

Item 114-105-R0302 Revisions to Policy # 950.2 – Montana Family Educations Savings Program

I. Board Policy:

The Family Education Savings Program is established in recognition that the general welfare and well-being of the State of Montana are directly related to the educational levels and skills of its citizens. The Family Education Savings Program is intended to encourage and make possible the attainment of an accessible, affordable postsecondary education by the greatest number of citizens through a savings program.

II. Definitions:

A. The following definitions apply for purposes of this policy:

1. "Account" means an individual trust account established pursuant to the program.
2. "Account owner" means the person designated at the time an account is opened as having the right to withdraw moneys from the account before the account is disbursed to or for the benefit of the designated beneficiary. The account owner may be an individual serving as a qualified custodian under a Uniform Transfers or Gifts to Minors Act, in which case the minor must be the designated beneficiary and the designated beneficiary will be treated as the account owner upon termination of the custodianship.
3. "Act" means the "Family Education Savings Act," Ch. 540, L. 1997 as amended by Ch. 468, L. 2001.
4. "Application fee" means the application fee charged pursuant to section III(A)(1) of this policy.
5. "Board" means the Board of Regents of Higher Education established by Article X, section 9, subsection (2) of the Montana constitution and 2-15-1505, MCA.
6. "Cash" means currency, bills and coins in circulation. Cash deposits may be made in cash or by an automatic transfer from a bank account; a personal, cashier's or traveler's check; money order; payroll deposit; wire transfer; credit card or other similar method acceptable to the depository.
7. "Code" means the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Title 26 of the United States Code), as amended from time to time. References to Code sections are to sections as they may be amended from time to time, or if section numbers are changed, the corresponding provisions of the relevant section. Definitions cross referenced to definitions in the Internal Revenue Code shall be deemed to include any regulations and rulings issued by the Internal Revenue Service interpreting such definitions.
8. "Committee" means the Family Education Savings Program Oversight Committee described in 20-25-901, MCA.
9. "Depository" means a financial institution selected to serve as a depository pursuant to 15-62-203, MCA.
10. "Designated beneficiary" means with respect to an account, the individual designated at the time the account is opened as the individual whose qualified higher education expenses are expected to be paid from the account or, if the designated beneficiary is replaced in accordance with 15-62-202, MCA, the replacement beneficiary. The designated beneficiary of a scholarship account may be selected at any time after the account is opened.
11. "Disclosure statement" means the disclosure document prepared by the depository in accordance with section III(H) of this policy.
12. "Higher education institution" means an eligible educational institution as defined in section 529(e)(5) of the Code.
13. "Manager" means a program manager selected pursuant to 15-62-203, MCA. The term also includes a depository.
14. "Member of the family" means a person with a relationship to another person that is described in section 529(e)(2) of the Code.
15. "Nonqualified withdrawal" means a change in designated beneficiary of an account other than as permitted by section III(G) of this policy or any distribution from an account other than one of the following:
 - a. a qualified withdrawal;
 - b. a withdrawal made on account of the death or disability of the designated beneficiary;

or

c. a withdrawal made on account of a scholarship (or allowance or payment described in section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) of the Code) received by a designated beneficiary, but only to the extent of the amount of the scholarship.

16. "Penalty" means a penalty on all earnings in each account distributed as part of any nonqualified withdrawal. Such penalty shall be ten percent (10%) of the earnings withdrawn unless subsequent regulations or pronouncements by the Internal Revenue Service require a higher penalty for the program to qualify as a qualified state tuition program under section 529 of the Code. The portion of any distribution treated as distributed earnings shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of section 529 of the Code.

17. "Program" means the Family Education Savings Program established pursuant to the Act.

