

Investment Roth and Banking Multi-Account Application and Agreement



To open and fund your new account(s), please provide all the information requested. Be sure to initial any corrections or cross-outs. Any corrections to the Tax ID or SSN will require the submission of a new W-9. If the account holder is a non-US Person, the appropriate IRS form W-8 must be provided from the non-US holder.

Account Number _____

Step 1. Account Type Selection

Axos Bank Cash Management Checking Account (Individual account vesting only. For additional account vestings please call after account opening)

As part of the Investor and Banking Multi-Account Application and Agreement (hereafter, "the Account Application and Agreement"), you are explicitly agreeing to open an investment account with Axos Clearing LLC (through its tradename Axos Advisor Services, hereafter, "AAS") and a Cash Management Checking account with Axos Bank. For additional information about the Cash Management Checking account, please review page 15 of this application.

If you wish to only open an investment account with AAS, you may request to do so by selecting here:

Type of Investment Account	Additional Required Paperwork (We reserve the right to request additional documentation as needed)
Qualified Retirement Plan - Roth: <input type="checkbox"/> With Form 1099-R Reporting Further Distinction: <input type="radio"/> Pooled Plan <input type="radio"/> Participant Account	Beneficial Owner Certification
IRA: <input type="checkbox"/> Roth <input type="checkbox"/> Inherited Roth <input type="checkbox"/> SEP Roth <input type="checkbox"/> SIMPLE Roth: Original Funding Date _____	For SEP & SIMPLE Plans, if retired, please provide name and address of prior employer, as well as prior occupation. To establish Simple IRA plan, your employer must complete IRS Form 5304-SIMPLE. A model 'Simple IRA SECURE 2.0 Kit' is also available at https://www.axosadvisorservices.com/forms-and-applications if your employer wishes to use the SECURE 2.0 documents included in the kit. Your employer is not required to return these documents to AAS. To establish SEP IRA plan, your employer must complete IRS Form 5305-SEP. A model 'SEP IRA SECURE 2.0 Kit' is also available at https://www.axosadvisorservices.com/forms-and-applications if your employer wishes to use the SECURE 2.0 documents included in the kit. Your employer is not required to return these documents to AAS. For Inherited IRA Roth Accounts please complete Step 4.

Step 2. Advisor Details

Advisory Firm or Money Manager Firm Name _____	RIA or Money Manager Firm Number _____
Advisor Representative 1 Name _____	Rep ID _____
Advisor Representative 2 Name (if applicable) _____	Rep ID _____

Step 3. Primary Account Holder Information

Primary account holder may include owner, minor, ward, executor or entity.

A. Individual's Account Information - Used for Accounts Owned by Individual Persons Only.

Note: For additional authorized parties on Entity accounts, please use Step 6.A, Additional/Secondary Account Holder Information.

First Name _____	Middle Initial _____	Last Name _____	Social Security Number _____
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Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) _____

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B. Non-Individual Entity Account Information – Used for Accounts Owned by Entities Only. Do not enter an individual's name.

Provide the official or legal name of this business, trust, or other organization, exactly as it appears on the organization's legal documents.

EIN SSN TIN

Business/Entity/Trust Name	Industry	Date of Trust	Number
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C. All Account Types Must Complete for the Individual or Entity Listed Above

1. Contact Information

Home Phone	Mobile Phone	Business Phone	Email Address (Required for eDelivery)
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Legal Address
(Required, no P.O. Boxes)

Address 1	Address 2	
City	State	Zip Code
Country	Province	Foreign Postal Code

Mailing Address
(If different from legal address)

Address 1	Address 2	
City	State	Zip Code
Country	Province	Foreign Postal Code

2. Citizenship Status

All applicants must provide the information below and may include a copy of their identification to avoid delays in processing. Select one type of identification, and enter the Identification Number and expiration date below (cannot be expired):

U.S. Citizens Only:

- Driver's license or ID card issued by a state or outlying possession of the United States
- ID card issued by a federal, state or local government agency or entity
- U.S. Passport
- Certification of U.S. Citizenship (INS Form N-560 or N-561)

U.S. Resident Aliens Only: (Driver's License not accepted)

- Unexpired foreign passport with I-551 stamp or attached INS Form I-94 indicating unexpired employment authorization
- Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card with photograph (INS Form I-551)

3. Employment (If Retired or Unemployed, please check the appropriate box below)

If Employed/Self-Employed, please complete all employment fields including occupation.

If transferring in an existing SEP or SIMPLE IRA and Retired, former employer information is required.

- Employed Self-Employed Retired Unemployed Homemaker Student

Employer Name

Employer's Address	City	State	Zip Code
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Country	Province	Foreign Postal Code
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Occupation - Required if Employed/Self-Employed is chosen above. Please choose the most accurate occupation type from the below:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accountant | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Retail |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Customer Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Healthcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing | <input type="checkbox"/> Social Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artist | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Import-Export | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aviation | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineer/Scientist | <input type="checkbox"/> Information Technology | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit Professional | <input type="checkbox"/> Travel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Banker | <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Office and Administrative | <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Sellers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Casino | <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Care and Services | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clergy | <input type="checkbox"/> Food Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate | |

4. Industry and Other Affiliations

Are you, your spouse, or any other immediate family members, including parents, in-laws, siblings, or dependents:

A. Employed by or associated with the securities industry (for example, a sole proprietor, partner, officer, director, branch manager, registered representative, or other associated person of a broker-dealer firm) **or a financial services regulator?**

- Yes No

If Yes, please specify entity below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Broker-Dealer or Municipal Securities Dealer | <input type="checkbox"/> FINRA or other Self-Regulatory Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Investment Advisor | <input type="checkbox"/> State or Federal Securities Regulator |

Name of Entity(ies): _____

If this entity requires its approval for you to open this account, please provide a copy of the Compliance Letter of Approval with this Application.

- I have included a copy of the Compliance Letter of Approval with this Application.
 A Compliance Letter of Approval is not required.

B. An officer, director or 10% (or more) shareholder in a publicly owned company?

- Yes No

 Name of company(ies) Symbol(s)

If Yes, what is your title? 10% shareholder CEO CFO COO Other Officer

C. A senior military, governmental or political official in a non-US country?

- Yes No

 Name of country

Step 4. Inherited IRA Roth Accounts Only

Original Decedent Name _____
Original Decedent Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) _____
Original Decedent Date of Death (mm/dd/yyyy)

Complete if You Qualified as an Eligible Designated Beneficiary at the Time of the Decedent's Death:

I certify that on the day of the decedent IRA account holder's death, I: *(check all that apply, leave blank if none apply)*

- Was the legal spouse of the decedent
- Was chronically ill as defined by IRC 7702B(c)(2)
- Was disabled per 42USC1382c(a)(3), schedule R filing with the IRS, or IRS requirements for disability
- Was the legal minor child of the decedent IRA account holder

By Signing this Agreement, I confirm and certify, under penalty of perjury, that the information provided is true and accurate for the account listed on this application. I confirm that I have consulted with a certified tax professional that I have met the specific requirements to qualify as an eligible designated beneficiary.

Step 5. Trusted Contact (Optional)

By choosing to provide information for a Trusted Contact Person ("TCP"), you authorize your Advisor to contact and to disclose information about you and your account(s) to the TCP:

- Provide the TCP with information about you or your account(s), but does not provide the TCP with the ability to transact on your account(s)
- Inquire about your current contact information or health status
- Inquire if another person or entity has legal authority to act on your behalf (e.g. legal guardian or conservator, executor, trustee, or holder of a power of attorney)

The TCP must be at least 18 years old, must be someone other than an account holder and cannot be your Advisor. The Advisor may provide the TCP information about you or your account(s) but does not allow the TCP the ability to transact on your account(s).

_____ First Name		_____ Middle Initial	_____ Last Name	
_____ Mailing Address		_____ City	_____ State	_____ Zip Code
_____ Country		_____ Province		_____ Foreign Postal Code
_____ Email Address		_____ Phone Number (required)		_____ Relationship

Step 6.A. Secondary/Additional Account Holder 1 Information: For Joint Account Holders, Custodians, Trustees or Authorized Parties

Additional account holders may include custodian, conservator, guardian, or Trustee/Officer.

1. Secondary/Additional Account Holder Details

_____ First Name		_____ Middle Initial	_____ Last Name		_____ Social Security Number
_____ Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)		FBO: Must be an individual		<input type="checkbox"/> FBO is also a Trustee	

2. Contact Information

_____ Home Phone		_____ Mobile Phone		_____ Business Phone		_____ Email Address	
Legal Address (Required, no P.O. Boxes)	_____ Address 1			_____ Address 2			
	_____ City			_____ State		_____ Zip Code	
	_____ Country			_____ Province		_____ Foreign Postal Code	
Mailing Address (If different from legal address)	_____ Address 1			_____ Address 2			
	_____ City			_____ State		_____ Zip Code	
	_____ Country			_____ Province		_____ Foreign Postal Code	

CONTINUED TO NEXT PAGE

3. Citizenship Status

All applicants must provide the information below and may include a copy of their identification to avoid delays in processing.
Select one type of identification, and enter the Identification Number and expiration date below (cannot be expired):

U.S. Citizens Only:

- Driver's license or ID card issued by a state or outlying possession of the United States
- ID card issued by a federal, state or local government agency or entity
- U.S. Passport
- Certification of U.S. Citizenship (INS Form N-560 or N-561)

U.S. Resident Aliens Only: (Driver's License not accepted)

- Unexpired foreign passport with I-551 stamp or attached INS Form I-94 indicating unexpired employment authorization
- Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card with photograph (INS Form I-551)

4. Employment (If Retired or Unemployed, please check the appropriate box below)

If Employed/Self-Employed, please complete all employment fields including occupation.

If transferring in an existing SEP or SIMPLE IRA and Retired, former employer information is required.

- Employed Self-Employed Retired Unemployed Homemaker Student

Employer Name**Employer's Address****City****State****Zip Code****Country****Province****Foreign Postal Code**

Occupation - Required if Employed/Self-Employed is chosen above. Please choose the most accurate occupation type from the below:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accountant | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Retail |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Customer Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Healthcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing | <input type="checkbox"/> Social Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artist | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Import-Export | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aviation | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineer/Scientist | <input type="checkbox"/> Information Technology | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit Professional | <input type="checkbox"/> Travel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Banker | <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Office and Administrative | <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Sellers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Casino | <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Care and Services | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clergy | <input type="checkbox"/> Food Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate | |

5. Industry and Other Affiliations

Are you, your spouse, or any other immediate family members, including parents, in-laws, siblings, or dependents:

A. Employed by or associated with the securities industry (for example, a sole proprietor, partner, officer, director, branch manager, registered representative, or other associated person of a broker-dealer firm) **or a financial services regulator?**

- Yes No

If Yes, please specify entity below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Broker-Dealer or Municipal Securities Dealer | <input type="checkbox"/> FINRA or other Self-Regulatory Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Investment Advisor | <input type="checkbox"/> State or Federal Securities Regulator |

Name of Entity(ies): _____

If this entity requires its approval for you to open this account, please provide a copy of the compliance letter of approval with this Application.

- I have included a copy of the required compliance letter of approval with this Application or one isn't required.
- A Compliance Letter of Approval is not required.

CONTINUED TO NEXT PAGE

B. An officer, director or 10% (or more) shareholder in a publicly owned company?

Yes No

Name of company(ies) Symbol(s)

What is your title? 10% shareholder CEO CFO COO Other Officer

C. A senior military, governmental or political official in a non-US country?

Yes No

Name of country

Step 6.B. Secondary/Additional Account Holder 2 Information: For Joint Account Holders, Custodians, Trustees or Authorized Parties

Additional account holders may include custodian, conservator, guardian, or Trustee/Officer.

Secondary/Additional Account 2 Holder Details

First Name Middle Initial Last Name Social Security Number

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

1. Contact Information

Home Phone Mobile Phone Business Phone Email Address

Legal Address _____
(Required, no P.O. Boxes) Address 1 Address 2

City State Zip Code

Country Province Foreign Postal Code

Mailing Address _____
(If different from legal address) Address 1 Address 2

City State Zip Code

Country Province Foreign Postal Code

2. Citizenship Status

All applicants must provide the information below and may include a copy of their identification to avoid delays in processing. Select one type of identification, and enter the Identification Number and expiration date below (cannot be expired):

U.S. Citizens Only:

- Driver's license or ID card issued by a state or outlying possession of the United States
- ID card issued by a federal, state or local government agency or entity
- U.S. Passport
- Certification of U.S. Citizenship (INS Form N-560 or N-561)

U.S. Resident Aliens Only: (Driver's License not accepted)

- Unexpired foreign passport with I-551 stamp or attached INS Form I-94 indicating unexpired employment authorization
- Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card with photograph (INS Form I-551)

3. Employment (If Retired or Unemployed, please check the appropriate box below)

If Employed/Self-Employed, please complete all employment fields including occupation.

If transferring in an existing SEP or SIMPLE IRA and Retired, former employer information is required.

 Employed Self-Employed Retired Unemployed Homemaker Student

Employer Name

Employer's Address
City**State****Zip Code**

Country
Province**Foreign Postal Code****Occupation** - Required if Employed/Self-Employed is chosen above. Please choose the most accurate occupation type from the below:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accountant | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Retail |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Customer Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Healthcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing | <input type="checkbox"/> Social Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artist | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Import-Export | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aviation | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineer/Scientist | <input type="checkbox"/> Information Technology | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit Professional | <input type="checkbox"/> Travel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Banker | <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Office and Administrative | <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Sellers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Casino | <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Care and Services | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clergy | <input type="checkbox"/> Food Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate | |

4. Industry and Other Affiliations**Are you, your spouse, or any other immediate family members, including parents, in-laws, siblings, or dependents:****A. Employed by or associated with the securities industry** (for example, a sole proprietor, partner, officer, director, branch manager, registered representative, or other associated person of a broker-dealer firm) **or a financial services regulator?** Yes No

If Yes, please specify entity below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Broker-Dealer or Municipal Securities Dealer | <input type="checkbox"/> FINRA or other Self-Regulatory Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Investment Advisor | <input type="checkbox"/> State or Federal Securities Regulator |

Name of Entity(ies): _____

If this entity requires its approval for you to open this account, please provide a copy of the compliance letter of approval with this Application.

- I have included a copy of the required compliance letter of approval with this Application or one isn't required.
- A Compliance Letter of Approval is not required.

B. An officer, director or 10% (or more) shareholder in a publicly owned company? Yes No

Name of company(ies) _____

Symbol(s) _____

What is your title? 10% shareholder CEO CFO COO Other Officer**C. A senior military, governmental or political official in a non-US country?** Yes No

Name of country _____

Step 7. Beneficiary Designation

This section is used to designate beneficiaries for individual retirement accounts (IRA) including traditional, rollover, custodial, SEP, SARSEP, Roth, and SIMPLE IRAs. This form will not be accepted to designate, replace, or remove beneficiaries from Transfer on Death (TOD) accounts, employer sponsored retirement plan accounts, or other non-IRA accounts. While beneficiary names provided without the social security number or Tax Identification Number (TIN) will be maintained on file and will be included as a beneficiary, these names will not be displayed in your online account inquiry application.

If any primary or contingent beneficiary dies before the account holder, their interest and the interest of their heirs will terminate completely, and the percentage of account balance of any remaining primary beneficiaries will be increased proportionately unless Per Stirpes is selected. If no primary beneficiaries survive the account holder, the contingent beneficiaries will acquire the account at their designated percentages. Per Stirpes means that if any Primary or Contingent Beneficiary does not survive the account holder, but leaves surviving descendants, any share otherwise payable to such Beneficiary shall instead be paid to such Beneficiary's surviving descendants by right of representation. If I select the "Per Stirpes" box, I understand that if the listed Beneficiary dies before I do, that Beneficiary's share will pass to his or her living descendants, instead of being reallocated to the other remaining named Beneficiaries.

Trust as beneficiary. To designate a trust as a beneficiary, enter the beneficiary information as follows:

- Beneficiary Name: Provide the full legal title of the trust. Include a list of all trustees and the date of the trust.
- Social security number: Provide the Tax Identification Number (TIN) or the social security number for the trust.
- Percent of account balance: Provide the percentage allocated to the trust.

If the Tax Identification Number (TIN) for a trust is the same as another beneficiary's social security number, the beneficiary information for the trust will be maintained on file and will be included as a beneficiary, but the trust will not be displayed in your online account inquiry application.

The share percentages must add up to 100% for the designated primary beneficiaries and 100% for the designated contingent beneficiaries. If the percentages do not add up to 100%, Axos Advisor Services will assume those beneficiaries will receive equal shares. If your beneficiary allocation totals at least 99%, but less than 100% (e.g., three named beneficiaries are each assigned a 33.33% interest in the account), AAS will assign the unallocated remainder to the first beneficiary. If Primary or Contingent is not marked, then the beneficiary will be deemed Primary. The beneficiary(ies) must be named in this section. For example, the terms 'spouse', 'children', or 'per stirpes' are not acceptable designations for "Beneficiary Name". Beneficiary information can be provided and/or modified at any time by completing and signing a subsequent IRA Beneficiary Designation or Change Request form.

By signing this application, I hereby designate the following individuals or entity(ies) as my beneficiary(ies). If my account is subject to State community property statutes and I do not designate my spouse as the sole primary beneficiary, I represent, warrant, and covenant that my spouse has consented to the beneficiary designations below.

Type of Beneficiary	Beneficiary Name	SSN/TIN	DOB	Relationship	Share
<input type="checkbox"/> Primary	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ % <input type="checkbox"/>
	Address _____	City _____	State _____	Zip Code _____	Per Stirpes _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> Contingent	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ % <input type="checkbox"/>
	Address _____	City _____	State _____	Zip Code _____	Per Stirpes _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> Contingent	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ % <input type="checkbox"/>
	Address _____	City _____	State _____	Zip Code _____	Per Stirpes _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> Contingent	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ % <input type="checkbox"/>
	Address _____	City _____	State _____	Zip Code _____	Per Stirpes _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> Contingent	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ % <input type="checkbox"/>
	Address _____	City _____	State _____	Zip Code _____	Per Stirpes _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> Contingent	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ % <input type="checkbox"/>
	Address _____	City _____	State _____	Zip Code _____	Per Stirpes _____

Additional beneficiary information provided (please attach)

Step 8. Account Funding and Features

A. Cash Sweep (choose one)

- I hereby provide my consent and authorization to participate in the Axos Advisor Services Insured Deposit Program. I acknowledge that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the Axos Advisor Services Insured Deposit Program provided at axosadvisorservices.com or by my advisor.
- I elect to not sweep free credits to the Axos Advisor Services Insured Deposit Program, and I understand I will not receive interest on my cash balance.

B. Margin Privileges

- By checking this box, your account will be classified as a margin account from a regulatory standpoint. Initially, the account will have limited margin features to facilitate trading and money settlement. Once available, eligible accounts may be extended additional margin features which will allow you to borrow money from the account or conduct short sales. By checking this box, you also confirm that you have read the Axos Advisor Services' Margin Agreement enclosed at the end of this application.

C. Initial Funding Source (choose one)

What is the initial source of funds for this account? If you are transferring assets from another financial institution, please indicate the origin of those funds.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Investments | <input type="checkbox"/> Compensation | <input type="checkbox"/> Retirement Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Gift | <input type="checkbox"/> Donations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance/Annuity Payout | <input type="checkbox"/> Inheritance | <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Benefits | <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse/Parent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lottery/Gaming | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Revenue | <input type="checkbox"/> Sale of Business or Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ | |

D. Purpose and Expected Use of the Account (choose one)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Investment account with frequent transfers | <input type="checkbox"/> Investing for retirement | <input type="checkbox"/> Investing for tax planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term investment with occasional transfers | <input type="checkbox"/> Investing for estate planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Investing for college/minor |

Step 9. Electronic Delivery, Trade Confirmations, and Communications Preferences

A. Electronic Delivery

If you provided an email address in Step 3 you will receive account statements, tax statements, shareholder communications and future account related documents via electronic delivery. Following account opening, you will receive an email from Axos Advisor Services asking you to click the Enroll in eDelivery button to confirm and complete your enrollment for electronic delivery. If you do not provide an email address in Step 3, you will receive documents via U.S. Mail to the mailing address you have provided in Step 3. If the email address provided is returned as undeliverable or if you do not click in the Enroll in eDelivery button in the email you receive, Axos Advisor Services will attempt to send these documents via U.S. Mail to the mailing address you have provided. To change your document delivery preferences and to view the electronic delivery terms at any time, you can log on to your client portal.

B. Trade Confirmations

- By checking this box, you will receive trade confirmations within your periodic account statements. If unselected, you will receive a confirmation for each trade made by you or your advisory firm.** These trade-by-trade confirmations will be delivered to you in hardcopy by U.S. Mail if you have elected not to enroll in electronic delivery. If you elect to receive trade confirmations in your periodic account statements, you may still retrieve trade-by-trade confirmations at any time by logging on to your client portal the day after a trade is executed. Historical trade confirmations will also be available through this same electronic portal. There is no additional cost to you if you elect to check or not to check this box.

C. Communication Preferences

- Check this box to opt out from communications from corporations whose securities you hold in your account for additional corporate communications (e.g., proxies).

Step 10. Duplicate Statements for an Interested Party (Optional)

If you would like to provide the following duplicate documents to an interested party, please complete the information below:

Options (both may be selected): Paper Statements Tax Forms

Name		Company Name (if any)		
Mailing Address		City	State	Zip Code
Country	Province		Foreign Postal Code	

Step 11. Limited Power of Attorney

LIMITED TO PURCHASE AND SALE OF SECURITIES.

By signing and returning this application, you hereby appoint the Advisor Firm or individual named in Step 2 as your Advisor and attorney-in-fact ("Advisor"), to execute, buy, sell (including short sales), and trade in stocks, bonds, and any other securities and/or contracts relating to the same in accordance with this application, the RIA Customer Agreement, and any other agreement applicable to this account held in your name, or number on our books, without notice to you. Your Advisor is authorized to affect such transactions in your account via any available medium, electronic access or otherwise, including but not limited to electronic access via personal computer or phone. You hereby acknowledge that investment related materials, including annual reports and initial purchase prospectus materials, will be delivered to your Advisor unless your Advisor requests that they be delivered to the account holder(s).

You hereby agree to indemnify and hold harmless Axos Clearing LLC ("Axos Clearing"), its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees, and advisors, including all of those associated with or under its Axos Advisor Services name, from and against all claims, actions, costs, and liabilities, including attorneys' fees, arising out of or related to reliance on this authorization and to pay promptly on demand any and all losses arising therefrom or debit balance due thereon. In all such purchases, sales, or trades, Axos Clearing is authorized to follow the instructions of your Advisor in every respect concerning your account with Axos Clearing; and your Advisor is authorized to act for you and on your behalf in the same manner and with the same force and effect as you might or could do with respect to such purchases, sales, or trades, as well as with respect to all other things necessary or incidental to the furtherance or conduct of such purchases, sales, or trades, including without limitation the delivery of securities or monies from the account in the account holder(s) name and the provision of securities cost basis method selection and/or information for purposes of cost basis or tax reporting.

You hereby ratify and confirm any and all transactions with Axos Clearing heretofore or hereafter made by your Advisor for your account. This authorization and indemnity is in addition to, and in no way limits or restricts, any rights which Axos Clearing may have under any other agreement or agreements between you and Axos Clearing.

If this is a fiduciary account, account holder(s) affirm(s) that this grant of limited trading authority has been conferred consistent with any fiduciary duties or powers of account holder(s).

