Traditional and Roth IRA Custodial Account Agreements and Disclosure Statements

Table of Contents

Custodial Agreements
Traditional Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement .................. 2
Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement .................. 9

Disclosure Statements
Traditional IRA Disclosure Statement .... 16
Roth IRA Disclosure Statement ........ 21

Privacy Notice .................. 25
Fee Schedule .................. 27

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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 for tax years 2013 through 2018. That contribution limit increased to $6,000 for tax year 2019. For individuals who have reached the age of 50 before the close of the tax year, there is an additional $1,000 catch-up contribution. The above limits may increase in future years to reflect a cost-of-living adjustment, if any.

ARTICLE II

The Depositor's interest in the balance in the Custodial Account is non-forfeitable.

ARTICLE III

3.1 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)).

3.2 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

4.1 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.

4.2 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 70 ½. 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.

4.3 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 in the year of the spouse's death, or over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below if longer. Any interest remaining after the spouse's death will be distributed over such spouse's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year of the spouse's death and reduced by 1 for each subsequent year, or, if distributions are being made over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below, over such period.

(ii) the designated beneficiary is not the 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 1 for each subsequent year, or, over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below if longer.

(iii) there is no designated beneficiary, the remaining interest will be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of the Depositor as determined in the year of the Depositor's death and reduced by 1 for each subsequent year.

(b) If the Depositor dies before the required beginning date, the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with (i) below or, if elected or there is no designated beneficiary, in accordance with (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 70 ½. 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 (a)(iii) 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 (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.

4.4 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.

4.5 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 Article IV, Section 4.2(b) for any year, beginning with the year the Depositor reaches age 70 ½, 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 Regulation 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 Regulation 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 Article IV Section 4.3(a) and 4.3(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 70 ½, if applicable under Section 4.3(b)(ii)) 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 Section 4.3(a) and 4.3(b)(i).

(c) the required minimum distribution for the year the Depositor reaches age 70 ½ 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.

4.6 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

5.1 The Depositor agrees to provide the Custodian with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by section 408(b) and Regulations sections 1.408-5 and 1.408-6.

5.2 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 V 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, as provided in Article 19, Section 19.3 below.

ARTICLE VIII - DEFINITIONS

The below words and phrases, when used in this Traditional Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement (the "Agreement"), shall have the following meaning:

8.1 "You" and "Your" means the Depositor and IRA Owner.

8.2 "We," "Us" and "Our" mean the Custodian.
8.3 “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code.
8.4 “Regulations” means the Treasury Regulations.
8.5 “IRA,” “Custodial Account,” “Account” or “IRA Account” means the Account you set up with us under this Agreement.

ARTICLE IX - CUSTODIAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

9.1 Custodian’s Duties

(a) Our duties as Custodian of your IRA Account are limited to those set forth in this Agreement. Our duties are limited to (i) receiving funds or investments from you or your designated/appointed representative, (ii) following your directions concerning your IRA Account and (iii) carrying out our ministerial duties as Custodian as set forth in this Agreement.

(b) It shall be our duty to maintain an Account in your name and to effect administrative tasks at your direction. Such tasks include the following:

(i) holding and/or investing/re-investing any part of your IRA Account at your direction;

(ii) selling, conveying, transferring and otherwise following your directives concerning property held in your IRA Account;

(iii) borrowing and lending money and extending mortgages at your direction;

(iv) retaining cash and assets in your Account, which Account shall reflect the amounts contributed by you from rollover, transfers, investments and distributions, disbursements and all other transactions directed by you;

(v) holding any securities or other property which has been properly registered to your Account;

(vi) filing certain tax forms such as 5498s and 1099s required of us as Custodian;

(vii) unless otherwise directed by you, depositing all undirected and un-invested cash from any source into the Program as set forth and defined in Article 10, Section 10.3(e) and 10.3(f), and Article 12, Section 12.1(b) of this Agreement, and then to place such deposited cash into one or more financial institutions as described in those sections;

(viii) making payments, disbursements or distributions from your IRA Account at your instruction;

(ix) furnishing to you, on at least an annual basis, a statement of your assets and transactions in your IRA Account; and

(x) making, executing and delivering any and all contracts, waivers, releases and any other document necessary for effecting a transaction directed by you.