18. "Qualified higher education expenses" means qualified higher education expenses as defined in section 529(e)(3) of the Code, which term includes the cost of tuition and fees required for enrollment or attendance of a designated beneficiary at a higher education institution, reasonable costs of room and board (to the extent described in Section 529(e)(3) of the Code) incurred by a designated beneficiary who is an eligible student (as defined in section 25A(b)(3) of the Code) while attending such institution, and the costs of books, supplies and equipment required for attendance of a designated beneficiary at a higher education institution. The term as applied to any account shall not include with respect to an account any expenses incurred before the date on which the account is opened.

19. "Qualified state tuition program" means a "qualified State tuition program" as defined in section 529 of the Code as in effect before the effective date of amendments made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 or a "qualified tuition program" as defined in section 529 of the Code as in effect after such effective date.

20. "Qualified withdrawal" means a distribution from an account to pay the qualified higher education expenses of the designated beneficiary of the account incurred in the calendar year of distribution, but only if the distribution is made in accordance with this policy.

21. "Scholarship" has such meaning as given to such term for purposes of section 529(b)(3)(C) of the Code (as in effect before the enactment of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001). Scholarship includes any allowance or payment described in section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) of the Code.

22. "Scholarship account" means an account opened by a state or local government or an organization exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Code without a designated beneficiary as permitted by 15-62-201(15), MCA.

23. "Section 529 accounts" means with respect to a designated beneficiary all accounts under a qualified state tuition program of which the designated beneficiary is a designated beneficiary and all tuition credits or certificates of which the designated beneficiary is a designated beneficiary under a qualified state tuition program.

24. "Withdrawal" means a withdrawal or distribution from an account. The terms "withdrawal" and "distribution" are used interchangeably in this policy.

III. Procedures:

A. Fees

1. Application Fee. There shall be no application fee for opening a new account.

2. Change in Designated Beneficiary. The first change of the designated beneficiary of an account shall be without charge. All subsequent changes of a designated beneficiary of an account shall be \$50. The fee shall be waived in the case of the change of designated beneficiary by reason of the death of the designated beneficiary.

3. Change of Account Owner. The first change of account owner shall be without charge. All subsequent changes of the account owner shall be \$50.

4. Withdrawals from accounts which have been open less than three years. In the case of an account opened before May 1, 2001, a \$100 fee shall be imposed on each withdrawal if the account has been open for less than three years.

B. Duties of Manager and Depository

1. Each manager shall also be a depository and each depository shall also be a manager.

2. Each manager and depository shall do the following:

a. Generally administer and carry out the program according to the directions and policies of the Board, the Act and this policy.

b. Keep adequate records of each account, keep each account segregated from each other account and post contributions to accounts within no later than the business day that it receives verification that such contributions consist of fully collected funds.

c. Provide the Board and all appropriate governmental and regulatory agencies all reports and information as may be required or deemed necessary to obtain tax advantages available under state or federal laws.

d. Provide regular reports at least annually, within 31 days of the annual period to which they apply, to each account owner showing all contributions, withdrawals, and earnings posted to each account during the previous reporting period.

e. Upon request, provide a copy of its annual audited statement of financial condition to an account owner.

f. Comply with the terms and conditions of its contract with the Board.

g. Take all action required to keep the program in compliance with the requirements of the Act and all reasonable action not contrary to the Act, these rules or the depository or manager's contract to manage the program so that it is treated as a qualified State tuition program under section 529 of the Code.

h. Comply with all other laws and regulations applicable to the depository or manager.

i. Retain or provide copies to the Board of all applications and certifications received pursuant to these rules.

C. Opening of Accounts; Qualifications

1. Procedures for Opening an Account. An account owner may open an account by preparing and signing an application and making an initial deposit.

2. Eligible Owners. An account owner may be a resident of any state. An account may be opened as a custodianship account under the Uniform Transfer to Minors Act. Spouses may jointly own an account. The account owner need not be an individual. Subject to statutory provisions relating to accounts held in the name of minors, the owner may also be the designated beneficiary.

3. Designated Beneficiary. A designated beneficiary may be a resident of any state. There shall be no restrictions based upon the age of the designated beneficiary, or any required relationship between the account owner and the designated beneficiary.