This authorization is a continuing one and shall remain in full force and effect until (i) Axos Clearing is notified by a written notice delivered to Axos Clearing of your death or incapacity or (ii) you change or revoke this authorization by a written notice to Axos Clearing. Axos Clearing shall have no duty of inquiry. Until Axos Clearing receives such written revocation, Axos Clearing is entitled to act in reliance on this authorization and indemnity. Any revocation of this authorization shall have no effect on any liability which results from transactions initiated before Axos Clearing receives written notice of revocation. This authorization and indemnity shall inure to the benefit of Axos Clearing and of any successor firm or firms, irrespective of any change or changes at any time in the personnel thereof for any causes whatsoever, and of the assigns of Axos Clearing or any successor firms.

You have carefully read this power of attorney and indemnity and understand that it authorizes your Advisor named herein to exercise rights and powers over your accounts as if you had exercised them yourself and that your Advisor's actions and instructions with respect to your accounts are fully binding on you. You agree to have your Advisor receive duplicate statements and trade confirmations

Step 12. Authorization to Pay Fees to Advisor

By signing and returning this application, you hereby authorize Axos Clearing to calculate, debit your account and pay the Advisor Firm identified in Step 2, the Advisor's management fees as negotiated by you through your agreement with your Advisor. You also authorize Axos Clearing to liquidate shares of any money market mutual fund or bank deposit sweep you may hold in your account to the extent necessary to pay such fees. Axos Clearing shall rely on Advisor's instructions and have no responsibility for the verification of such instructions or fees.

You will indemnify and hold Axos Clearing and its affiliates, directors, officers, employees, successors, and assigns harmless from all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, and costs, including attorneys' fees, which Axos Clearing may incur by relying upon any representation from your designated Advisor or upon you making this authorization. This authorization will remain in full force and effect until revoked by you by a written notice addressed and delivered to Axos Clearing.

Step 13. W-9 Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number (or I am awaiting for a number to be issued to me), and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
3. I am a US citizen or other US person (defined below), and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Definition of a US Person

For federal tax purposes, you are considered a US person if you are:

- An individual who is a US citizen or US resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United State or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in IRS Regulations section 301.7701-7)

CONTINUED TO NEXT PAGE

Certification instructions

You must cross out Item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement ("IRA"), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN.

- A. If you are an exempt payee (if unsure, please consult your tax professional),
enter your exempt payee code (if any) here: _____
- B. If you are exempt from FATCA reporting (if unsure, please consult your tax
professional), enter your exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) here: _____

The IRS does not require your consent to any provision of this document other than the certifications required to avoid backup withholding. BY SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT, YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THAT SECURITIES NOT FULLY PAID FOR MAY BE LOANED TO AXOSCLEARING LLC OR LOANED OUT TO OTHERS.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS ACCOUNT APPLICATION AND AGREEMENT CONTAINS A PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT IN THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS ACCOMPANYING THIS ACCOUNT APPLICATION AND AGREEMENT, WHICH GOVERNS DISPUTES YOU MAY HAVE WITH AXOS CLEARING LLC. YOU ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIVING A COPY OF THIS ACCOUNT APPLICATION AND AGREEMENT. SHOULD YOU HAVE A DISPUTE WITH YOUR ADVISOR, PLEASE REFER TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF YOUR AGREEMENT WITH YOUR ADVISOR TO DETERMINE HOW IT REQUIRES RESOLUTION OF ANY SUCH DISPUTES.

Step 14. Signatures

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal laws require all financial organizations to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. That means that Axos Clearing will ask for your name, address, date of birth and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may also require a copy of your driver's license or other government-issued identifying document.

By signing this Investment and Banking Multi-Account Application and Agreement, you affirm that you are of full legal age in the state of jurisdiction in which you reside and have the capacity to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Investment and Banking Multi-Account Application and Agreement. You further affirm that you have read, understood and agree to the Terms and Conditions attached to this Investment and Banking Multi-Account Application and Agreement.

If this application is to open a SEP Roth IRA, by signing this Investment and Banking Multi-Account Application and Agreement, you certify that you have received, reviewed, understood, and agree to the terms and conditions stated in the Individual Retirement Custodial Account Adoption Agreement.

If this application is to open a Simple Roth IRA, by signing this Investment and Banking Multi-Account Application and Agreement, you certify that you have received, reviewed, understood, and agree to the terms and conditions stated in the Simple Individual Retirement Custodial Account Adoption Agreement.

Account Holder/Trustee/Corporate Officer Signature

x _____		
Primary Account Holder Signature	Print Name	Date
_____	_____	_____
Secondary Account Holder Signature	Print Name	Date
_____	_____	_____
x _____		
Additional Account Holder Signature	Print Name	Date

Approvals

x _____		
Axos Principal Signature	Print Name	Date

Margin Agreement

A margin account involves an extension of credit to you in connection with your securities account. This Margin Agreement and consent to loan securities enables securities in your account to be pledged or loaned to others to finance the funds that are loaned to you. By selecting the box in Step 8.B, you hereby agree to the terms of this Margin Agreement and request that your Advisor and Axos Clearing operating under its trade name Axos Advisor Services (“AAS”) open and endorse this account as a MARGIN ACCOUNT.

Your Advisor will be pleased to answer any questions you may have regarding your margin account. This Margin Agreement supplements the RIA Customer Agreement between you and Axos Clearing. In consideration of the acceptance of your account under this Margin Agreement, you agree to the following supplemental terms and provisions:

Margin Account Usage on a Non-Leveraged Basis (available when you select the box in Step 8.B). By selecting the box in Step 8.B, and agreeing to the terms of this Margin Agreement, you or your Advisor may use your account to purchase securities on a non-leveraged basis. This feature allows for reduced settlement times; it does not allow you to purchase securities by borrowing money or receiving credit from Axos Clearing. In order to use this feature, your account must have a minimum deposit of \$2,000 or 100 percent of the purchase price of the security—whichever is less—in the account before purchasing a security on a non-leveraged basis.

Extension of Credit (if applicable). Pursuant to Regulation T under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, it is agreed that, should you be approved to do so, you may purchase, carry and trade certain securities on leveraged margin. You authorize Axos Clearing and/or your Advisor to obtain reports concerning your credit-worthiness and business conduct. Upon your request, you may obtain a copy of any said reports. Initial margin requirements established by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve specify the minimum amount of collateral you must provide when you buy securities on margin. The requirement is expressed as a percentage of the purchase price. It may change from time to time, and it may be a different percentage for different types of securities. When you purchase securities, you may pay for the securities in full or you may borrow part of the purchase price from Axos Clearing by the use of your margin account. If you choose to borrow funds from Axos Clearing, the securities purchased are Axos Clearing’s collateral for the loan to you.

Maintenance of Margin. You agree to maintain such positions and margin as required by Regulation T and all other applicable statutes, rules and regulations, or as may be deemed necessary by Axos Clearing or your Advisor. Additional requirements may be more stringent than those required by law or exchange regulations. Such requirements may be changed or modified without prior notice to you. If the securities in your account decline in value, so does the value of the collateral supporting your loan, and, as a result, Axos Clearing can take action, such as issue a margin call and/or sell securities or other assets in any of your accounts held with Axos Clearing in order to maintain the required equity in the account. You acknowledge that there is no requirement of Axos Clearing to provide notice to you of a margin deficiency. It is important that you fully understand the risks involved in trading securities on margin and that you promptly satisfy all margin and maintenance calls. If you do not meet a margin call, **Axos Clearing may liquidate securities in the account to the extent necessary to satisfy the call.**

Short Sales. You shall clearly designate any order to sell “short” or “short exempt;” all other sales shall be deemed to be “long.” Short account securities will be “marked to the market” daily. The value of any short securities will be considered as a debt to your account.

Interest on Margin. You shall pay interest on credit extended by Axos Clearing under this Margin Agreement for the purpose of purchasing, carrying or trading securities. Interest will be charged on your average daily net settled debit balance and calculated using the Axos Clearing Base Rate (“ACBR”).

The ACBR is set at the discretion of Axos Clearing with references to the general credit markets, the broker call rate and general industry conditions relating to the extension of margin credit. The ACBR will change without notice to you as changes occur in the general credit markets, the broker call rate and general industry conditions relating to the extension of margin credit, at Axos Clearing’s discretion. Axos Clearing makes available the current ACBR at the following link on Axos Clearing’s website: <https://www.axosclearing.com/disclosures/>. Axos Clearing will update the information displayed here to reflect any adjustments in the ACBR so that you may check the current ACBR at any time. You may contact your Advisor or Axos Clearing’s Client Services Department at (402) 384-6191 if you have any questions about the margin rates applicable to your margin balances.

On demand, you shall pay any balance owing with respect to your accounts, including fees and any costs of collection. All payments received in your account, including dividends, interest, premiums and principal payments may be applied to the balance due in your account. The rate of interest charged for the credit extended to you shall be calculated on a 360-day year and actual days elapsed using the ACBR.

Securities Lending. For any securities held by Axos Clearing as property on margin under this Margin Agreement or as collateral for your obligations under this Margin Agreement, you authorize Axos Clearing to lend such securities, either separately or with other securities, to itself or to other entities. Securities in your margin account are registered in Axos Clearing’s name and are collateral for any margin loan. You still receive credit for all dividends or interest payments on these shares and your account will be charged for any dividends or interest on short positions. If there is a decline in the market value or liquidity of securities that are the collateral for your loan or other circumstances where, in Axos Clearing’s judgment, adequate collateral does not exist, it may be necessary to request additional collateral for your margin account. Axos Clearing may increase its “house” maintenance margin requirements at any time and is not required to provide you with advance notice. These changes in Axos Clearing’s policy often take effect immediately and may result in the issuance of a maintenance margin call. Your failure to satisfy the call may cause Axos Clearing to liquidate or sell securities in your account(s). Until written revocation confirmation is received by Axos Clearing or your Advisor which then communicates the same to Axos Clearing, this Margin Agreement constitutes your continuing consent to effect securities lending transactions. Upon such written revocation, and payment for all balances due to Axos Clearing, Axos Clearing will deliver such securities to you if so requested.

Hypothecation of Securities. For any amount due on your account, you authorize that your securities may be pledged, re-pledged, and hypothecated or re-hypothecated, without notice to you, either separately or with securities of other bona fide clients. You represent that you will not allow any securities in any of your accounts to become subject to liens, security interests or other encumbrances. You further represent that you are not controlled by or in control of any issuer of any security you have provided as collateral to Axos Clearing.

Liquidation. You acknowledge that securities held in your account may be liquidated without notice to satisfy minimum maintenance or margin calls. You are not entitled to choose which securities or other assets in your account(s) are liquidated or sold by Axos Clearing to meet a margin call. You are not entitled to an extension of time to meet a margin call. While an extension of time to meet margin requirements may be available to you under certain conditions, you do not have a right to the extension. Without limitation, any of the following circumstances may give rise for Axos Clearing to exercise this power: (i) your failure to promptly meet any call for additional collateral; (ii) the filing of a petition in bankruptcy by or against you; (iii) the appointment of a receiver is filed by or against you; (iv) a significant judgment is entered against you, or any levy is made on your account(s); and (v) the occurrence of any event which, in Axos Clearing's judgment, operates to impair your ability to perform your obligations under this Margin Agreement. In any such event, and without further notice, you authorize Axos Clearing to (i) sell any securities held in your account(s); (ii) buy any securities which may be short; (iii) cancel any open order; (iv) to close any outstanding order; and (v) otherwise take any action deemed necessary to comply with applicable statutes, rules and regulations or any other requirements governing your margin account. If for any reason Axos Clearing delays or forgoes for a period the enforcement of its margin requirements, Axos Clearing's subsequent enforcement or right to enforce is not thereby waived.

Governing Law. This Margin Agreement and all documents incorporated by reference are governed by the laws of the State of New York.

Current Margin Interest Rate

By signing this Account Application and Agreement, you certify that your Advisor disclosed to you the current ACBR (as found on <https://www.axosclearing.com/disclosures/>) applicable to your account.

The margin interest charged to your account will not exceed the highest rate listed above, subject to any future changes in the ACBR. By agreeing to the terms of this Margin Agreement, I acknowledge that I have received, read, understand and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions as set forth in this Margin Agreement as currently in effect and as amended from time to time. In doing so, I also certify that my Advisor disclosed to me the current ACBR (as found on <https://www.axosclearing.com/disclosures/>) applicable to my margin account.

I represent that I am of required legal age to enter into this Margin Agreement.

I understand and acknowledge that Axos Clearing does not provide investment, tax, legal, accounting, financial or other advice.

Please Note: Axos Clearing and/or my Advisor may verify information provided on this Margin Agreement through a third-party vendor in accordance with the USA Patriot Act.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THIS ACCOUNT IS GOVERNED BY A PRE-DISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT, WHICH IS SET FORTH IN SECTION 19 OF PAGE 3 IN THE RIA CUSTOMER AGREEMENT BETWEEN ME AND AXOS CLEARING. I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE RECEIVED AND READ THE PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT CONTAINED THEREIN.

BY SIGNING THIS ACCOUNT APPLICATION AND AGREEMENT, I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT MY SECURITIES MAY BE LOANED TO AXOS CLEARING OR LOANED OUT TO OTHERS.

Axos Bank Cash Management Checking Account Agreement

By not selecting the box to open only an Investment account with AAS in Step 1, you acknowledge that you have received through the following URL address: <https://www.axosbank.com/-/media/Axos/Documents/Legal/Personal-Deposit-Account-Agreement-and-Schedule-of-Fees--Axos.pdf> the Personal Deposit Account Agreement and Schedule of Fees and are authorizing Axos Bank to establish an Axos Bank Cash Management Checking account. All account holders must be either U.S. citizens or U.S. resident aliens who reside in the U.S. or Puerto Rico and provide a U.S. mailing address.

Important information about your Privacy:

We respect your privacy. Axos Bank will use the personal identification and account information provided in this application and that you previously provided to Axos Advisor Services to open and service your account(s), communicate with you, and provide information about products and services. Axos Bank does not consider your marital status when processing your Axos Bank Cash Management Checking Account application. For more information on privacy policies, visit the following URL: <https://www.axosbank.com/-/media/Axos/Documents/Axos-Privacy-Notice.pdf>

Investment Products: Not FDIC Insured • No Bank Guarantee • May Lose Value



Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement

INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

Form 5305-A under section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

FORM (Rev. April 2017)

The depositor named on the application is establishing a Traditional individual retirement account under section 408(a) to provide for his or her retirement and for the support of his or her beneficiaries after death.

The custodian named on the application has given the depositor the disclosure statement required by Regulations section 1.408-6.

The depositor has assigned the custodial account the sum indicated on the application.

The depositor and the custodian make the following agreement:

ARTICLE I

Except in the case of a rollover contribution described in section 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3), or 457(e)(16), an employer contribution to a simplified employee pension plan as described in section 408(k) or a recharacterized contribution described in section 408A(d)(6), the custodian will accept only cash contributions up to \$5,500 per year for tax years 2013 through 2017. For individuals who have reached the age of 50 by the end of the year, the contribution limit is increased to \$6,500 per year for tax years 2013 through 2017. For years after 2017, these limits will be increased to reflect a cost-of-living adjustment, if any.

ARTICLE II

The depositor's interest in the balance in the custodial account is nonforfeitable.

ARTICLE III

1. No part of the custodial account 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 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 depositor'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 the regulations thereunder, the provisions of which are herein incorporated by reference.
2. The depositor's entire interest in the custodial account must be, or begin to be, distributed not later than the depositor's required beginning date, April 1 following the calendar year in which the depositor reaches age 70½. By that date, the depositor may elect, in a manner acceptable to the custodian, to have the balance in the custodial account distributed in: (a) A single sum or (b) Payments over a period not longer than the life of the depositor or the joint lives of the depositor and his or her designated beneficiary.
3. If the depositor dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her, the remaining interest will be distributed as follows:
 - (a) If the depositor dies on or after the required beginning date and:
 - (i) the designated beneficiary is the depositor'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 one 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 depositor'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 depositor and reduced by one 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 depositor as determined in the year of the depositor's death and reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (b) If the depositor 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 depositor's death. If, however, the designated beneficiary is the depositor's surviving spouse, then this distribution is not required to begin before the end of the calendar year in which the depositor would have reached age 70½. But, in such case, if the depositor'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 depositor's death.
 4. If the depositor dies before his or her entire interest has been distributed and if the designated beneficiary is not the depositor'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 depositor'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 depositor reaches age 70½, is the depositor'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 depositor's designated beneficiary is his or her surviving spouse, the required minimum distribution for a year shall not be more than the depositor'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 depositor's (or, if applicable, the depositor 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 depositor's death (or the year the depositor would have reached age 70½, 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 depositor reaches age 70½ 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 Traditional IRAs may satisfy the minimum distribution requirements described above by taking from one Traditional IRA the amount required to satisfy the requirement for another in accordance with the regulations under section 408(a)(6).

ARTICLE V

1. The depositor agrees to provide the custodian with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by section 408(i) and Regulations sections 1.408-5 and 1.408-6.
2. The custodian agrees to submit to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and depositor the reports prescribed by the IRS.

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 section 408(a) 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 on the application.

ARTICLE VIII

- 8.01 **Definitions** – In this part of this agreement (Article VIII), the words “you” and “your” mean the depositor. The words “we,” “us,” and “our” mean the custodian. The word “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code, and “regulations” means the Treasury regulations.
- 8.02 **Notices and Change of Address** – Any required notice regarding this IRA will be considered effective when we send it to the intended recipient at the last address that we have in our records. Any notice to be given to us will be considered effective when we actually receive it. You, or the intended recipient, must notify us of any change of address.
- 8.03 **Representations and Responsibilities** – You represent and warrant to us that any information you have given or will give us with respect to this agreement is complete and accurate. Further, you agree that any directions you give us or action you take will be proper under this agreement, and that we are entitled to rely upon any such information or directions. If we fail to receive directions from you regarding any transaction, if we receive ambiguous directions regarding any transaction, or if we, in good faith, believe that any transaction requested is in dispute, we reserve the right to take no action until further clarification acceptable to us is received from you or the appropriate government or judicial authority. We will not be responsible for losses of any kind that may result from your directions to us or your actions or failures to act, and you agree to reimburse us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions, or failures to act. We will not be responsible for any penalties, taxes, judgments, or expenses you incur in connection

with your IRA. We have no duty to determine whether your contributions or distributions comply with the Code, regulations, rulings, or this agreement.

We may permit you to appoint, through written notice acceptable to us, an authorized agent to act on your behalf with respect to this agreement (e.g., attorney-in-fact, executor, administrator, investment manager), but we have no duty to determine the validity of such appointment or any instrument appointing such authorized agent. We will not be responsible for losses of any kind that may result from directions, actions, or failures to act by your authorized agent, and you agree to reimburse us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions, or failures to act by your authorized agent.

You will have 60 days after you receive any documents, statements, or other information from us to notify us in writing of any errors or inaccuracies reflected in these documents, statements, or other information. If you do not notify us within 60 days, the documents, statements, or other information will be deemed correct and accurate, and we will have no further liability or obligation for such documents, statements, other information, or the transactions described therein.

By performing services under this agreement we are acting as your agent. You acknowledge and agree that nothing in this agreement will be construed as conferring fiduciary status upon us. We will not be required to perform any additional services unless specifically agreed to under the terms and conditions of this agreement, or as required under the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to IRAs. You agree to indemnify and hold us harmless for any and all claims, actions, proceedings, damages, judgments, liabilities, costs, and expenses, including attorney's fees arising from or in connection with this agreement.

To the extent written instructions or notices are required under this agreement, we may accept or provide such information in any other form permitted by the Code or applicable regulations including, but not limited to, electronic communication.

- 8.04 **Disclosure of Account Information** – We may use agents and/or subcontractors to assist in administering your IRA. We may release nonpublic personal information regarding your IRA to such providers as necessary to provide the products and services made available under this agreement, and to evaluate our business operations and analyze potential product, service, or process improvements.
 - 8.05 **Service Fees** – We have the right to charge an annual service fee or other designated fees (e.g., a transfer, rollover, or termination fee) for maintaining your IRA. In addition, we have the right to be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses, including legal expenses, we incur in connection with the administration of your IRA. We may charge you separately for any fees or expenses, or we may deduct the amount of the fees or expenses from the assets in your IRA at our discretion. We reserve the right to charge any additional fee after giving you 30 days' notice. Fees such as subtransfer agent fees or commissions may be paid to us by third parties for assistance in performing certain transactions with respect to this IRA.
- Any brokerage commissions attributable to the assets in your IRA will be charged to your IRA. You cannot reimburse your IRA for those commissions.
- 8.06 **Investment of Amounts in the IRA** – You have exclusive responsibility for and control over the investment of the assets of your IRA. All transactions will be subject to any and all restrictions or limitations, direct or indirect, that are imposed by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws; any and all applicable federal and state laws and regulations; the rules, regulations, customs and usages of

any exchange, market or clearing house where the transaction is executed; our policies and practices; and this agreement. After your death, your beneficiaries will have the right to direct the investment of your IRA assets, subject to the same conditions that applied to you during your lifetime under this agreement (including, without limitation, Section 8.03 of this article). We will have no discretion to direct any investment in your IRA. We assume no responsibility for rendering investment advice with respect to your IRA, nor will we offer any opinion or judgment to you on matters concerning the value or suitability of any investment or proposed investment for your IRA. In the absence of instructions from you, or if your instructions are not in a form acceptable to us, we will have the right to hold any uninvested amounts in cash, and we will have no responsibility to invest uninvested cash unless and until directed by you. We will not exercise the voting rights and other shareholder rights with respect to investments in your IRA unless you provide timely written directions acceptable to us.

You will select the investment for your IRA assets from those investments that we are authorized by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws to offer and do in fact offer for IRAs (e.g., term share accounts, passbook accounts, certificates of deposit, money market accounts.) We may in our sole discretion make available to you additional investment offerings, which will be limited to publicly traded securities, mutual funds, money market instruments, and other investments that are obtainable by us and that we are capable of holding in the ordinary course of our business.

8.07 Beneficiaries – If you die before you receive all of the amounts in your IRA, payments from your IRA will be made to your beneficiaries. We have no obligation to pay to your beneficiaries until such time we are notified of your death by receiving a valid death certificate.

You may designate one or more persons or entities as beneficiary of your IRA. This designation can only be made on a form provided by or acceptable to us, and it will only be effective when it is filed with us during your lifetime. Each beneficiary designation you file with us will cancel all previous designations. The consent of your beneficiaries will not be required for you to revoke a beneficiary designation. If you have designated both primary and contingent beneficiaries and no primary beneficiary survives you, the contingent beneficiaries will acquire the designated share of your IRA. If you do not designate a beneficiary or if all of your primary and contingent beneficiaries predecease you, your estate will be the beneficiary.

A spouse beneficiary will have all rights as granted under the Code or applicable regulations to treat your IRA as his or her own.

We may allow, if permitted by state law, an original IRA beneficiary (the beneficiary who is entitled to receive distributions from an inherited IRA at the time of your death) to name successor beneficiaries for the inherited IRA. This designation can only be made on a form provided by or acceptable to us, and it will only be effective when it is filed with us during the original IRA beneficiary's lifetime. Each beneficiary designation form that the original IRA beneficiary files with us will cancel all previous designations. The consent of a successor beneficiary will not be required for the original IRA beneficiary to revoke a successor beneficiary designation. If the original IRA beneficiary does not designate a successor beneficiary, his or her estate will be the successor beneficiary. In no event will the successor beneficiary be able to extend the distribution period beyond that required for the original IRA beneficiary.

If we so choose, for any reason (e.g., due to limitations of our charter or bylaws), we may require that a beneficiary of a deceased IRA owner take total distribution of all IRA assets by December 31 of the year following the year of death.

8.08 Required Minimum Distributions – Your required minimum distribution is calculated using the uniform lifetime table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. However, if your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary and is more than 10 years younger than you, your required minimum distribution is calculated each year using the joint and last survivor table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9.