9.2 Custodian’s Rights

(a) We have the right to not process or accept transactions or investments. For example, if we determine that an investment or transaction poses risk to us, is no longer administratively feasible, is inconsistent with our internal practices and standards, or is beyond the scope of our administrative responsibilities, capabilities or expertise, we have the right to not process the transaction or investment and we have the right to resign from our role as Custodian of the particular asset and/or IRA Account. If we choose to resign, we may distribute this asset or the assets in your IRA Account to you at its last known value, which could subject you to fees for us having to re-register the asset and process the transaction. We shall have no liability for any tax, financial, or other consequences related to such distribution.

(b) The decision to not process or accept an investment should not be interpreted as us endorsing or conducting due diligence on an investment, investment company or investment strategy. Further, the decision to review any documents related to your investment or whether to accept or not accept an investment does not impose any fiduciary duties on us and should not be construed as us making a determination concerning the suitability or legality of the investment. Rather, any review performed by us with respect to an investment shall be solely for our own purposes of determining whether such investment poses administrative burdens on us or whether accepting such investment complies with our internal policies, practices and standards.

(c) We shall use reasonable efforts to acquire or sell investments in accordance with your directions within a reasonable period of time after we have received an investment direction and we shall make reasonable efforts to notify you if we are unable or unwilling to comply with an investment direction. Subject to the foregoing, we shall remit funds as directed, but have no responsibility to verify or assure that such funds have been invested to purchase or acquire the asset selected by you.

(d) If we fail to receive directions from you regarding any transaction, or if we receive ambiguous directions regarding any transaction, or if we, in good faith, believe that any transaction requested is in dispute or is being challenged by a third party, we have the right to take no action and/or freeze your IRA Account until further clarification acceptable to us is received from you or the appropriate government or judicial authority.

(e) We have the right to close your IRA Account if the Account drops below the minimum balance we establish and/or if your IRA Account remains inactive with no assets or new investments for a period of time designated under our internal policies.

(f) We may require that your IRA Account maintain a minimum balance of cash and assets, and we have the right to distribute the entire balance of your IRA Account to you in cash or property if the balance of your IRA Account drops below a minimum balance we establish. In addition to the value of any assets held in your Account, we may require that your IRA Account maintain a minimum cash balance established by us. If your IRA Account does not meet the minimum cash balance we establish, a fee may be assessed by us.

ARTICLE X – RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE IRA OWNER

10.1 In General.

(a) You represent and warrant to us that any information you have given or will give us with respect to this Agreement, your IRA Account or the Application is complete and accurate. Further, you agree that any directions you give us, or action you take with respect to your IRA Account will be proper under this Agreement, and that we are entitled to rely and/or act upon any such information or directions upon receipt. We shall not be responsible for losses of any kind that may result from your actions or failures to act, and you agree to reimburse and indemnify us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions or failures to act.

(b) We have the right to assume that any document you submit relative to your IRA Account is enforceable, authorized and approved by you. You agree that we are not liable for any damages as a result of us accepting a document that we believe is authorized and approved by you.

(c) You represent to us that any loss sustained in your IRA Account will not affect your retirement income standard, and if a mandatory distribution arises, you will have the ability through your IRA Account and/or other retirement accounts to meet any mandatory distribution requirements.

10.2 Investments Conform to All Applicable Regulations and Securities Laws

(a) You are responsible for ensuring that the assets within your IRA Account and all transactions connected with your IRA Account comply with the Code, Regulations, rulings and this Agreement. We have no duty to determine whether your contributions or distributions comply with the relevant laws.

(b) You represent to us that if any investment by your IRA is a security under applicable federal or state securities laws, such investment has been registered or is exempt from registration under federal and state securities laws; and you release and waive all claims against us for our role in carrying out your instructions with respect to such investment.

(c) You acknowledge that the foregoing representation is being relied upon by us in accepting your investment directions and you agree to indemnify us with respect to all costs, expenses (including attorneys’ fees), fines, penalties, liabilities, damages, actions, judgments and claims arising out of such investment and/or a breach of the foregoing representation, including, without limitation, claims asserted by you.

10.3 Investment of Amounts in Your IRA – Your Responsibility

(a) In General. You have exclusive responsibility for control over the investment of the assets of your IRA. All transactions shall be subject to any and all restrictions or limitations, direct or indirect, which 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 internal policies, practices, and standards and that are deemed administratively feasible by us, as set forth in Article 9, Section 9.2. Cash balances in your IRA for which no investment instructions have been received shall be placed in a financial institution as set forth in Article 10, Sections 10.3(e) and 10.3(f).