4. Multiple Accounts. There is no limit on the number of accounts that may be opened for a designated beneficiary by different account owners.

5. Application -- General Requirements. The account application will require the applicant, who must be the account owner, to:

a. provide the name, address, telephone number and social security number (or taxpayer identification number) of the account owner and, if different, the initial contributor;

b. except as provided in 15-62-201(15), MCA (relating to scholarship accounts), designate a beneficiary whose qualified higher education expenses are expected to be paid with the account;

c. provide the address, date of birth, and social security number of the designated beneficiary and the year in which the designated beneficiary can be expected to begin matriculating at a higher education institution;

d. certify that the applicant intends to use the account solely to save to pay the qualified higher education expenses of the designated beneficiary and that to the best of the applicant's knowledge the initial contribution to the account when added to the value of all other section 529 accounts of the designated beneficiary will not exceed the lesser of the account balance limit described in section III(E) (4) of this policy or the cost in current dollars of qualified higher education expenses that the owner reasonably anticipates the designated beneficiary will incur;

e. certify that if at any time the account balance when added to the value of all other section 529 accounts of the designated beneficiary of which the account owner has knowledge exceeds the

qualified higher education expenses that the account owner reasonably anticipates the designated beneficiary may incur, the account owner will promptly withdraw the excess from one of the accounts;

f. if more than one type of educational savings account is offered (i.e., different investment strategies), designate the type of account being opened.

g. sign the application.

6. Application -- Supplementary. A depository may require an applicant to include in an application for opening an account to be placed at the depository such additional information as the depository may reasonably need to invest and manage the account.

7. Disclosure. Each account owner shall be sent a copy of the disclosure statement before the account owner makes a first deposit or within 10 business days of the receipt of the first deposit. The depository should make the disclosure statement readily available to prospective account owners.

D. Status of Accounts; Investment Direction

1. Trust. All accounts established under the program shall be held in a revocable trust as described in section III(D)(2) of this policy. Accounts shall be designated in the books and records of the depository as "Montana Family Education Savings Accounts." The Board shall have the authority in accordance with the Act to withdraw all accounts from the depository.

2. Revocable Trusts. A depository may structure its accounts as revocable trusts of which the account owner is the settlor, the designated beneficiary is the beneficiary, an institution with Montana trust powers (including an affiliate of the depository) is the trustee. The trust instrument may adopt, by reference or inclusion, rules governing the program. If a depository ceases to be the depository of an account held as a revocable trust, the trust shall nevertheless continue.

3. No Investment Direction. In accordance with 15-62-201(10), MCA, no contributor to, owner of, or designated beneficiary of an account may directly or indirectly direct the investment of any contributions to an account or any earnings thereon. One or more types of accounts may be opened with respect to a designated beneficiary, ~~but neither the account owner nor the designated beneficiary may move funds or direct that funds be moved from one type of account to another type.~~ A depository shall place amounts deposited in an account of a particular type only in accordance with the disclosure statement prepared by the depository and applicable to accounts of that type. A depository shall not permit an owner to move funds, once deposited, that in any way would result in investment direction under section 529(b)(5) of the Code (section 529(b)(6) of the Code after the amendments made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 become effective).

4. Pledge, Security for a Loan. Neither an account owner nor a designated beneficiary may pledge his or her interest in an account as security for a loan or for any other purpose. Any pledge if so made shall be void and ineffective and shall not be honored by the depository.

5. Interest in Account Subject to Program Rules. The interest of any account owner or designated beneficiary in an account is subject to the Act and these rules, including, without limitation, the authority of the Board to require that a penalty for a nonqualified withdrawal be paid from an account and the authority of the Board to change depositories.

E. Contributions and Limits

1. Who May Contribute. Subject to the limitations of this section, any person, including a nonresident of Montana and an individual who is not the account owner, may make a contribution to an account.