If you fail to request your required minimum distribution by your required beginning date, we can, at our complete and sole discretion, do any one of the following.

- Make no distribution until you give us a proper withdrawal request
- Distribute your entire IRA to you in a single sum payment
- Determine your required minimum distribution from your IRA each year based on your life expectancy, calculated using the uniform lifetime table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9, and pay those distributions to you until you direct otherwise

We will not be liable for any penalties or taxes related to your failure to take a required minimum distribution.

8.09 Termination of Agreement, Resignation, or Removal of Custodian – Either party may terminate this agreement at any time by giving written notice to the other. We can resign as custodian at any time effective 30 days after we send written notice of our resignation to you. Upon receipt of that notice, you must make arrangements to transfer your IRA to another financial organization. If you do not complete a transfer of your IRA within 30 days from the date we send the notice to you, we have the right to transfer your IRA assets to a successor IRA trustee or custodian that we choose in our sole discretion, or we may pay your IRA to you in a single sum. We will not be liable for any actions or failures to act on the part of any successor trustee or custodian, nor for any tax consequences you may incur that result from the transfer or distribution of your assets pursuant to this section.

If this agreement is terminated, we may charge to your IRA a reasonable amount of money that we believe is necessary to cover any associated costs, including but not limited to one or more of the following.

- Any fees, expenses, or taxes chargeable against your IRA
- Any penalties or surrender charges associated with the early withdrawal of any savings instrument or other investment in your IRA

If we are a nonbank custodian required to comply with Regulations section 1.408-2(e) and we fail to do so or we are not keeping the records, making the returns, or sending the statements as are required by forms or regulations, the IRS may require us to substitute another trustee or custodian.

We may establish a policy requiring distribution of the entire balance of your IRA to you in cash or property if the balance of your IRA drops below the minimum balance required under the applicable investment or policy established.

8.10 Successor Custodian – If our organization changes its name, reorganizes, merges with another organization (or comes under the control of any federal or state agency), or if our entire organization (or any portion that includes your IRA) is bought by another organization, that organization (or agency) will automatically become the trustee or custodian of your IRA, but only if it is the type of organization authorized to serve as an IRA trustee or custodian.

8.11 **Amendments** – We have the right to amend this agreement at any time. Any amendment we make to comply with the Code and related regulations does not require your consent. You will be deemed to have consented to any other amendment unless, within 30 days from the date we send the amendment, you notify us in writing that you do not consent.

8.12 **Withdrawals or Transfers** – All requests for withdrawal or transfer will be in writing on a form provided by or acceptable to us. The method of distribution must be specified in writing or in any other method acceptable to us. The tax identification number of the recipient must be provided to us before we are obligated to make a distribution. Withdrawals will be subject to all applicable tax and other laws and regulations, including but not limited to possible early distribution penalty taxes, surrender charges, and withholding requirements.

8.13 **Transfers From Other Plans** – We can receive amounts transferred to this IRA from the trustee or custodian of another IRA. In addition, we can accept rollovers of eligible rollover distributions from employer-sponsored retirement plans as permitted by the Code. We reserve the right not to accept any transfer or direct rollover.

8.14 **Liquidation of Assets** – We have the right to liquidate assets in your IRA if necessary to make distributions or to pay fees, expenses, taxes, penalties, or surrender charges properly chargeable against your IRA. If you fail to direct us as to which assets to liquidate, we will decide, in our complete and sole discretion, and you agree to not hold us liable for any adverse consequences that result from our decision.

8.15 **Restrictions on the Fund** – Neither you nor any beneficiary may sell, transfer, or pledge any interest in your IRA in any manner whatsoever, except as provided by law or this agreement.

The assets in your IRA will not be responsible for the debts, contracts, or torts of any person entitled to distributions under this agreement.

8.16 **What Law Applies** – This agreement is subject to all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. If it is necessary to apply any state law to interpret and administer this agreement, the law of our domicile will govern.

If any part of this agreement is held to be illegal or invalid, the remaining parts will not be affected. Neither your nor our failure to enforce at any time or for any period of time any of the provisions of this agreement will be construed as a waiver of such provisions, or your right or our right thereafter to enforce each and every such provision.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

PURPOSE OF FORM

Form 5305-A is a model custodial account agreement that meets the requirements of section 408(a). However, only Articles I through VII have been reviewed by the IRS. A Traditional individual retirement account (Traditional IRA) is established after the form is fully executed by both the individual (depositor) and the custodian. To make a regular contribution to a Traditional IRA for a year, the IRA must be established no later than the due date of the individual's income tax return for the tax year (excluding extensions). This account must be created in the United States for the exclusive benefit of the depositor and his or her beneficiaries.

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

For more information on IRAs, including the required disclosures the custodian must give the depositor, see Pub. 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, and Pub. 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

DEFINITIONS

Custodian – The custodian 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 custodian.

Depositor – The depositor is the person who establishes the custodial account.

TRADITIONAL IRA FOR NONWORKING SPOUSE

Form 5305-A may be used to establish the IRA custodial account for a nonworking spouse.

Contributions to an IRA custodial account for a nonworking spouse must be made to a separate IRA custodial account established by the nonworking spouse.

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 depositor reaches age 70½ 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 depositor 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 depositor, etc. Attach additional pages if necessary.

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

RIGHT TO REVOKE YOUR IRA

You have the right to revoke your IRA within seven days of the receipt of the disclosure statement. If revoked, you are entitled to a full return of the contribution you made to your IRA. The amount returned to you would not include an adjustment for such items as sales commissions, administrative expenses, or fluctuation in market value. You may make this revocation only by mailing or delivering a written notice to the custodian at the address listed on the application.

If you send your notice by first class mail, your revocation will be deemed mailed as of the postmark date.

If you have any questions about the procedure for revoking your IRA, please call the custodian at the telephone number listed on the application.

REQUIREMENTS OF AN IRA

- A. **Cash Contributions** – Your contribution must be in cash, unless it is a rollover contribution.
- B. **Maximum Contribution** – The total amount you may contribute to an IRA for any taxable year cannot exceed the lesser of 100 percent of your compensation or \$7,000 (for 2024 and 2025), with possible cost-of-living adjustments each year thereafter. If you also maintain a Roth IRA (i.e., an IRA subject to the limits of Internal Revenue Code Section (IRC Sec.) 408A), the maximum contribution to your Traditional IRAs is reduced by any contributions you make to your Roth IRAs. Your total annual contribution to all Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs cannot exceed the lesser of the dollar amounts described above or 100 percent of your compensation.
- C. **Contribution Eligibility** – You are eligible to make a regular contribution to your IRA for a tax year at any age if you have compensation for the taxable year for which the contribution is made.
- D. **Catch-Up Contributions** – If you are age 50 or older by the close of the taxable year, you may make an additional contribution to your IRA. The maximum additional contribution is \$1,000 per year. This amount is subject to possible cost-of-living adjustments each year beginning in tax year 2025.
- E. **Nonforfeitable** – Your interest in your IRA is nonforfeitable.
- F. **Eligible Custodians** – The custodian of your IRA must be a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or a person or entity approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.
- G. **Commingling Assets** – The assets of your IRA cannot be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund.
- H. **Life Insurance** – No portion of your IRA may be invested in life insurance contracts.
- I. **Collectibles** – You may not invest the assets of your IRA in collectibles (within the meaning of IRC Sec. 408(m)). A collectible is defined as any work of art, rug or antique, metal or gem, stamp or coin, alcoholic beverage, or other tangible personal property specified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). However, specially minted United States gold and silver coins, and certain state-issued coins are permissible investments. Platinum coins and certain gold, silver, platinum, or palladium bullion (as described in IRC Sec. 408(m)(3)) are also permitted as IRA investments.
- J. **Required Minimum Distributions** – You are required to take minimum distributions from your IRA at certain times in accordance with Treasury Regulation 1.408-8. Below is a summary of the IRA distribution rules.

1. **Applicable Age for RMDs** – You are required to take a minimum distribution from your IRA for the year in which you reach the applicable age for RMDs and for each year thereafter. The applicable age for RMDs is age 70½ if you were born before July 1, 1949; age 72 if you were born on or after July 1, 1949, but before January 1, 1951; age 73 if you were born on or after January 1, 1951, but before January 1, 1960; and age 75 if you were born on or after January 1, 1960. You must take your first distribution by your required beginning date, which is April 1 of the year following the year you attain the applicable age.

2. **Calculation** – The minimum distribution for any taxable year is equal to the amount obtained by dividing the account balance at the end of the previous year by the applicable denominator. The applicable denominator generally is determined using the Uniform Lifetime Table provided by the IRS. If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary for the entire calendar year, and is more than 10 years younger than you, the RMD is determined each year using the actual joint life expectancy of you and your spouse obtained from the Joint Life Expectancy Table provided by the IRS, rather than the life expectancy factor from the Uniform Lifetime Table.

We reserve the right to do any one of the following by your required beginning date.

- (a) Make no distribution until you give us a proper withdrawal request
- (b) Distribute your entire IRA to you in a single sum payment
- (c) Determine your RMD each year based on your life expectancy calculated using the Uniform Lifetime Table, and pay those distributions to you until you direct otherwise

- K. **Beneficiary Distributions** – Upon your death, your beneficiaries are required to take distributions according to IRC Sec. 401(a)(9) and Treasury Regulation 1.408-8. These requirements are described below.

1. **Death of IRA Owner Before January 1, 2020** – Your designated beneficiary is determined based on the beneficiaries designated as of the date of your death, who remain your beneficiaries as of September 30 of the year following the year of your death.

If you die on or after your required beginning date, distributions must be made to your beneficiaries over the longer of the single life expectancy of your designated beneficiaries, or your remaining life expectancy. If a beneficiary other than a person or qualified trust as defined in the Treasury Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary of your IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If there is no designated beneficiary of your IRA, distributions will commence using your single life expectancy, reduced by one in each subsequent year.

If you die before your required beginning date, the entire amount remaining in your account will, at the election of your designated beneficiaries, either

- (a) be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or
- (b) be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of your designated beneficiaries.

If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary, he or she must elect either option (a) or (b) by the earlier of December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or December 31 of the year life expectancy payments would be required to begin. Your designated beneficiaries, other than a spouse who is the sole designated beneficiary, must elect either option (a) or (b) by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If no

election is made, distribution will be calculated in accordance with option (b). In the case of distributions under option (b), distributions must commence by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. Generally, if your spouse is the designated beneficiary, distributions need not commence until December 31 of the year you would have attained RMD age (as described in the *Required Minimum Distributions* section above), if later. If a beneficiary other than a person or qualified trust as defined in the Treasury Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary of your IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If there is no designated beneficiary of your IRA, the entire IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

2. **Death of IRA Owner On or After January 1, 2020** – Upon your death, your IRA will be paid to your beneficiary. The beneficiary's options for payment will differ depending on whether the beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary, a designated beneficiary, or a nonperson beneficiary, and the timing of your death. The options described below assume that separate accounting for the inherited IRA is established by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If separate accounting is not established by this date, your beneficiaries' options may be further limited, and payments may be accelerated. Beneficiaries should consult with their tax professional or attorney for a determination of their distribution options and payment calculations.

Designated Beneficiary. A designated beneficiary is an individual who is a beneficiary specified under the IRA. Certain see-through trusts may also qualify as a designated beneficiary under the IRA for purposes of determining available payment options and distribution calculations. For purposes of determining the RMD due after your death, a designated beneficiary is determined based on the beneficiaries designated as of the date of your death, who remain your beneficiaries as of September 30 of the year following the year of your death.

Eligible Designated Beneficiary. An eligible designated beneficiary is any designated beneficiary who, as of the date of your death, is one of the following:

- your surviving spouse,
- your child who has not reached age 21,
- a disabled individual (a physician must determine that the impairment can be expected to result in death or to be of long, continued, and indefinite duration),
- an individual who is not more than 10 years younger than you, or
- a chronically ill individual (the individual must have been certified by a licensed health care practitioner that, as of the date of the certification, the individual is someone who
 1. is unable to perform (without substantial assistance from another individual) at least two activities of daily living for an indefinite period that is reasonably expected to be lengthy in nature due to a loss of functional capacity,
 2. has a level of disability similar to the level of disability described above requiring assistance with daily living based on a loss of functional capacity, or
 3. requires substantial supervision to protect the individual from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment).

- (a) **Death Before Your Required Beginning Date.**

Designated Beneficiary. The entire amount remaining in your account will generally be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of your death unless you have an eligible designated beneficiary, or you have no designated beneficiary for purposes of determining a distribution period. This 10-year rule is not subject to an annual distribution requirement.

Eligible Designated Beneficiary. If your beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary, the beneficiary may choose to distribute the entire amount remaining in your account by using either the:

- (i) 10-year rule: This option requires a total distribution of the entire account by December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of your death. No annual payment is required under this option.
- (ii) Life expectancy payment option: Annual payments taken over the remaining life expectancy of the eligible designated beneficiary.

If your spouse is your sole eligible designated beneficiary, he or she must elect either the 10-year rule or life expectancy payments by the earlier of December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of your death, or December 31 of the year you would have attained the applicable age for RMDs. If no election is made, distributions will be made in accordance with the life expectancy payment option. All other eligible designated beneficiaries must elect either the 10-year rule or life expectancy payment option by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If no election is made by an eligible designated beneficiary, payments will be made using the life expectancy payment option.

A nonspouse eligible designated beneficiary's remaining life expectancy is determined by using the beneficiary's age in the year following the year of your death to determine the factor from the IRS Single Life Expectancy table, reducing it by one in each subsequent year. A spouse beneficiary's remaining life expectancy is determined using the spouse beneficiary's age and the Uniform Lifetime Table each year, as permitted under the Treasury Regulations.

Note that certain trust beneficiaries (e.g., certain trusts for disabled and chronically ill individuals, and certain see-through trusts) may take a distribution of the amount remaining in your account over the remaining life expectancy of the designated beneficiary of the trust. The trustee of the trust is responsible for determining whether the trust is a see-through trust, the trust beneficiary's options, and the minimum payment required for the year. No trust paperwork is required to be provided to the IRA trustee or custodian.

Generally, life expectancy distributions to an eligible designated beneficiary must commence by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. However, if your spouse is the eligible designated beneficiary, distributions need not commence until December 31 of the year you would have attained the applicable age for RMDs (as described in the *Required Minimum Distributions* section above), if later. If your eligible designated beneficiary is your minor child, life expectancy payments must begin by December 31 of the year following the year of your death and continue until the child reaches the age of majority (age 21). Once the age of majority is reached, the beneficiary will have 10 years to deplete the account with annual payments continuing each year.

No Designated Beneficiary. If a beneficiary other than a person (e.g., your estate, a charity, or a trust that is not a see-through trust) is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary of your IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If you die before your required beginning date and there is no designated beneficiary of your IRA, the entire IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

Hypothetical RMD. If your spouse beneficiary is using the ten-year rule and, before the tenth year, chooses to treat the IRA as his or her own or roll over the IRA to his or her own IRA or eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan, a hypothetical RMD may need to be calculated and distributed. This amount is not eligible to roll over or be treated as the spouse's own IRA. If, in the year the spouse is treating the IRA as his or her own IRA or rolling over to his or her own IRA, the spouse beneficiary will attain the applicable age for RMDs or older, the spouse beneficiary must calculate and distribute a hypothetical RMD amount that would have been required had the life expectancy payment option applied instead of the ten-year option. This RMD amount must be calculated and distributed for each year, beginning with the later of the year the IRA owner or the spouse beneficiary would have attained the applicable age for RMDs and for each year until the year the transaction moving the IRA to the spouse beneficiary's own IRA or plan occurs. The amount is calculated using the spouse beneficiary's life expectancy in those years determined using the Uniform Lifetime Table. For additional information on hypothetical RMD requirements, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

(b) Death On or After Your Required Beginning Date.

Designated Beneficiary. A portion of your account must continue to be distributed annually to your designated beneficiary. The amount of the distribution must be determined using the longer of your single life expectancy in the year of death, reduced by one each year, or the beneficiary's single life expectancy in the year after the year of your death, reduced by one each year. In addition, the account must be depleted by the earlier of December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of your death or December 31 of the year the single life expectancy factor is equal to, or less than, one.

Eligible Designated Beneficiary. If your beneficiary is a nonspouse eligible designated beneficiary, the beneficiary may continue to distribute the amount remaining in your account over the longer of your single life expectancy in the year of death, reduced by one each year, or the beneficiary's single life expectancy in the year after the year of your death, reduced by one each year. Spouse beneficiaries may use the longer of your single life expectancy in the year of death, reduced by one each year, or the spouse beneficiary's life expectancy each year determined by using the Uniform Lifetime Table, as permitted under the Treasury Regulations. A minor child who is your beneficiary must continue the payments annually based upon the beneficiary's single life expectancy in the year after death, reduced by one, and must deplete the account by December 31 of the year the beneficiary attains age 31.

Note that certain trust beneficiaries (e.g., certain trusts for disabled and chronically ill individuals, and certain see-through trusts) may take a distribution of the amount remaining in your account over the longer of your single life expectancy or the remaining life expectancy of the beneficiary of the trust. The trustee of the trust is responsible for determining whether the trust is a see-through trust, the trust beneficiary's options, and the minimum payment required for the year. No trust paperwork is required to be provided to the IRA trustee or custodian.

No Designated Beneficiary. If you die on or after your required beginning date and there is no designated beneficiary of your IRA, distributions will continue to the beneficiary using your single life expectancy in the year of your death, reduced by one in each subsequent year.

Year of Death RMD. If you die before satisfying the RMD amount for the year, to avoid a 25 percent excess accumulation penalty tax a beneficiary must remove the remaining year-of-death RMD no later than the tax-filing deadline (including extensions thereof) for the taxable year of that beneficiary that begins with or within that calendar year (or, if later, the last day of the calendar year following the year of your death).

(c) Special Rules for Spouse Beneficiaries. A spouse who is the sole eligible designated beneficiary of your entire IRA will be deemed to elect to treat your IRA as his or her own by either (1) transferring it to an IRA in the spouse beneficiary's name, (2) making contributions to your IRA or (3) failing to timely remove an RMD, other than the year of death RMD, from your IRA. Regardless of whether the spouse is the sole eligible designated beneficiary of your IRA, a spouse beneficiary may roll over his or her share of the assets to his or her own IRA or eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan.

If we so choose, for any reason (e.g., due to limitations of our charter or bylaws), we may require that a beneficiary of a deceased IRA owner take total distribution of all IRA assets by December 31 of the year following the year of death.

L. Missed RMD – If you, or your beneficiary upon your death, fail to timely remove an RMD, an excess accumulation penalty tax of 25 percent is imposed on the amount of the RMD that should have been taken but was not. If the failure to take an RMD is corrected in a timely manner, the penalty tax is reduced to 10 percent. You, or your beneficiary upon your death, must file IRS Form 5329 along with the income tax return to report and remit any additional taxes to the IRS.

The correction window for the reduced penalty begins on the date the penalty tax is imposed and ends the earlier of: (1) the date a notice of deficiency regarding the tax is mailed, (2) the date the tax is assessed, or (3) the last day of the second taxable year beginning after the year in which the tax is imposed.

M. Qualifying Longevity Annuity Contracts and RMDs – A qualifying longevity annuity contract (QLAC) is a deferred annuity contract that, among other requirements, must guarantee lifetime income starting no later than age 85.

When calculating your RMD, you may reduce the prior year end account value by the value of QLACs that your IRA holds as investments.

For more information on QLACs, you may wish to refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

N. Waiver of 2020 RMD – RMDs and life expectancy payments for beneficiaries were waived for calendar year 2020. If the five-year rule applies to an IRA with respect to any decedent, the five-year period is determined without regard to calendar year 2020 because of this waiver. For example, if an IRA owner died in 2019, the beneficiary's five-year period ends in 2025 instead of 2024.

INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING AN IRA

A. IRA Deductibility – If you are eligible to contribute to your IRA, the amount of the contribution for which you may take a tax deduction will depend upon whether you (or, in some cases, your spouse) are an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan. If you (and your spouse, if married) are not an active participant, your entire IRA contribution will be deductible. If you are an active participant (or are married to an active participant), the deductibility of your IRA contribution will depend on your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) and your tax filing status for the tax year for which the contribution was made. MAGI is determined on your income tax return using your adjusted gross income but disregarding any deductible IRA contribution and certain other deductions and exclusions.

Definition of Active Participant. Generally, you will be an active participant if you are covered by one or more of the following employer-sponsored retirement plans.

1. Qualified pension, profit sharing, 401(k), or stock bonus plan
2. Qualified annuity plan of an employer
3. Simplified employee pension (SEP) plan
4. Retirement plan established by the federal government, a state, or a political subdivision (except certain unfunded deferred compensation plans under IRC Sec. 457)
5. Tax-sheltered annuity for employees of certain tax-exempt organizations or public schools
6. Plan meeting the requirements of IRC Sec. 501(c)(18)
7. Savings incentive match plan for employees of small employers (SIMPLE) IRA plan or a SIMPLE 401(k) plan

If you do not know whether your employer maintains one of these plans or whether you are an active participant in a plan, check with your employer or your tax advisor. Also, the IRS Form W-2, *Wage and Tax Statement*, that you receive at the end of the year from your employer will indicate whether you are an active participant.

If you are an active participant, are single, and have MAGI within the applicable phase-out range listed below, the deductible amount of your contribution is determined as follows. (1) Begin with the appropriate phase-out range maximum for the applicable year (specified below) and subtract your MAGI; (2) divide this total by the difference between the phase-out maximum and minimum; and (3) multiply this number by the maximum allowable contribution for the applicable year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. The resulting figure will be the maximum IRA deduction you may take. For example, if you are age 30 with MAGI of \$80,000 in 2025, your maximum deductible contribution is \$6,300 (the 2025 phase-out range maximum of \$89,000 minus your MAGI of \$80,000, divided by the difference between the maximum and minimum phase-out range limits of \$10,000, and multiplied by the contribution limit of \$7,000).

If you are an active participant, are married to an active participant and you file a joint income tax return and have MAGI within the applicable phase-out range listed below, the deductible amount of your contribution is determined as follows. (1) Begin with the appropriate phase-out maximum for the applicable year (specified below) and subtract your MAGI; (2) divide this total by the difference between the phase-out range maximum and minimum; and (3) multiply this number by the maximum allowable contribution for the applicable year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. The resulting figure will be the maximum IRA deduction you may take. For example, if you are age 30 with MAGI of \$129,000 in 2025, your maximum deductible contribution is \$5,950 (the 2025 phase-out maximum of \$146,000 minus your MAGI of \$129,000, divided by the difference between the maximum and minimum phase-out limits of \$20,000, and multiplied by the contribution limit of \$7,000).

If you are an active participant, are married and you file a separate income tax return, your MAGI phase-out range is generally \$0–\$10,000. However, if you lived apart for the entire tax year, you are treated as a single filer.

Tax Year	Joint Filers Phase-Out Range*		Single Taxpayers Phase-Out Range*	
	(minimum)	(maximum)	(minimum)	(maximum)
2023	\$116,000	136,000	\$73,000	83,000
2024	\$123,000	143,000	\$77,000	87,000
2025	\$126,000	146,000	\$79,000	89,000

*MAGI limits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments each year.

The MAGI phase-out range for an individual that is not an active participant, but is married to an active participant, is \$230,000–\$240,000 (for 2024) and \$236,000–\$246,000 (for 2025). This limit is also subject to cost-of-living increases for tax years after 2025. If you are not an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, are married to someone who is an active participant, and you file a joint income tax return with MAGI between the applicable phase-out range for the year, your maximum deductible contribution is determined as follows. (1) Begin with the appropriate MAGI phase-out maximum for the year and subtract your MAGI; (2) divide this total by the difference between the phase-out range maximum and minimum; and (3) multiply this number by the maximum allowable contribution for the applicable year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. The resulting figure will be the maximum IRA deduction you may take.

