

SIMPLE IRA

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**SIMPLE
Individual
Retirement
Account**

Custodial
(includes self-direction)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Purpose. This Organizer contains the forms necessary to establish a SIMPLE individual retirement account (SIMPLE IRA) for a SIMPLE participant. This document cannot be used to establish a Roth SIMPLE IRA.

How to use this SIMPLE IRA Organizer. The individual establishing this SIMPLE IRA must complete the Application page. The SIMPLE IRA owner must sign the document. An original signed copy of the Application should be kept by the custodian for its records. The SIMPLE IRA owner should receive a copy of the Application and keep the remaining contents of the SIMPLE IRA Organizer. Community or marital property state laws may require spousal consent for nonspouse beneficiary designations.

Additional Documents. Applicable law or policies of the SIMPLE IRA custodian may require additional documentation such as IRS Form W-9, *Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification*.

For Additional Guidance. It is in your best interest to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional before completing this document. For more information, refer to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, IRS Publication 560, *Retirement Plans for Small Business (SEP, SIMPLE and Qualified Plans)*, IRS Form 5498, *IRA Contribution Information*, instructions to your federal income tax return, or the IRS's website at www.irs.gov.

SIMPLE IRA Application

Please print or type.

SIMPLE IRA OWNER INFORMATION

(Custodian's name, address, and phone number above)

NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, AND ZIP		SIMPLE IRA ACCOUNT (PLAN) NUMBER
		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (SSN)
DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL (OPTIONAL)	DATE OF BIRTH

CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

INVESTMENT NUMBER	AMOUNT	CONTRIBUTION DATE	TAX YEAR	INITIAL CONTRIBUTION DATE
	\$			
THIS ACCOUNT IS A: <input type="checkbox"/> Deposit Investment Only <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Directed SIMPLE IRA Investment				
<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer SIMPLE IRA (see IRS FORM 5305-SA Instructions and Article V.3.)				
CONTRIBUTION TYPE: <input type="checkbox"/> Employer Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Rollover or Direct Rollover from an Eligible Retirement Plan				
<input type="checkbox"/> Rollover <input type="checkbox"/> Distribution Repayment*				
<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer <input type="checkbox"/> Postponed Contribution/Late Rollover (including with self-certification)*				
*Reason Code (if applicable) _____				

EMPLOYER INFORMATION

NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, AND ZIP	TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
	DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER

DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY

At the time of my death, the primary beneficiaries named below will receive my SIMPLE IRA assets. If all of my primary beneficiaries die before me, the contingent beneficiaries named below will receive my SIMPLE IRA assets. In the event a beneficiary dies before me, such beneficiary's share will be reallocated on a pro-rata basis to the other beneficiaries that share the deceased beneficiary's classification as a primary or contingent beneficiary. A designation of a beneficiary's primary or contingent classification is generally made by entering a percentage in one of the two columns to the left of the name. In the event a beneficiary is named as both a primary and contingent beneficiary, or if a beneficiary is not assigned to a beneficiary classification, such beneficiary shall be a primary beneficiary. If no percentages are assigned to beneficiaries, or if the percentage total for any beneficiary classification exceeds 100 percent, the beneficiaries in that beneficiary classification will share equally. If the percentage total for each beneficiary classification type is less than 100 percent, any remaining percentage will be divided equally among the beneficiaries within such class. If all of the beneficiaries die before me, or if none are designated, my SIMPLE IRA assets will be paid to my estate. This designation revokes and supersedes all earlier beneficiary designations which may apply to this SIMPLE IRA.

PRIMARY SHARE	CONTINGENT SHARE	NAME OF BENEFICIARY	SSN OR TIN	RELATIONSHIP TO SIMPLE IRA OWNER	DATE OF BIRTH	ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, AND ZIP
%	%					
%	%					
%	%					
%	%					
%	%					
%	%					
Total 100%	Total 100%					

SPOUSAL CONSENT

Community or marital property state laws may require spousal consent for a nonspouse beneficiary designation. The laws of the state in which the financial organization is domiciled, the SIMPLE IRA owner resides, the trust is located, the spouse resides, or this transaction is consummated should be reviewed to determine if such a requirement exists. Spousal consent for the beneficiary designation may also be required by financial organization policy.

(SIMPLE IRA Owner Initials) **I Am Married.** I understand that if I designate a primary beneficiary other than my spouse, my spouse must consent by signing below.

(SIMPLE IRA Owner Initials) **I Am Not Married.** I understand that if I marry in the future, I must complete a new Designation of Beneficiary form, which includes the spousal consent documentation.

I am the spouse of the SIMPLE IRA owner. Because of the significant consequences associated with giving up my interest in the SIMPLE IRA, the custodian has not provided me with legal or tax advice, but has advised me to seek tax or legal advice. I acknowledge that I have received a fair and reasonable disclosure of the SIMPLE IRA owner's assets or property, including any financial obligations for a community property state. In the event I have a legal interest in the SIMPLE IRA assets, I hereby give to the SIMPLE IRA owner such interest in the assets held in this SIMPLE IRA and consent to the beneficiary designation set forth in this Application.

Signature of Spouse	Date
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Signature of Witness (if required) _____ Date _____
(Witness cannot be a beneficiary of this SIMPLE IRA)

SIGNATURES

I certify that the information provided by me on this Application is accurate, and that I have received a copy of the Application, IRS Form 5305-SA, *SIMPLE Individual Retirement Custodial Account*, a Disclosure Statement, and a Financial Disclosure. I agree to be bound by the terms and conditions found in the Agreement, Disclosure Statement, Financial Disclosure, and amendments thereto. Except as otherwise provided by law, I assume sole responsibility for all consequences relating to my actions concerning this SIMPLE IRA. I understand that I may revoke this SIMPLE IRA on or before seven (7) days after the date of establishment. My election to treat a contribution as a rollover is irrevocable. I understand that the custodian cannot provide, and has not provided, me with tax or legal advice. I have been advised to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional.

Signature of SIMPLE IRA Owner _____ Date _____

Signature of Custodian _____ Date _____

SIMPLE Individual Retirement Custodial Account

Form **5305-SA** (Under section 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code)
(April 2017) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service
The participant and the custodian make the following agreement:

Do not File
With the Internal
Revenue Service

Check if transfer SIMPLE IRA ☐
Check if amendment ☐

Article I. The custodian will accept cash contributions made on behalf of the participant by the participant's employer under the terms of a SIMPLE IRA plan described in section 408(p). In addition, the custodian will accept transfers or rollovers from other SIMPLE IRAs of the participant and, after the 2-year period of participation defined in section 72(t)(6), transfers or rollovers from any eligible retirement plan (as defined in section 402(c)(8)(B)) other than a Roth IRA or a designated Roth account. No other contributions will be accepted by the custodian.

Article II. The participant's interest in the balance in the custodial account is nonforfeitable.

Article III.

1. No part of the custodial account funds may be invested in life insurance contracts, nor may the assets of the custodial account be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund (within the meaning of section 408(a)(5)).

2. No part of the custodial account funds may be invested in collectibles (within the meaning of section 408(m)) except as otherwise permitted by section 408(m)(3), which provides an exception for certain gold, silver, and platinum coins, coins issued under the laws of any state, and certain bullion.

Article IV.

1. Notwithstanding any provision of this agreement to the contrary, the distribution of the participant's interest in the custodial account shall be made in accordance with the following requirements and shall otherwise comply with section 408(a)(6) and the regulations thereunder, the provisions of which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. The participant's entire interest in the custodial account must be, or begin to be, distributed not later than the participant's required beginning date, April 1 following the calendar year in which the participant reaches age 70 1/2. By that date, the participant may elect, in a manner acceptable to the custodian, to have the balance in the custodial account distributed in:

(a) A single sum or

(b) Payments over a period not longer than the life of the participant or the joint lives of the participant and his or her designated beneficiary.

3. If the participant dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her, the remaining interest will be distributed as follows.

(a) If the participant dies on or after the required beginning date and:

(i) the designated beneficiary is the participant's surviving spouse, the remaining interest will be distributed over the surviving spouse's life expectancy as determined each year until such spouse's death, or over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below if longer. Any interest remaining after the spouse's death will be distributed over such spouse's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year of the spouse's death and reduced by 1 for each subsequent year, or, if distributions are being made over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below, over such period.

(ii) the designated beneficiary is not the participant's surviving spouse, the remaining interest will be distributed over the beneficiary's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year following the death of the participant and reduced by 1 for each subsequent year, or over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below if longer.

(iii) there is no designated beneficiary, the remaining interest will be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of the participant as determined in the year of the participant's death and reduced by 1 for each subsequent year.

(b) If the participant dies before the required beginning date, the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with (i) below or, if elected or there is no designated beneficiary, in accordance with (ii) below.

(i) The remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with paragraphs (a)(i) and (a)(ii) above (but not over the period in paragraph (a)(iii), even if longer), starting by the end of the calendar year following the year of the participant's death. If, however, the designated beneficiary is the participant's

surviving spouse, then this distribution is not required to begin before the end of the calendar year in which the participant would have reached age 70 1/2. But, in such case, if the participant's surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin, then the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with (a)(ii) above (but not over the period in paragraph (a)(iii), even if longer), over such spouse's designated beneficiary's life expectancy, or in accordance with (ii) below if there is no such designated beneficiary.

(ii) The remaining interest will be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant's death.

4. If the participant dies before his or her entire interest has been distributed and if the designated beneficiary is not the participant's surviving spouse, no additional contributions may be accepted in the account.