2. Contributions in Cash; Checks. All contributions to accounts must be in cash. A depository may accept checks payable to the order of the depository (or to an agent of the depository) if accompanied by appropriate information about the deposit or checks payable to the order of the account owner if endorsed over to the depository (or to an agent of the depository) for deposit into the account.

3. Payroll Deduction Plans. Contributions may be made pursuant to payroll deduction plans to which the account owner and his or her employer are parties. In such case, the employer will send the contribution to the depository (or to an agent of the depository) on behalf of the account owner.

4. Contribution Limits

a. No person shall make a contribution to an account for a designated beneficiary if the contribution would cause the sum of the value of all section 529 accounts of which the designated beneficiary is a designated beneficiary to exceed the account balance limit described in section III(E)(4)(c) of this policy.

b. No depository shall accept for deposit in any account a deposit if the contribution would cause the sum of the value of all accounts being managed by the depository for which the designated

beneficiary is a designated beneficiary to exceed the contribution limit described in section III(E)(4)(c) of this policy.

c. The account balance limit shall be equal to the lesser of:

i. the amount, if any, prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service as the account balance limit for a program to qualify as a qualified state tuition program under section 529 of the Code,

ii. the product (rounded down to the nearest multiple of \$1,000) of 7 and the average 1 year's undergraduate tuition, fees, room and board at independent 4-year higher education institutions as measured and last published by the College Board's Independent College 500 Index.

d. If the Board determines that the account balance limits described in section III(E)(4)(c) of this policy have been exceeded with respect to any designated beneficiary by reason of contributions to section 529 accounts, it shall notify the designated beneficiary and the account owners of all accounts of which the designated beneficiary is the designated beneficiary. The account owners shall have 60 days after receipt of such notice to reduce the balances of section 529 accounts for the designated beneficiary through distributions and/or changes in beneficiaries. If no such action is taken, the Board will disqualify such accounts in reverse order of their opening until the balance limit ceases to be exceeded.

F. Distributions from Accounts, Penalties

1. **Authority to Withdraw Funds.** An account owner may seek to withdraw funds from an account at any time. All withdrawals shall be deemed to be nonqualified withdrawals unless the account owner complies with section III(F)(2) of this policy. The designated beneficiary of an account shall not have any authority to withdraw funds from an account unless (i) the designated beneficiary is also the account owner or (ii) the account is a trust and the trust instrument gives the designated beneficiary such right upon matriculation or upon incurring qualified higher education expenses.

2. **Advanced Notice.** A depository shall not be required to distribute funds that an account owner seeks to withdraw until the 60th day following receipt of a written request for a distribution. The provision shall not prohibit the depository from allowing a more rapid distribution that is not in violation of the next sentence. If the Board by notice to a depository has required the depository to send request for qualified withdrawals to the Board for verification, the Board will verify (or reject) the request within 30 days of receipt of the request and no distribution shall be made until verification (or rejection) is received by the depository.

Requirements for Qualified Withdrawals.

a. To make a qualified withdrawal from an account, the account owner (or the legal representative of the account owner or, if the account is a revocable trust and the trust instrument gives the designated beneficiary such right, the designated beneficiary) must complete a certification on a form approved by the Board declaring that the funds (i) are being withdrawn to reimburse the account owner or designated beneficiary for qualified higher education expenses incurred during the taxable year or (ii) are being withdrawn to pay qualified higher education expenses of the designated beneficiary that are payable to a higher education institution and the amount withdrawn is paid directly to such institution or to the institution for the account of the designated beneficiary. The original signed version of the certification shall be sent to the depository.

b. The qualified withdrawal form shall require that some form of verification (such as a document from a higher education institution confirming attendance or a tuition bill) be attached to the form. Requests for withdrawals to cover room, board, books, supplies, and equipment in excess of \$500 per calendar year must be accompanied by (i) a statement from the designated beneficiary stating where the designated beneficiary will reside while attending the higher education institution (at home, in the institution's housing, or off campus) and whether the designated beneficiary has any dependents and (ii) a statement from the higher education institution attended by the designated beneficiary (or relevant pages from the most recent catalog of such institution) showing, as the case may be, the cost of room and board for on-campus students at such institution or a description of the books, supplies, and equipment necessary for attendance at the institution.