You must round the resulting deduction to the next highest \$10 if the number is not a multiple of 10. If your resulting deduction is between \$0 and \$200, you may round up to \$200.

- B. Contribution Deadline** – The deadline for making an IRA contribution is your tax return due date (not including extensions). You may designate a contribution as a contribution for the preceding taxable year in a manner acceptable to us. For example, if you are a calendar-year taxpayer and you make your IRA contribution on or before your tax filing deadline, your contribution is considered to have been made for the previous tax year if you designate it as such.

If you are a member of the Armed Forces serving in a combat zone, hazardous duty area, or contingency operation, you may have an extended contribution deadline of 180 days after the last day served in the area. In addition, your contribution deadline for a particular tax year is also extended by the number of days that remained to file that year’s tax return as of the date you entered the combat zone. This additional extension to make your IRA contribution cannot exceed the number of days between January 1 and your tax filing deadline, not including extensions.

- C. Tax Credit for Contributions** – You may be eligible to receive a tax credit for your Traditional IRA contributions. This credit will be allowed in addition to any tax deduction that may apply and may not exceed \$1,000 in a given year. You may be eligible for this tax credit if you are

- age 18 or older as of the close of the taxable year,
- not a dependent of another taxpayer, and
- not a full-time student.

The credit is based upon your income (see chart below) and will range from 0 to 50 percent of eligible contributions. In order to determine the amount of your contributions, add all of the contributions made to your Traditional IRA and reduce these contributions by any distributions that you have taken during the testing period. The testing period begins two years prior to the year for which the credit is sought and ends on the tax return due date (including extensions) for the year for which the credit is sought. In order to determine your tax credit, multiply the applicable percentage from the chart below by the amount of your contributions that do not exceed \$2,000.

2024 Adjusted Gross Income*						Applicable Percentage
Joint Return		Head of Household		All Other Cases		
Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	
	\$46,000		\$34,500		\$23,000	50
\$46,000	\$50,000	\$34,500	\$37,500	\$23,000	\$25,000	20
\$50,000	\$76,500	\$37,500	\$57,375	\$25,000	\$38,250	10
\$76,500		\$57,375		\$38,250		0

2025 Adjusted Gross Income*						Applicable Percentage
Joint Return		Head of Household		All Other Cases		
Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	
	\$47,500		\$35,625		\$23,750	50
\$47,500	\$51,000	\$35,625	\$38,250	\$23,750	\$25,500	20
\$51,000	\$79,000	\$38,250	\$59,250	\$25,500	\$39,500	10
\$79,000		\$59,250		\$39,500		0

*Adjusted gross income (AGI) includes foreign earned income and income from Guam, America Samoa, North Mariana Islands, and Puerto Rico. AGI limits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments each year.

D. **Excess Contributions** – An excess contribution is any amount that is contributed to your IRA that exceeds the amount that you are eligible to contribute. If the excess is not corrected timely, an additional penalty tax of six percent will be imposed upon the excess amount. The procedure for correcting an excess is determined by the timeliness of the correction as identified below.

- 1. Removal Before Your Tax Filing Deadline.** An excess contribution may be corrected by withdrawing the excess amount, along with the earnings attributable to the excess, before your tax filing deadline, including extensions, for the year for which the excess contribution was made. An excess withdrawn under this method is not taxable to you, but you must include the earnings attributable to the excess in your taxable income in the year in which the contribution was made. The six percent excess contribution penalty tax will be avoided.
- 2. Removal After Your Tax Filing Deadline.** If you are correcting an excess contribution after your tax filing deadline, including extensions, remove only the amount of the excess contribution. The six percent excess contribution penalty tax will be imposed on the excess contribution for each year it remains in the IRA. An excess withdrawal under this method will only be taxable to you if the total contributions made in the year of the excess exceed the annual applicable contribution limit.
- 3. Carry Forward to a Subsequent Year.** If you do not withdraw the excess contribution, you may carry forward the contribution for a subsequent tax year. To do so, you under-contribute for that tax year and carry the excess contribution amount forward to that year on your tax return. The six percent excess contribution penalty tax will be imposed on the excess amount for each year that it remains as an excess contribution at the end of the year.

You must file IRS Form 5329 along with your income tax return to report and remit any additional taxes to the IRS.

- E. **Tax-Deferred Earnings** – The investment earnings of your IRA are not subject to federal income tax until distributions are made (or, in certain instances, when distributions are deemed to be made).
- F. **Nondeductible Contributions** – You may make nondeductible contributions to your IRA to the extent that deductible contributions are not allowed. The sum of your deductible and nondeductible IRA contributions cannot exceed your contribution limit (the lesser of the allowable contribution limit described previously, or 100 percent of compensation). You may elect to treat deductible IRA contributions as nondeductible contributions.

If you make nondeductible contributions for a particular tax year, you must report the amount of the nondeductible contribution along with your income tax return using IRS Form 8606. Failure to file IRS Form 8606 will result in a \$50 per failure penalty.

If you overstate the amount of designated nondeductible contributions for any taxable year, you are subject to a \$100 penalty unless reasonable cause for the overstatement can be shown.

G. **Taxation of Distributions** – The taxation of IRA distributions depends on whether or not you have ever made nondeductible IRA contributions. If you have only made deductible contributions, all IRA distribution amounts will be included in income.

If you have ever made nondeductible contributions to any IRA, the following formula must be used to determine the amount of any IRA distribution excluded from income.

$$\frac{\text{(Aggregate Nondeductible Contributions)} \times \text{(Amount Withdrawn)}}{\text{Aggregate IRA Balance}} = \text{Amount Excluded From Income}$$

NOTE: Aggregate nondeductible contributions include all nondeductible contributions made by you through the end of the year of the distribution that have not previously been withdrawn and excluded from income. Also note that the aggregate IRA balance includes the total balance of all of your Traditional and SIMPLE IRAs as of the end of the year of distribution and any distributions occurring during the year.

H. **Income Tax Withholding** – Ten percent federal income tax withholding will be applied to a withdrawal from your IRA unless you choose to withhold a different amount or elect not to have withholding apply. We are not required to withhold taxes from any distribution that we reasonably believe is not taxable.

- 1. Early Distribution Penalty Tax** – If you receive an IRA distribution before you attain age 59½, an additional early distribution penalty tax of 10 percent will apply to the taxable amount of the distribution unless one of the following exceptions apply. **1) Death.** After your death, payments made to your beneficiary are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **2) Disability.** If you are disabled at the time of distribution, you are not subject to the additional 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. In order to be disabled, a physician must determine that your impairment can be expected to result in death or to be of long, continued, and indefinite duration. **3) Substantially equal periodic payments.** You are not subject to the additional 10 percent early distribution penalty tax if you are taking a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least annual payments) over your life expectancy or the joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary. You must continue these payments for the longer of five years or until you reach age 59½. **4) Unreimbursed medical expenses.** If you take payments to pay for unreimbursed medical expenses that exceed a specified percentage of your adjusted gross income, you will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. For further detailed information and effective dates you may obtain IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS. The medical expenses may be for you, your spouse, or any dependent listed on your tax return. **5) Health insurance premiums.** If you are unemployed and have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks under a federal or state program, you may take payments from your IRA to pay for health insurance premiums without incurring the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **6) Higher education expenses.** Payments taken for certain qualified higher education expenses for you, your spouse, or the children or grandchildren of you or your spouse, will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **7) First-time homebuyer.** You may take payments from your IRA to use toward qualified acquisition costs of buying or building a principal residence. The amount you may take for this reason may not exceed a lifetime maximum of \$10,000. The payment must be used for qualified acquisition costs within 120 days of receiving the distribution. **8) IRS levy.** Payments from your IRA made to the U.S. government in response to a federal tax levy are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **9) Qualified reservist distributions.** If you are a qualified reservist member called to active duty for more than 179 days or an indefinite period, the payments you take from your IRA during the active-duty period are not subject to the 10 percent early

distribution penalty tax. **10) Qualified birth or adoption.** Payments from your IRA for the birth of your child or the adoption of an eligible adoptee will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax if the distribution is taken during the one-year period beginning on the date of birth of your child or the date on which your legal adoption of an eligible adoptee is finalized. An eligible adoptee means any individual (other than your spouse's child) who has not attained age 18 or is physically or mentally incapable of self-support. The aggregate amount you may take for this reason may not exceed \$5,000 for each birth or adoption. **11) Terminal illness.** Payments from your IRA made because you are terminally ill are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. You are terminally ill if you have been certified by a physician, in accordance with documentation requirements to be established by the IRS, as having an illness or physical condition that can reasonably be expected to result in death in 84 months or less after the date of the certification. **12) Qualified disaster recovery distribution.** If you are an affected IRA owner in a federally declared disaster area who has sustained an economic loss by reason of such qualified disaster, you may take up to \$22,000 per disaster from your IRA without incurring the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **13) Domestic abuse.** If you are a victim of domestic abuse you may withdraw up to \$10,000 (subject to possible cost-of-living adjustments each year beginning in 2025) or 50% of your IRA balance, whichever is less, within one year of the abuse without incurring the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **14) Emergency personal expenses.** You may take one withdrawal in a calendar year as an emergency personal expense distribution for purposes of meeting unforeseeable or immediate financial needs relating to necessary personal or family emergency expenses, without incurring the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. The amount that may be treated as an emergency personal expense distribution in any calendar year is \$1,000 or the total balance in your IRA over \$1,000, determined as of the date of each such distribution, whichever is less. No further emergency personal expense distributions are allowed during the immediately following three calendar years unless repayment occurs, or you have made IRA contributions after the previous distribution in an amount at least equal to the previous distribution that has not been repaid.

You must file IRS Form 5329 along with your income tax return to the IRS to report and remit any additional taxes or to claim a penalty tax exception.

J. Traditional IRA Portability – Your Traditional IRA may be transferred to another Traditional IRA or SIMPLE IRA of yours, rolled over to another Traditional IRA, SIMPLE IRA, or eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan of yours, may receive transfer or rollover contributions, or may be converted to a Roth IRA, provided that all of the applicable rules are followed. Rollover is a term used to describe a movement of cash or other property to your IRA from another IRA, or from your employer's qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan, or federal Thrift Savings Plan. The amount rolled over is not subject to taxation or the additional 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. Conversion is a term used to describe the movement of Traditional IRA assets to a Roth IRA. A conversion generally is a taxable event. The general portability rules are summarized below. These transactions are often complex. If you have any questions regarding a transfer, rollover, or conversion, please see a competent tax advisor.

1. Traditional IRA-to-Traditional IRA Transfers. You may transfer your Traditional IRA to another Traditional IRA at any time with no limits on the number of transfers that may be completed in a 12-month period. A transfer is the movement of assets directly from one IRA to another and is not subject to taxation or the early distribution penalty tax. You may not transfer a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA.

- 2. Traditional IRA-to-Traditional IRA Rollovers.** Assets distributed from your Traditional IRA may be rolled over to the same Traditional IRA or another Traditional IRA of yours if the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(d)(3) are met.
- 3. SIMPLE IRA-to-Traditional IRA Rollovers and Transfers.** Assets from your SIMPLE IRA may be rolled over or transferred to your Traditional IRA provided two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer.
- 4. Traditional IRA-to-SIMPLE IRA Rollovers and Transfers.** Your Traditional IRA may be rolled over or transferred to a SIMPLE IRA if the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(d)(3) are met and if two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer.

5. IRA-to-IRA Rollover Restrictions. A distribution that is payable to you and is eligible to be rolled over from any IRA must be rolled over within 60 days after the distribution is received. In the case of a distribution for a first-time homebuyer where there was a delay or cancellation of the purchase, the 60-day rollover period may be extended to 120 days.

Only one distribution from any IRA (Traditional, Roth, or SIMPLE) may be rolled over to another IRA in a 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. A distribution may be rolled over to the same IRA or to another IRA that is eligible to receive the rollover.

If you are required to take an RMD for the year, you must remove all of your RMDs for the year for all of your IRAs before rolling over a distribution from any Traditional or SIMPLE IRA. The first distribution taken from your IRA will go toward satisfying your RMD and may not be rolled over.

For more information on rollover limitations, you may obtain IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

- 6. Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan-to-Traditional IRA Rollovers.** You may roll over, directly or indirectly, any eligible rollover distribution from an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan. An eligible rollover distribution is defined generally as any distribution from a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan, or federal Thrift Savings Plan unless it is a required minimum distribution, hardship distribution, part of a certain series of substantially equal periodic payments, corrective distributions of excess contributions, excess deferrals, excess annual additions and any income allocable to the excess, deemed loan distribution, dividends on employer securities, the cost of life insurance coverage, or a distribution of designated Roth account assets from a 401(k), 403(b), governmental 457(b), or federal Thrift Savings Plan.

If you elect to receive your rollover distribution prior to placing it in an IRA, thereby conducting an indirect rollover, your plan administrator generally will be required to withhold 20 percent of your distribution as a payment of income taxes. When completing the rollover, you may make up out of pocket the amount withheld and roll over the full amount distributed from your employer-sponsored retirement plan. To qualify as a rollover, your eligible rollover distribution generally must be rolled over to your IRA not later than 60 days after you receive the distribution. In the case of a plan loan offset due to plan termination or severance from employment, the deadline for completing the rollover is your tax return due date (including extensions) for the year in which the offset occurs. Alternatively, you may claim the withheld amount as income, and pay the applicable income tax and, if you are under age 59½, the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax (unless an exception to the penalty applies).

As an alternative to the indirect rollover, your employer generally must give you the option to directly roll over your employer-sponsored retirement plan balance to an IRA. If you elect the direct rollover option, your eligible rollover distribution will be paid directly to the IRA (or other eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan) that you designate. The 20 percent withholding requirements do not apply to direct rollovers.

7. Beneficiary Rollovers From Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plans.

If you are a spouse or nonspouse beneficiary of a deceased employer-sponsored retirement plan participant, or the trustee of an eligible type of trust named as beneficiary of such participant, you may directly roll over inherited assets, less any applicable RMDs for the year, from a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan to an inherited IRA, as permitted by the IRS. A spouse beneficiary may also indirectly roll over these assets to an inherited IRA within 60 days of receipt. The IRA must be maintained as an inherited IRA, subject to the beneficiary distribution requirements.

8. Traditional IRA-to-Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan Rollovers.

You may roll over, directly or indirectly, any taxable eligible rollover distribution from an IRA to your qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan as long as the employer-sponsored retirement plan accepts such rollover contributions.

9. Traditional IRA-to-Roth IRA Conversions.

If you convert to a Roth IRA, the amount of the conversion from your Traditional IRA to your Roth IRA will be treated as a distribution for income tax purposes and is includible in your gross income (except for any nondeductible contributions). Although the conversion amount generally is included in income, the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax will not apply to conversions from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA, regardless of whether you qualify for any exceptions to the 10 percent penalty tax. If you are required to take an RMD for the year, you must remove all of your RMDs for all of your IRAs before converting your Traditional IRA.

10. Qualified HSA Funding Distribution.

If you are eligible to contribute to a health savings account (HSA), you may be eligible to take a one-time tax-free qualified HSA funding distribution from your IRA and directly deposit it to your HSA. The amount of the qualified HSA funding distribution may not exceed the maximum HSA contribution limit in effect for the type of high deductible health plan coverage (i.e., single or family coverage) that you have at the time of the deposit and counts toward your HSA contribution limit for that year. For further detailed information, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 969, *Health Savings Accounts and Other Tax-Favored Health Plans*.

11. Rollover of IRS Levy.

If you receive a refund of eligible retirement plan assets that had been wrongfully levied, you may roll over the amount returned up until your tax return due date (not including extensions) for the year in which the money was returned.

12. Written Election.

At the time you make a rollover to an IRA, you must designate in writing to the custodian your election to treat that contribution as a rollover. Once made, the rollover election is irrevocable.

K. Repayments of Certain Distributions.

1. Qualified Birth or Adoption Distributions. If you have taken a qualified birth or adoption distribution, you may generally pay all or a portion of the aggregate amount of such distribution to an IRA at any time during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which such distribution was received. In the case

of a qualified birth or adoption distribution made on or before December 29, 2022, the deadline to repay the distribution is December 31, 2025.

2. Terminal Illness Distributions. If you have taken a distribution due to a terminal illness, you may generally pay all or a portion of the aggregate amount of such distribution to an IRA at any time during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which such distribution was received.

3. Domestic Abuse Distributions. If you have taken a distribution because you are a victim of domestic abuse, you may generally pay all or a portion of the aggregate amount of such distribution to an IRA at any time during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which such distribution was received.

4. Emergency Personal Expense Distributions. If you had taken an emergency personal expense distribution, the distribution may be repaid within a three-year period. No further emergency personal expense distributions are allowed during the immediately following three calendar years unless repayment occurs, or you have made IRA contributions after the previous distribution in an amount at least equal to the previous distribution that has not been repaid.

5. Qualified Disaster Recovery Distributions. If you have taken a qualified disaster recovery distribution, the distribution may be recontributed to an IRA at any time during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which such distribution was received.

For further information, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

L. Transfer Due to Divorce – If all or any part of your IRA is awarded to your spouse or former spouse in a divorce or legal separation proceeding, the amount so awarded will be treated as the spouse's IRA (and may be transferred pursuant to a court-approved divorce decree or written legal separation agreement to another IRA of your spouse) and will not be considered a taxable distribution to you. A transfer is a tax-free direct movement of cash and/or property from one Traditional IRA to another.

M. Recharacterizations – If you make a contribution to a Traditional IRA and later recharacterize either all or a portion of the original contribution to a Roth IRA along with net income attributable, you may elect to treat the original contribution as having been made to the Roth IRA. The same methodology applies when recharacterizing a contribution from a Roth IRA to a Traditional IRA. The deadline for completing a recharacterization is your tax filing deadline (including any extensions) for the year for which the original contribution was made. You may not recharacterize a Roth IRA conversion.

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

A. SEP Plans – Under a simplified employee pension (SEP) plan that meets the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(k), your employer may make contributions to your IRA. Your employer is required to provide you with information that describes the terms of your employer's SEP plan.

B. Spousal IRA – You may contribute to an IRA established for the benefit of your spouse, regardless of your spouse's age and whether or not your spouse has compensation, if you are married and have compensation for the taxable year for which the contribution is made. You must file a joint income tax return for the year for which the contribution is made.

The amount you may contribute to your IRA and your spouse's IRA is the lesser of 100 percent of your combined eligible compensation or \$14,000 for 2024 and 2025. This amount may be increased with cost-of-living adjustments each year. However, you may not contribute more than the individual contribution limit to each IRA.

If your spouse is age 50 or older by the close of the taxable year, and is otherwise eligible, you may make an additional contribution to your spouse's IRA. The maximum additional contribution is \$1,000 per year. This amount is subject to possible cost-of-living adjustments each year beginning in 2025.

- C. **Deduction of Rollovers and Transfers** – A deduction is not allowed for rollover or transfer contributions.
- D. **Gift Tax** – Transfers of your IRA assets to a beneficiary made during your life and at your request may be subject to federal gift tax under IRC Sec. 2501.
- E. **Special Tax Treatment** – Capital gains treatment and 10-year income averaging authorized by IRC Sec. 402 do not apply to IRA distributions.
- F. **Prohibited Transactions** – If you or your beneficiary engage in a prohibited transaction with your IRA, as described in IRC Sec. 4975, your IRA will lose its tax-deferred status, and you must include the value of your account in your gross income for that taxable year. The following transactions are examples of prohibited transactions with your IRA. (1) Taking a loan from your IRA (2) Buying property for personal use (present or future) with IRA assets (3) Receiving certain bonuses or premiums because of your IRA.
- G. **Pledging** – If you pledge any portion of your IRA as collateral for a loan, the amount so pledged will be treated as a distribution and will be included in your gross income for that year.

OTHER

- A. **IRS Plan Approval** – Articles I through VII of the agreement used to establish this IRA have been approved by the IRS. The IRS approval is a determination only as to form. It is not an endorsement of the plan in operation or of the investments offered.
- B. **Additional Information** – For further information on IRAs, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, or Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, by calling 800-TAX-FORM, or by visiting www.irs.gov on the Internet.
- C. **Important Information About Procedures for Opening a New Account** – To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial organizations to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. Therefore, when you open an IRA, you are required to provide your name, residential address, date of birth, and identification number. We may require other information that will allow us to identify you.
- D. **Qualified Reservist Distributions** – If you are an eligible qualified reservist who has taken penalty-free qualified reservist distributions from your IRA or retirement plan, you may recontribute those amounts to an IRA generally within a two-year period from your date of return.
- E. **Qualified Charitable Distributions** – If you are age 70½ or older, you may be eligible to take tax-free IRA distributions of up to \$105,000 (for 2024) or \$108,000 (for 2025) per year and have these distributions paid directly to certain charitable organizations. This amount is subject to possible cost-of-living adjustments each year beginning in tax year 2025. A qualified charitable distribution also includes a one-time charitable distribution of up to \$50,000 to a split interest entity (i.e., charitable gift annuity, charitable remainder unitrust, and charitable remainder annuity trust). Special tax rules may apply. For

further detailed information you may obtain IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

- F. **Disaster Related Relief** – If you qualify (for example, you sustained an economic loss due to, or are otherwise considered affected by, a federally-declared disaster in a specified disaster area), you may be eligible for favorable tax treatment on distributions, rollovers, and other transactions involving your IRA. Qualified disaster relief includes an automatic 60-day extension to perform certain acts and may include penalty-tax free early distributions made during specified timeframes for each disaster, the ability to include distributions in your gross income ratably over multiple years, the ability to roll over distributions to an eligible retirement plan without regard to the 60-day rollover rule, and more.

Qualified Disaster Recovery Distributions. If your principal residence is located in a qualified disaster area and you have sustained an economic loss by reason of such disaster, you may receive up to \$22,000 per disaster in aggregate distributions from your retirement plans and IRAs as qualified disaster recovery distributions. A qualified disaster is any major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act after January 26, 2021. These distributions are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. In addition, unless you elect otherwise, any amount required to be included in your gross income for such taxable year shall be included ratably over a three-taxable year period, beginning with the taxable year of the distribution. Qualified disaster recovery distributions may be repaid at any time generally within a three-year period beginning on the day after the date the distribution was received.

Repayments of Withdrawals for Home Purchase. If you received a qualified first-time homebuyer distribution to purchase or construct a principal residence in the qualified disaster area, but which was not used on account of the qualified disaster, you are able to repay the distribution within 180 days of the applicable date of such disaster. The distribution must have been received during the period (1) beginning 180 days before the first day of the FEMA declared incident period, and (2) ending 30 days after the last day of the FEMA declared incident period.

For additional information on specific disasters, including a complete listing of disaster areas, qualification requirements for relief, and allowable disaster-related IRA transactions, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

IRA FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

The term IRA will be used below to mean Traditional IRA, Roth IRA, and SIMPLE IRA, unless otherwise specified.

The financial organization should complete the financial disclosure using Method I, Method II, or Method III. If the growth of the IRA can reasonably be projected, use either Method I or Method II. The account values projected using Method I or Method II must be reduced by all applicable fees and penalties. If annual fees are assessed, such as an annual service fee, use Method II. If no projection of growth of the IRA can reasonably be shown, use Method III.

METHOD I Growth can be projected (Do not use Method I if an annual fee is charged. Instead, use Method II for financial projections.)