(b) Selection of Investment and Investment Due Diligence. You are responsible for conducting any and all due diligence related to your investment, and for the selection of the investment for your IRA assets. However, your selection of investments shall be limited to those types of investments that we are authorized by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws to offer and that comport with our internal policies, practices, and standards and that are deemed administratively feasible by us, as set forth in Article 9, Section 9.2. Cash balances in your IRA for which no investment instructions have been received shall be placed in a financial institution as set forth in Article 10, Sections 10.3(e) and 10.3(f).

(c) Third Party Due Diligence. It is your responsibility to perform proper due diligence with regard to any such representative, investment advisor, broker or other party. We will follow the directions of any such investment
advisor, representative, broker or other party authorized by you in a manner acceptable to us, and the Custodian will be entitled to all the same protections and indemnities in our reliance upon and execution of the directives of such agent or other party as if such directives were given by you. 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, administrator, advisor or investment manager), however, we have no duty to determine the validity of such appointment or any instrument appointing such authorized agent.

(d) **Custodian Acting in Passive Capacity Only – No Investment or Tax Advice**

(i) We are acting solely as a passive Custodian to hold IRA assets and we have no discretion to direct any investment in your IRA. Accordingly, we are not a fiduciary (as said term is defined in the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, or any other applicable federal, state or local laws) with respect to your IRA Account. However, through our affiliate, we may receive a commission in connection with the unsolicited purchase or sale of a publicly-traded security.

(ii) It is not our responsibility to review the prudence, merits, viability or suitability of any investment directed by you or your agent(s) or to determine whether the investment is suitable for you or acceptable under ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or any other applicable law.

(iii) We do not offer any investment advice, nor do we endorse any investment, investment product or investment strategy; and we do not endorse any investment advisor, representative, broker, or other party selected by you. We have no responsibility to question any investment directions given by you or by any representative/agent appointed by you.

(iv) We do not provide legal or tax advice with respect to your IRA investments.

(v) By performing services under this Agreement, we are acting at your direction and on your behalf. We shall 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. We employ agents and organizations, including but not limited to, Equity Administrative Services, Inc. for the purpose of performing administrative or other Custodial-related services with respect to your IRA for which we otherwise have responsibility under this Agreement, and the limitations on our duties to you under this Agreement or otherwise shall also apply with respect to each agent or organization so employed.

(vi) We shall be under no obligation or duty to investigate, analyze, monitor, verify title to, or otherwise evaluate any investment directed by you or your investment advisor, representative or agent; nor shall we be responsible to notify you or take any action should there be any default with regard to any investment.

(vii) We are not responsible for communicating, forwarding or notifying you or any third party of any information that we receive pertaining to your investments, IRA Account or relationships. For example, we have no duty or obligation to notify you with respect to any information, knowledge, irregularities or our concerns relating to your investment or your investment advisor, broker, agent, promoter, or representative. Any failure of us to communicate such information to you does not result in any liability on us as Custodian.

(e) **Deposit Investments**. The deposit investments available through us may include savings, and/or money market Accounts, and certificates of deposit. Any cash in your IRA shall be invested in accordance with your instructions or those of your designated representative, subject to the other terms of this Agreement. If you do not instruct us with regard to any un-invested cash, such cash will be deposited into the Program as defined in Article 12, Section 12.1(b). You may direct us to transfer any un-invested funds to an institution of your choice at any time.

(f) **Uninvested Cash Fund**

(i) You hereby direct the Custodian, pending further investment instruction, to deposit all undirected and un-invested cash from any source, including, but not limited to contributions, transfers and income from assets held in the IRA Account, into the Program, as defined in Article 12, Section 12.1(b) of this Agreement, and then place such deposited cash into one or more financial institutions which qualify as well-capitalized under federal bank regulatory agency definitions. Interest earned on such cash balances net of the Program fee shall be credited to your IRA Account as of the end of each month, provided your IRA Account is open on the last business day of the month.

10.4 **Investment Documentation**

(a) In directing us with respect to any investment, you must utilize our Direction of Investment form suitable to such investment or such other form acceptable to us. We may remit funding for your investment upon receipt of such Direction of Investment, without regard to any supporting documentation.

(b) We shall be fully protected in acting upon any instrument, certificate, paper or transmission believed to be genuine and to be signed or presented by the proper person or persons whether or not by facsimile, email or other form acceptable to the Custodian, and the Custodian shall be under no duty to make any investigation or inquiry as to any statement contained in any such communication, but may accept the same as conclusive evidence of the truth and accuracy of the statements therein contained.