c. The qualified withdrawal form may require other verification of use of funds if (i) the depository determines that such verification is necessary for the program to meet any safe-harbor provisions for qualifying as a qualified state tuition program under any temporary or final regulations or other guidelines proposed or promulgated by the United States Department of the Treasury and/or the Internal Revenue Service and (ii) the Board approves such forms.

d. If an individual provides a certification described in section III(F)(3)(a) of this policy and the verification described in section III(F)(3)(b) of this policy but not all of the verification described in section III(F)(3)(c) of this policy, the individual shall be required to leave on deposit in the account an amount equal to the penalty that would apply if such withdrawal (and all other prior withdrawals to which this

section III(F)(3)(d) applies and for which full verification has not been provided or a penalty has not been paid) were treated as a nonqualified withdrawal. If the depository does not receive the required verification within 30 days of such withdrawal (or such longer period as may be permitted under any applicable or potentially applicable safe harbor provisions under proposed, temporary or final Treasury Regulations), such withdrawal shall be treated as a nonqualified withdrawal and the penalty shall be paid from the account balance to the Board.

e. A withdrawal for a qualified withdrawal must be made by check or wire transfer payable to the designated beneficiary or to a higher education institution. The Board may approve qualified withdrawal forms that require that withdrawals for tuition and for room or board provided by a higher education institution be made payable to the higher education institution for the account of the designated beneficiary.

4. Special Withdrawal Requests.

a. A request for a withdrawal on account of the death or disability of the designated beneficiary must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the account owner or legal representative of the account owner stating that the designated beneficiary has died or is disabled. The certificate must be accompanied by a death certificate, other third-party confirmation of death, or in the case of a disability, by evidence that the Social Security Administration or other government agency has determined that the designated beneficiary is disabled or a certification from a licensed physician that the designated beneficiary is permanently disabled. Funds deposited after a designated beneficiary died or became disabled, and earnings thereon, may not be withdrawn pursuant to this section III(F)(4)(a).

b. A request for withdrawal on account of a scholarship must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the account owner or designated beneficiary stating that the designated beneficiary has received a scholarship, the amount of the scholarship, and the amount of other withdrawals from section 529 accounts on account of such scholarship. The certificate must be accompanied by a copy of the formal notification of the scholarship or the scholarship check. Funds deposited after the designated beneficiary applied for the scholarship (and earnings thereon) or after the designated beneficiary learned that he or she would be awarded the scholarship may not be withdrawn "on account of scholarship."

5. Nondesignated Withdrawal Requests. If a depository receives a request for a withdrawal that is not designated on the withdrawal slip or form as a request for a nonqualified withdrawal and is not accompanied by a properly completed certification described in section III(F)(3) or (4) of this policy, the depository shall promptly send the account owner a notice requesting that the account owner designate the withdrawal as a nonqualified withdrawal or provide the required certification for a qualified withdrawal or a special withdrawal described in section III(F)(4). The depository shall not act on the withdrawal request until a designation or certification is received. A nonqualified withdrawal shall be made by check payable to the account owner or at the account owner's direction to the designated beneficiary.

6. Penalty on Nonqualified Withdrawal. If an account owner has designated a withdrawal as a nonqualified withdrawal, the depository shall calculate the amount of the penalty and withhold the penalty from the withdrawal.

7. Improper Certification. If a depository or manager has reason to believe that any withdrawal that an account owner certified was a qualified withdrawal was not a qualified withdrawal, the depository or manager shall report that fact to the Board, the account owner, and the designated beneficiary within 30 days of receipt of the information creating such belief. The notice shall be in writing and include the name of the account owner, the designated beneficiary, the date of the withdrawal, the amount of the withdrawal and a brief description as to why the depository or manager believes the withdrawal to be a nonqualified withdrawal.