Your Age on Your Birth Date This Year _____ Length of Time Deposit (If applicable) _____

The charts below give projections of the value of your IRA by showing the amount available at the end of each year. These projections assume an interest rate of .25%, compounded annually. If you have invested your IRA in a time deposit, a loss-of-earnings penalty may be charged against a withdrawal before maturity. A transaction fee may also apply to your IRA.

The Regular Contribution chart assumes that an annual contribution of \$1,000 is made on the first day of each year. The Rollover, Transfer, or Conversion* chart assumes that a one-time deposit of \$1,000 is made on the first day of the first year.

Indicate the projected account value for each of the years, taking into consideration any applicable loss of earnings penalty or other fees assessed if the IRA owner received a distribution at the end of the year for which the projection is being made. First, circle the year-end projected IRA value that is applicable for each of the first five years. Next, circle the applicable IRA value for the years in which the IRA owner will attain ages 60, 65, and 70.

REGULAR CONTRIBUTION						ROLLOVER, TRANSFER, OR CONVERSION*					
FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS WITH .25% RATE OF INTEREST						FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS WITH .25% RATE OF INTEREST					
NO. YRS	ACCOUNT VALUE	1 MONTH PENALTY	3 MONTH PENALTY	6 MONTH PENALTY	AMT. AFTER FEES AND PENALTIES	NO. YRS	ACCOUNT VALUE	1 MONTH PENALTY	3 MONTH PENALTY	6 MONTH PENALTY	AMT. AFTER FEES AND PENALTIES
1	\$1,002.50	\$1,002.29	\$1,001.87	\$1,001.25		1	\$1,002.50	\$1,002.29	\$1,001.87	\$1,001.25	
2	2,007.51	2,007.09	2,006.25	2,005.00		2	1,005.01	1,004.80	1,004.38	1,003.75	
3	3,015.03	3,014.40	3,013.14	3,011.26		3	1,007.52	1,007.31	1,006.89	1,006.26	
4	4,025.06	4,024.22	4,022.55	4,020.03		4	1,010.04	1,009.83	1,009.41	1,008.78	
5	5,037.63	5,036.58	5,034.48	5,031.33		5	1,012.56	1,012.35	1,011.93	1,011.30	
6	6,052.72	6,051.46	6,048.94	6,045.15		6	1,015.09	1,014.88	1,014.46	1,013.83	
7	7,070.35	7,068.88	7,065.93	7,061.51		7	1,017.63	1,017.42	1,017.00	1,016.36	
8	8,090.53	8,088.84	8,085.47	8,080.41		8	1,020.18	1,019.96	1,019.54	1,018.90	
9	9,113.25	9,111.35	9,107.56	9,101.86		9	1,022.73	1,022.51	1,022.09	1,021.45	
10	10,138.54	10,136.42	10,132.20	10,125.86		10	1,025.28	1,025.07	1,024.64	1,024.00	
11	11,166.38	11,164.06	11,159.40	11,152.42		11	1,027.85	1,027.63	1,027.20	1,026.56	
12	12,196.80	12,194.26	12,189.18	12,181.55		12	1,030.42	1,030.20	1,029.77	1,029.13	
13	13,229.79	13,227.03	13,221.52	13,213.25		13	1,032.99	1,032.78	1,032.35	1,031.70	
14	14,265.37	14,262.39	14,256.45	14,247.53		14	1,035.57	1,035.36	1,034.93	1,034.28	
15	15,303.53	15,300.34	15,293.96	15,284.40		15	1,038.16	1,037.95	1,037.51	1,036.87	
16	16,344.29	16,340.88	16,334.07	16,323.86		16	1,040.76	1,040.54	1,040.11	1,039.46	
17	17,387.65	17,384.03	17,376.78	17,365.91		17	1,043.36	1,043.14	1,042.71	1,042.06	
18	18,433.62	18,429.78	18,422.10	18,410.58		18	1,045.97	1,045.75	1,045.32	1,044.66	
19	19,482.20	19,478.14	19,470.02	19,457.85		19	1,048.58	1,048.37	1,047.93	1,047.27	
20	20,533.41	20,529.13	20,520.57	20,507.74		20	1,051.21	1,050.99	1,050.55	1,049.89	
21	21,587.24	21,582.74	21,573.75	21,560.26		21	1,053.83	1,053.61	1,053.17	1,052.52	
22	22,643.71	22,638.99	22,629.56	22,615.40		22	1,056.47	1,056.25	1,055.81	1,055.15	
23	23,702.82	23,697.88	23,688.00	23,673.19		23	1,059.11	1,058.89	1,058.45	1,057.79	
24	24,764.57	24,759.42	24,749.10	24,733.62		24	1,061.76	1,061.54	1,061.09	1,060.43	
25	25,828.99	25,823.61	25,812.84	25,796.70		25	1,064.41	1,064.19	1,063.75	1,063.08	
26	26,896.06	26,890.46	26,879.25	26,862.44		26	1,067.07	1,066.85	1,066.41	1,065.74	
27	27,965.80	27,959.97	27,948.32	27,930.84		27	1,069.74	1,069.52	1,069.07	1,068.40	
28	29,038.21	29,032.16	29,020.06	29,001.92		28	1,072.41	1,072.19	1,071.74	1,071.07	
29	30,113.31	30,107.04	30,094.49	30,075.67		29	1,075.10	1,074.87	1,074.42	1,073.75	
30	31,191.09	31,184.59	31,171.60	31,152.10		30	1,077.78	1,077.56	1,077.11	1,076.44	
31	32,271.57	32,264.85	32,251.40	32,231.23		31	1,080.48	1,080.25	1,079.80	1,079.13	
32	33,354.75	33,347.80	33,333.90	33,313.06		32	1,083.18	1,082.95	1,082.50	1,081.82	
33	34,440.64	34,433.46	34,419.11	34,397.58		33	1,085.89	1,085.66	1,085.21	1,084.53	
34	35,529.24	35,521.84	35,507.03	35,484.83		34	1,088.60	1,088.37	1,087.92	1,087.24	
35	36,620.56	36,612.93	36,597.67	36,574.78		35	1,091.32	1,091.10	1,090.64	1,089.96	
36	37,714.61	37,706.75	37,691.04	37,667.47		36	1,094.05	1,093.82	1,093.37	1,092.68	
37	38,811.40	38,803.31	38,787.14	38,762.88		37	1,096.79	1,096.56	1,096.10	1,095.42	
38	39,910.93	39,902.61	39,885.98	39,861.04		38	1,099.53	1,099.30	1,098.84	1,098.15	
39	41,013.20	41,004.66	40,987.57	40,961.94		39	1,102.28	1,102.05	1,101.59	1,100.90	
40	42,118.24	42,109.46	42,091.91	42,065.59		40	1,105.03	1,104.80	1,104.34	1,103.65	
41	43,226.03	43,217.03	43,199.02	43,172.00		41	1,107.80	1,107.56	1,107.10	1,106.41	
42	44,336.60	44,327.36	44,308.89	44,281.18		42	1,110.57	1,110.33	1,109.87	1,109.18	
43	45,449.94	45,440.47	45,421.53	45,393.13		43	1,113.34	1,113.11	1,112.65	1,111.95	
44	46,566.06	46,556.36	46,536.96	46,507.86		44	1,116.12	1,115.89	1,115.43	1,114.73	
45	47,684.98	47,675.04	47,655.18	47,625.37		45	1,118.92	1,118.68	1,118.22	1,117.52	
46	48,806.69	48,796.52	48,776.19	48,745.68		46	1,121.71	1,121.48	1,121.01	1,120.31	
47	49,931.21	49,920.81	49,900.00	49,868.79		47	1,124.52	1,124.28	1,123.81	1,123.11	
48	51,058.54	51,047.90	51,026.62	50,994.71		48	1,127.33	1,127.09	1,126.62	1,125.92	
49	52,188.68	52,177.81	52,156.06	52,123.45		49	1,130.15	1,129.91	1,129.44	1,128.73	
50	53,321.65	53,310.55	53,288.33	53,255.00		50	1,132.97	1,132.74	1,132.26	1,131.56	
51	54,457.46	54,446.11	54,423.42	54,389.39		51	1,135.80	1,135.57	1,135.09	1,134.38	
52	55,596.10	55,584.52	55,561.35	55,526.61		52	1,138.64	1,138.41	1,137.93	1,137.22	
53	56,737.59	56,725.77	56,702.13	56,666.67		53	1,141.49	1,141.25	1,140.78	1,140.06	
54	57,881.94	57,869.88	57,845.76	57,809.58		54	1,144.34	1,144.11	1,143.63	1,142.91	
55	59,029.14	59,016.84	58,992.25	58,955.35		55	1,147.20	1,146.97	1,146.49	1,145.77	
56	60,179.21	60,166.68	60,141.60	60,103.99		56	1,150.07	1,149.83	1,149.35	1,148.64	
57	61,332.16	61,319.38	61,293.83	61,255.50		57	1,152.95	1,152.71	1,152.23	1,151.51	
58	62,487.99	62,474.97	62,448.94	62,409.88		58	1,155.83	1,155.59	1,155.11	1,154.39	
59	63,646.71	63,633.45	63,606.93	63,567.15		59	1,158.72	1,158.48	1,158.00	1,157.27	
60	64,808.33	64,794.83	64,767.82	64,727.32		60	1,161.62	1,161.37	1,160.89	1,160.16	
61	65,972.85	65,959.11	65,931.62	65,890.38		61	1,164.52	1,164.28	1,163.79	1,163.07	
62	67,140.28	67,126.29	67,098.32	67,056.36		62	1,167.43	1,167.19	1,166.70	1,165.97	

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The account values shown are projections based on many assumptions. They are not guaranteed, but depend upon many factors, including the interest rates and terms of future funding instruments.

We may charge you fees in connection with your IRA. If we do not charge these fees now, we may do so in the future after giving you notice. If you do not pay these fees separately, they may be paid from the assets of your IRA.

CURRENT FEES

_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____

*Conversion applies to Roth IRAs only

METHOD II Growth can be projected

The financial projections below show the amount that would be available if you were to withdraw your IRA assets at the indicated times. These projections are based on the following assumptions.

CONTRIBUTION *(Select one)*

- Regular.** An annual \$1,000 deposit is made on the first day of each year.
- Rollover, Transfer, or Conversion.*** A one-time \$1,000 deposit is made on the first day of the first year.

Your Age on Your Birth Date in Contribution Year _____
 Investment Instrument _____
 Length of Time Deposit _____
 Rate of Interest _____ %
 Compounding Method _____

FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

Number of Years in IRA Program	Total Accumulation of IRA Dollars	Amount After Fees and Penalties
1 Year	\$ _____	\$ _____
2 Years	\$ _____	\$ _____
3 Years	\$ _____	\$ _____
4 Years	\$ _____	\$ _____
5 Years	\$ _____	\$ _____

End of the Year You Reach Age	Total Accumulation of IRA Dollars	Amount After Fees and Penalties
60	\$ _____	\$ _____
65	\$ _____	\$ _____
70	\$ _____	\$ _____

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The account values shown are projections based on many assumptions. These projections have been reduced by any applicable fees. They are not guaranteed, but depend upon many factors, including the interest rates and terms of future funding instruments.

We may charge you an annual service fee or other fees in connection with your IRA. If we do not charge these fees now, we may do so in the future after giving you notice. If you do not pay these fees separately, they may be paid from the assets of your IRA.

CURRENT FEES

_____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____

*Conversion applies to Roth IRAs only

METHOD III Growth cannot be projected

The value of your IRA will be dependent solely upon the performance of any investment instrument used to fund your IRA. Therefore, no projection of the growth of your IRA can reasonably be shown or guaranteed.

Terms and conditions of the IRA that affect your investment are listed below.

INVESTMENT OPTIONS

You may direct the investment of your funds within this IRA into any investment instrument offered by or through the Custodian. The Custodian will not exercise any investment discretion regarding your IRA, as this is solely your responsibility.

FEES

There are certain fees and charges connected with your IRA investments. These fees and charges may include the following.

- Sales Commissions
- Investment Management Fees
- Distribution Fees
- Set Up Fees
- Annual Maintenance Fees
- Surrender or Termination Fees

To find out what fees apply, refer to the investment prospectus or contract.

There may be certain fees and charges connected with the IRA itself. *(Select and complete as applicable.)*

- Annual Service Fee \$ _____
- Transfer Fee \$ _____
- Rollover Fee \$ _____
- Termination Fee \$ _____
- Other *(Explain)* _____

We reserve the right to change any of the above fees after notice to you, as provided in your IRA agreement.

EARNINGS

The method for computing and allocating annual earnings (e.g., interest, dividends) on your IRA will differ based on the nature and issuer of the investments chosen. Refer to the investment prospectus or contract for the methods used for computing and allocating annual earnings.

OTHER

Other terms or conditions that apply to your IRA include the following.

IRS Approval Letter



TAX EXEMPT AND
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

JUN 26 2019

Axos Clearing, LLC
Attn.: Mr. Jeffrey N. Sime, President
1200 Landmark Center, Suite 800
Omaha, NE 68102

Re: Axos Clearing, LLC; EIN: 77-0616239
Nonbank Trustee or Custodian Status

Dear Mr. Sime:

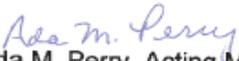
This letter responds to your letter dated March 25, 2019, concerning a change to your nonbank custodian application. Your nonbank custodian application was approved, pursuant to section 1.408-2(e) of the Income Tax Regulations (Regulations) on December 15, 2014. Our approval letter authorized COR Clearing, LLC (Applicant) to act as a passive or non-passive trustee or custodian of Archer MSAs established under section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code; health savings accounts described in section 223; plans qualified under section 401; section 403(b)(7) custodial accounts; individual retirement accounts (IRAs) established under sections 408, 408A, and 530; and eligible deferred compensation plans described in section 457(b).

Your March 25, 2019, letter and attached correspondence informed this office that the Applicant changed its name from COR Clearing, LLC to Axos Clearing, LLC. Your letter did not notify of us any other changes that would affect the continuing accuracy of your application.

We have updated our files and no further action will be taken. Please note that this letter does not constitute a determination as to whether the Applicant satisfies the requirements of section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations.

Thank you for writing to us about this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Roz Ferber (Badge No. 1000221499) at (202) 317-8724.

Sincerely yours,


Ada M. Perry, Acting Manager
Employee Plans Technical Group 1

IRS Approval Letter



TAX EXEMPT AND
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20224

DEC 15 2014

COR Clearing, LLC
1200 Landmark, Suite 400
Omaha, NE 68102

EIN: 77-0616239

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In a letter dated December 9, 2013, your authorized representative requested a written notice of approval that COR Clearing, LLC (Applicant) may act as a passive or non-passive nonbank trustee or nonbank custodian for medical savings accounts established under section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), nonbank trustee or custodian for health savings accounts established under section 223, a nonbank trustee or custodian for plans qualified under section 401 and accounts described in section 403(b)(7), nonbank trustee or custodian of individual retirement arrangements (IRAs) established under sections 408, 408A, and 530, and as a nonbank custodian of eligible deferred compensation plans described in section 457(b).

Section 220(d)(1)(B) of the Code (dealing with Archer MSA (medical savings accounts)) provides, in pertinent part, that the trustee of a medical savings account must be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)), an insurance company (as defined in section 816), or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which such person will administer the trust will be consistent with the requirements of this section. Q&A-10 of Notice 96-53, 1996-2 C.B. 219 provides, in pertinent part, that persons other than banks, insurance companies, or previously approved IRA trustees or custodians may request approval to be a trustee or custodian in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 1.408-2(e) of the Income Tax Regulations (Regulations).

Section 223(d)(1)(B) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the trustee of a health savings account must be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)), an insurance company (as defined in section 816), or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which such person will administer the trust will be consistent with the requirements of this section. Section 223(d)(4)(E) provides, in general, that rules similar to section 408(h) (dealing with custodial accounts) also apply to health savings accounts.

Section 401(f)(1) of the Code provides that a custodial account shall be treated as a qualified trust under this section if such custodial account would, except for the fact it is not a trust, constitute a qualified trust under this section. Section 401(f)(2) provides that

IRS Approval Letter

-2-

COR Clearing, LLC
EIN: 77-0616239

the custodian must be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which such other person will hold the assets will be consistent with the requirements of section 401 of the Code. Section 401(f) also provides that in the case of a custodial account treated as a qualified trust, the person holding the assets of such account shall be treated as the trustee thereof.

Section 403(b)(7)(A) of the Code requires, in part, that for amounts paid by an employer to a custodial account to be treated as amounts contributed to an annuity contract for his employee, the custodial account must satisfy the requirements of section 401(f)(2). That section also requires, in order for the amounts paid by an employer to be treated as amounts contributed to an annuity contract for his employee, that the amounts are to be invested in regulated investment company stock to be held in the custodial account, and under the custodial account no such amounts may be paid or made available to any distributee before the employee dies, attains age 59 ½, has a severance from employment, becomes disabled (within the meaning of section 72(m)(7)), or in the case of contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement (within the meaning of section 3121(a)(5)(D)), encounters financial hardship.

Section 408(a)(2) of the Code requires that the trustee of an IRA be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or such other person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which such other person will administer the trust will be consistent with the requirements of section 408.

Section 408(h) of the Code provides that a custodial account shall be treated as a trust if the assets of such account are held by a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which the person will administer the account will be consistent with the requirements of this section, and if the custodial account would, except for the fact that it is not a trust, constitute an IRA described in section 408(a). Section 408(h) also provides that, in the case of a custodial account treated as a trust by reason of the preceding sentence, the custodian of such account shall be treated as the trustee thereof.

Section 408A of the Code provides, in general, that a Roth IRA shall be treated in the same manner as an individual retirement plan. Section 7701(a)(37)(A) defines an individual retirement plan as an individual retirement account described in section 408(a).

Section 530(b)(1)(B) of the Code (dealing with Coverdell education savings accounts) requires that the trustee of such an account be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which that person will administer the trust will be consistent with the requirements of this section or who has so demonstrated with respect to any individual retirement plan.

IRS Approval Letter

-3-

COR Clearing, LLC
EIN: 77-0616239

Section 530(g) of the Code (dealing with Coverdell education savings accounts) provides that a custodial account shall be treated as a trust if the assets of such account are held by a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another person who demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that the manner in which he will administer the account will be consistent with the requirements of this section, and if the custodial account would, except for the fact that it is not a trust, constitute an account described in section 530(b)(1). For purposes of title 26, in the case of a custodial account treated as a trust by reason of the preceding sentence, the custodian of such account shall be treated as the trustee thereof.

Section 457(g) of the Code (dealing with eligible deferred compensation plans) provides, in relevant part, that plan assets and income must be held in trust. Section 457(g)(3) provides that custodial accounts and contracts described in section 401(f) shall be treated as trusts under rules similar to the rules under section 401(f). Section 1.457-8(a)(3) provides, in pertinent part, that for purposes of the trust requirements of section 457(g)(1), a custodial account will be treated as a trust if the custodian is a bank, as described in section 408(n), or a person who meets the nonbank trustee requirements of paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section, and the account meets the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, other than the requirement that it be a trust. Paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) provides that the custodian of a custodial account may be a person other than a bank only if the person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the manner in which the person will administer the custodial account will be consistent with the requirements of sections 457(g)(1) and (3). To do so, the person must demonstrate that the requirements of section 1.408-2(e)(2)-(6) of the Regulations, relating to nonbank trustees, are met.

The Regulations at section 1.408-2(e) contain the requirements with which one must comply in order to act as a custodian, for purposes of sections 220, 223, 401(f), 403(b)(7), 408(a)(2), 408(h), 408A, 457(b) and 530 of the Code. Section 1.408-2(e)(1) requires a person to file a written application with the Commissioner demonstrating that it meets sections 1.408-2(e)(2) through (6) of the Regulations.

Based on all the information submitted to this office and all the representations made in the application, we have concluded that the Applicant meets the requirements of section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations, and therefore, it is approved to act as a passive or non-passive nonbank trustee or nonbank custodian for medical savings accounts established under section 220 of the Code, nonbank trustee or custodian for health savings accounts established under section 223, a nonbank trustee or custodian for plans qualified under section 401 and accounts described in section 403(b)(7), nonbank trustee or custodian of individual retirement arrangements (IRAs) established under sections 408, 408A, and 530, and as a nonbank custodian of eligible deferred compensation plans described in section 457(b).

IRS Approval Letter

-4-

COR Clearing, LLC
EIN: 77-0616239

This notice of approval authorizes the Applicant to act as a passive or non-passive custodian. When the Applicant acts as a passive nonbank custodian within the meaning of section 1.408-2(e)(6)(i) of the Regulations, that is, it is authorized only to acquire and hold particular investments specified by the custodial agreement. It may only act as a passive custodian if under the written custodial agreement/trust instrument, it has no discretion to direct investments of the trust (or custodial) funds or any other aspect of the business administration of the trust.

This notice of approval, while authorizing the Applicant to act as a passive or non-passive custodian, does not authorize it to pool accounts in a common investment fund (other than a mutual fund) within the meaning of section 1.408-2(e)(5)(vi) of the Regulations. Section 1.408-2(e)(6)(v) of the Regulations provides that the Applicant may only act as a custodian if it undertakes to act only under trust instruments or custodial agreements that contain a provision to the effect that the grantor is to substitute another trustee or custodian upon notification by the Commissioner that such substitution is required, because the Applicant has failed to comply with the requirements of section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations or is not keeping such records, or making such returns or rendering such statements as are required by forms or Regulations. For example, one such form is Form 990-T for IRAs that have \$1000 or more of unrelated business taxable income that is subject to tax by section 511(b)(1) of the Code.

Section 1.408-2(e)(6)(iv) of the Regulations requires the Applicant to notify the Commissioner in writing of any change that affects the continuing accuracy of any representation made in its application. Further, the continued approval of the Applicant to act as a nonbank trustee as provided herein depends upon its continued satisfaction of the criteria set forth in section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations.

This notice of approval is not transferable to any other entity. An entity that is a member of a controlled group of corporations, within the meaning of section 1563(a) of the Code, may not rely on an approval letter issued to another member of the same controlled group. Furthermore, any entity that goes through an acquisition, merger, consolidation or other type of reorganization may not necessarily be able to rely on the approval letter issued to such entity prior to the acquisition, merger, consolidation or other type of reorganization. Such entity may have to apply for a new notice of approval in accordance with section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations.

This notice of approval constitutes a determination that the Applicant may act as a passive or non-passive custodian as described herein and does not bear upon its capacity to act as a trustee or custodian under any other applicable law. This is not an endorsement of any investment. The Internal Revenue Service does not review or approve investments.

IRS Approval Letter

-5-

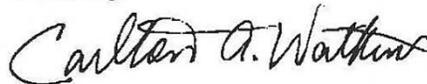
COR Clearing, LLC
EIN: 77-0616239

This notice of approval is effective as of the date of this letter and will remain in effect until withdrawn by the Applicant or revoked by the Service. Section 1.408-2(e)(7)(i) of the Regulations prohibits the acceptance of any fiduciary account prior to the effective date.

In accordance with the power of attorney on file in this office, a copy of this notice of approval is being sent to your authorized representative.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Danielle Norris (Badge No. 1002853909) at 202-317-8726. Please address all correspondence to SE:T:EP:RA:T1.

Sincerely,



Carlton A. Watkins, Manager
Employee Plans Technical Group 1

cc: Barbara R. Van Zomeren, Esq.
Ascensus
415 8th Avenue, NE
Brainerd, MN 56401



Simple Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement

SIMPLE INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

Form 5305-SA under section 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code.

FORM (Rev. April 2017)

The participant named on the application 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 custodian named on the application has given the participant the disclosure statement required by Regulations section 1.408-6.

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 IRA plan described in section 408(p). In addition, the custodian will accept transfers or rollovers from other SIMPLE IRAs of the participant and, after the two-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 custodian.