5. The minimum amount that must be distributed each year, beginning with the year containing the participant's required beginning date, is known as the "required minimum distribution" and is determined as follows:

(a) The required minimum distribution under paragraph 2(b) for any year, beginning with the year the participant reaches age 70 1/2, is the participant's account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the distribution period in the uniform lifetime table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. However, if the participant's designated beneficiary is his or her surviving spouse, the required minimum distribution for a year shall not be more than the participant's account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the number in the joint and last survivor table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. The required minimum distribution for a year under this paragraph (a) is determined using the participant's (or, if applicable, the participant and spouse's) attained age (or ages) in the year.

(b) The required minimum distribution under paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i) for a year, beginning with the year following the year of the participant's death (or the year the participant would have reached age 70 1/2, if applicable under paragraph 3(b)(i)) is the account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the life expectancy (in the single life table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9) of the individual specified in such paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i).

(c) The required minimum distribution for the year the participant reaches age 70 1/2 can be made as late as April 1 of the following year. The required minimum distribution for any other year must be made by the end of such year.

6. The owner of two or more IRAs (other than Roth IRAs) may satisfy the minimum distribution requirements described above by taking from one IRA the amount required to satisfy the requirement for another in accordance with the regulations under section 408(a)(6).

Article V.

1. The participant agrees to provide the custodian with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by sections 408(i) and 408(l)(2) and Regulations sections 1.408-5 and 1.408-6.

2. The custodian agrees to submit to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and participant the reports prescribed by the IRS.

3. The custodian also agrees to provide the participant's employer the summary description described in section 408(l)(2) unless this SIMPLE IRA is a transfer SIMPLE IRA.

Article VI. Notwithstanding any other articles which may be added or incorporated, the provisions of Articles I through III and this sentence will be controlling. Any additional articles inconsistent with sections 408(a) and 408(p) and the related regulations will be invalid.

Article VII. This Agreement will be amended as necessary to comply with the provisions of the Code and the related regulations. Other amendments may be made with the consent of the persons whose signatures appear on the Application that accompanies this Agreement.

Article VIII.

8.01 Your SIMPLE IRA Documents. This Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Forms 5305 series agreement for SIMPLE IRAs, amendments, application, beneficiary designation, disclosure statement, and other documentation, if any, set forth the terms and conditions governing your Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers (SIMPLE) individual retirement account (IRA) and your relationship with us. Articles I through VII of the IRS 5305 agreement have been reviewed and approved by the IRS. The disclosure statement sets forth various SIMPLE IRA rules in simpler language. This document cannot be used to establish a Roth SIMPLE IRA.

Unless it would be inconsistent to do so, words and phrases used in this document should be construed so the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular.

8.02 Definitions. This agreement refers to you as the participant, and us as the custodian. References to "you," "your," and "SIMPLE IRA owner" will mean the participant, and "we," "us," and "our" will mean the custodian. The terms "you" and "your" will apply to you. In the event you appoint a third party, or have a third party appointed on your behalf, to handle certain transactions affecting your SIMPLE IRA, such agent will be considered "you" for purposes of this agreement. Additionally, references to "SIMPLE IRA" will mean the custodial account and not indicate Roth SIMPLE IRAs unless specifically stated. Further, references to "IRA" and "traditional IRA" will include an IRA indicated to be a SEP IRA.

8.03 Additional Provisions. Additional provisions may be attached to, and made a part of, this agreement by either party. The provisions must be in writing, agreed to by us, and in a format acceptable to us.

8.04 Designated Financial Institution. Your employer may have named us as the designated financial institution (DFI). If we are a DFI, you must maintain your SIMPLE IRA with us to receive your employer's SIMPLE IRA contributions. Our procedures for withdrawal, which is part of your employer's SIMPLE documents, provides you with information on how you can transfer your SIMPLE IRA assets to another custodian or trustee without cost or penalty during the year.

8.05 Our Fees and Expenses. We may charge reasonable fees and are entitled to reimbursement for any expenses we incur in establishing and maintaining your SIMPLE IRA unless, as a DFI, we must transfer your SIMPLE IRA assets without cost or penalty. We may change the fees at any time by providing you with notice of such changes. We will provide you with fee disclosures and policies. We may deduct fees directly from your IRA assets or bill you separately. The payment of fees has no effect on your contributions. Additionally, we have the right to liquidate your SIMPLE IRA assets to pay such fees and expenses. If you do not direct us on the liquidation, we will liquidate the assets of our choice and will not be responsible for any losses or claims that may arise out of the liquidation.

8.06 Amendments. We may amend your SIMPLE IRA in any respect and at any time, including retroactively, to comply with applicable laws governing retirement plans and the corresponding regulations. Any other amendments shall require your consent, by action or no action, and will be preceded by written notice to you. Unless otherwise required, you are deemed to automatically consent to an amendment, which means that your written approval is not required for the amendment to apply to the SIMPLE IRA. In certain instances the governing law or our policies may require us to secure your written consent before an amendment can be applied to the SIMPLE IRA. If you want to withhold your consent to an amendment you must provide us with a written objection within 30 days of the receipt date of the amendment.

8.07 Notice and Delivery. Any notice mailed to you will be deemed delivered and received by you, five days after the postmark date. This fifth day following the postmark is the receipt date. Notices will be mailed to the last address we have in our records. You are responsible for ensuring that we have your proper mailing address. Upon your consent, we may provide you with notice in a delivery format other than by mail. Such formats may include various electronic deliveries. Any notice, including terminations, change in personal information, or contributions mailed to us will be deemed delivered when actually received by us based on our ordinary

business practices. All notices must be in writing unless our policies and procedures provide for oral notices.

8.08 Applicable Laws. This agreement will be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of, and venued in, our state of domicile.

8.09 Disqualifying Provisions. Any provision of this agreement that would disqualify the SIMPLE IRA will be disregarded to the extent necessary to maintain the account as a SIMPLE IRA.

8.10 Interpretation. If any question arises as to the meaning of any provision of this agreement, then we shall be authorized to interpret any such provision, and our interpretation will be binding upon all parties.

8.11 Representations and Indemnity. You represent that any information you or your agents provide to us is accurate and complete, and that your actions comply with this agreement and applicable laws governing retirement plans. You understand that we will rely on the information provided by you, and that we have no duty to inquire about or investigate such information. We are not responsible for any losses or expenses that may result from your information, direction, or actions, including your failure to act. You agree to hold us harmless, to indemnify, and to defend us against any and all actions or claims arising from, and liabilities and losses incurred by reason of your information, direction, or actions. Additionally, you represent that it is your responsibility to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional for your SIMPLE IRA issues.

We are not responsible for determining whether any contributions or distributions comply with this agreement or the federal laws governing retirement plans. We are not responsible for any taxes, judgments, penalties or expenses incurred in connection with your SIMPLE IRA, or any losses that are a result of events beyond our control. We have no responsibility to process transactions until after we have received appropriate direction and documentation, and we have had a reasonable opportunity to process the transactions. We are not responsible for interpreting or directing beneficiary designations or divisions, including separate accounting, court orders, penalty exception determinations, or other similar situations.

8.12 Investment of SIMPLE IRA Assets.

(a) **SIMPLE IRA Investment Options.** In our capacity as your SIMPLE IRA custodian, we provide various options concerning types of investments and investment direction. At the time you established or amended your SIMPLE IRA we provided you with two investment options: deposit investments only or self-directed investments. This section describes each of these options. We will provide you with any required disclosures concerning your specific investments.

(1) **Deposit Investments Only.** If your SIMPLE IRA allows for deposit investments only, the deposit investments provided by us will be limited to savings, share, or money market accounts, and certificates of deposit (CDs), and will earn a reasonable rate.

(2) **Self-Directed SIMPLE IRA Investments.** If your SIMPLE IRA is self-directed, you may invest your contributions and SIMPLE IRA assets in various deposit and nondeposit investments. Nondeposit investments may include investments in property, annuities, mutual funds, stocks, bonds, and government, municipal and U.S. Treasury securities, and other similar investments. Most, if not all, of the investments we offer are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of the principal amount invested.

(b) **Investment of Contributions.** You may invest IRA contributions in any IRA investments we offer. If you fail to provide us with investment direction for a contribution, we will return to your employer or hold all or part of such contribution based on our policies and procedures. We will not be responsible for any loss of SIMPLE IRA income associated with your failure to provide appropriate investment direction.

(c) **Directing Investments.** All investment directions must be in a format or manner acceptable to us. You may invest in any SIMPLE IRA investments that you are qualified to purchase, and that we are authorized to offer and do offer at the time of the investment selection, and that are acceptable under the applicable

laws governing retirement plans. Your SIMPLE IRA investments will generally be registered in our name or our nominee's name for the benefit of your SIMPLE IRA. Specific investment information may be provided at the time of the investment.

Based on our policies, we may allow you to delegate the investment responsibility of your SIMPLE IRA to an agent by providing us with written notice of delegation in a format acceptable to us. We will not review or guide your agent's decisions, and you are responsible for the agent's actions or failure to act. We are not responsible for directing your investments, or providing investment advice, including guidance on the suitability or potential market value of various investments. For investments in securities, we will exercise voting rights and other similar rights only at your direction, and according to our then current policies and procedures.

(d) Investment Fees and Asset Liquidation. Certain investment-related fees, which apply to your SIMPLE IRA, must be charged to your SIMPLE IRA and cannot be paid by you. We have the right to liquidate your SIMPLE IRA assets to pay fees and expenses, federal tax levies, or other assessments on your SIMPLE IRA investments. If you do not direct us on the liquidation, we will liquidate the assets of our choice and will not be responsible for any losses or claims that may arise out of the liquidation.