8. Obligation of Account Owner. An account owner who withdraws funds from an account in a withdrawal that the account owner certifies was a qualified withdrawal shall have an obligation to determine that such withdrawal was a qualified withdrawal. If the account owner determines that a withdrawal that it certified as a qualified withdrawal was in whole or part a nonqualified withdrawal, it shall advise the Board in writing and pay any penalties required as the result of such withdrawal by April 15 of the year following the year of the withdrawal. Penalties for perjury may apply to a certification under section III(F) that an individual knew was false when made.

9. Assessment of Penalty by Depository. If the depository determines that a withdrawal is in whole or part a nonqualified withdrawal and a penalty was not withheld, the depository shall give written notice to the account owner and the beneficiary that the withdrawal has been determined to be in whole or part a nonqualified withdrawal, the amount of the nonqualified withdrawal and that a penalty will be assessed on the earnings withdrawn as part of the nonqualified withdrawal. The account owner may dispute the depository's determination by submitting written notice in accordance with Board of Regents Policy # 203.5.2. (Any penalty finally assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid within 30 days of notice of final decision.) If such amount is not paid by the account owner on a timely basis, the Board may direct that the penalty be paid out of the remaining balance in the account, if any.

10. Termination of Accounts. The Board may terminate an account at any time if it determines after due inquiry and notice that (i) the adult designated beneficiary of an account does not intend to attend an eligible institution or (ii) the account owner has changed designated beneficiaries of an account primarily to avoid or significantly defer federal or state income tax. Upon termination of an account, the depository shall liquidate the investments in the account and distribute the balance of the account to the account owner (after withholding of the penalty) in a nonqualified withdrawal.

11. Verification of Withdrawal Requests. The Board may independently verify, on a regular or random basis, withdrawal documentation submitted by an account owner or designated beneficiary in accordance with section III(F)(3).

12. Termination of Provisions.

a. Section III(F)(6) shall not apply to, and no penalty shall be imposed under this section III(F) with respect to, any nonqualified withdrawal made after December 31, 2001.

b. Section III(F)(1) through (5) and section III(F)(7) through (9) shall not apply to withdrawals or requests for withdrawals after December 31, 2001, except:

i. The first sentence of section III(F)(1) and the first sentence of section III(F)(2) shall continue to apply.

ii. Provisions of the deleted material shall continue to apply to the extent that the Board or depository determines that they should continue to apply to enable the Board and the depository to comply with section III(I)(1)(b).

iii. Provisions of the deleted material shall continue to apply to withdrawals from accounts owned by Montana taxpayers to the extent required by the department of revenue to facilitate payment of the recapture tax under Ch. 468, L. 2001.

c. Section III(F)(12)(a) and (b) shall not apply at any time at which section 529 requires a qualified state tuition program to impose more than a de minimis penalty on nonqualified withdrawals.

G. Changes in Designated Beneficiaries and Account Owners

1. Procedure for Change in Designated Beneficiaries. An account owner may change a designated beneficiary by submitting to the depository a request to change the beneficiary accompanied by a check for the fee for changing designated beneficiaries. The request to change a beneficiary shall be accompanied by the name, address, social security number, and date of birth of the new designated beneficiary and a statement describing the relationship between the new designated beneficiary and the old designated beneficiary. The manager shall promptly send a notice of such change to the Board. The Board reserves the right to determine that the new designated beneficiary is not an eligible replacement designated beneficiary. If the Board makes such determination, the Board shall notify the manager and the change back to the prior designated beneficiary shall be effective upon the manager's receipt of the preceding information. If a designated beneficiary dies and a new designated beneficiary is not designated within 60 days, the balance of the account will be distributed to the account owner.

2. Eligible Replacement Beneficiary. An eligible replacement beneficiary must be a member of the family of the old beneficiary in accordance with the Act.