ARTICLE II

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

ARTICLE III

1. No part of the custodial account 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 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 custodial 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 custodial 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 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 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 one 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 one 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 one 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 70½. 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 70½, 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 70½, 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 70½ 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 custodian 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 custodian agrees to submit to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and participant the reports prescribed by the IRS.
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 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 on the application.

ARTICLE VIII

- 8.01 **Definitions** – In this part of this agreement (Article VIII), the words “you” and “your” mean the participant. The words “we,” “us,” and “our” mean the custodian. The word “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code, and “regulations” means the Treasury regulations.
- 8.02 **Notices and Change of Address** – Any required notice regarding this SIMPLE IRA will be considered effective when we send it to the intended recipient at the last address that we have in our records. Any notice to be given to us will be considered effective when we actually receive it. You, or the intended recipient, must notify us of any change of address.
- 8.03 **Representations and Responsibilities** – You represent and warrant to us that any information you have given or will give us with respect to this agreement is complete and accurate. Further, you agree that any directions you give us or action you take will be proper under this agreement, and that we are entitled to rely upon any such information or directions. If we fail to receive directions from you regarding any transaction, if we receive ambiguous directions regarding any transaction, or if we, in good faith, believe that any transaction requested is in dispute, we reserve the right to take no action until further clarification acceptable to us is received from you or the appropriate government or judicial authority. We will not be responsible for losses of any kind that may result from your directions to us or

your actions or failures to act, and you agree to reimburse us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions, or failures to act. We will not be responsible for any penalties, taxes, judgments, or expenses you incur in connection with your SIMPLE IRA. We have no duty to determine whether your contributions or distributions comply with the Code, regulations, rulings, or this agreement.

We may permit you to appoint, through written notice acceptable to us, an authorized agent to act on your behalf with respect to this agreement (e.g., attorney-in-fact, executor, administrator, investment manager), but we have no duty to determine the validity of such appointment or any instrument appointing such authorized agent. We will not be responsible for losses of any kind that may result from directions, actions, or failures to act by your authorized agent, and you agree to reimburse us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions, or failures to act by your authorized agent.

You will have 60 days after you receive any documents, statements, or other information from us to notify us in writing of any errors or inaccuracies reflected in these documents, statements, or other information. If you do not notify us within 60 days, the documents, statements, or other information will be deemed correct and accurate, and we will have no further liability or obligation for such documents, statements, other information, or the transactions described therein.

By performing services under this agreement we are acting as your agent. You acknowledge and agree that nothing in this agreement will be construed as conferring fiduciary status upon us. We will not be required to perform any additional services unless specifically agreed to under the terms and conditions of this agreement, or as required under the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to SIMPLE IRAs. You agree to indemnify and hold us harmless for any and all claims, actions, proceedings, damages, judgments, liabilities, costs, and expenses, including attorney's fees arising from or in connection with this agreement.

To the extent written instructions or notices are required under this agreement, we may accept or provide such information in any other form permitted by the Code or applicable regulations including, but not limited to, electronic communication.

- 8.04 **Disclosure of Account Information** – We may use agents and/or subcontractors to assist in administering your SIMPLE IRA. We may release nonpublic personal information regarding your SIMPLE IRA to such providers as necessary to provide the products and services made available under this agreement, and to evaluate our business operations and analyze potential product, service, or process improvements.
- 8.05 **Service Fees** – We have the right to charge an annual service fee or other designated fees (e.g., a transfer, rollover, or termination fee) for maintaining your SIMPLE IRA. In addition, we have the right to be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses, including legal expenses, we incur in connection with the administration of your SIMPLE IRA. We may charge you separately for any fees or expenses, or we may deduct the amount of the fees or expenses from the assets in your SIMPLE IRA at our discretion. We reserve the right to charge any additional fee after giving you 30 days' notice. Fees such as subtransfer agent fees or commissions may be paid to us by third parties for assistance in performing certain transactions with respect to this SIMPLE IRA.

Any brokerage commissions attributable to the assets in your SIMPLE IRA will be charged to your SIMPLE IRA. You cannot reimburse your SIMPLE IRA for those commissions.

8.06 Investment of Amounts in the SIMPLE IRA – You have exclusive responsibility for and control over the investment of the assets of your SIMPLE IRA. All transactions will be subject to any and all restrictions or limitations, direct or indirect, that are imposed by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws; any and all applicable federal and state laws and regulations; the rules, regulations, customs, and usages of any exchange, market, or clearing house where the transaction is executed; our policies and practices; and this agreement. After your death, your beneficiaries will have the right to direct the investment of your SIMPLE IRA assets, subject to the same conditions that applied to you during your lifetime under this agreement (including, without limitation, Section 8.03 of this article). We will have no discretion to direct any investment in your SIMPLE IRA. We assume no responsibility for rendering investment advice with respect to your SIMPLE IRA, nor will we offer any opinion or judgment to you on matters concerning the value or suitability of any investment or proposed investment for your SIMPLE IRA. In the absence of instructions from you, or if your instructions are not in a form acceptable to us, we will have the right to hold any uninvested amounts in cash, and we will have no responsibility to invest uninvested cash unless and until directed by you. We will not exercise the voting rights and other shareholder rights with respect to investments in your SIMPLE IRA unless you provide timely written directions acceptable to us.

You will select the investment for your SIMPLE IRA assets from those investments that we are authorized by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws to offer and do in fact offer for SIMPLE IRAs (e.g., term share accounts, passbook accounts, certificates of deposit, money market accounts). We may in our sole discretion make available to you additional investment offerings, which will be limited to publicly traded securities, mutual funds, money market instruments, and other investments that are obtainable by us and that we are capable of holding in the ordinary course of our business.

8.07 Beneficiaries – If you die before you receive all of the amounts in your SIMPLE IRA, payments from your SIMPLE IRA will be made to your beneficiaries. We have no obligation to pay to your beneficiaries until such time we are notified of your death by receiving a valid death certificate.

You may designate one or more persons or entities as beneficiary of your SIMPLE IRA. This designation can only be made on a form provided by or acceptable to us, and it will only be effective when it is filed with us during your lifetime. Each beneficiary designation you file with us will cancel all previous designations. The consent of your beneficiaries will not be required for you to revoke a beneficiary designation. If you have designated both primary and contingent beneficiaries and no primary beneficiary survives you, the contingent beneficiaries will acquire the designated share of your SIMPLE IRA. If you do not designate a beneficiary or if all of your primary and contingent beneficiaries predecease you, your estate will be the beneficiary.

A spouse beneficiary will have all rights as granted under the Code or applicable regulations to treat your SIMPLE IRA as his or her own.

We may allow, if permitted by state law, an original SIMPLE IRA beneficiary (the beneficiary who is entitled to receive distributions from an inherited SIMPLE IRA at the time of your death) to name successor beneficiaries for the inherited SIMPLE IRA. This designation can only be made on a form provided by or acceptable to us, and it will only be effective when it is filed with us during the original SIMPLE IRA beneficiary's lifetime. Each beneficiary designation form that the original SIMPLE IRA beneficiary files with us will cancel all previous designations. The consent of a successor beneficiary will not be required for the original SIMPLE IRA beneficiary to revoke a

successor beneficiary designation. If the original SIMPLE IRA beneficiary does not designate a successor beneficiary, his or her estate will be the successor beneficiary. In no event will the successor beneficiary be able to extend the distribution period beyond that required for the original SIMPLE IRA beneficiary.

If we so choose, for any reason (e.g., due to limitations of our charter or bylaws), we may require that a beneficiary of a deceased SIMPLE IRA owner take total distribution of all SIMPLE IRA assets by December 31 of the year following the year of death.

8.08 Required Minimum Distributions – Your required minimum distribution is calculated using the uniform lifetime table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. However, if your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary and is more than 10 years younger than you, your required minimum distribution is calculated each year using the joint and last survivor table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9.

If you fail to request your required minimum distribution by your required beginning date we can, at our complete and sole discretion, do any one of the following.

- Make no distribution until you give us a proper withdrawal request
- Distribute your entire SIMPLE IRA to you in a single sum payment
- Determine your required minimum distribution from your SIMPLE IRA each year based on your life expectancy, calculated using the uniform lifetime table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9, and pay those distributions to you until you direct otherwise

We will not be liable for any penalties or taxes related to your failure to take a required minimum distribution.

8.09 Termination of Agreement, Resignation, or Removal of Custodian – Either party may terminate this agreement at any time by giving written notice to the other. We can resign as custodian at any time effective 30 days after we send written notice of our resignation to you. Upon receipt of that notice, you must make arrangements to transfer your SIMPLE IRA to another financial organization. If you do not complete a transfer of your SIMPLE IRA within 30 days from the date we send the notice to you, we have the right to transfer your SIMPLE IRA assets to a successor SIMPLE IRA trustee or custodian that we choose in our sole discretion, or we may pay your SIMPLE IRA to you in a single sum. We will not be liable for any actions or failures to act on the part of any successor trustee or custodian, nor for any tax consequences you may incur that result from the transfer or distribution of your assets pursuant to this section.

If this agreement is terminated, we may charge to your SIMPLE IRA a reasonable amount of money that we believe is necessary to cover any associated costs, including but not limited to one or more of the following.

- Any fees, expenses, or taxes chargeable against your SIMPLE IRA
- Any penalties or surrender charges associated with the early withdrawal of any savings instrument or other investment in your SIMPLE IRA

If we are a nonbank custodian required to comply with Regulations section 1.408-2(e) and we fail to do so or we are not keeping the records, making the returns, or sending the statements as are required by forms or regulations, the IRS may require us to substitute another trustee or custodian.

We may establish a policy requiring distribution of the entire balance of your SIMPLE IRA to you in cash or property if the balance of your SIMPLE IRA drops below the minimum balance required under the applicable investment or policy established.

- 8.10 **Successor Custodian** – If our organization changes its name, reorganizes, merges with another organization (or comes under the control of any federal or state agency), or if our entire organization (or any portion that includes your SIMPLE IRA) is bought by another organization, that organization (or agency) will automatically become the trustee or custodian of your SIMPLE IRA, but only if it is the type of organization authorized to serve as a SIMPLE IRA trustee or custodian.
- 8.11 **Amendments** – We have the right to amend this agreement at any time. Any amendment we make to comply with the Code and related regulations does not require your consent. You will be deemed to have consented to any other amendment unless, within 30 days from the date we send the amendment, you notify us in writing that you do not consent.
- 8.12 **Withdrawals or Transfers** – All requests for withdrawal or transfer will be in writing on a form provided by or acceptable to us. The method of distribution must be specified in writing or in any other method acceptable to us. The tax identification number of the recipient must be provided to us before we are obligated to make a distribution. Withdrawals will be subject to all applicable tax and other laws and regulations, including but not limited to possible early distribution penalty taxes, surrender charges, and withholding requirements.
- 8.13 **Transfers From Other Plans** – We can receive amounts transferred or rolled over to this SIMPLE IRA from the trustee or custodian of another SIMPLE IRA. We reserve the right not to accept any transfer or rollover.
- 8.14 **Liquidation of Assets** – We have the right to liquidate assets in your SIMPLE IRA if necessary to make distributions or to pay fees, expenses, taxes, penalties, or surrender charges properly chargeable against your SIMPLE IRA. If you fail to direct us as to which assets to liquidate, we will decide, in our complete and sole discretion, and you agree to not hold us liable for any adverse consequences that result from our decision.
- 8.15 **Restrictions on the Fund** – Neither you nor any beneficiary may sell, transfer, or pledge any interest in your SIMPLE IRA in any manner whatsoever, except as provided by law or this agreement.
- The assets in your SIMPLE IRA will not be responsible for the debts, contracts, or torts of any person entitled to distributions under this agreement.
- 8.16 **What Law Applies** – This agreement is subject to all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. If it is necessary to apply any state law to interpret and administer this agreement, the law of our domicile will govern.
- If any part of this agreement is held to be illegal or invalid, the remaining parts will not be affected. Neither your nor our failure to enforce at any time or for any period of time any of the provisions of this agreement will be construed as a waiver of such provisions, or your right or our right thereafter to enforce each and every such provision.
- 8.17 **Summary Description Requirements** – Notwithstanding Article V above, we will be deemed to have satisfied our summary description reporting requirements under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 408(l)(2) if either
- we provide a summary description directly to you, or
 - we provide our name, address and withdrawal procedures to you, and your employer provides you with all other required information.

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). 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 custodian. 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-SA with the IRS. Instead, keep it with your records.

For more information on SIMPLE IRAs, including the required disclosures the custodian must give the participant, see Pub. 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*; Pub. 590-B, *Distributions from Traditional 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 custodial account.

Custodian – The custodian 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 custodian.

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 70½ 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. Attach additional pages if necessary.

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

RIGHT TO REVOKE YOUR SIMPLE IRA

You have the right to revoke your SIMPLE IRA within seven (7) days of the receipt of the disclosure statement. If revoked, you are entitled to a full return of the contribution you made to your SIMPLE IRA. The amount returned to you would not include an adjustment for such items as sales commissions, administrative expenses, or fluctuation in market value. You may make this revocation only by mailing or delivering a written notice to the custodian at the address listed on the application.

If you send your notice by first class mail, your revocation will be deemed mailed as of the postmark date.

If you have any questions about the procedure for revoking your SIMPLE IRA, please call the custodian at the telephone number listed on the application.

REQUIREMENTS OF A SIMPLE IRA

A. **Cash Contributions** – Your contribution must be in cash, unless it is a rollover contribution.

B. **Maximum Contribution** – The only contributions that may be made to your SIMPLE IRA are employee elective deferrals under a qualified salary reduction agreement, employer contributions, and other contributions allowed by the Code or related regulations, that are made under a SIMPLE IRA plan maintained by your employer. Employee elective deferrals may not exceed the lesser of 100 percent of your compensation for the calendar year or \$16,000 (for 2024) and \$16,500 (for 2025) with possible cost-of-living adjustments each year thereafter. Your employer may make additional contributions to your SIMPLE IRA within the limits prescribed in Internal Revenue Code Section (IRC Sec.) 408(p). Your employer is required to provide you with information that describes the terms of its SIMPLE IRA plan.

If you are employed by an employer with no more than 25 employees who received at least \$5,000 in compensation the preceding year, your annual deferral and catch-up contribution limit is 110 percent of the contribution limit that would otherwise apply in 2024. The increased deferral limit is \$17,600 (for 2024 and 2025) and the increased catch-up contribution limit is \$3,850 (for 2024 and 2025) with possible cost-of-living adjustments each year thereafter.

Employers with 26 to 100 employees who received at least \$5,000 in compensation the preceding year may also elect to apply the increased deferral and catch-up contribution limits. Contact your employer to determine if the increased contribution limit applies to you.

C. **Catch-Up Contributions** – If you are age 50 or older by the close of the taxable year, you may make an additional contribution to your SIMPLE IRA. The maximum additional contribution is \$3,500 (for 2024 and 2025), with possible cost-of-living adjustments each year thereafter. Beginning in 2025 if you attain age 60, 61, 62, or 63 (but do not attain age 64) during the year, your catch-up contribution is the greater of \$5,000 or 150 percent of the 2025 catch-up contribution limit with possible cost-of-living adjustments each year thereafter.

D. **Nonforfeitable** – Your interest in your SIMPLE IRA is nonforfeitable.

E. **Eligible Custodians** – The custodian of your SIMPLE IRA must be a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or a person or entity approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

F. **Commingling Assets** – The assets of your SIMPLE IRA cannot be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund.

G. **Life Insurance** – No portion of your SIMPLE IRA may be invested in life insurance contracts.

H. **Collectibles** – You may not invest the assets of your SIMPLE IRA in collectibles (within the meaning of IRC Sec. 408(m)). A collectible is defined as any work of art, rug or antique, metal or gem, stamp or coin, alcoholic beverage, or other tangible personal property specified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). However, specially minted United States gold and silver coins, and certain state-issued coins are permissible investments. Platinum coins and certain gold, silver, platinum or palladium bullion (as described in IRC Sec. 408(m)(3)) also are permitted as SIMPLE IRA investments.

I. **Required Minimum Distributions** – You are required to take minimum distributions from your SIMPLE IRA at certain times in accordance with Treasury Regulation 1.408-8. Below is a summary of the SIMPLE IRA distribution rules.

1. **Applicable Age for RMDs** – You are required to take a minimum distribution from your SIMPLE IRA for the year in which you reach the applicable age for RMDs and for each year thereafter. The applicable age for RMDs is age 70½ if you were born before July 1, 1949; age 72 if you were born on or after July 1, 1949, but before January 1, 1951; age 73 if you were born on or after January 1, 1951, but before January 1, 1960; and age 75 if you were born on or after January 1, 1960. You must take your first distribution by your required beginning date, which is April 1 of the year following the year you attain the applicable age.

2. **Calculation** – The minimum distribution for any taxable year is equal to the amount obtained by dividing the account balance at the end of the previous year by the applicable denominator. The applicable denominator generally is determined using the Uniform Lifetime Table provided by the IRS. If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary for the entire calendar year, and is more than 10 years younger than you, the RMD is determined each year using the actual joint life expectancy of you and your spouse obtained from the Joint Life Expectancy Table provided by the IRS, rather than the life expectancy factor from the Uniform Lifetime Table.

We reserve the right to do any one of the following by your required beginning date.

- (a) Make no distribution until you give us a proper withdrawal request
- (b) Distribute your entire SIMPLE IRA to you in a single sum payment
- (c) Determine your RMD each year based on your life expectancy calculated using the Uniform Lifetime Table, and pay those distributions to you until you direct otherwise

J. **Beneficiary Distributions** – Upon your death, your beneficiaries are required to take distributions according to IRC Sec. 401(a)(9) and Treasury Regulation 1.408-8. These requirements are described below.

1. **Death of SIMPLE IRA Owner Before January 1, 2020** – Your designated beneficiary is determined based on the beneficiaries designated as of the date of your death, who remain your beneficiaries as of September 30 of the year following the year of your death.

If you die on or after your required beginning date, distributions must be made to your beneficiaries over the longer of the single life expectancy of your designated beneficiaries, or your remaining life expectancy. If a beneficiary other than a person or qualified trust as defined in the Treasury Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary of your SIMPLE IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If there is no designated beneficiary of your SIMPLE IRA, distributions will commence using your single life expectancy, reduced by one in each subsequent year.

If you die before your required beginning date, the entire amount remaining in your account will, at the election of your designated beneficiaries, either

- (a) be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or
- (b) be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of your designated beneficiaries.

If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary, he or she must elect either option (a) or (b) by the earlier of December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or December 31 of the year life expectancy payments would be required to begin. Your designated beneficiaries, other than a spouse who is the sole designated beneficiary, must elect either option (a) or (b) by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If no election is made, distribution will be calculated in accordance with option (b). In the case of distributions under option (b), distributions must commence by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. Generally, if your spouse is the designated beneficiary, distributions need not commence until December 31 of the year you would have attained RMD age (as described in the *Required Minimum Distributions* section above), if later. If a beneficiary other than a person or qualified trust as defined in the Treasury Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary of your SIMPLE IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If there is no designated beneficiary of your SIMPLE IRA, the entire SIMPLE IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

2. **Death of SIMPLE IRA Owner On or After January 1, 2020** – Upon your death, your SIMPLE IRA will be paid to your beneficiary. The beneficiary's options for payment will differ depending on whether the beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary, a designated beneficiary, or a nonperson beneficiary, and the timing of your death. The options described below assume that separate accounting for the inherited SIMPLE IRA is established by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If separate accounting is not established by this date, your beneficiaries' options may be further limited, and payments may be accelerated. Beneficiaries should consult with their tax professional or attorney for a determination of their distribution options and payment calculations.

Designated Beneficiary. A designated beneficiary is an individual who is a beneficiary specified under the SIMPLE IRA. Certain see-through trusts may also qualify as a designated beneficiary under the SIMPLE IRA for purposes of determining available payment options and distribution calculations. For purposes of determining the RMD due after your death, a designated beneficiary is determined based on the beneficiaries designated as of the date of your death, who remain your beneficiaries as of September 30 of the year following the year of your death.

Eligible Designated Beneficiary. An eligible designated beneficiary is any designated beneficiary who, as of the date of your death, is one of the following:

- your surviving spouse,
- your child who has not reached age 21,
- a disabled individual (a physician must determine that the impairment can be expected to result in death or to be of long, continued, and indefinite duration),
- an individual who is not more than 10 years younger than you, or
- a chronically ill individual (the individual must have been certified by a licensed health care practitioner that, as of the date of the certification, the individual is someone who

1. is unable to perform (without substantial assistance from another individual) at least two activities of daily living for an indefinite period that is reasonably expected to be lengthy in nature due to a loss of functional capacity,
2. has a level of disability similar to the level of disability described above requiring assistance with daily living based on a loss of functional capacity, or
3. requires substantial supervision to protect the individual from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment).

(a) **Death Before Your Required Beginning Date.**

Designated Beneficiary. The entire amount remaining in your account will generally be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of your death unless you have an eligible designated beneficiary, or you have no designated beneficiary for purposes of determining a distribution period. This 10-year rule is not subject to an annual distribution requirement.

Eligible Designated Beneficiary. If your beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary, the beneficiary may choose to distribute the entire amount remaining in your account by using either the:

- (i) 10-year rule: This option requires a total distribution of the entire account by December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of your death. No annual payment is required under this option.
- (ii) Life expectancy payment option: Annual payments taken over the remaining life expectancy of the eligible designated beneficiary.

If your spouse is your sole eligible designated beneficiary, he or she must elect either the 10-year rule or life expectancy payments by the earlier of December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of your death, or December 31 of the year you would have attained the applicable age for RMDs. If no election is made, distributions will be made in accordance with the life expectancy payment option. All other eligible designated beneficiaries must elect either the 10-year rule or life expectancy payment option by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If no election is made by an eligible designated beneficiary, payments will be made using the life expectancy payment option.

A nonspouse eligible designated beneficiary's remaining life expectancy is determined by using the beneficiary's age in the year following the year of your death to determine the factor from the IRS Single Life Expectancy table, reducing it by one in each subsequent year. A spouse beneficiary's remaining life expectancy is determined using the spouse beneficiary's age and the Uniform Lifetime Table each year, as permitted under the Treasury Regulations.

Note that certain trust beneficiaries (e.g., certain trusts for disabled and chronically ill individuals, and certain see-through trusts) may take a distribution of the amount remaining in your account over the remaining life expectancy of the designated beneficiary of the trust. The trustee of the trust is responsible for determining whether the trust is a see-through trust, the trust beneficiary's options, and the minimum payment required for the year. No trust paperwork is required to be provided to the SIMPLE IRA trustee or custodian.

Generally, life expectancy distributions to an eligible designated beneficiary must commence by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. However, if your spouse is the eligible designated beneficiary, distributions need not commence until December 31 of the year you would have attained the applicable age for RMDs (as described in the *Required Minimum Distributions* section above), if later. If your eligible designated beneficiary is your minor child, life expectancy payments must begin by December 31 of the year following the year of your death and continue until the child reaches the age of majority (age 21). Once the age of majority is reached, the beneficiary will have 10 years to deplete the account with annual payments continuing each year.