(e) Qualifying Longevity Annuity Contract (QLAC). A QLAC is an investment vehicle and payout option we may choose to allow or purchase on your behalf. In summary, a QLAC is an annuity contract purchased from an insurance company that provides a delayed annuity payment starting date which will be after your required beginning date but must begin no later than the first day of the month following your 85th birthday. Premiums paid from your IRA to purchase a QLAC are limited to \$210,000 (subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments, if any). The \$210,000 limit is also reduced by the amount of premium you paid from an employer-sponsored retirement plan (i.e., 401(k) plan) to purchase a QLAC. We may rely on your representations that premiums paid for your QLAC(s) in other IRAs or employer plans do not exceed the \$210,000 limit. Please refer to the Disclosure Statement for additional QLAC information.

8.13 Distributions. Withdrawal requests must be in a format acceptable to us, or on forms provided by us. We may require you, or your beneficiary after your death, to elect a distribution reason, provide documentation, and provide a proper tax identification number before we process a distribution. These withdrawals may be subject to taxes, withholding, and penalties. Distributions may be in cash or in kind based on our policies. In-kind distributions will be valued according to our policies at the time of the distribution.

Required minimum distributions (RMDs) will be based on Treasury Regulations in addition to our then current policies and procedures. The RMD regulations are described within the Disclosure Statement.

In the event you fail to take an RMD we may do nothing, distribute your entire SIMPLE IRA balance, or distribute the amount of your RMD based on our own calculation.

NOTE: Because of the tax and financial consequences surrounding taking RMDs, you are advised to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional.

8.14 Beneficiary Default Election. If your eligible designated beneficiary does not make an election in terms of an RMD method, the life expectancy method will be the default under this agreement.

8.15 Cash or In-Kind Contributions. We may accept transfers, rollovers, or other similar transactions in cash or in kind from other IRAs and as allowed by law. Prior to completing such transactions we may require that you provide certain information in a format acceptable to us. In-kind contributions will be valued according to our policies and procedures at the time of the contribution.

8.16 Reports and Records. We will maintain the records necessary for IRS reporting on this SIMPLE IRA. Required reports will be provided to you and the IRS. If you believe that your report is inaccurate or incomplete you must notify us in writing within 30 days following the receipt date. Your investments may require additional state and federal reporting.

8.17 Termination. You may terminate this agreement without our consent by providing us with a written notice of termination. A termination and the resulting distribution or transfer will be processed and completed as soon as administratively feasible following the receipt of proper notice. At the time of termination we may retain the sum necessary to cover any fees and expenses, taxes, or investment penalties.

8.18 Our Resignation. We can resign at any time by providing you with 30 days written notice prior to the resignation date, or within five days of our receipt of your written objection to an amendment. In the event you materially breach this agreement, we can terminate this agreement by providing you with five days prior written notice.

Upon our resignation, you must appoint a qualified successor custodian or trustee. Your SIMPLE IRA assets will be transferred to the successor custodian or trustee once we have received appropriate direction. Transfers will be completed within a reasonable time following our resignation notice and the payment of your remaining SIMPLE IRA fees or expenses. At the time of resignation we may retain the sum necessary to cover any fees and expenses, taxes, or investment penalties. If you fail to provide us with acceptable transfer direction within 30 days from the date of the notice, we can transfer the assets to a successor custodian or trustee of our choice, distribute the assets to you in kind, or liquidate the assets and distribute them to you in cash.

8.19 Successor Organization. If we merge with, purchase, or are acquired by, another organization, such organization, if qualified, may automatically become the successor custodian or trustee of your SIMPLE IRA.

IRS FORM 5305-SA INSTRUCTIONS (Rev. 4-2017)

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

Form 5305-SA is a model custodial account agreement that meets the requirements of sections 408(a) and 408(p). However, only Articles I through VII have been reviewed by the IRS. A SIMPLE individual retirement account (SIMPLE IRA) is established after the form is fully executed by both the individual (participant) and the custodian. This account must be created in the United States for the exclusive benefit of the participant and his or her beneficiaries.

Do not file Form 5305-SA with the IRS. Instead, keep it with your records.

For more information on SIMPLE IRAs, including the required disclosures the custodian must give the participant, see **Pub. 590-A**,

Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs); **Pub. 590-B**, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs); and **Pub. 560**, Retirement Plans for Small Business (SEP, SIMPLE, and Qualified Plans).

Definitions

Participant. The participant is the person who establishes the custodial account.

Custodian. The custodian must be a bank or savings and loan association, as defined in section 408(n), or any person who has the approval of the IRS to act as custodian.

Transfer SIMPLE IRA

This SIMPLE IRA is a "transfer SIMPLE IRA" if it is not the original recipient of contributions under any SIMPLE IRA plan. The summary description requirements of section 408(l)(2) do not apply to transfer SIMPLE IRAs.

Specific Instructions

Article IV. Distributions made under this article may be made in a single sum, periodic payment, or a combination of both. The distribution option should be reviewed in the year the participant reaches age 70 1/2 to ensure that the requirements of section 408(a)(6) have been met.

Article VIII. Article VIII and any that follow it may incorporate additional provisions that are agreed to by the participant and custodian to complete the agreement. They may include, for example, definitions, investment powers, voting rights, exculpatory provisions, amendment and termination, removal of the custodian, custodian's fees, state law requirements, beginning date of distributions, accepting only cash, treatment of excess contributions, prohibited transactions with the participant, etc. Attach additional pages if necessary.

SIMPLE IRA DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Right to Revoke Your SIMPLE IRA. With some exceptions, you have the right to revoke this Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers (SIMPLE) individual retirement account (IRA) within seven days of receiving this Disclosure Statement. If you revoke your SIMPLE IRA, we will return your entire SIMPLE IRA contribution without any adjustment for items such as sales commissions, administrative expenses, or fluctuation in market value. However, you do not have the right to revoke upon amendment of this agreement.

You may revoke your SIMPLE IRA by providing us with written notice. The revocation notice may be mailed by first-class mail, or hand delivered to us. If your notice is mailed by first-class, postage pre-paid mail, the revocation will be deemed mailed on the date of the postmark.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the revocation of your SIMPLE IRA, please call or write to us. Our telephone number, address and a contact name, to be used for communications, can be found on the application that accompanies this Disclosure Statement and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Forms 5305 series agreement.

This Disclosure Statement. This disclosure statement provides you, and your beneficiaries after your death, with a summary of the rules and regulations governing your SIMPLE IRA.

Definitions. The IRS Forms 5305 series agreement contains a definitions section. The definitions found in such section apply to this agreement. The IRS refers to you as the participant, and us as the custodian.

References to "you," "your," and "SIMPLE IRA owner" will mean the participant, and "we," "us," and "our" will mean the custodian. The terms "you" and "your" will apply to you. In the event you appoint a third party, or have a third party appointed on your behalf, to handle certain transactions affecting your SIMPLE IRA, such agent will be considered "you" for purposes of this agreement. Additionally, references to "SIMPLE IRA" will mean the custodial account and not indicate Roth SIMPLE IRAs unless specifically stated. Further, references to "IRA" and "traditional IRA" will include an IRA indicated to be a SEP IRA.

For Additional Guidance. It is in your best interest to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional before completing any SIMPLE IRA establishment documents. For more information, you can also refer to your employer's SIMPLE plan documents, IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, IRS Publication 560, *Retirement Plans for Small Business (SEP, SIMPLE and Qualified Plans)*, instructions to your federal income tax return, or the IRS's website at www.irs.gov.

Your Employer's SIMPLE. SIMPLE IRAs are established for the sole purpose of receiving and maintaining contributions made on your behalf according to your employer's SIMPLE plan. Questions concerning your employer's plan provisions, including eligibility and contribution restrictions, should be directed to your employer and plan administrator. The summary description provided to you by your employer may also provide valuable information.

SIMPLE IRA Restrictions and Approval.

- 1. IRS Form 5305-SA or 5305-S Agreement.** This Disclosure Statement and the IRS Forms 5305 series agreement, amendments, application, and additional provisions set forth the terms and conditions governing your SIMPLE IRA. Such documents are the agreement.
- 2. Individual/Beneficiary Benefit.** This SIMPLE IRA must be for the exclusive benefit of you, and upon your death, your beneficiaries. The SIMPLE IRA must be in your name and not in the name of your beneficiary, living trust, or another party or entity.
- 3. Beneficiary Designation.** By completing the appropriate section on the corresponding SIMPLE IRA application you may designate any person(s) as your beneficiary to receive your SIMPLE IRA assets upon your death. You may also change or revoke an existing designation in such manner and in accordance with such rules as we prescribe for this purpose. If there is no beneficiary designation on file at the time of your death, or if none of the beneficiaries on file are alive at the time of your death, your SIMPLE IRA assets will be paid to your estate. We may rely on the latest beneficiary designation on file at the time of your death, will be fully protected in doing so, and will have no liability whatsoever to any person

making a claim to the SIMPLE IRA assets under a subsequently filed designation or for any other reason.