(c) You authorize and direct us to execute and deliver, on behalf of your IRA, any and all documents delivered to us in connection with your IRA investments; however, we have no duty to deliver such documents and we shall have no responsibility to verify or determine that any such documents are complete, accurate or constitute the documents necessary to comply with your investment direction. You authorize and direct us to correct errors in investment titling without notice to you and to correct other minor clerical errors with telephone or email consent from you upon verification of your identity.

10.5 **Quarterly Statement Review**. You have sixty (60) days after either (1) the date of mailing of a paper quarterly statement; or (2) the posting of our quarterly statement online, if you receive electronic quarterly statements, to give us notice of any errors or inaccuracies reflected on the statements. You acknowledge that if you fail to give us notice of any discrepancies on your quarterly statements within that time period, we have the right to assume that you approve of the quarterly statement and you are, therefore, precluded from making future objections to the statement. We shall have no liability for the content reported or not reported on any quarterly statement unless you give us notice within that sixty (60) day period.

10.6 **Prohibited Transactions**

(a) You understand that certain transactions are prohibited in IRAs and qualified retirement plans under Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code (a “prohibited transaction”). You further understand that the determination of a prohibited transaction depends on the facts and circumstances that surround the particular transaction. A prohibited transaction can occur with an improper use of the IRA such as a transaction involving a “disqualified person”, which is defined in the Code. If your IRA Account contains a prohibited transaction, the IRA Account typically loses its non-taxable status and a taxable distribution and penalty may result. We have no responsibility to make a determination as to whether any investment or transaction is a prohibited transaction. Rather, you are responsible for consulting with your own tax or legal professional to ensure that none of your IRA investments constitute a prohibited transaction.

(b) By submitting an investment for processing, you affirm that the investment does not constitute a prohibited transaction and it complies with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and requirements. We reserve the right, however, to not process a transaction, resign from the Account or issue a distribution if we have a good faith belief that a transaction in your IRA Account constitutes a prohibited transaction. We have no duty to inform you that your transaction is or could lead to a prohibited transaction.

10.7 **Duty to Indemnify**

(a) You agree to release, indemnify, hold harmless and defend us from any and all claims, damages, liability, actions, loss, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees) resulting to the IRA, to you or to any beneficiary or incurred by or asserted against us, in connection with or by reason of any sale or investment made or other action taken (or omitted to be taken) by you or your agent or resulting from us serving as the Custodian hereunder. This includes claims, damages, liability, actions and losses asserted by you.

(b) You agree to reimburse or advance to us, on demand, all legal fees, expenses, costs, fines, penalties and obligations incurred or to be incurred in connection with the defense, contest, prosecution or satisfaction of any
claims made, threatened or asserted pertaining to any investment or action you or your agent directed through the Custodian, including, without limitation, claims asserted by you, any state or federal regulatory authority or self-regulatory organization.

(c) You release and indemnify and agree to hold harmless and defend us in the event that any investment or sale of your IRA assets violates any federal or state law or regulation or otherwise results in a loss of tax-exempt status, penalty, fine or tax imposed upon you, your IRA, or us.

(d) We shall 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 and indemnify us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions or failures to act by your authorized agent.

10.8 Legal Proceedings

(a) You agree that you are solely responsible for the prosecution or defense, including the retention of legal counsel, of all legal actions ("Legal Proceedings") involving your IRA, which arise or become necessary for the protection of the investments in your IRA, including any actions where we are named as a result of being Custodian of your IRA. If we are named as a defendant in any Legal Proceedings, which includes state, federal and local court or arbitration, as a result of the assets in your IRA being the subject of the litigation, you agree to retain legal counsel to represent us, in our Custodial capacity, or however named in the Legal Proceedings. If you initiate Legal Proceedings against a third party regarding the assets in your IRA, and your IRA is the plaintiff, you agree to initiate suit by titling the plaintiff as "Equity Trust Company, Custodian FBO (Your Name) IRA." You agree to provide us with copies of all pleadings, motions, discovery, orders and final resolution documents upon request.

(b) As you are the owner of the IRA held with us, you understand that we will not initiate Legal Proceedings on behalf of you or your IRA and will not participate in such Legal Proceedings without direction from you. You understand that you have sole authority to direct and make all decisions related to the Legal Proceedings and you shall defend, indemnify and hold Equity Trust, its officers, directors and employees harmless from any loss, legal expense and liability that arise out of such Legal Proceedings, including costs for counsel for Equity Trust, if it deems separate counsel is necessary. Should we incur costs or expenses associated with such Legal Proceedings, we have the right to charge you separately for any fees or expenses, or we may deduct the amount of the fees or expenses from the assets held in your IRA.

