IRA Contribution Instructions

for Traditional IRA

	NAME, ADDRESS	, CITY, STATE, AND ZIP		
IRA ACCOUNT NUMBER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER		DATE OF BIRTH		DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER
TRADITIONAL IRA COI				
TAX YEAR	\$	AMOUNT		CONTRIBUTION DATE
☐ Recharacterization ☐ Rollover** ☐ Transfer		□ Qualified Reservist/Designated Disaster Distribution Repayment □ Disaster/Combat Zone Postponed Contribution* *Reason Code (if applicable) ** □ Check if Rollover is made after 60 days with self-certification		
SIGNATURES	r or individual locally authorizon	d to complete this form	L cortify the	accuracy of the information
I certify that I am the IRA owner forth in this form, and I authorize the assume full responsibility for determine contribution, and any election to treat trustee harmless from any resulting I advice. I have been advised to seek	his transaction. I certify that this opining my eligibility and for ensuring tacontribution as a rollover or reciabilities. I acknowledge that the contribution is a contribution as a rollover or reciabilities.	contribution is eligible for ng the eligibility of the con characterization, is irrevoca sustodian/trustee cannot pr	deposit. Exce tributions. My able. I indemni	pt as otherwise provided by law designation of the tax year for ify and agree to hold the custodia
Signature of IRA Owner	Date	Signature of Custodian	/Trustoo	Date

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Purpose. The IRA Contribution Instructions for a Traditional IRA form is used to document an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) contribution transaction

Additional Documents. Applicable law or policies of the IRA custodian/trustee may require additional documentation. For a recharacterization, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires you to provide a written notice of recharacterization.

For Additional Guidance. It is in your best interest to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional before completing this document. You should also reference the IRA agreement and disclosure statement and/ or amendments provided by the custodian/trustee. For more information, refer to IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, IRS Publication 560, *Retirement Plans for Small Business*, IRS Form 5498, *IRA Contribution Information*, your local IRS office, or the IRS's web site at www.irs.gov.

Terms. A general understanding of the following terms may be helpful in completing your transactions.

Disaster/Combat Zone Postponed Contribution. IRA owners serving in a combat zone or hazardous duty area, or affected by a federally declared disaster area, have an additional period after the normal contribution due date of April 15 to make annual IRA contributions for a prior year. Indicate the reason code as provided by the reporting instructions for IRS Form 5498 (e.g., FD for a postponed contribution due to an extension of the contribution due date because of a federally declared disaster).

Eligible Retirement Plan. Eligible retirement plans include qualified trusts under Internal Revenue Code (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.

Qualified Reservist/Designated Disaster Distribution Repayment. If you are a qualified reservist ordered or called to active duty after September 11, 2001 for more than 179 days (or for an indefinite period), and take an IRA distribution or take certain elective deferrals from an eligible retirement plan after September 11, 2001, and before the end of your active duty, you may make one or more contributions of these assets to your IRA within two years of the end of your active duty.

Subject to IRC Section 1400Q, individuals in certain federally declared disaster areas may be given the opportunity to take qualified distributions (subject to applicable time periods defined by law) in aggregation from IRAs and other eligible retirement plans up to the prescribed limit (e.g., \$100,000 for Midwestern Disaster). Typically, these rules permit an individual to prorate any amounts required to be included in gross income over a three tax year period or include it all in the year of distribution. In addition, an individual may be allowed three years after the date of receipt to roll over all or part of the qualified distribution without being subject to the one rollover per 1-year limitation or the 60-day requirement. Certain first-time homebuyer or hardship distributions may be eligible for rollover within a prescribed time period. Indicate the reason code as provided by the reporting instructions for IRS form 5498 (e.g., DD for repayment of a federally designated disaster distribution). For additional disaster area information and IRS guidance on associated tax relief, refer to IRS notices and publications, or visit the IRS's web site at www.irs.gov.

Reason Code. The reporting instructions for IRS Form 5498 provide a code for use with designated IRA contribution types. Enter the code, if applicable, to indicate the reason for the contribution.

Recharacterization. A recharacterization is the method by which an IRA owner can redesignate the type of IRA contribution made for the year. The deadline to recharacterize a contribution, plus earnings, for any tax year is the IRA owner's tax-filing due date, including extensions. The IRS also requires you to provide a written notice of recharacterization.

Self-Certification. The IRS provides for a self-certification procedure (subject to verification on IRS audit) that you may use to claim eligibility for a waiver of the prohibition against making a rollover after the 60-day period. The IRA custodian/trustee may rely on the certification in accepting and reporting receipt of the rollover contribution.

Catch-Up Contributions. Catch-up contributions are IRA regular contributions made in addition to any other IRA regular contributions. You are eligible to make catch-up contributions if you meet the eligibility requirements for regular contributions and you attain age 50 by the end of the taxable year for which a catch-up contribution is being made.

Contribution by Your Spouse. If you are married, file a joint federal income tax return, and are younger than age 70 1/2 during the entire tax year, you and/or your spouse may make a contribution on your behalf for that tax year if you and/or your spouse have compensation. This contribution must be made into your IRA, and it cannot exceed the contribution limits applicable to IRA regular contributions.

Maximum Contribution Limits. Your IRA regular (including catch-up) contributions are limited to the lesser of 100 percent of your and/or your spouse's compensation or the dollar amount announced each year. The IRS announces the maximum contribution limits each year providing cost-of-living adjustments, if any, as required under the IRC. Refer to IRS Publication 590-A or your tax or legal professional to determine the amount you are eligible to contribute for a tax year.

State Farm Bank® does not accept SEP or SIMPLE IRA contributions.

Traditional IRA Contributions. An annual contribution, commonly referred to as a regular contribution, is your contribution for the tax year, and is based on your and/or your spouse's compensation. Your designation of the tax year for your contribution is irrevocable. You may direct all or a portion of any tax refund directly to an IRA.

Two-Year Rule. A rollover or transfer from a SIMPLE IRA to a Traditional IRA is not allowed within a two-year period that begins on the date of the initial contribution to your SIMPLE IRA.