

CD IRAs

Open our CD IRA and get a fixed rate of return, within a specified time frame of your choice, to meet your retirement goals. Available in both Roth and Traditional IRAs.

Benefits

- Receive a fixed rate of return
- Choose from a range of terms to best fit your short-term and long-term goals
- FDIC insured to the maximum allowable by law
- Low minimum opening balance
- No annual fee

Minimum Deposit to Open

- \$500.00

Withdrawal Penalties

A penalty for early withdrawal may be imposed and is based on the term of the CD. An early withdrawal penalty may reduce principal. Tax penalties may be imposed in addition to early withdrawal penalties. Fees may reduce earnings on the account.

- Up to 11 Months: 1% of the principal balance
- 12 to 23 Months: 2% of the principal balance
- 24 Months or longer: 3% of the principal balance

Renewal

Certificate of Deposit accounts are set to automatically renew at maturity. You will have 10 calendar days after the maturity date to withdraw funds without a penalty. The account will not renew if funds are withdrawn on the maturity date or if we receive notice on or before the maturity date of the intention not to renew. If we are notified of your intent to not automatically renew, interest will not be paid after the maturity date.



Branch Locations

Ada Office

118 South Main Street
Ada, Ohio 45810
(419) 634-5015

Bellefontaine N. Office

1120 North Main Street
Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311
(937) 592-5688

Bellefontaine S. Office

1454 South Main Street
Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311
(937) 593-9694

Kenton Office

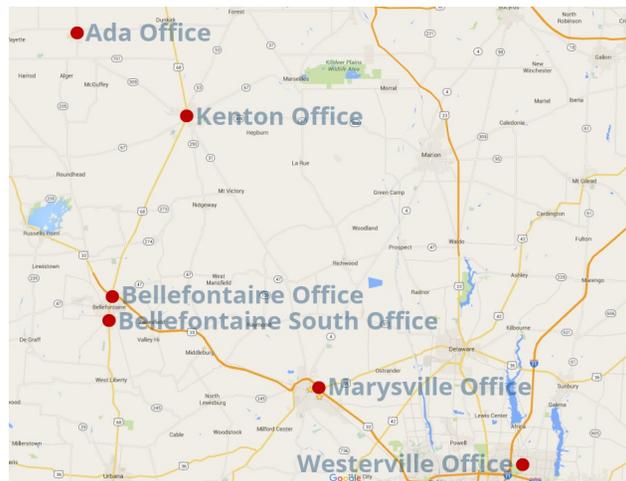
100 East Franklin Street
Kenton, Ohio 43326
(419) 673-1217

Marysville Office

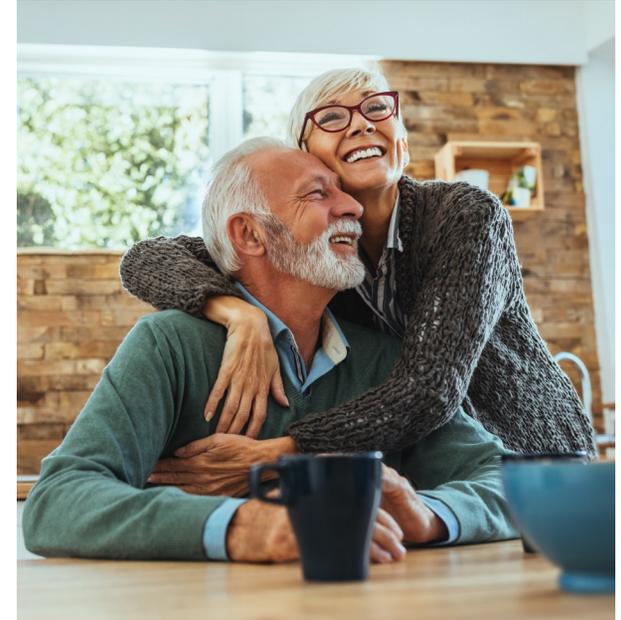
160 Coleman's Crossing Blvd.
Marysville, Ohio 43040
(937) 642-0467

Westerville Office

33 South Cleveland Ave.
Westerville, Ohio 43081
(614) 948-7102



Individual Retirement Accounts



Choosing the best
IRA to save more for
your retirement

mb The Middlefield
Banking Company
My Community My Bank

Choose the Way You Save for Your Retirement.

There are two types of Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs): Traditional and Roth. Eligibility requirements differ, but both offer *flexibility, accessibility, and valuable tax benefits*. The choice often depends upon your income.

Review the details of each IRA to determine which one is right for you.

	Roth IRAs	Traditional IRAs
Can I contribute?	You are eligible to contribute to a Traditional IRA if you earn compensation or file a joint tax return with a spouse who earns compensation and you are under age 72.	You are eligible to contribute to a Traditional IRA if you earn compensation or file a joint tax return with a spouse who earns compensation and you are under age 72.
How much can I contribute?	Depending on your MAGI, you may be able to contribute up to \$6,000 for 2021 and for 2022, or \$7,000 if you are age 50 and older. Regular contributions to both Traditional and Roth IRAs in aggregate cannot exceed these limits, and contributions cannot exceed your annual compensation.	You can contribute up to \$6,000 for 2021 and for 2022, or \$7,000 if you are age 50 and older. Contributions cannot exceed your annual compensation. Contributions for prior year can be made up until the tax deadline of the current year.
Can I take an income tax deduction for my contribution?	Roth IRA contributions are not tax-deductible.	Whether your Traditional IRA contribution is deductible on your federal income tax return depends on your marital and tax-filing status and whether you or your spouse actively participate in an employer-sponsored retirement plan. If neither of you is an active participant, you are eligible to deduct your full contribution. Otherwise you'll need to refer to the MAGI limits for deductibility to determine how much can be deducted.
Will I ever be required to withdraw the money?	No. Roth IRA owners are never required to take distributions. After your death, however, your beneficiaries will be subject to required distributions (unless a spouse beneficiary treats the IRA as his or her own).	Yes. Traditional IRA owners are required to take annual minimum distributions beginning with the year they turn age 72. Your beneficiaries will also be subject to required distributions.
When can I withdraw the money?	<p>You can withdraw the money you contributed to a Roth at any time and for any reason without paying taxes or penalties. That's because you already paid taxes on the money you used to fund the account. These rules apply to Roth earnings:</p> <p>If you've owned your account five years or more...</p> <p>You can avoid taxes and the 10% early withdrawal penalty on earnings of two things are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The account has been open for five years or more- the clock starts on Jan 1 of the year you make your first contribution, and • You meet at least one of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are age 59 ½ or older • You've become disabled, or you've died and money is being withdrawn by your estate or account beneficiary • The withdrawal (up to \$10,000 lifetime maximum) is for a first-time home purchase. <p>If you've owned your account for less than 5 years the same rules apply as for a traditional IRA.</p>	<p>You may withdraw money from either type of IRA at any time, subject to federal income tax. If you are under age 59 1/2, you will also be subject to an IRS 10% early distribution penalty tax on any taxable amount taken, unless you qualify for a penalty exception: death (beneficiary distribution), disability, certain health insurance costs, certain medical expenses, higher education expenses, first-time homebuyer expenses, substantially equal period payments, IRS tax levy, qualified military reservist distributions, or qualified disaster-related distributions.</p> <p>MAGI is your adjusted gross income before a Traditional IRA deduction (and certain other limited deductions or adjustment to income) are made. MAGI limits are subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs).</p>