3. Changes in Account Owners. An account owner may not transfer its ownership of an account except as provided in this rule.

a. An account owner may transfer ownership of an account to the designated beneficiary or custodian of the designated beneficiary of the account by giving written notice of such transfer to the depository and paying any applicable fee.

b. An account owner, pursuant to a divorce, may transfer ownership of an account to the ex-spouse by giving written notice to the depository and paying any applicable fee.

c. An account owner may transfer ownership of an account to joint ownership by the account owner and the account owner's spouse by giving written notice of such transfer to the depository and paying any applicable fee.

d. If an account owner dies and the account was jointly owned by spouses, the surviving spouse shall be the account owner. In all other cases if an account owner dies, the terms of the trust (including any designations made thereunder) will govern who becomes the account owner.

H. Offering Materials, Advertising, Forms

1. Preparation of Offering Materials. The depository shall prepare its own offering material. At least one component of the offering material shall be a disclosure document that fully describes the college savings product being offered including applicable fees or penalties, the program, and the federal and state income tax consequences of participating in a qualified state tuition program. The disclosure document shall state that the Act does not:

- a. give any designated beneficiary any rights or legal interest with respect to an account unless the designated beneficiary is the account owner;
- b. guarantee that a designated beneficiary will be admitted to a higher education institution or be allowed to continue enrollment at or graduate from a higher education institution located in Montana after admission;
- c. establish Montana residency for a person merely because the person is a designated beneficiary; or
- d. guarantee that the amount saved pursuant to the program will be sufficient to cover the qualified higher education expenses of a designated beneficiary.

2. Disclaimer of State Liability. A Montana Family Education Savings Program account is not insured by Montana and neither the principal invested nor the investment return is guaranteed by the State of Montana. Any offering or disclosure material, published advertisement, deposit slips, account statements and other similar forms and documents relating to the program shall include a statement substantially similar to the following: "**A Montana Family Education Savings Program account is not insured by Montana and neither the principal invested nor the investment return is guaranteed by the State of Montana.**" A rubber stamp may be used to imprint this language on deposit slips, account statements and other documents pertaining to the program. In the case of a payroll deposit plan, the statement need not be included on payroll stubs if the employee has signed an application for plan participation that includes such statement in bold face within an inch of the signature block.

I. Reporting Requirements

1. Reports to Account Holders.

a. Account Information. At least annually, within 31 days of the annual period to which they apply, a depository shall provide to each account owner a statement of his or her account. The statement shall include the balance of the account at the beginning of the reporting period, all activity (including deposits, withdrawals, penalties paid, income earned) during the reporting period, and the balance at the end of the reporting period.

b. Tax Information. A depository shall prepare and provide to account owners and/or designated beneficiaries such information as the Internal Revenue Service or federal income tax law may require be provided to account owners or designated beneficiaries by the deadlines required therefor. For these purposes, accounts for the same designated beneficiary should be aggregated to the extent required by regulations or other binding guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service.

c. Verification of \$3,000 Deduction. A depository shall prepare and provide to the department of revenue such information as the director of revenue may request to permit the department of revenue to verify the income deduction permitted by 15-30-111(8), MCA.

2. Reports to Board. A depository shall provide to the Board copies of the reports that it provides to account owners pursuant to section III(I)(1) of this policy.

3. Records on Termination of Depository Status. If a depository ceases to be a depository and accounts are removed from such depository in accordance with the Act, the depository shall provide the Board with the following for each account:

- a. Name, address and social security number (or employer identification number) of the account owner;
- b. The date the account was opened;
- c. Name, address, social security number and date of birth of the designated beneficiary and all prior designated beneficiaries of the account;
- d. The deposits to the account, the qualified withdrawals from the account, the nonqualified withdrawals from the account, and the penalties paid from the account; and
- e. Other records necessary to facilitate efficient transfer of accounts and account records.