10.9 Insurance

(a) It is your duty, as the IRA owner, to secure or maintain fire, casualty, liability or other insurance coverage on any personal or real property held by your IRA or which serves as collateral under any mortgage or other security instrument held by your IRA with respect to any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness. It is incumbent upon you to arrange for such insurance as you determine necessary or appropriate to protect your IRA assets and to direct us in writing as to the payment of any premiums therefor. Furthermore, it is your responsibility to determine that payment has been made upon your written request by verifying same with your IRA statements.

(b) You, as the IRA owner, are responsible for notification or payments of any insurance premiums, real estate taxes, utilities, or other charges (including penalties) with respect to any investment held in your IRA, unless you specifically direct us to pay the same in writing and sufficient funds are available to pay the same from your IRA Account. Furthermore, it is your responsibility to determine that payment has been made from your IRA Account. You must utilize an appropriate payment directive form available from us within a sufficient period of time for such direction to be accomplished in accordance with our normal business practices (without regard to whether we have undertaken efforts to comply with such directive).

ARTICLE XI – OTHER TAX CONSIDERATIONS

11.1 Unrelated Business Taxable Income (UBTI)

(a) Since your IRA is a tax-exempt organization under federal tax law, if your IRA earns income from an investment which utilizes debt-financing or which is derived from a business regarded as not related to the exempt purpose of your IRA, that income is called unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI") and may be subject to taxation if it is in excess of permitted deductions. We have no responsibility for determining whether an investment made in your IRA Account earned income that may be considered unrelated business taxable income which is subject to this federal income tax. Rather, it is your responsibility to file the required Form 990-T when such unrelated business taxable income is earned.

(b) In the event that your IRA earns unrelated business taxable income in excess of the $1,000 exclusion (as that amount may be adjusted under the Code) for any taxable year, you agree to prepare or have prepared the required Form 990-T tax return, an application for employer identification number (if not previously obtained), any other documents that may be required and to file within the time frame required by the Internal Revenue Service and pay the applicable unrelated business income tax from your IRA. Additionally, if requested by us, you agree to: (1) send us documentation which evidences that the investments in your IRA Account did not earn unrelated business taxable income; or (2) provide evidence of the filing of the required Form 990-T for such tax; or (3) authorize us to prepare the tax for you. Should you fail to provide us with such requested documentation within the time prescribed by us, you may be subject to a Late Documentation Fee.

12.1 Service Fees

(a) Fee Schedule

(i) We shall charge you fees for our services under this Agreement in accordance with our current Fee Schedule as it may be amended from time to time. Our current Fee Schedule is available from us within a sufficient period of time for such direction to be accomplished in accordance with our normal business practices (without regard to whether we have undertaken efforts to comply with such directive). Since you are the IRA owner, you may be subject to a Late Documentation Fee.

(ii) Fees are generally based upon the fair market value of the assets held in the IRA, provided that where such assets are non-marketable investments or do not have a readily available market value, the fees shall be based upon cost or the estimated fair market value of such assets, whichever is greater. Publicly traded securities shall be valued at their fair market value. If cost is not reflective of fair market value with respect to the assets held in your IRA, you may provide us with a qualified independent valuation of such assets for purposes of determining an appropriate fee, and we will give consideration to such independent valuation. Our determination shall be binding and conclusive for purposes of IRA fees based upon value.

(b) Deposit Management Program Fees. Other fees may be paid to us or our affiliates by third parties for assistance in performing certain transactions with respect to our Deposit Management Program ("Program"). Program fees are associated with cash management activities, such as account maintenance, depository bank selection, transaction processing, sub-accounting, record keeping, and any other services performed for the Program. Program fees for bank accounts maintained by the Custodian for all IRAs shall be deducted solely from interest earned on un-invested Program cash prior to the crediting of such interest to the individual custodial account. For these services, the Custodian charges each bank account in the Program, a monthly fee at an annualized rate of up to 4.00% on the average assets maintained in the bank accounts, payable solely from interest earned on un-invested cash from the Program. The Program fee may be charged regardless of which bank accounts are being used by your IRA. The Custodian has no obligation to ensure that all such bank accounts pay the same rate of interest; however, the Custodian has the right, but not an obligation, to reduce (rebate) a portion of this fee to your IRA as to the balances in a specific bank’s bank account. The Program fee for administering the bank accounts can change from time to time without advance notice. However, you understand that any fees accrued and due prior to us receiving notice of information we deem acceptable continue to be owed by you.
12.2 Credit Card

(a) Upon establishment of your IRA Account or at such time thereafter, you may be required to furnish us with a valid credit card account number and related information. You authorize us to charge that account for our fees and expenses in accordance with Article 12 of this Agreement. Such fees and expenses shall be paid by either deducting cash from your IRA Account or by charging the credit card on file, or by the method offered and agreed to by you at the time of the transaction. Such credit card shall not be used for the purpose of paying any other investment or investment maintenance expenses of your IRA.

