The participant whose name appears above is establishing a savings incentive match plan for employees of small employers individual retirement account (SIMPLE IRA) under sections 408(a) and 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code to provide for his or her retirement and for the support of his or her beneficiaries after death.

The participant and the custodian make the following agreement:

**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 plan described in section 408(p). In addition, the custodian will accept transfers or rollovers from other SIMPLE IRAs of the participant. 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 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 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 and silver coins and coins issued under the laws of any state.

**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 Proposed Regulations section 1.408-6, including the incidental death benefit provisions of Proposed Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-2, the provisions of which are incorporated by reference.

2. Unless otherwise elected by the time distributions are required to begin to the participant under paragraph 3, or to the surviving spouse under paragraph 4, other than in the case of a life annuity, life expectancies shall be recalculated annually. Such election shall be irrevocable as to the participant and the surviving spouse and shall apply to all subsequent years. The life expectancy of a nonspouse beneficiary may not be recalculated.

3. The participant’s entire interest in the custodial account must be, or begin to be, distributed by the participant’s required beginning date (April 1 following the calendar year end in which the participant reaches age 70½). 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 payment.

   (b) An annuity contract that provides equal or substantially equal monthly, quarterly, or annual payments over the life of the participant.

   (c) An annuity contract that provides equal or substantially equal monthly, quarterly, or annual payments over the joint and last survivor lives of the participant and his or her designated beneficiary.

   (d) Equal or substantially equal annual payments over a specified period that may not be longer than the participant’s life expectancy.

   (e) Equal or substantially equal annual payments over a specified period that may not be longer than the joint life and last survivor expectancy of the participant and his or her designated beneficiary.

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

   (a) if the participant dies on or after distribution of his or her interest has begun, distribution must continue to be made in accordance with paragraph 3.

   (b) If the participant dies before distribution of his or her interest has begun, the entire remaining interest will, at the election of the participant or, if the participant has not so elected, at the election of the beneficiary or beneficiaries, either

      (i) Be distributed by the December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant’s death, or

      (ii) Be distributed in equal or substantially equal payments over the life or life expectancy of the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries starting by December 31 of the year following the year of the participant’s death. If, however, the beneficiary is the participant’s surviving spouse, then this distribution is not required to begin before December 31 of the year in which the participant would have reached age 70½.

   (c) Except where distribution in the form of an annuity meeting the requirements of section 408(b)(3) and its related regulations has irrevocably commenced, distributions are treated as having begun on the participant’s required beginning date, even though payments may actually have been made before that date.

   (d) If the participant dies before his or her entire interest has been distributed and if the beneficiary is other than the surviving spouse, no additional cash contributions or rollover contributions may be accepted in the account.
In the case of a distribution over life expectancy in equal or substantially equal annual payments, to determine the minimum annual payment for each year, divide the participant’s entire interest in the custodial account as of the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year by the life expectancy of the participant (or the joint life and last survivor expectancy of the participant and the participant’s designated beneficiary, or the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary, whichever applies). In the case of distributions under paragraph 3, determine the initial life expectancy (or joint life and last survivor expectancy) using the attained ages of the participant and designated beneficiary as of their birthdays in the year the participant reaches age 70 1/2. In the case of a distribution in accordance with paragraph 4(b)(i), determine life expectancy using the attained age of the designated beneficiary as of the beneficiary’s birthday in the year distributions are required to commence.

The owner of two or more individual retirement accounts may use the “alternative method” described in Notice 88-38, 1988-1 C.B. 524, to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements described above. This method permits an individual to satisfy these requirements by taking from one individual retirement account the amount required to satisfy the requirement for another.

**Article V**

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

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

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 that are not consistent with sections 408(a) and 408(p) and the related regulations will be invalid.

**Article VII**

This agreement will be amended from time to time to comply with the provisions of the Code and related regulations. Other amendments may be made with the consent of the persons whose signatures appear below.

**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) and has been automatically approved by the IRS. An individual retirement account (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 or his or her beneficiaries.

Individuals may rely on regulations for the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to the extent specified in those regulations.

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

**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. Use additional pages if necessary and attach them to this form.

**Note:** Form 5305-SA may be reproduced and reduced in size.