- 4. Cash Contributions.** SIMPLE IRA contributions must be in cash, which may include a check, money order or wire transfer. It is within our discretion to accept in-kind contributions for rollovers or transfers.
- 5. SIMPLE IRA Custodian.** A SIMPLE IRA custodian must be a bank, federally insured credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, or other entity, which is approved by the Secretary of the Treasury to act as a SIMPLE IRA custodian.
- 6. Prohibition Against Life Insurance and Commingling.** None of your SIMPLE IRA assets may be invested in life insurance contracts, or commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund.
- 7. Nonforfeitability.** The assets in your SIMPLE IRA are not forfeitable.
- 8. Collectibles.** Generally, none of your SIMPLE IRA assets may be invested in collectibles, including any work of art, rug, or antique, metal or gem, stamp or coin, alcoholic beverage, or any other tangible personal property. If we allow, you may invest your SIMPLE IRA assets in the following coins and bullion: certain gold, silver, and platinum coins minted by the United States; a coin issued under the laws of any State; and any gold, silver, platinum and palladium bullion of a certain fineness, and only if such coins and bullion are held by us. For additional guidance on collectibles, including nonfungible tokens (NFTs), see Section 408(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and, pending future guidance, IRA Notice 2023-27.
- 9. Cash or In-Kind Rollovers.** You may be eligible to make a rollover contribution of your SIMPLE IRA distribution, in cash or in kind, to a SIMPLE IRA, traditional IRA, or certain employer-sponsored eligible retirement plans. Rollovers to and from SIMPLE IRAs, traditional IRAs, and eligible retirement plans are described in greater detail elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement.
- 10. Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) Rules.** Your SIMPLE IRA is subject to the RMD rules summarized in this agreement.
- 11. No Prohibited Transactions.** If you engage in a prohibited transaction, this SIMPLE IRA loses its tax exempt status as of the first day of the year. You must include the fair market value of this SIMPLE IRA as of that first day in your gross income for the year during which the prohibited transaction occurred, and pay all applicable taxes and penalties. Further, any such deemed distributions will not count towards any RMDs.
- 12. No Pledging.** If you pledge all or a portion of your SIMPLE IRA as security for a loan, the portion pledged will be treated as a distribution to you, and the taxable portion will be included in gross income, and may be subject to the 10 percent early-distribution additional tax.
- 13. IRS Approval of Form.** This agreement includes an IRS Form 5305 series agreement. Articles I through VII of this IRS agreement have been reviewed and approved by the IRS. This approval is not a determination of its merits, and not an endorsement of the investments provided by us, or the operation of the SIMPLE IRA. Article VIII of this IRS agreement contains additional contract provisions that have not been reviewed or approved by the IRS.
- 14. State Laws.** State laws may affect your SIMPLE IRA in certain situations, including payroll deductions, deferrals, beneficiary designations, agency relationships, spousal consent, unclaimed property, taxes, tax withholding, and reporting.

SIMPLE IRA Eligibility and Contributions.

Employer Contributions. Your employer is responsible for establishing the SIMPLE eligibility requirements and determining if you are eligible to participate in its SIMPLE. You may elect salary (including catch-up) deferral contributions that together with your employer's matching or non-elective contributions, as dictated by the employer's SIMPLE plan, may be made to this SIMPLE IRA. Your SIMPLE IRA cannot accept traditional IRA or Roth IRA regular contributions. Your employer is responsible for verifying the SIMPLE eligibility requirements and determining the SIMPLE contribution amounts.

Nonrefundable Tax Credit. You may be eligible to take a tax credit for your salary deferrals to your employer's SIMPLE. The credit is equal to a percentage of your qualified contributions up to \$2,000. The credit cannot exceed \$1,000 for any tax year, and is in addition to any deduction that may apply. To be eligible for the tax credit, you must be age 18 or older by the end of the applicable tax year, not a dependent of another taxpayer, not a full-time student, and satisfy certain restrictions on distributions.

Moving Assets To and From SIMPLE IRAs. There are a variety of transactions that allow you to move your SIMPLE IRA assets to and from your SIMPLE IRAs and certain other eligible retirement plans in cash or in kind based on our policies. We have sole discretion on whether we will accept, and how we will process, movements of assets to and from your SIMPLE IRAs. We or any other financial organizations involved in the transaction, may require additional documentation for such activities.

1. **SIMPLE IRA-to-SIMPLE IRA Transfers.** You may transfer all or a portion of your SIMPLE IRA assets from one SIMPLE IRA to another SIMPLE IRA. A SIMPLE IRA transfer means that the SIMPLE IRA assets move from one SIMPLE IRA to another in a manner that prevents you from cashing or liquidating the SIMPLE IRA assets, or even depositing the assets anywhere except in the receiving SIMPLE IRA. Transfers are not taxable or reportable, and the IRS does not impose timing or frequency restrictions on transfers. You may be required to complete a transfer authorization form prior to transferring your SIMPLE IRA assets.
2. **SIMPLE IRA-to-SIMPLE IRA Rollovers.** A SIMPLE IRA rollover is another way to move assets tax-free between SIMPLE IRAs. You may roll over all or a portion of your SIMPLE IRA assets by taking a distribution from a SIMPLE IRA and recontributing it, less any RMD for that year, as a rollover contribution into the same or another SIMPLE IRA. A rollover contribution is irrevocable. You must report your SIMPLE IRA rollover to the IRS on your federal income tax return. Your contribution may only be designated as a rollover if the SIMPLE IRA distribution is deposited within 60 calendar days following the date you receive the distributed assets. The 60-day period may be extended to 120 days for a first-time homebuyer distribution where there is a delay or cancellation in the purchase or construction of the home. You are limited to one rollover per 1-year (12-month) period. You may only roll over one IRA distribution per 1-year period aggregated between all of your IRAs. For this purpose IRA includes rollovers among traditional (including SEP), SIMPLE, and Roth (including Roth SEP and Roth SIMPLE) IRAs. For example, if you have IRA 1, IRA 2, and IRA 3, and take a distribution from IRA 1 and roll it over into a new IRA 4, you will have to wait 1 year from the date of that distribution to take another distribution from any of your IRAs and subsequently roll it over into an IRA. The 1-year limitation does not apply to rollovers related to first-time homebuyer distributions, distributions converted to a Roth IRA, and rollovers to or from an employer-sponsored eligible retirement plan.
3. **Two-Year Holding Period.** Generally, you or your beneficiary upon your death, may not roll over or transfer assets from a SIMPLE IRA to a traditional IRA or other eligible retirement plan until two years have passed since the date on which you first participated in your employer's SIMPLE IRA plan, which is the initial contribution date. This document refers to such time frame as the two-year holding period. If you participated in SIMPLE IRA plans of different employers, the initial contribution date and two-year period are determined separately for SIMPLE IRA assets from each employer.
4. **Transfers Due to Divorce.** Your former spouse, pursuant to a divorce decree or legal separation order, may transfer assets from your SIMPLE IRA to his/her SIMPLE or traditional IRA.
5. **Rollovers and Transfers to Traditional IRAs.** You may not roll over or transfer assets from a SIMPLE IRA to a traditional IRA until the two-year holding period has expired. The one per 1-year limitation applies to rollovers to traditional IRAs after the two-year holding period has expired.
6. **Eligible Retirement Plan.** Eligible retirement plans include qualified trusts under IRC Section 401(a), annuity plans under IRC Section 403(a), annuity contracts under IRC Section 403(b), and certain governmental IRC Section 457(b) plans. Common names for

these plans include 401(k), profit sharing, pension, money purchase, federal thrift savings, and tax-sheltered annuity plans.

7. **Rollovers to SIMPLE IRAs.** You are able to roll over amounts from an eligible retirement plan or an IRA into a SIMPLE IRA as follows: 1) During the first 2 years of participation in a SIMPLE IRA, you may roll over amounts from one SIMPLE IRA into another SIMPLE IRA, and 2) After the first 2 years of participation in a SIMPLE IRA, you may roll over amounts from a SIMPLE IRA, an eligible retirement plan or an IRA into a SIMPLE IRA.
8. **Extension of the 60-Day Period.** The Secretary of the Treasury may extend the 60-day period for completing rollovers in certain situations such as casualty, disaster, or other events beyond the reasonable control of the individual who is subject to the 60-day period. The IRS also provides for a self-certification procedure for making a late rollover (subject to verification by the IRS) that you may use to claim eligibility for an extension with respect to a rollover into an IRA. It provides that we may rely on the certification provided by you in accepting and reporting receipt of a rollover contribution after the 60-day period (i.e., a late rollover) if we don't have actual knowledge that is contrary to the self-certification.
9. **SIMPLE IRA to Employer-Sponsored Eligible Retirement Plans.** Generally, if the two-year holding period has expired, you may directly or indirectly roll over a taxable distribution from your SIMPLE IRA to an employer-sponsored eligible retirement plan, which accepts rollover contributions. You can generally roll over, to employer-sponsored eligible retirement plans, only the aggregate taxable balance in all of your traditional IRAs and SIMPLE IRAs. The one per 1-year limitation does not apply to these rollovers.
10. **Repayment of a Qualified Reservist Distribution.** If you are a qualified reservist ordered or called to active duty after September 11, 2001 for more than 179 days (or an indefinite period), and take a SIMPLE IRA distribution after September 11, 2001, and before the end of your active duty, you may make one or more contributions of these assets to an IRA within two years of the end of your active duty.
11. **Repayment of a Qualified Birth or Adoption Distribution.** You may take a distribution of up to \$5,000 for a qualified birth or adoption within one year of the birth or from when the adoption is finalized. Such a distribution may be repaid to an IRA any time during the 3-year period beginning on the day after the date on which the distribution was received or by December 31, 2025, if the distribution was made on or before December 29, 2022.
12. **Repayment of a Distribution for Terminal Illness.** You may take a distribution if you have been certified by a physician as having a terminal illness. Such a distribution may be repaid any time during the 3-year period beginning on the day after the date on which the distribution was received.
13. **Repayment of Withdrawals for Certain Emergency Expenses.** You may take a distribution of up to \$1,000 if you incur "unforeseeable or immediate financial needs relating to personal or family emergency expenses." Such distribution may be repaid any time during the 3-year period beginning on the day after the date on which the distribution was received.
14. **Repayment of Withdrawals for Domestic Abuse.** You may take distributions up to a total of \$10,300 if you are the victim of domestic abuse. Such distributions may be repaid any time during the 3-year period beginning on the day after the date on which a distribution was received.

Movement of Assets Between SIMPLE and Roth IRAs.