No Designated Beneficiary. If a beneficiary other than a person (e.g., your estate, a charity, or a trust that is not a see-through trust) is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary of your SIMPLE IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If you die before your required beginning date and there is no designated beneficiary of your SIMPLE IRA, the entire SIMPLE IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

Hypothetical RMD. If your spouse beneficiary is using the ten-year rule and, before the tenth year, chooses to: 1) treat the SIMPLE IRA as his or her own SIMPLE IRA, 2) roll over the SIMPLE IRA to his or her own SIMPLE IRA, or 3) roll over the SIMPLE IRA to his or her own Traditional IRA or eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan (if two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer), a hypothetical RMD may need to be calculated and distributed. This amount is not eligible to roll over or be treated as the spouse's own SIMPLE IRA or Traditional IRA. If, in the year the spouse is treating the SIMPLE IRA as his or her own SIMPLE IRA or rolling over to his or her own SIMPLE IRA, Traditional IRA, or employer-sponsored retirement plan, the spouse beneficiary will attain the applicable age for RMDs or older, the spouse beneficiary must calculate and distribute a hypothetical RMD amount that would have been required had the life expectancy payment option applied instead of the ten-year option. This RMD amount must be calculated and distributed for each year, beginning with the later of the year the SIMPLE IRA owner or the spouse beneficiary would have attained the applicable age for RMDs and for each year until the year the transaction moving the SIMPLE IRA to the spouse beneficiary's own IRA or plan occurs. The amount is calculated using the spouse beneficiary's life expectancy in those years determined using the Uniform Lifetime Table. For additional information on hypothetical RMD requirements, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

(b) Death On or After Your Required Beginning Date.

Designated Beneficiary. A portion of your account must continue to be distributed annually to your designated beneficiary. The amount of the distribution must be determined using the longer of your single life expectancy in the year of death, reduced by one each year, or the beneficiary's single life expectancy in the year after the year of your death, reduced by one each year. In addition, the account must be depleted by the earlier of December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of your death or December 31 of the year the single life expectancy factor is equal to, or less than, one.

Eligible Designated Beneficiary. If your beneficiary is a nonspouse eligible designated beneficiary, the beneficiary may continue to distribute the amount remaining in your account over the longer of your single life expectancy in the year of death, reduced by one each year, or the beneficiary's single life expectancy in the year after the year of your death, reduced by one each year. Spouse beneficiaries may use the longer of your single life expectancy in the year of death, reduced by one each year, or the spouse beneficiary's life expectancy each year determined by using the Uniform Lifetime Table, as permitted under the Treasury Regulations. A minor child who is your beneficiary must continue the payments annually based upon the beneficiary's single life expectancy in the year after death, reduced by one, and must deplete the account by December 31 of the year the beneficiary attains age 31.

Note that certain trust beneficiaries (e.g., certain trusts for disabled and chronically ill individuals, and certain see-through trusts) may take a distribution of the amount remaining in your account over the longer of your single life expectancy or the remaining life expectancy of the beneficiary of the trust. The trustee of the trust is responsible for determining whether the trust is a see-through trust, the trust beneficiary's options, and the minimum payment required for the year. No trust paperwork is required to be provided to the SIMPLE IRA trustee or custodian.

No Designated Beneficiary. If you die on or after your required beginning date and there is no designated beneficiary of your SIMPLE IRA, distributions will continue to the beneficiary using your single life expectancy in the year of your death, reduced by one in each subsequent year.

Year of Death RMD. If you die before satisfying the RMD amount for the year, to avoid a 25 percent excess accumulation penalty tax a beneficiary must remove the remaining year-of-death RMD no later than the tax-filing deadline (including extensions thereof) for the taxable year of that beneficiary that begins with or within that calendar year (or, if later, the last day of the calendar year following the year of your death).

(c) Special Rules for Spouse Beneficiaries. A spouse who is the sole eligible designated beneficiary of your entire SIMPLE IRA will be deemed to elect to treat your SIMPLE IRA as his or her own by either (1) transferring it to a SIMPLE IRA in the spouse beneficiary's name, (2) making contributions to your SIMPLE IRA or (3) failing to timely remove an RMD, other than the year of death RMD, from your SIMPLE IRA. Regardless of whether the spouse is the sole eligible designated beneficiary of your IRA, a spouse beneficiary may roll over his or her share of the assets to his or her own SIMPLE IRA. If two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer, the spouse beneficiary may also roll over to his or her own Traditional IRA or eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan.

A spouse beneficiary will have all rights as granted under the Code or applicable Treasury Regulations to treat your SIMPLE IRA as his or her own.

If we so choose, for any reason (e.g., due to limitations of our charter or bylaws), we may require that a beneficiary of a deceased SIMPLE IRA owner take total distribution of all SIMPLE IRA assets by December 31 of the year following the year of death.

- K. **Missed RMD** – If you, or your beneficiary upon your death, fail to timely remove an RMD, an excess accumulation penalty tax of 25 percent is imposed on the amount of the RMD that should have been taken but was not. If the failure to take an RMD is corrected in a timely manner, the penalty tax is reduced to 10 percent. You or your beneficiary upon your death, must file IRS Form 5329 along with the income tax return to report and remit any additional taxes to the IRS.

The correction window for the reduced penalty begins on the date the penalty tax is imposed and ends the earlier of: (1) the date a notice of deficiency regarding the tax is mailed, (2) the date the tax is assessed, or (3) the last day of the second taxable year beginning after the year in which the tax is imposed.

- L. **Qualifying Longevity Annuity Contracts and RMDs** – A qualifying longevity annuity contract (QLAC) is a deferred annuity contract that, among other requirements, must guarantee lifetime income starting no later than age 85.

When calculating your RMD, you may reduce the prior year end account value by the value of QLACs that your SIMPLE IRA holds as investments.

For more information on QLACs, you may wish to refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

- M. **Waiver of 2020 RMD** – RMDs and life expectancy payments for beneficiaries were waived for calendar year 2020. If the five-year rule applies to a SIMPLE IRA with respect to any decedent, the five-year period is determined without regard to calendar year 2020 because of this waiver. For example, if a SIMPLE IRA owner died in 2019, the beneficiary’s five-year period ends in 2025 instead of 2024.

INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING A SIMPLE IRA

- A. **Deductibility for SIMPLE IRA Contributions** – You may not take a deduction for the amounts contributed to your SIMPLE IRA as either employee elective deferrals or employer contributions. However, employee elective deferrals to a SIMPLE IRA will reduce your taxable income. Further, employer SIMPLE IRA contributions, including earnings, will not be taxable to you until you take a distribution from your SIMPLE IRA.

Participation in your employer’s SIMPLE IRA plan renders you an active participant for purposes of determining whether or not you can deduct contributions to a Traditional IRA.

- B. **Contribution Deadline** – SIMPLE IRA deferral contributions must be deposited into the SIMPLE IRA as soon as administratively possible, but in no event later than 30 days following the month in which you would have otherwise received the money. Employer matching or nonelective contributions must be deposited no later than the due date for filing the employer’s tax return, including extensions.

- C. **Tax Credit for Contributions** – You may be eligible to receive a tax credit for your SIMPLE IRA deferrals. This credit may not exceed \$1,000 in a given year. You may be eligible for this tax credit if you are

- age 18 or older as of the close of the taxable year,
- not a dependent of another taxpayer, and
- not a full-time student.

The credit is based upon your income (see chart below) and will range from 0 to 50 percent of eligible contributions. In order to determine the amount of your contributions, add all of the deferrals made to your SIMPLE IRA and reduce these contributions by any distributions that you may have taken during the testing period. The testing period begins two years prior to the year for which the credit is sought and ends on the tax return due date (including extensions) for the year for which the credit is sought. In order to determine your tax credit, multiply the applicable percentage from the chart below by the amount of your contributions that do not exceed \$2,000.

2024 Adjusted Gross Income*						Applicable Percentage
Joint Return		Head of Household		All Other Cases		
Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	
	\$46,000		\$34,500		\$23,000	50
\$46,000	\$50,000	\$34,500	\$37,500	\$23,000	\$25,000	20
\$50,000	\$76,500	\$37,500	\$57,375	\$25,000	\$38,250	10
\$76,500		\$57,375		\$38,250		0

2025 Adjusted Gross Income*						Applicable Percentage
Joint Return		Head of Household		All Other Cases		
Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	
	\$47,500		\$35,625		\$23,750	50
\$47,500	\$51,000	\$35,625	\$38,250	\$23,750	\$25,500	20
\$51,000	\$79,000	\$38,250	\$59,250	\$25,500	\$39,500	10
\$79,000		\$59,250		\$39,500		0

*Adjusted gross income (AGI) includes foreign earned income and income from Guam, American Samoa, North Mariana Islands, and Puerto Rico. AGI limits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments each year.

- D. **Tax-Deferred Earnings** – The investment earnings of your SIMPLE IRA are not subject to federal income tax until distributions are made (or, in certain instances, when distributions are deemed to be made).

- E. **Excess Contributions** – If you defer more than the maximum allowable limit for the tax year, you have an excess deferral and must correct it. Excess deferrals, adjusted for earnings, must be distributed from your SIMPLE IRA.

If your employer mistakenly contributes too much to your SIMPLE IRA as an employer contribution, your employer may effect distribution of the employer excess amount, adjusted for earnings through the date of distribution. The amount distributed to the employer is not includible in your gross income.

- F. **Income Tax Withholding** – Ten percent federal income tax withholding will be applied to a withdrawal from your SIMPLE IRA unless you choose to withhold a different amount or elect not to have withholding apply. We are not required to withhold taxes from any distribution that we reasonably believe is not taxable.

- G. **Early Distribution Penalty Tax** – If you receive a SIMPLE IRA distribution before you attain age 59½, an additional early distribution penalty tax of 10 percent (25 percent if less than two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer) will apply to the taxable amount of the distribution unless one of the following exceptions apply. **1) Death.** After your death, payments made to your beneficiary are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **2) Disability.** If you are disabled at the time of distribution, you are not subject to the additional 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. In order to be disabled, a physician must determine that your impairment can be expected to result in death or to be of long, continued, and indefinite duration. **3) Substantially equal periodic payments.** You are not subject to the additional 10 percent early distribution penalty tax if you are taking a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least annual payments) over your life expectancy or the joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary. You must continue these payments for the longer of five years or until you reach age 59½. **4) Unreimbursed medical expenses.** If you take payments to pay for unreimbursed medical expenses that exceed a specified percentage of your adjusted gross income, you will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. For further detailed information and effective dates you may obtain IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the

IRS. The medical expenses may be for you, your spouse, or any dependent listed on your tax return. **5) Health insurance premiums.** If you are unemployed and have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks under a federal or state program, you may take payments from your SIMPLE IRA to pay for health insurance premiums without incurring the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **6) Higher education expenses.** Payments taken for certain qualified higher education expenses for you, your spouse, or the children or grandchildren of you or your spouse, will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **7) First-time homebuyer.** You may take payments from your SIMPLE IRA to use toward qualified acquisition costs of buying or building a principal residence. The amount you may take for this reason may not exceed a lifetime maximum of \$10,000. The payment must be used for qualified acquisition costs within 120 days of receiving the distribution. **8) IRS levy.** Payments from your SIMPLE IRA made to the U.S. government in response to a federal tax levy are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **9) Qualified reservist distributions.** If you are a qualified reservist member called to active duty for more than 179 days or an indefinite period, the payments you take from your SIMPLE IRA during the active-duty period are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **10) Qualified birth or adoption.** Payments from your SIMPLE IRA for the birth of your child or the adoption of an eligible adoptee will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax if the distribution is taken during the one-year period beginning on the date of birth of your child or the date on which your legal adoption of an eligible adoptee is finalized. An eligible adoptee means any individual (other than your spouse's child) who has not attained age 18 or is physically or mentally incapable of self-support. The aggregate amount you may take for this reason may not exceed \$5,000 for each birth or adoption. **11) Terminal illness.** Payments from your SIMPLE IRA made because you are terminally ill are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. You are terminally ill if you have been certified by a physician, in accordance with documentation requirements to be established by the IRS, as having an illness or physical condition that can reasonably be expected to result in death in 84 months or less after the date of the certification. **12) Qualified disaster recovery distribution.** If you are an affected SIMPLE IRA owner in a federally declared disaster area who has sustained an economic loss by reason of such qualified disaster, you may take up to \$22,000 per disaster from your SIMPLE IRA without incurring the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **13) Domestic abuse.** If you are a victim of domestic abuse you may withdraw up to \$10,000 (subject to possible cost-of-living adjustments each year beginning in 2025) or 50% of your SIMPLE IRA balance, whichever is less, within one year of the abuse without incurring the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **14) Emergency personal expenses.** You may take one withdrawal in a calendar year as an emergency personal expense distribution for purposes of meeting unforeseeable or immediate financial needs relating to necessary personal or family emergency expenses, without incurring the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. The amount that may be treated as an emergency personal expense distribution in any calendar year is \$1,000 or the total balance in your SIMPLE IRA over \$1,000, determined as of the date of each such distribution, whichever is less. No further emergency personal expense distributions are allowed during the immediately following three calendar years unless repayment occurs, or you have made SIMPLE IRA contributions after the previous distribution in an amount at least equal to the previous distribution that has not been repaid.

You must file IRS Form 5329 along with your income tax return to the IRS to report and remit any additional taxes or to claim a penalty tax exception.

H. SIMPLE IRA Portability – Your SIMPLE IRA may be transferred to another SIMPLE IRA or Traditional IRA of yours, rolled over to another SIMPLE IRA, Traditional IRA, or an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan of yours, may receive transfer or rollover contributions, or may be converted to a Roth IRA, provided that all of the applicable rules are followed. Rollover is a term used to describe a movement of cash or other property to your SIMPLE IRA from another SIMPLE IRA, Traditional IRA, or from your employer's qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity plan, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan provided a two-year period has been satisfied. The amount rolled over is not subject to taxation or the additional 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. Conversion is a term used to describe the movement of SIMPLE IRA assets to a Roth IRA. A conversion generally is a taxable event. The general portability rules are summarized below. These transactions are often complex. If you have any questions regarding a transfer, rollover, or conversion, please see a competent tax advisor.

- 1. SIMPLE IRA-to-SIMPLE IRA Transfers.** You may transfer your SIMPLE IRA to another SIMPLE IRA at any time with no limits on the number of transfers that may be completed in a 12-month period. A transfer is the movement of assets directly from one SIMPLE IRA to another and is not subject to taxation or the early distribution penalty tax. You may not transfer a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA.
- 2. SIMPLE IRA-to-SIMPLE IRA Rollovers.** Assets distributed from your SIMPLE IRA may be rolled over to a SIMPLE IRA of yours if the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(d)(3) are met.
- 3. Traditional IRA-to-SIMPLE IRA Rollovers and Transfers.** Assets from your Traditional IRA may be rolled over or transferred to a SIMPLE IRA if the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(d)(3) are met and two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer.
- 4. SIMPLE IRA-to-Traditional IRA Rollovers and Transfers.** Assets from your SIMPLE IRA may be rolled over or transferred to a Traditional IRA provided two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer.
- 5. IRA-to-IRA Rollover Restrictions.** A distribution that is payable to you and is eligible to be rolled over from any IRA must be rolled over within 60 days after the distribution is received. In the case of a distribution for a first-time homebuyer where there was a delay or cancellation of the purchase, the 60-day rollover period may be extended to 120 days.

Only one distribution from any IRA (Traditional, Roth, or SIMPLE) may be rolled over to another IRA in a 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. A distribution may be rolled over to the same IRA or to another IRA that is eligible to receive the rollover.

If you are required to take an RMD for the year, you must remove all of your RMDs for the year for all of your IRAs before rolling over a distribution from any Traditional or SIMPLE IRA. The first distribution taken from your IRA will go toward satisfying your RMD and may not be rolled over.

For more information on rollover limitations, you may obtain IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

- 6. Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan-to-SIMPLE IRA Rollovers.** You may roll over, directly or indirectly, any eligible rollover distribution from an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan to a SIMPLE IRA provided two years have passed since you first participated in the SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer. An eligible rollover distribution is defined generally as any

distribution from a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan, or federal Thrift Savings Plan unless it is a required minimum distribution, hardship distribution, part of a certain series of substantially equal periodic payments, corrective distributions of excess contributions, excess deferrals, excess annual additions and any income allocable to the excess, deemed loan distribution, dividends on employer securities, the cost of life insurance coverage, or a distribution of designated Roth account assets from a 401(k), 403(b), governmental 457(b), or federal Thrift Savings Plan.

If you elect to receive your rollover distribution prior to placing it in a SIMPLE IRA, thereby conducting an indirect rollover, your plan administrator generally will be required to withhold 20 percent of your distribution as a payment of income taxes. When completing the rollover, you may make up out of pocket the amount withheld and roll over the full amount distributed from your employer-sponsored retirement plan. To qualify as a rollover, your eligible rollover distribution generally must be rolled over to your SIMPLE IRA not later than 60 days after you receive the distribution. In the case of a plan loan offset due to plan termination or severance from employment, the deadline for completing the rollover is your tax return due date (including extensions) for the year in which the offset occurs. Alternatively, you may claim the withheld amount as income, and pay the applicable income tax and, if you are under age 59½, the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax (unless an exception to the penalty applies).

As an alternative to the indirect rollover, your employer generally must give you the option to directly roll over your employer-sponsored retirement plan balance to a SIMPLE IRA. If you elect the direct rollover option, your eligible rollover distribution will be paid directly to the SIMPLE IRA (or other eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan) that you designate. The 20 percent withholding requirements do not apply to direct rollovers.

7. SIMPLE IRA-to-Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan Rollovers.

You may roll over, directly or indirectly, any eligible rollover distribution from a SIMPLE IRA to an employer's qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan, provided two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer. The employer-sponsored retirement plan, however, must allow for such rollover contributions.

8. SIMPLE IRA-to-Roth IRA Conversions.

You are eligible to convert all or any portion of your existing SIMPLE IRA(s) into your Roth IRA(s), provided two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer. If you convert to a Roth IRA, the amount of the conversion from your SIMPLE IRA to your Roth IRA will be treated as a distribution for income tax purposes and is includible in your gross income. Although the conversion amount generally is included in income, the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax will not apply to conversions from a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA, regardless of whether you qualify for any exceptions to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. If you are required to take an RMD for the year, you must remove all of your RMDs for all of your IRAs before converting your SIMPLE IRA.

9. Rollover of IRS Levy.

If you receive a refund of eligible retirement plan assets that had been wrongfully levied, you may roll over the amount returned up until your tax return due date (not including extensions) for the year in which the money was returned.

10. Written Election.

At the time you make a rollover to a SIMPLE IRA, you must designate in writing to the custodian your election to treat that contribution as a rollover. Once made, the rollover election is irrevocable.

I. Repayments of Certain Distributions.

- 1. Qualified Birth or Adoption Distributions.** If you have taken a qualified birth or adoption distribution, you may generally pay all or a portion of the aggregate amount of such distribution to a SIMPLE IRA at any time during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which such distribution was received. In the case of a qualified birth or adoption distribution made on or before December 29, 2022, the deadline to repay the distribution is December 31, 2025.
- 2. Terminal Illness Distributions.** If you have taken a distribution due to a terminal illness, you may generally pay all or a portion of the aggregate amount of such distribution to a SIMPLE IRA at any time during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which such distribution was received.
- 3. Domestic Abuse Distributions.** If you have taken a distribution because you are a victim of domestic abuse, you may generally pay all or a portion of the aggregate amount of such distribution to a SIMPLE IRA at any time during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which such distribution was received.
- 4. Emergency Personal Expense Distributions.** If you had taken an emergency personal expense distribution, the distribution may be repaid within a three-year period. No further emergency personal expense distributions are allowed during the immediately following three calendar years unless repayment occurs, or you have made SIMPLE IRA contributions after the previous distribution in an amount at least equal to the previous distribution that has not been repaid.
- 5. Qualified Disaster Recovery Distributions.** If you have taken a qualified disaster recovery distribution, the distribution may be recontributed to a SIMPLE IRA at any time during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which such distribution was received.

For further information, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

J. Recharacterizations

– You may not recharacterize a Roth IRA conversion back to a SIMPLE IRA.

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- A. Deduction of Rollovers and Transfers** – A deduction is not allowed for rollover or transfer contributions.
- B. Gift Tax** – Transfers of your SIMPLE IRA assets to a beneficiary made during your life and at your request may be subject to federal gift tax under IRC Sec. 2501.
- C. Special Tax Treatment** – Capital gains treatment and 10-year income averaging authorized by IRC Sec. 402 do not apply to SIMPLE IRA distributions.
- D. Prohibited Transactions** – If you or your beneficiary engage in a prohibited transaction with your SIMPLE IRA, as described in IRC Sec. 4975, your SIMPLE IRA will lose its tax-deferred status, and you must include the value of your account in your gross income for the taxable year you engage in the prohibited transaction. The following transactions are examples of prohibited transactions with your SIMPLE IRA. (1) Taking a loan from your SIMPLE IRA (2) Buying property for personal use (present or future) with SIMPLE IRA assets (3) Receiving certain bonuses or premiums because of your SIMPLE IRA.
- E. Pledging** – If you pledge any portion of your SIMPLE IRA as collateral for a loan, the amount so pledged will be treated as a distribution and will be included in your gross income for that year.

OTHER

- A. **IRS Plan Approval** – Articles I through VII of the agreement used to establish this SIMPLE IRA have been approved by the IRS. The IRS approval is a determination only as to form. It is not an endorsement of the plan in operation or of the investments offered.
- B. **Additional Information** – For further information on SIMPLE IRAs, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, or Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, by calling 800-TAX-FORM, or by visiting www.irs.gov on the Internet.
- C. **Important Information About Procedures for Opening a New Account** – To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial organizations to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. Therefore, when you open a SIMPLE IRA, you are required to provide your name, residential address, date of birth, and identification number. We may require other information that will allow us to identify you.
- D. **Qualified Reservist Distributions** – If you are an eligible qualified reservist who has taken penalty-free qualified reservist distributions from your SIMPLE IRA or retirement plan, you may recontribute those amounts to an IRA generally within a two-year period from your date of return.
- E. **Disaster Related Relief** – If you qualify (for example, you sustained an economic loss due to, or are otherwise considered affected by, a federally-declared disaster in a specified disaster area), you may be eligible for favorable tax treatment on distributions, rollovers, and other transactions involving your SIMPLE IRA. Qualified disaster relief includes an automatic 60-day extension to perform certain acts and may include penalty-tax free early distributions made during specified timeframes for each disaster, the ability to include distributions in your gross income ratably over multiple years, the ability to roll over distributions to an eligible retirement plan without regard to the 60-day rollover rule, and more.

Qualified Disaster Recovery Distributions. If your principal residence is located in a qualified disaster area and you have sustained an economic loss by reason of such disaster, you may receive up to \$22,000 per disaster in aggregate distributions from your retirement plans and IRAs as qualified disaster recovery distributions. A qualified disaster is any major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act after January 26, 2021. These distributions are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. In addition, unless you elect otherwise, any amount required to be included in your gross income for such taxable year shall be included ratably over a three-taxable year period, beginning with the taxable year of the distribution. Qualified disaster recovery distributions may be repaid at any time generally within a three-year period beginning on the day after the date the distribution was received.

Repayments of Withdrawals for Home Purchase. If you received a qualified first-time homebuyer distribution to purchase or construct a principal residence in the qualified disaster area, but which was not used on account of the qualified disaster, you are able to repay the distribution within 180 days of the applicable date of such disaster. The distribution must have been received during the period (1) beginning 180 days before the first day of the FEMA declared incident period, and (2) ending 30 days after the last day of the FEMA declared incident period.

For additional information on specific disasters, including a complete listing of disaster areas, qualification requirements for relief, and allowable disaster-related SIMPLE IRA transactions, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

IRA FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

The term IRA will be used below to mean Traditional IRA, Roth IRA, and SIMPLE IRA, unless otherwise specified.

The financial organization should complete the financial disclosure using Method I, Method II, or Method III. If the growth of the IRA can reasonably be projected, use either Method I or Method II. The account values projected using Method I or Method II must be reduced by all applicable fees and penalties. If annual fees are assessed, such as an annual service fee, use Method II. If no projection of growth of the IRA can reasonably be shown, use Method III.

