

# SIMPLE Individual Retirement Trust Account

(Under section 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code)

Do not file  
with the Internal  
Revenue Service

Name of participant	Date of birth of participant	Account number
Address of participant		Check if transfer SIMPLE IRA . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> Check if amendment . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>
Name of trustee	Address or principal place of business of trustee	

The participant named 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) to provide for his or her retirement and for the support of his or her beneficiaries after death.

The trustee named above has given the participant the disclosure statement required by Regulations section 1.408-6.

The participant and the trustee make the following agreement.

## Article I

The trustee 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 trustee 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 trustee.

## Article II

The participant's interest in the balance in the trust account is nonforfeitable.

## Article III

1. No part of the trust account funds may be invested in life insurance contracts, nor may the assets of the trust 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 trust 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 trust 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 trust 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<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. By that date, the participant may elect, in a manner acceptable to the trustee, to have the balance in the trust 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 paragraph (i) below or, if elected or there is no designated beneficiary, in accordance with paragraph (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<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. 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 paragraph (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 paragraph (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<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, 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<sup>1/2</sup>, 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<sup>1/2</sup> 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 trustee 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 trustee agrees to submit to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and participant the reports prescribed by the IRS.

**3.** The trustee 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 below.

**Article VIII**

Article VIII may be used for any additional provisions. If no other provisions will be added, draw a line through this space. If provisions are added, they must comply with applicable requirements of state law and the Internal Revenue Code and may not imply that they have been reviewed or pre-approved by the IRS.

Participant’s signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
(If an individual other than the participant signs this form for the participant, indicate the individual’s relationship to the participant.)

Trustee’s signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Witness’ signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
(Use only if signature of the participant or the trustee is required to be witnessed.)

**General Instructions**

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

**Purpose of Form**

Form 5305-S is a model trust 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 trustee. 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-S with the IRS. Instead, keep it with your records.

For more information on SIMPLE IRAs, including the required disclosures the trustee 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 trust account.

**Trustee.** The trustee 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 trustee.

**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<sup>1/2</sup> 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 trustee to complete the agreement. They may include, for example, definitions, investment powers, voting rights, exculpatory provisions, amendment and termination, removal of the trustee, trustee’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.