SIMPLE IRA to Roth IRA Conversions. You may convert all or a portion of your SIMPLE IRA assets to a Roth IRA, including Roth SEP and Roth SIMPLE IRAs. Your conversion assets are subject to federal income tax. Your conversion must be reported to the IRS. You cannot convert SIMPLE IRA assets to a Roth IRA until the two-year holding period has expired. You also cannot convert any aggregate RMDs not taken for the year. The 10 percent early-distribution additional tax does not apply to conversions. If you elect to convert your assets using a rollover transaction, the 60-day rule applies. The one per 1-year limitation does not apply to conversions.

SIMPLE IRA Distributions. You, or after your death your beneficiary, may take a SIMPLE IRA distribution, in cash or in kind based on our policies, at any time. However, depending on the timing and amount of your distribution you may be subject to income taxes or penalty taxes.

1. **SIMPLE IRA Excess Contributions.** Excess contributions to your SIMPLE IRA may include the result of your elective (including catch-up) deferrals exceeding the calendar year dollar amount limits, your employer making matching or nonelective contributions which exceed the limits for these contributions, or your employer making contributions to your SIMPLE IRA after the date your employer determines it was not eligible to maintain the SIMPLE plan.

In order for you to avoid a 6 percent excess contribution penalty, excess contributions may generally be removed with earnings by your federal income tax-filing due date, including extensions. If you timely file your federal income tax return, you may still be able to remove your excess contribution, plus attributable earnings, as late as October 15 for calendar year filers. Excess contributions are generally included in your income. Your SIMPLE IRA excesses cannot be recharacterized and cannot be used as a traditional IRA contribution.

Your employer should inform you when an excess contribution has occurred along with the steps needed to correct it, including its use of the employee plan compliance resolution system (EPCRS).

2. **Distribution of Nondeductible and Nontaxable Amounts.** If any of your traditional IRAs contain nondeductible contributions, rollovers of nontaxable distributions from employer-sponsored eligible retirement plans, or other nontaxable basis amounts, any distributions you take from any of your traditional IRAs or SIMPLE IRAs, that are not rolled over, will return to you a proportionate share of the taxable and nontaxable balances in all of your traditional IRAs and SIMPLE IRAs at the end of the tax year of your distributions. IRS Form 8606, Nondeductible IRAs, has been specifically designed to calculate this proportionate return. You must complete IRS Form 8606 each year you take distributions under these circumstances and attach it to your tax return for that year to validate the taxable portion of your SIMPLE IRA distributions reported for that year.

3. **Qualified Charitable Distributions (QCD).** If you have attained age 70, you may be able to make tax-free distributions directly from your SIMPLE IRA to a qualified charitable organization. Qualified charitable distributions are not permitted from an on-going SEP or SIMPLE IRA (meaning your employer continues to make contributions to this SIMPLE IRA). Tax-free distributions are limited to \$108,000 annually. This amount is subject to an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), if any.

In addition, you may be able to elect to make a once in a lifetime QCD of up to \$54,000 to a split-interest entity. This amount is also subject to an annual COLA, if any. A "split-interest entity" includes certain charitable remainder annuity trusts, charitable remainder unitrusts, and charitable gift annuities. Some limitations apply. For example, no person can hold an income interest in the split-interest entity other than the individual for whose benefit such account is maintained, the spouse of such individual, or both. In addition, the QCD from your IRA must be made directly to the split-interest entity by the custodian.

Consult with your tax or legal professional regarding tax-free charitable distributions.

4. **Withdrawals for Certain Emergency Expenses.** You are allowed one additional tax-free early-withdrawal during a 3-year period from any of your IRAs or employer plans of up to \$1,000 if you incur "unforeseeable or immediate financial needs relating to personal or family emergency expenses." You must provide a written certification to your custodian; this can be a self-certification. That withdrawal may be repaid within three years beginning on the day after the date on which the distribution was received. Only one emergency expense withdrawal per 3-year period is permitted unless such amount is fully repaid or you later made contributions to an IRA or to an employer plan equal to or exceeding the amount that remains unpaid.
5. **Withdrawal for Individuals in Case of Domestic Abuse.** If you are a domestic abuse victim you are allowed additional tax-free

early-withdrawals from any of your IRAs. The total amount of these withdrawals cannot exceed \$10,300. You must provide a written certification to your custodian; this can be a self-certification. This amount is also subject to an annual COLA, if any. Each withdrawal must be made during the one-year period during which you are a victim of domestic violence of a spouse or domestic partner. The withdrawal may be repaid any time during the three-year period beginning on the day after the distribution was made.

6. **Withdrawals for Individuals with a Terminal Illness.** If you are certified by a physician as having a terminal illness you are allowed to take additional tax-free early-withdrawals from any of your IRAs on or after the date of the certification. You must provide the certification to your custodian; you cannot self-certify. Such a withdrawal may be repaid to the IRA any time during the 3-year period beginning on the day after the distribution was made.

RMDs For You.

1. **After Age 73.** If you were born in 1951 through 1959, your first RMD must be taken by April 1 following the year you attain age 73, which is your required beginning date (RBD). Second year and subsequent distributions must be taken by December 31 of each such year. An RMD is taxable in the calendar year you receive it. Age 73 changes to age 75 if you were born in 1960 or later.
2. **Distribution Calculations.** Your RMD will generally be calculated by dividing your previous year-end adjusted balance in your SIMPLE IRA by a divisor from the uniform lifetime table provided by the IRS. This table is indexed to your age attained during a distribution year. This table is used whether you have named a beneficiary and regardless of the age or type of beneficiary you may have named. However, if for any distribution year, you have as your only named beneficiary for the entire year, your spouse, who is more than ten years younger than you, the uniform lifetime table will not be used. To calculate your RMD for that year you will use the ages of you and your spouse at the end of that year to determine a joint life expectancy divisor from the IRS's joint and last survivor table. This will be the case even if your spouse dies, or you become divorced and do not change your beneficiary, during that year. The fair market value of a qualifying longevity annuity contract (QLAC) is not included in the adjusted balance for RMD calculations.
3. **Failure to Withdraw an RMD.** If you do not withdraw your RMD by its required distribution date, you are subject to an excess accumulation penalty tax of up to 25 percent of the amount not withdrawn. You can always take more than your RMD in any year but no additional amounts taken can be credited to a subsequent year's RMD.
4. **Multiple IRAs.** If you have more than one traditional IRA or SIMPLE IRA you must calculate a separate RMD for each one. You may, however, take the aggregate total of your RMDs from any one or more of your personal traditional IRAs or SIMPLE IRAs.
5. **No Rollovers or Repayments of RMDs.** All RMDs for all of your IRAs must be satisfied before you can roll over or repay any portion of your SIMPLE IRA account balance. The first distributions made during a year will be considered RMDs and can be satisfied by earlier distributions from your other traditional IRAs or SIMPLE IRAs that are aggregated. Any RMD that is rolled over or repaid will be subject to taxation and is considered a regular contribution, which may be an excess contribution until corrected.
6. **Transfers of RMDs.** Transfers are not considered distributions. You can transfer any portion of your traditional IRA or SIMPLE IRA at any time during the year provided you satisfy your aggregate RMDs before the end of the distribution year.
7. **Qualifying Longevity Annuity Contract (QLAC).** The fair market value of any QLAC you hold in this IRA is not included in determining your adjusted account balance when calculating your RMD. If however, you make an excess premium payment (premium payment that causes you to exceed the \$210,000 (as adjusted)) and the excess premium is returned to the non-QLAC portion of your IRA after the valuation date to determine the next year's RMD, such amount is added to the adjusted account balance used for the year of the return to calculate your RMD.

RMDs For Your Beneficiaries. In July 2024, the IRS issued final rules regarding RMDs for beneficiaries beginning on or after January 1, 2025. These rules generally follow the proposed regulations issued in 2022, and generally divide inherited IRAs into two groups: those where you died before your RBD and those where you died after you had begun taking your RMDs. However, the regulations are not simple; they are intricate and complex. Therefore, it is important that you discuss your beneficiary designations and that your beneficiaries, including successor beneficiaries if any, consult with tax and/or legal professionals regarding the beneficiary RMD regulations that will apply.

You can designate specific individuals or other entities—including, but not limited to, an estate, a trust, or a charitable organization—as your SIMPLE IRA death beneficiaries. The named beneficiaries that survive inherit any assets remaining in the SIMPLE IRA after your death.

Different types of beneficiaries may have different options available.

Among the options are the following terms:

- a. **Ten-year rule.** If a beneficiary is subject to the ten-year rule, they must empty the account by the end of the 10th year following your death year. Some of these beneficiaries can distribute some each year, wait until the end of 10 years to distribute it all, or distribute the entire IRA soon after the inheritance. Other beneficiaries will be required to take annual distributions during the ten-year period until the account is emptied.
- b. **Five-year rule.** If a beneficiary is subject to the five-year rule, they must empty the account by the end of the 5th year following your death year. Some of these beneficiaries can distribute some each year, wait until the end of 5 years to distribute it all, or distribute the entire IRA soon after the inheritance.
- c. **Life expectancy method.** For beneficiaries subject to this single life expectancy method, the beneficiary must take an RMD amount based on the prior year-end account balance being divided by an annually determined life expectancy period.
1. **Types of Beneficiaries.** The different types of beneficiaries are designated beneficiaries, eligible designated beneficiaries and those that are not designated beneficiaries. Generally, designated and eligible designated beneficiaries can name successor beneficiaries. Different types of beneficiaries will have different rules—and in some cases options or elections—and distribution periods available.
2. **Designated Beneficiary.** A designated beneficiary is any individual you name as a beneficiary who has an interest in your SIMPLE IRA on the determination date, which is September 30 of the year following the year of your death. Certain qualifying trusts, also known as "see-through trusts", can also be a designated beneficiary. For a qualifying trust to be a designated beneficiary, the qualifying trust beneficiaries must be designated beneficiaries.
If your beneficiary is a designated beneficiary who is not an eligible designated beneficiary, such beneficiary will have to follow the ten-year rule and is required to remove all assets from the SIMPLE IRA by December 31 of the tenth year following the year of your death. Also, if you die on or after your RBD, such beneficiaries must take annual RMDs based on the life expectancy method that uses the beneficiary's age during years one through nine of the ten-year period and the remaining amount must be fully distributed in year ten. The annual requirement does not apply if you die before your RBD.
3. **Eligible Designated Beneficiary.** An eligible designated beneficiary is a designated beneficiary who is: 1) your surviving spouse; 2) your minor child (through the age of majority, unless they are also disabled or chronically ill (as defined by law)); 3) disabled (as defined by law); 4) a chronically ill individual (as defined by law); or 5) an individual who is not more than 10 years younger than you. Certain qualifying ("see-through") trusts can also be an eligible designated beneficiary. For a qualifying trust to be an eligible designated beneficiary, generally the qualifying trust beneficiaries must be eligible designated beneficiaries. Eligible designated beneficiaries may have the option of distributing the assets over a life expectancy period or within ten years (the ten-year rule). If an eligible designated beneficiary does not make an election, the life expectancy method will be the default method.
 - a. **Spouse Beneficiary.** Your spouse beneficiary may have the option of distributing the SIMPLE IRA assets over a single life expectancy period or within ten years (the ten-year rule). The