METHOD I Growth can be projected (Do not use Method I if an annual fee is charged. Instead, use Method II for financial projections.)

Your Age on Your Birth Date This Year _____ Length of Time Deposit (If applicable) _____

The charts below give projections of the value of your IRA by showing the amount available at the end of each year. These projections assume an interest rate of .25%, compounded annually. If you have invested your IRA in a time deposit, a loss-of-earnings penalty may be charged against a withdrawal before maturity. A transaction fee may also apply to your IRA.

The Regular Contribution chart assumes that an annual contribution of \$1,000 is made on the first day of each year. The Rollover, Transfer, or Conversion* chart assumes that a one-time deposit of \$1,000 is made on the first day of the first year.

Indicate the projected account value for each of the years, taking into consideration any applicable loss of earnings penalty or other fees assessed if the IRA owner received a distribution at the end of the year for which the projection is being made. First, circle the year-end projected IRA value that is applicable for each of the first five years. Next, circle the applicable IRA value for the years in which the IRA owner will attain ages 60, 65, and 70.

REGULAR CONTRIBUTION						ROLLOVER, TRANSFER, OR CONVERSION*					
FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS WITH .25% RATE OF INTEREST						FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS WITH .25% RATE OF INTEREST					
NO. YRS	ACCOUNT VALUE	1 MONTH PENALTY	3 MONTH PENALTY	6 MONTH PENALTY	AMT. AFTER FEES AND PENALTIES	NO. YRS	ACCOUNT VALUE	1 MONTH PENALTY	3 MONTH PENALTY	6 MONTH PENALTY	AMT. AFTER FEES AND PENALTIES
1	\$1,002.50	\$1,002.29	\$1,001.87	\$1,001.25		1	\$1,002.50	\$1,002.29	\$1,001.87	\$1,001.25	
2	2,007.51	2,007.09	2,006.25	2,005.00		2	1,005.01	1,004.80	1,004.38	1,003.75	
3	3,015.03	3,014.40	3,013.14	3,011.26		3	1,007.52	1,007.31	1,006.89	1,006.26	
4	4,025.06	4,024.22	4,022.55	4,020.03		4	1,010.04	1,009.83	1,009.41	1,008.78	
5	5,037.63	5,036.58	5,034.48	5,031.33		5	1,012.56	1,012.35	1,011.93	1,011.30	
6	6,052.72	6,051.46	6,048.94	6,045.15		6	1,015.09	1,014.88	1,014.46	1,013.83	
7	7,070.35	7,068.88	7,065.93	7,061.51		7	1,017.63	1,017.42	1,017.00	1,016.36	
8	8,090.53	8,088.84	8,085.47	8,080.41		8	1,020.18	1,019.96	1,019.54	1,018.90	
9	9,113.25	9,111.35	9,107.56	9,101.86		9	1,022.73	1,022.51	1,022.09	1,021.45	
10	10,138.54	10,136.42	10,132.20	10,125.86		10	1,025.28	1,025.07	1,024.64	1,024.00	
11	11,166.38	11,164.06	11,159.40	11,152.42		11	1,027.85	1,027.63	1,027.20	1,026.56	
12	12,196.80	12,194.26	12,189.18	12,181.55		12	1,030.42	1,030.20	1,029.77	1,029.13	
13	13,229.79	13,227.03	13,221.52	13,213.25		13	1,032.99	1,032.78	1,032.35	1,031.70	
14	14,265.37	14,262.39	14,256.45	14,247.53		14	1,035.57	1,035.36	1,034.93	1,034.28	
15	15,303.53	15,300.34	15,293.96	15,284.40		15	1,038.16	1,037.95	1,037.51	1,036.87	
16	16,344.29	16,340.88	16,334.07	16,323.86		16	1,040.76	1,040.54	1,040.11	1,039.46	
17	17,387.65	17,384.03	17,376.78	17,365.91		17	1,043.36	1,043.14	1,042.71	1,042.06	
18	18,433.62	18,429.78	18,422.10	18,410.58		18	1,045.97	1,045.75	1,045.32	1,044.66	
19	19,482.20	19,478.14	19,470.02	19,457.85		19	1,048.58	1,048.37	1,047.93	1,047.27	
20	20,533.41	20,529.13	20,520.57	20,507.74		20	1,051.21	1,050.99	1,050.55	1,049.89	
21	21,587.24	21,582.74	21,573.75	21,560.26		21	1,053.83	1,053.61	1,053.17	1,052.52	
22	22,643.71	22,638.99	22,629.56	22,615.40		22	1,056.47	1,056.25	1,055.81	1,055.15	
23	23,702.82	23,697.88	23,688.00	23,673.19		23	1,059.11	1,058.89	1,058.45	1,057.79	
24	24,764.57	24,759.42	24,749.10	24,733.62		24	1,061.76	1,061.54	1,061.09	1,060.43	
25	25,828.99	25,823.61	25,812.84	25,796.70		25	1,064.41	1,064.19	1,063.75	1,063.08	
26	26,896.06	26,890.46	26,879.25	26,862.44		26	1,067.07	1,066.85	1,066.41	1,065.74	
27	27,965.80	27,959.97	27,948.32	27,930.84		27	1,069.74	1,069.52	1,069.07	1,068.40	
28	29,038.21	29,032.16	29,020.06	29,001.92		28	1,072.41	1,072.19	1,071.74	1,071.07	
29	30,113.31	30,107.04	30,094.49	30,075.67		29	1,075.10	1,074.87	1,074.42	1,073.75	
30	31,191.09	31,184.59	31,171.60	31,152.10		30	1,077.78	1,077.56	1,077.11	1,076.44	
31	32,271.57	32,264.85	32,251.40	32,231.23		31	1,080.48	1,080.25	1,079.80	1,079.13	
32	33,354.75	33,347.80	33,333.90	33,313.06		32	1,083.18	1,082.95	1,082.50	1,081.82	
33	34,440.64	34,433.46	34,419.11	34,397.58		33	1,085.89	1,085.66	1,085.21	1,084.53	
34	35,529.24	35,521.84	35,507.03	35,484.83		34	1,088.60	1,088.37	1,087.92	1,087.24	
35	36,620.56	36,612.93	36,597.67	36,574.78		35	1,091.32	1,091.10	1,090.64	1,089.96	
36	37,714.61	37,706.75	37,691.04	37,667.47		36	1,094.05	1,093.82	1,093.37	1,092.68	
37	38,811.40	38,803.31	38,787.14	38,762.88		37	1,096.79	1,096.56	1,096.10	1,095.42	
38	39,910.93	39,902.61	39,885.98	39,861.04		38	1,099.53	1,099.30	1,098.84	1,098.15	
39	41,013.20	41,004.66	40,987.57	40,963.94		39	1,102.28	1,102.05	1,101.59	1,100.90	
40	42,118.24	42,109.46	42,091.91	42,065.59		40	1,105.03	1,104.80	1,104.34	1,103.65	
41	43,226.03	43,217.03	43,199.02	43,172.00		41	1,107.80	1,107.56	1,107.10	1,106.41	
42	44,336.60	44,327.36	44,308.89	44,281.18		42	1,110.57	1,110.33	1,109.87	1,109.18	
43	45,449.94	45,440.47	45,421.53	45,393.13		43	1,113.34	1,113.11	1,112.65	1,111.95	
44	46,566.06	46,556.36	46,536.96	46,507.86		44	1,116.12	1,115.89	1,115.43	1,114.73	
45	47,684.98	47,675.04	47,655.18	47,625.37		45	1,118.92	1,118.68	1,118.22	1,117.52	
46	48,806.69	48,796.52	48,776.19	48,745.68		46	1,121.71	1,121.48	1,121.01	1,120.31	
47	49,931.21	49,920.81	49,900.00	49,868.79		47	1,124.52	1,124.28	1,123.81	1,123.11	
48	51,058.54	51,047.90	51,026.62	50,994.71		48	1,127.33	1,127.09	1,126.62	1,125.92	
49	52,188.68	52,177.81	52,156.06	52,123.45		49	1,130.15	1,129.91	1,129.44	1,128.73	
50	53,321.65	53,310.55	53,288.33	53,255.00		50	1,132.97	1,132.74	1,132.26	1,131.56	
51	54,457.46	54,446.11	54,423.42	54,389.39		51	1,135.80	1,135.57	1,135.09	1,134.38	
52	55,596.10	55,584.52	55,561.35	55,526.61		52	1,138.64	1,138.41	1,137.93	1,137.22	
53	56,737.59	56,725.77	56,702.13	56,666.67		53	1,141.49	1,141.25	1,140.78	1,140.06	
54	57,881.94	57,869.88	57,845.76	57,809.58		54	1,144.34	1,144.11	1,143.63	1,142.91	
55	59,029.14	59,016.84	58,992.25	58,955.35		55	1,147.20	1,146.97	1,146.49	1,145.77	
56	60,179.21	60,166.68	60,141.60	60,103.99		56	1,150.07	1,149.83	1,149.35	1,148.64	
57	61,332.16	61,319.38	61,293.83	61,255.50		57	1,152.95	1,152.71	1,152.23	1,151.51	
58	62,487.99	62,474.97	62,448.94	62,409.88		58	1,155.83	1,155.59	1,155.11	1,154.39	
59	63,646.71	63,633.45	63,606.93	63,567.15		59	1,158.72	1,158.48	1,158.00	1,157.27	
60	64,808.33	64,794.83	64,767.82	64,727.32		60	1,161.62	1,161.37	1,160.89	1,160.16	
61	65,972.85	65,959.11	65,931.62	65,890.38		61	1,164.52	1,164.28	1,163.79	1,163.07	
62	67,140.28	67,126.29	67,098.32	67,056.36		62	1,167.43	1,167.19	1,166.70	1,165.97	

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The account values shown are projections based on many assumptions. They are not guaranteed, but depend upon many factors, including the interest rates and terms of future funding instruments.

We may charge you fees in connection with your IRA. If we do not charge these fees now, we may do so in the future after giving you notice. If you do not pay these fees separately, they may be paid from the assets of your IRA.

CURRENT FEES

_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____

*Conversion applies to Roth IRAs only

METHOD II Growth can be projected

The financial projections below show the amount that would be available if you were to withdraw your IRA assets at the indicated times. These projections are based on the following assumptions.

CONTRIBUTION *(Select one)*

- Regular.** An annual \$1,000 deposit is made on the first day of each year.
- Rollover, Transfer, or Conversion.*** A one-time \$1,000 deposit is made on the first day of the first year.

Your Age on Your Birth Date in Contribution Year _____
 Investment Instrument _____
 Length of Time Deposit _____
 Rate of Interest _____ %
 Compounding Method _____

FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

Number of Years in IRA Program	Total Accumulation of IRA Dollars	Amount After Fees and Penalties
1 Year	\$ _____	\$ _____
2 Years	\$ _____	\$ _____
3 Years	\$ _____	\$ _____
4 Years	\$ _____	\$ _____
5 Years	\$ _____	\$ _____

End of the Year You Reach Age	Total Accumulation of IRA Dollars	Amount After Fees and Penalties
60	\$ _____	\$ _____
65	\$ _____	\$ _____
70	\$ _____	\$ _____

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The account values shown are projections based on many assumptions. These projections have been reduced by any applicable fees. They are not guaranteed, but depend upon many factors, including the interest rates and terms of future funding instruments.

We may charge you an annual service fee or other fees in connection with your IRA. If we do not charge these fees now, we may do so in the future after giving you notice. If you do not pay these fees separately, they may be paid from the assets of your IRA.

CURRENT FEES

_____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____

*Conversion applies to Roth IRAs only

METHOD III Growth cannot be projected

The value of your IRA will be dependent solely upon the performance of any investment instrument used to fund your IRA. Therefore, no projection of the growth of your IRA can reasonably be shown or guaranteed.

Terms and conditions of the IRA that affect your investment are listed below.

INVESTMENT OPTIONS

You may direct the investment of your funds within this IRA into any investment instrument offered by or through the Custodian. The Custodian will not exercise any investment discretion regarding your IRA, as this is solely your responsibility.

FEES

There are certain fees and charges connected with your IRA investments. These fees and charges may include the following.

- Sales Commissions
- Investment Management Fees
- Distribution Fees
- Set Up Fees
- Annual Maintenance Fees
- Surrender or Termination Fees

To find out what fees apply, refer to the investment prospectus or contract.

There may be certain fees and charges connected with the IRA itself. *(Select and complete as applicable.)*

- Annual Service Fee \$ _____
- Transfer Fee \$ _____
- Rollover Fee \$ _____
- Termination Fee \$ _____
- Other *(Explain)* _____

We reserve the right to change any of the above fees after notice to you, as provided in your IRA agreement.

EARNINGS

The method for computing and allocating annual earnings (e.g., interest, dividends) on your IRA will differ based on the nature and issuer of the investments chosen. Refer to the investment prospectus or contract for the methods used for computing and allocating annual earnings.

OTHER

Other terms or conditions that apply to your IRA include the following.

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TAX EXEMPT AND
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

JUN 26 2019

Axos Clearing, LLC
Attn.: Mr. Jeffrey N. Sime, President
1200 Landmark Center, Suite 800
Omaha, NE 68102

Re: Axos Clearing, LLC; EIN: 77-0616239
Nonbank Trustee or Custodian Status

Dear Mr. Sime:

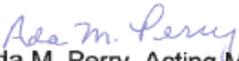
This letter responds to your letter dated March 25, 2019, concerning a change to your nonbank custodian application. Your nonbank custodian application was approved, pursuant to section 1.408-2(e) of the Income Tax Regulations (Regulations) on December 15, 2014. Our approval letter authorized COR Clearing, LLC (Applicant) to act as a passive or non-passive trustee or custodian of Archer MSAs established under section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code; health savings accounts described in section 223; plans qualified under section 401; section 403(b)(7) custodial accounts; individual retirement accounts (IRAs) established under sections 408, 408A, and 530; and eligible deferred compensation plans described in section 457(b).

Your March 25, 2019, letter and attached correspondence informed this office that the Applicant changed its name from COR Clearing, LLC to Axos Clearing, LLC. Your letter did not notify of us any other changes that would affect the continuing accuracy of your application.

We have updated our files and no further action will be taken. Please note that this letter does not constitute a determination as to whether the Applicant satisfies the requirements of section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations.

Thank you for writing to us about this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Roz Ferber (Badge No. 1000221499) at (202) 317-8724.

Sincerely yours,


Ada M. Perry, Acting Manager
Employee Plans Technical Group 1

IRS Approval Letter



TAX EXEMPT AND
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20224

DEC 15 2014

COR Clearing, LLC
1200 Landmark, Suite 400
Omaha, NE 68102

EIN: 77-0616239

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In a letter dated December 9, 2013, your authorized representative requested a written notice of approval that COR Clearing, LLC (Applicant) may act as a passive or non-passive nonbank trustee or nonbank custodian for medical savings accounts established under section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), nonbank trustee or custodian for health savings accounts established under section 223, a nonbank trustee or custodian for plans qualified under section 401 and accounts described in section 403(b)(7), nonbank trustee or custodian of individual retirement arrangements (IRAs) established under sections 408, 408A, and 530, and as a nonbank custodian of eligible deferred compensation plans described in section 457(b).

Section 220(d)(1)(B) of the Code (dealing with Archer MSA (medical savings accounts)) provides, in pertinent part, that the trustee of a medical savings account must be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)), an insurance company (as defined in section 816), or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which such person will administer the trust will be consistent with the requirements of this section. Q&A-10 of Notice 96-53, 1996-2 C.B. 219 provides, in pertinent part, that persons other than banks, insurance companies, or previously approved IRA trustees or custodians may request approval to be a trustee or custodian in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 1.408-2(e) of the Income Tax Regulations (Regulations).

Section 223(d)(1)(B) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the trustee of a health savings account must be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)), an insurance company (as defined in section 816), or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which such person will administer the trust will be consistent with the requirements of this section. Section 223(d)(4)(E) provides, in general, that rules similar to section 408(h) (dealing with custodial accounts) also apply to health savings accounts.

Section 401(f)(1) of the Code provides that a custodial account shall be treated as a qualified trust under this section if such custodial account would, except for the fact it is not a trust, constitute a qualified trust under this section. Section 401(f)(2) provides that

IRS Approval Letter

-2-

COR Clearing, LLC
EIN: 77-0616239

the custodian must be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which such other person will hold the assets will be consistent with the requirements of section 401 of the Code. Section 401(f) also provides that in the case of a custodial account treated as a qualified trust, the person holding the assets of such account shall be treated as the trustee thereof.

Section 403(b)(7)(A) of the Code requires, in part, that for amounts paid by an employer to a custodial account to be treated as amounts contributed to an annuity contract for his employee, the custodial account must satisfy the requirements of section 401(f)(2). That section also requires, in order for the amounts paid by an employer to be treated as amounts contributed to an annuity contract for his employee, that the amounts are to be invested in regulated investment company stock to be held in the custodial account, and under the custodial account no such amounts may be paid or made available to any distributee before the employee dies, attains age 59 ½, has a severance from employment, becomes disabled (within the meaning of section 72(m)(7)), or in the case of contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement (within the meaning of section 3121(a)(5)(D)), encounters financial hardship.

Section 408(a)(2) of the Code requires that the trustee of an IRA be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or such other person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which such other person will administer the trust will be consistent with the requirements of section 408.

Section 408(h) of the Code provides that a custodial account shall be treated as a trust if the assets of such account are held by a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which the person will administer the account will be consistent with the requirements of this section, and if the custodial account would, except for the fact that it is not a trust, constitute an IRA described in section 408(a). Section 408(h) also provides that, in the case of a custodial account treated as a trust by reason of the preceding sentence, the custodian of such account shall be treated as the trustee thereof.

Section 408A of the Code provides, in general, that a Roth IRA shall be treated in the same manner as an individual retirement plan. Section 7701(a)(37)(A) defines an individual retirement plan as an individual retirement account described in section 408(a).

Section 530(b)(1)(B) of the Code (dealing with Coverdell education savings accounts) requires that the trustee of such an account be a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which that person will administer the trust will be consistent with the requirements of this section or who has so demonstrated with respect to any individual retirement plan.

IRS Approval Letter

-3-

COR Clearing, LLC
EIN: 77-0616239

Section 530(g) of the Code (dealing with Coverdell education savings accounts) provides that a custodial account shall be treated as a trust if the assets of such account are held by a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another person who demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that the manner in which he will administer the account will be consistent with the requirements of this section, and if the custodial account would, except for the fact that it is not a trust, constitute an account described in section 530(b)(1). For purposes of title 26, in the case of a custodial account treated as a trust by reason of the preceding sentence, the custodian of such account shall be treated as the trustee thereof.

Section 457(g) of the Code (dealing with eligible deferred compensation plans) provides, in relevant part, that plan assets and income must be held in trust. Section 457(g)(3) provides that custodial accounts and contracts described in section 401(f) shall be treated as trusts under rules similar to the rules under section 401(f). Section 1.457-8(a)(3) provides, in pertinent part, that for purposes of the trust requirements of section 457(g)(1), a custodial account will be treated as a trust if the custodian is a bank, as described in section 408(n), or a person who meets the nonbank trustee requirements of paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section, and the account meets the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, other than the requirement that it be a trust. Paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) provides that the custodian of a custodial account may be a person other than a bank only if the person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the manner in which the person will administer the custodial account will be consistent with the requirements of sections 457(g)(1) and (3). To do so, the person must demonstrate that the requirements of section 1.408-2(e)(2)-(6) of the Regulations, relating to nonbank trustees, are met.

The Regulations at section 1.408-2(e) contain the requirements with which one must comply in order to act as a custodian, for purposes of sections 220, 223, 401(f), 403(b)(7), 408(a)(2), 408(h), 408A, 457(b) and 530 of the Code. Section 1.408-2(e)(1) requires a person to file a written application with the Commissioner demonstrating that it meets sections 1.408-2(e)(2) through (6) of the Regulations.

Based on all the information submitted to this office and all the representations made in the application, we have concluded that the Applicant meets the requirements of section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations, and therefore, it is approved to act as a passive or non-passive nonbank trustee or nonbank custodian for medical savings accounts established under section 220 of the Code, nonbank trustee or custodian for health savings accounts established under section 223, a nonbank trustee or custodian for plans qualified under section 401 and accounts described in section 403(b)(7), nonbank trustee or custodian of individual retirement arrangements (IRAs) established under sections 408, 408A, and 530, and as a nonbank custodian of eligible deferred compensation plans described in section 457(b).

IRS Approval Letter

-4-

COR Clearing, LLC
EIN: 77-0616239

This notice of approval authorizes the Applicant to act as a passive or non-passive custodian. When the Applicant acts as a passive nonbank custodian within the meaning of section 1.408-2(e)(6)(i) of the Regulations, that is, it is authorized only to acquire and hold particular investments specified by the custodial agreement. It may only act as a passive custodian if under the written custodial agreement/trust instrument, it has no discretion to direct investments of the trust (or custodial) funds or any other aspect of the business administration of the trust.

This notice of approval, while authorizing the Applicant to act as a passive or non-passive custodian, does not authorize it to pool accounts in a common investment fund (other than a mutual fund) within the meaning of section 1.408-2(e)(5)(vi) of the Regulations. Section 1.408-2(e)(6)(v) of the Regulations provides that the Applicant may only act as a custodian if it undertakes to act only under trust instruments or custodial agreements that contain a provision to the effect that the grantor is to substitute another trustee or custodian upon notification by the Commissioner that such substitution is required, because the Applicant has failed to comply with the requirements of section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations or is not keeping such records, or making such returns or rendering such statements as are required by forms or Regulations. For example, one such form is Form 990-T for IRAs that have \$1000 or more of unrelated business taxable income that is subject to tax by section 511(b)(1) of the Code.

Section 1.408-2(e)(6)(iv) of the Regulations requires the Applicant to notify the Commissioner in writing of any change that affects the continuing accuracy of any representation made in its application. Further, the continued approval of the Applicant to act as a nonbank trustee as provided herein depends upon its continued satisfaction of the criteria set forth in section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations.

This notice of approval is not transferable to any other entity. An entity that is a member of a controlled group of corporations, within the meaning of section 1563(a) of the Code, may not rely on an approval letter issued to another member of the same controlled group. Furthermore, any entity that goes through an acquisition, merger, consolidation or other type of reorganization may not necessarily be able to rely on the approval letter issued to such entity prior to the acquisition, merger, consolidation or other type of reorganization. Such entity may have to apply for a new notice of approval in accordance with section 1.408-2(e) of the Regulations.

This notice of approval constitutes a determination that the Applicant may act as a passive or non-passive custodian as described herein and does not bear upon its capacity to act as a trustee or custodian under any other applicable law. This is not an endorsement of any investment. The Internal Revenue Service does not review or approve investments.

IRS Approval Letter

-5-

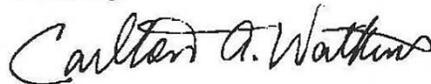
COR Clearing, LLC
EIN: 77-0616239

This notice of approval is effective as of the date of this letter and will remain in effect until withdrawn by the Applicant or revoked by the Service. Section 1.408-2(e)(7)(i) of the Regulations prohibits the acceptance of any fiduciary account prior to the effective date.

In accordance with the power of attorney on file in this office, a copy of this notice of approval is being sent to your authorized representative.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Danielle Norris (Badge No. 1002853909) at 202-317-8726. Please address all correspondence to SE:T:EP:RA:T1.

Sincerely,



Carlton A. Watkins, Manager
Employee Plans Technical Group 1

cc: Barbara R. Van Zomeren, Esq.
Ascensus
415 8th Avenue, NE
Brainerd, MN 56401