option to elect the ten-year rule is only available to your spouse if your death occurs before your RBD. Your spouse may alternatively choose to treat the entire interest (all of the account) of the SIMPLE IRA as his/her own IRA.

If your spouse beneficiary elects or otherwise has to take the single life expectancy option, he/she will use a life expectancy divisor for calculating that year's RMD. If you die before your RBD, your surviving spouse can postpone commencement of his/her RMDs until the end of the year in which you would have attained age 73, or age 75 if you were born in 1960 or later. If you die on or after your RBD, your surviving spouse will use the longer of his/her single life expectancy, determined each year after the year of death using his/her attained age, or your remaining single life expectancy determined in your year of death and reduced by one each subsequent year.

If your spouse beneficiary chooses the ten-year rule, he/she is required to remove all assets from the SIMPLE IRA by December 31 of the tenth year following the year of your death.

Your spouse beneficiary can treat your SIMPLE IRA as his/her own IRA if your spouse is the only designated beneficiary, or if there are multiple designated beneficiaries and separate accounting applies. He/she has this option even if he/she had chosen one of the other options above. If your spouse had selected the ten-year rule and he or she had attained the RMD age (currently age 73), then he or she would be required to take an RMD amount prior to treating the account as his or her own, or prior to rolling the funds over to his or her own IRA.

Your spouse beneficiary can take a distribution of part or all of his/her share of your SIMPLE IRA and roll it over to an IRA of his/her own, or another beneficiary IRA, less any RMD.

- b. **Eligible Designated Beneficiary Who is Your Minor Child.** A minor child also includes step-children, adopted children, and eligible foster children. An individual reaches the age of majority on their 21st birthday. If you die before your RBD, your minor child can choose either the ten-year rule or the single life expectancy option. If your minor child initially chose life expectancy payments, then they must continue taking annual RMDs during the ten years subsequent to reaching their age of majority. If you died on or after your RBD, your minor child will be required to take annual RMDs through the tenth year following their attainment of age of majority.
- c. **Eligible Designated Beneficiary (Other than a Surviving Spouse or Minor Child).** If your beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary who is someone other than your surviving spouse or your minor child, such beneficiary may have the option of distributing the SIMPLE IRA assets over a single life expectancy period or within ten years. The option to elect the ten-year rule is only available to such beneficiary if your death occurs before your RBD.
If you died before your RBD and the beneficiary chooses the single life expectancy option to calculate the RMD, the beneficiary uses his/her age at the end of the year following the year of death to determine the initial single life expectancy divisor and reduces this number by one for each following year's RMD calculation. However, if you die on or after your RBD, your beneficiary uses the longer of your remaining life expectancy, determined in your year of death and reduced by one in each subsequent year, or your beneficiary uses his/her life expectancy in the year following the year of your death, reduced by one for each subsequent year. For a qualifying trust, generally the age of the oldest trust beneficiary is used.
If you died prior to your RBD and the beneficiary chooses the ten-year rule, he/she is required to remove all assets from the SIMPLE IRA by December 31 of the tenth year following the year of your death.
4. **Not a Designated Beneficiary.** A beneficiary that is not a designated beneficiary includes a nonindividual that is an estate, charitable organization, or nonqualified trust (i.e., not a "see-through" trust). If your beneficiary is not a designated beneficiary and you die before your RBD, such a beneficiary is required to remove all assets from the SIMPLE IRA by December

31 of the fifth year following the year of your death (the five-year rule). If you die on or after your RBD, such a beneficiary must use your remaining single life expectancy to calculate the RMD. Your remaining single life expectancy divisor is determined in the year of your death using your age at the end of that year and then reducing the divisor by one for each subsequent year's calculation.

5. **Beneficiary Determination.** Named beneficiaries who completely distribute their interests in your SIMPLE IRA, or completely disclaim their interests in your SIMPLE IRA under IRC Section 2518, will not be considered when designated beneficiaries are determined. Named beneficiaries who die after your death but before the determination date (September 30 of the year following the year of your death) will still be considered for the sake of determining the distribution period. If any named beneficiary that is not an individual, such as an estate or charity, has an interest in your SIMPLE IRA on the determination date, and separate accounting does not apply, your SIMPLE IRA will be treated as having no designated beneficiary (i.e., not a designated beneficiary).
6. **Qualifying Trusts.** If you name a qualifying ("see-through") trust, which is defined in Treasury Regulations, as your SIMPLE IRA beneficiary, individual beneficiaries of the qualifying trust are generally treated as the beneficiaries of your SIMPLE IRA for purposes of determining the appropriate distribution period.
7. **Successor Beneficiaries.** Our policy may allow your beneficiaries to name their own successor beneficiaries to your SIMPLE IRA. A successor beneficiary would receive any of your SIMPLE IRA assets that remain after your death and the subsequent death of your beneficiaries. Generally, the beneficiary will have to distribute all the remaining SIMPLE IRA assets within a ten-year period or the remainder of the original beneficiary's ten-year period and may be required to take annual RMDs.
8. **Separate Accounting (Multiple Beneficiaries).** Our policies may permit separate accounting to be applied to your SIMPLE IRA for the benefit of your beneficiaries. If permitted, separate accounting must be applied in accordance with Treasury Regulations. If there are multiple beneficiaries, a beneficiary is considered the only beneficiary of their share of the SIMPLE IRA assets if separate accounting applies. If separate accounting applies, the rules above apply based on the type of beneficiary (i.e., designated beneficiary, eligible designated beneficiary, not a designated beneficiary).
9. **Qualifying Longevity Annuity Contract (QLAC).** The terms of a QLAC you hold in this SIMPLE IRA may or may not provide a death benefit. The QLAC may permit death benefits in the form of a life annuity or a return of premiums. If your QLAC has a return of premium feature as a death benefit, the premium returned to your beneficiary is an RMD amount if your death occurs after the RBD. The return of premium amount is generally the difference between the premiums paid for the QLAC and the amounts paid to you. The return of premium amount must be distributed to the beneficiary by the end of the calendar year following the year of death. If the death benefit under the terms of the QLAC is an annuity, your beneficiary will receive payments per the contract.

Federal Income Tax Status of Distributions.

1. **Taxation.** SIMPLE IRA distributions which are not rolled over, will be taxed as income in the year distributed except for the portion of your aggregate SIMPLE IRA and traditional IRA distributions that represents your nondeductible contributions, nontaxable rollover amounts, or other nontaxable basis amounts. You may also be subject to state or local taxes and withholding on your SIMPLE IRA distributions.
2. **Earnings.** Earnings, including gains and losses, on your SIMPLE IRA will not be subject to federal income taxes until they are considered distributed.
3. **Ordinary Income Taxation.** Your taxable SIMPLE IRA distribution is usually included in gross income in the distribution year. SIMPLE IRA distributions are not eligible for special tax treatments, such as ten-year averaging, that may apply to other employer-sponsored retirement plan distributions.
4. **Estate and Gift Tax.** The designation of a beneficiary to receive SIMPLE IRA distributions upon your death, will not be considered

a transfer of property for federal gift tax purposes. Upon your death, the value of all assets remaining in your SIMPLE IRA will be included in your gross estate for estate tax purposes, regardless of the named beneficiary or manner of distribution. There is no specific estate tax exclusion for assets held within a SIMPLE IRA. After your death, beneficiaries should pay careful attention to the rules for the disclaiming any portion of your SIMPLE IRA under IRC Section 2518.

5. **Federal Income Tax Withholding.** QCDs are not subject to federal tax withholding. Other SIMPLE IRA distributions are subject to federal income tax withholding unless you or, upon your death, your beneficiary affirmatively elect not to have withholding apply. The required federal income tax withholding rate is 10 percent of the distribution. Use IRS Form W-4R, *Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions*, to provide us with your election to waive withholding or elect to have a different percentage withheld.

Annual Statements. Each year we will furnish you and the IRS with statements reflecting the activity in your SIMPLE IRA. You and the IRS will receive IRS Forms 5498, *IRA Contribution Information*, and 1099-R, *Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.* IRS Form 5498 or an appropriate substitute indicates the fair market value of the account, including SIMPLE IRA contributions, for the year. IRS Form 1099-R reflects your SIMPLE IRA distributions for the year.

By January 31 of each year, you will receive a report of your fair market value as of the previous calendar year end. If applicable, you will also receive a report concerning your annual RMD.

Federal Tax Penalties and IRS Form 5329. Several tax penalties may apply to your various SIMPLE IRA transactions, and are in addition to any federal, state or local taxes. Federal penalties and excise taxes are generally reported and remitted to the IRS by completing IRS Form 5329, *Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts*, and attaching the form to your federal income tax return. The penalties may include any of the following taxes:

1. **Early-Distribution Additional Tax.** If you take a distribution from your SIMPLE IRA before reaching age 59 1/2, you are subject to a 10 percent early-distribution additional tax on the taxable portion of the distribution. However, certain exceptions apply. Exceptions to the 10 percent additional tax are distributions due to death, disability, first-time home purchase, eligible higher education expenses, qualified disaster recovery distributions, medical expenses exceeding a certain percentage of adjusted gross income, health insurance premiums due to your extended unemployment, a series of substantially equal periodic payments, IRS levy, conversions to a Roth IRA, qualified birth or adoption distributions, distributions you take for your certified terminal illness, certain emergency expenses, domestic abuse, qualified reservist distributions, and any other distribution permitted by law. Properly completed rollovers, transfers, and conversions are not subject to the 10 percent additional tax. The 10 percent additional tax is increased to 25 percent until the two-year holding period has expired.
2. **Excess Contribution Penalty Tax.** Excess contributions to your SIMPLE IRA may be the result of your elective (including catch-up) deferrals exceeding the calendar year dollar amount limits, your employer making matching or nonelective contributions which exceed the limits for these contributions, or your employer making contributions to your SIMPLE IRA after the date your employer determines it was not eligible to maintain the SIMPLE plan. The excise tax applies each year that the excess contribution remains in your SIMPLE IRA.

In order for you to avoid a 6 percent excess contribution penalty, excess contributions may generally be removed with earnings by your tax-filing due date, including extensions. If you timely file your federal income tax return, you may still be able to remove your excess contribution, plus attributable earnings, as late as October 15 for calendar year filers. Excess contributions are generally included in your income. Your SIMPLE IRA excesses cannot be recharacterized and cannot be used as a traditional IRA contribution.

Your employer should inform you when an excess contribution has occurred along with the steps needed to correct it, including its use of the EPCRS.

3. Excess Accumulation Penalty Tax. Any portion of an RMD that is not distributed by its deadline is subject to an excess accumulation penalty tax of up to 25 percent. The IRS may waive this penalty upon your proof of reasonable error and that reasonable steps were taken to correct the error, including remedying the shortfall. See IRS Form 5329 instructions when requesting a waiver. In addition, the excess accumulation penalty tax may be reduced to 10 percent if the failure to take the RMD is corrected within the correction window.

Disaster Tax Relief and Repayment of a Qualified Disaster Recovery Distribution. If your principal place of abode is in a qualified disaster area, a location to which a major disaster has been declared by the President, and you sustained an economic loss due to the qualified disaster, you may take a qualified disaster recovery distribution without an early-distribution additional tax. These qualified disaster recovery

distributions are subject to any time periods as defined by law and, if multiple distributions are made for the same event, are aggregated with distributions from other IRAs and eligible retirement plans up to \$22,000. A qualified disaster recovery distribution is included ratably in gross income over a three tax year period or, if you elect, all in the year of distribution. In addition, you are allowed three years after the date of receipt to repay all or part of the qualified disaster recovery distribution without being subject to the one rollover per 1-year limitation or the 60-day requirement. Also, amounts received 180 days prior to the qualified disaster for a first-time principal home purchase or construction, but not so used, may be recontributed within prescribed time limits. For additional disaster area information and IRS guidance on associated tax relief, refer to IRS forms, notices and publications, or visit the IRS's website at www.irs.gov/DisasterTaxRelief.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

The purpose of this Financial Disclosure is to provide you with an IRS required growth projection of the value of your SIMPLE IRA available for withdrawal at the end of each of the first five years of its existence and at the end of the years in which you attain the ages of 60, 65, and 70. Certain assumptions are applied that may vary from your actual investment provisions.

Three projection methods are provided for the situations where the nature of your initial investment allows for a reasonable projection. The fourth projection method is for initial investments whose growth cannot be reasonably projected.

The growth projection must be made assuming either a \$1,000 contribution made on January 1 of each year or a \$1,000 one-time contribution made on January 1 of your first year. The annual contribution represents an initial contribution that is an employer SIMPLE IRA contribution. One-time contributions include a rollover or a transfer. These projected amounts are not guaranteed.

SIMPLE IRA FEES AND EARLY WITHDRAWAL PENALTIES

This Section Applies To The Projection Method Selected.

The fees and penalties listed below may affect the projected value of your SIMPLE IRA. The disclosed fees and penalties will be included in that projection method applicable to your Financial Disclosure. With the exception of distribution transaction or termination fees, Projection Method One cannot be used if any other SIMPLE IRA Fee and/or certain Other boxes are checked below, including the Other box under Early Withdrawal Penalty.

Fees:

- ☐ None
- ☐ SIMPLE IRA Establishment Fee \$ _____
- ☐ Annual Service/Administration Fee of \$ _____ or _____ % of assets will be charged at ☐ end ☐ beginning of each year for purposes of this projection.
- ☐ Transfer/Direct Rollover Fee \$ _____
- ☐ SIMPLE IRA Termination Fee \$ _____
- ☐ Other: _____ \$ _____ or _____ % of Assets
- ☐ Other: _____ \$ _____ or _____ % of Assets

Early Withdrawal Penalty (Check one):

- ☐ None ☐ 3-Month ☐ 6-Month ☐ 12-Month
- ☐ Other: _____

PROJECTION METHODS (Check one):

☐ Projection Method One—Use Preprinted Tables.

- The preprinted financial disclosure tables on the following page provide you with the SIMPLE IRA's projected values. The assumptions used to calculate each table's projected SIMPLE IRA values are:
- ◆ **Earnings rate** - One-tenth (.1) percent compounded annually on a 365-day year.
 - ◆ **Projected values** - Calculated using numbers rounded down to the nearest whole dollar (\$1.00).
 - ◆ **Early withdrawal penalties** - The 3-, 6-, and 12-month penalties are calculated on a 30-day month and a 360-day year.
 - ◆ **Calculated early withdrawal penalty** - The 3-, 6-, and 12-month penalties are not rounded prior to subtraction from the No Penalty column's projected value.

If a fee was disclosed and it is only charged on a distribution (e.g., transfer) transaction or a SIMPLE IRA termination, the *After Fees Values* below the tables may be completed taking the fee(s) into account for each applicable projected value. Follow the instructions located above the tables to determine the appropriate projected values for your SIMPLE IRA.

How to use the tables. These financial disclosure tables do not accommodate certain fees that may be charged to this SIMPLE IRA such as annual administration or establishment fees. Your projection will come from the *Annual Contributions Table* if your initial contribution is an employer SIMPLE IRA contribution. The *Other Contributions Table* will be used if your initial contribution is a rollover or a transfer. The top section of each table provides the projected values at the end of the first five years of the SIMPLE IRA. Find your age as of January 1 of this year of establishment on the appropriate table. If your birthday is January 1 of this year, find your age as of December 31 of the previous year. The amounts to the right of your age are the projected values of your SIMPLE IRA at the end of the year you attain age 60, 65, and 70. See SIMPLE IRA FEES AND EARLY WITHDRAWAL PENALTIES to determine the applicable early withdrawal penalty column to use for your projection.

☐ Projection Method Two—Custom Projection.

Your SIMPLE IRA's values projected below are based on the following assumptions (*Check one*):

- ☐ Annual Contributions.
- ☐ Rollover/Transfer (one-time) Contribution.

Your age on January 1 of this initial contribution year: _____

Earnings Rate: _____ %

Compounding Method: _____

Early Withdrawal Calculation Method: _____

End of Year	Projected Value	Age	Projected Value
1	\$ _____	60	\$ _____
2	\$ _____	65	\$ _____
3	\$ _____	70	\$ _____
4	\$ _____		
5	\$ _____		

☐ Projection Method Three—See Separate Financial Disclosure and Assumptions Provided by Your SIMPLE IRA's Custodian.

☐ Projection Method Four—The Value of Your SIMPLE IRA Cannot be Reasonably Projected.

- The value of your SIMPLE IRA is solely dependent on the performance of your SIMPLE IRA's investments such as mutual funds, stocks, bonds, and other securities and cannot be reasonably projected. However, we are required to provide the following information as part of this financial disclosure:
- 1. Earnings.** The method for computing and allocating the earnings on your SIMPLE IRA investments may be found in the prospectus or similar materials applicable to your SIMPLE IRA investments. The method may vary depending on the provider and type of the investments.
 - 2. Investments.** The investments contained in your SIMPLE IRA will be provided directly by us, through us, or by an entity registered as a broker-dealer.
 - 3. Investment Fees.** Various fees may be applied to your SIMPLE IRA investments. The investment fees may include termination or surrender fees, early withdrawal penalties, sales commissions, management fees, trustee fees, and other assessments.
 - 4. SIMPLE IRA Fees.** SIMPLE IRA Fees were previously disclosed. If necessary, the specified fees are computed as follows: _____

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE - PROJECTION METHOD ONE

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TABLE													OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TABLE												
End of Year	No Penalty			3-Month Penalty			6-Month Penalty			12-Month Penalty			End of Year	No Penalty			3-Month Penalty			6-Month Penalty			12-Month Penalty		
1	1,001			1,000			1,000			1,000			1	1,001			1,000			1,000			1,000		
2	2,003			2,002			2,002			2,001			2	1,002			1,001			1,001			1,001		
3	3,006			3,005			3,004			3,003			3	1,003			1,002			1,002			1,002		
4	4,010			4,009			4,008			4,006			4	1,004			1,003			1,003			1,003		
5	5,015			5,013			5,012			5,010			5	1,005			1,004			1,004			1,004		
Age	No Penalty			3-Month Penalty			6-Month Penalty			12-Month Penalty			Age	No Penalty			3-Month Penalty			6-Month Penalty			12-Month Penalty		
	60	65	70	60	65	70	60	65	70	60	65	70		60	65	70	60	65	70	60	65	70	60	65	70
1	60,804	66,124	71,470	60,789	66,107	71,452	60,774	66,091	71,434	60,743	66,058	71,399	1	1,060	1,066	1,071	1,060	1,065	1,071	1,060	1,065	1,070	1,059	1,064	1,070
2	59,743	65,058	70,399	59,729	65,042	70,381	59,714	65,025	70,364	59,684	64,993	70,328	2	1,059	1,064	1,070	1,059	1,064	1,070	1,059	1,064	1,069	1,058	1,063	1,069
3	58,684	63,993	69,328	58,669	63,977	69,311	58,654	63,961	69,294	58,625	63,929	69,259	3	1,058	1,063	1,069	1,058	1,063	1,068	1,058	1,063	1,068	1,057	1,062	1,068
4	57,625	62,929	68,259	57,611	62,913	68,242	57,596	62,897	68,225	57,568	62,866	68,191	4	1,057	1,062	1,068	1,057	1,062	1,067	1,057	1,062	1,067	1,056	1,061	1,067
5	56,568	61,866	67,191	56,553	61,851	67,174	56,539	61,835	67,157	56,511	61,804	67,124	5	1,056	1,061	1,067	1,056	1,061	1,066	1,055	1,061	1,066	1,055	1,060	1,066
6	55,511	60,804	66,124	55,497	60,789	66,107	55,483	60,774	66,091	55,456	60,743	66,058	6	1,055	1,060	1,066	1,055	1,060	1,065	1,054	1,060	1,065	1,054	1,059	1,064
7	54,456	59,743	65,058	54,442	59,729	65,042	54,428	59,714	65,025	54,401	59,684	64,993	7	1,054	1,059	1,064	1,054	1,059	1,064	1,053	1,059	1,064	1,053	1,058	1,063
8	53,401	58,684	63,993	53,388	58,669	63,977	53,375	58,654	63,961	53,348	58,625	63,929	8	1,053	1,058	1,063	1,053	1,058	1,063	1,052	1,058	1,063	1,052	1,057	1,062
9	52,348	57,625	62,929	52,335	57,611	62,913	52,322	57,596	62,897	52,296	57,568	62,866	9	1,052	1,057	1,062	1,052	1,057	1,062	1,051	1,057	1,062	1,051	1,056	1,061
10	51,296	56,568	61,866	51,283	56,553	61,851	51,270	56,539	61,835	51,244	56,511	61,804	10	1,051	1,056	1,061	1,050	1,056	1,061	1,050	1,055	1,061	1,050	1,055	1,060
11	50,244	55,511	60,804	50,232	55,497	60,789	50,219	55,483	60,774	50,194	55,456	60,743	11	1,050	1,055	1,060	1,049	1,055	1,060	1,049	1,054	1,060	1,049	1,054	1,059
12	49,194	54,456	59,743	49,182	54,442	59,729	49,170	54,428	59,714	49,145	54,401	59,684	12	1,049	1,054	1,059	1,048	1,054	1,059	1,048	1,053	1,059	1,048	1,053	1,058
13	48,145	53,401	58,684	48,133	53,388	58,669	48,121	53,375	58,654	48,097	53,348	58,625	13	1,048	1,053	1,058	1,047	1,053	1,058	1,047	1,052	1,058	1,047	1,052	1,057
14	47,097	52,348	57,625	47,085	52,335	57,611	47,073	52,322	57,596	47,050	52,296	57,568	14	1,047	1,052	1,057	1,046	1,052	1,057	1,046	1,051	1,057	1,046	1,051	1,056
15	46,050	51,296	56,568	46,038	51,283	56,553	46,027	51,270	56,539	46,004	51,244	56,511	15	1,046	1,051	1,056	1,045	1,050	1,056	1,045	1,050	1,055	1,044	1,050	1,055
16	45,004	50,244	55,511	44,993	50,232	55,497	44,981	50,219	55,483	44,959	50,194	55,456	16	1,044	1,050	1,055	1,044	1,049	1,055	1,044	1,049	1,054	1,043	1,049	1,054
17	43,959	49,194	54,456	43,948	49,182	54,442	43,937	49,170	54,428	43,915	49,145	54,401	17	1,043	1,049	1,054	1,043	1,048	1,054	1,043	1,048	1,053	1,042	1,048	1,053
18	42,915	48,145	53,401	42,904	48,133	53,388	42,894	48,121	53,375	42,872	48,097	53,348	18	1,042	1,048	1,053	1,042	1,047	1,053	1,042	1,047	1,052	1,041	1,047	1,052
19	41,872	47,097	52,348	41,862	47,085	52,335	41,851	47,073	52,322	41,830	47,050	52,296	19	1,041	1,047	1,052	1,041	1,046	1,052	1,041	1,046	1,051	1,040	1,046	1,051
20	40,830	46,050	51,296	40,820	46,038	51,283	40,810	46,027	51,270	40,789	46,004	51,244	20	1,040	1,046	1,051	1,040	1,045	1,050	1,040	1,045	1,050	1,039	1,044	1,050
21	39,789	45,004	50,244	39,780	44,993	50,232	39,770	44,981	50,219	39,750	44,959	50,194	21	1,039	1,044	1,050	1,039	1,044	1,049	1,039	1,044	1,049	1,038	1,043	1,049
22	38,750	43,959	49,194	38,740	43,948	49,182	38,730	43,937	49,170	38,711	43,915	49,145	22	1,038	1,043	1,049	1,038	1,043	1,048	1,038	1,043	1,048	1,037	1,042	1,048
23	37,711	42,915	48,145	37,702	42,904	48,133	37,692	42,894	48,121	37,673	42,872	48,097	23	1,037	1,042	1,048	1,037	1,042	1,047	1,037	1,042	1,047	1,036	1,041	1,047
24	36,673	41,872	47,097	36,664	41,862	47,085	36,655	41,851	47,073	36,637	41,830	47,050	24	1,036	1,041	1,047	1,036	1,041	1,046	1,036	1,041	1,046	1,035	1,040	1,046
25	35,637	40,830	46,050	35,628	40,820	46,038	35,619	40,810	46,027	35,601	40,789	46,004	25	1,035	1,040	1,046	1,035	1,040	1,045	1,035	1,040	1,045	1,034	1,039	1,044
26	34,601	39,789	45,004	34,592	39,780	44,993	34,584	39,770	44,981	34,567	39,750	44,959	26	1,034	1,039	1,044	1,034	1,039	1,044	1,034	1,039	1,044	1,033	1,038	1,043
27	33,567	38,750	43,959	33,558	38,740	43,948	33,550	38,730	43,937	33,533	38,711	43,915	27	1,033	1,038	1,043	1,033	1,038	1,043	1,033	1,038	1,043	1,032	1,037	1,042
28	32,533	37,711	42,915	32,525	37,702	42,904	32,517	37,692	42,894	32,501	37,673	42,872	28	1,032	1,037	1,042	1,032	1,037	1,042	1,032	1,037	1,042	1,031	1,036	1,041
29	31,501	36,673	41,872	31,493	36,664	41,862	31,485	36,655	41,851	31,469	36,637	41,830	29	1,031	1,036	1,041	1,031	1,036	1,041	1,030	1,036	1,041	1,030	1,035	1,040
30	30,469	35,637	40,830	30,461	35,628	40,820	30,454	35,619	40,810	30,439	35,601	40,789	30	1,030	1,035	1,040	1,030	1,035	1,040	1,029	1,035	1,040	1,029	1,034	1,039
31	29,439	34,601	39,789	29,431	34,592	39,780	29,424	34,584	39,770	29,409	34,567	39,750	31	1,029	1,034	1,039	1,029	1,034	1,039	1,028	1,034	1,039	1,028	1,033	1,038
32	28,409	33,567	38,750	28,402	33,558	38,740	28,395	33,550	38,730	28,381	33,533	38,711	32	1,028	1,033	1,038	1,028	1,033	1,038	1,027	1,033	1,038	1,027	1,032	1,037
33	27,381	32,533	37,711	27,374	32,525	37,702	27,367	32,517	37,692	27,353	32,501	37,673	33	1,027	1,032	1,037	1,027	1,032	1,037	1,026	1,032	1,037	1,026	1,031	1,036
34	26,353	31,501	36,673	26,347	31,493	36,664	26,340	31,485	36,655	26,327	31,469	36,637	34	1,026	1,031	1,036	1,026	1,031	1,036	1,025	1,030	1,036	1,025	1,030	1,035
35	25,327	30,469	35,637	25,321	30,461	35,628	25,314	30,454	35,619	25,302	30,439	35,601	35	1,025	1,030	1,035	1,025	1,030	1,035	1,024	1,029	1,035	1,024	1,029	1,034
36	24,302	29,439	34,601	24,296	29,431	34,592	24,290	29,424	34,584	24,278	29,409	34,567	36	1,024	1,029	1,034	1,024	1,029	1,034	1,023	1,028	1,034	1,023	1,028	1,033
37	23,278	28,409	33,567	23,272	28,402	33,558	23,266	28,395	33,550	23,254	28,381	33,533	37	1,023	1,028	1,033	1,023	1,028	1,033	1,022	1,027	1,033	1,022	1,027	1,032
38	22,254	27,381	32,533	22,249	27,374	32,525	22,243	27,367	32,517	22,232	27,353	32,501	38	1,022	1,027	1,032	1,021	1,027	1,032	1,021	1,026	1,032	1,021	1,026	1,031
39	21,232	26,353	31,501	21,227	26,347	31,493	21,221	26,340	31,485	21,211															