(b) You authorize us to charge your credit card on file for all current and subsequent annual maintenance fees/account-related fees, unless you revoke this authorization in writing. If fees are not paid directly from your IRA Account or charged to your credit card, we will submit an invoice to you for all outstanding fees and expenses plus any applicable late charges. If you do not pay any invoice upon receipt, we may liquidate sufficient investments in your IRA Account in accordance with Article 12 of this Agreement to pay any fees and expenses due to us.

(c) If your credit card on file with us expires or otherwise is or becomes invalid, you shall immediately inform us and provide us with another valid credit card and related information and hereby authorize us to charge that credit card. We have the right, consistent with industry standard practices, to use a third party service to obtain updated credit card details if your credit card on file has expired.

ARTICLE XIII – BENEFICIARY(IES)

13.1 If you die before you receive all of the amounts in your IRA, payments from your IRA will be made to your beneficiary(ies). 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 accepted by us during your lifetime. Unless otherwise specified, each beneficiary designation you provide to us will cancel all previous ones. The consent of a beneficiary(ies) shall not be required for you to revoke a beneficiary designation.

13.2 If you have designated both primary and contingent beneficiaries and no primary beneficiary(ies) survives you, the contingent beneficiary(ies) shall acquire the designated share of your IRA Account. If no beneficiary should survive you, or if all beneficiaries renounce their rights to receive any benefit from your IRA, or if you fail to provide a beneficiary and none is listed on the IRA at the time of your death, we shall distribute the IRA in the following order: (1) to your spouse, but if you have no spouse or if your spouse does not survive you, then to (2) your estate.

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

13.4 We may allow, if permitted by state law, an original IRA beneficiary(ies) (the beneficiary(ies) who is entitled to receive distribution(s) from an inherited IRA at the time of your death) to name a successor beneficiary(ies) 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(ies)’ lifetime. Unless otherwise specified, each beneficiary designation form that the original IRA beneficiary(ies) files with us will cancel all previous ones. The consent of a successor beneficiary(ies) shall not be required for the original IRA beneficiary(ies) to revoke a successor beneficiary(ies) designation. If the original IRA beneficiary(ies) does not designate a successor beneficiary(ies), his or her estate will be the successor beneficiary. In no event shall the successor beneficiary(ies) be able to extend the distribution period beyond that required for the original IRA beneficiary.

13.5 After your death, your beneficiary(ies) shall have the right to direct the investment of your IRA assets, subject to the same conditions that apply to you during your lifetime under this Agreement.

ARTICLE XIV – REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS

14.1 Your required minimum distribution is calculated using the uniform lifetime table in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9. However, if your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary and the beneficiary is more than 10 years younger than you, your required minimum distribution is calculated each year using the joint and last survivor table in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9.

14.2 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:

(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 required minimum distribution from your IRA with us each year based on your life expectancy, calculated using the uniform lifetime table in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, and pay those distributions to you until you direct otherwise.

14.3 We will not be liable for any penalties or taxes related to your failure to take a required minimum distribution or to your receipt of an amount in excess of the required minimum distribution.

ARTICLE XV – VALUATIONS

15.1 It is your duty to ensure that the fair market value of the asset in your IRA is accurate, which is set forth in your quarterly statements. Where the fair market value of an asset in your IRA Account is readily ascertainable, you agree that you will provide to us a qualified independent appraisal of the asset. If you do not provide such an appraisal, we may report that asset’s value at its last known fair market value or at its acquisition cost. We may require an updated fair market value for any transaction which results in a taxable event, such as a distribution.

15.2 For all assets in your IRA Account, we neither provide a guarantee of value nor an opinion with regard to any independent appraisal provided by you, and we assume no responsibility for the valuations reported. You acknowledge and agree that any valuation reported may not be a true up to date market value, and may be merely an estimate of value for that asset.

15.3 If you have provided us with information sufficient to demonstrate that an asset in your IRA Account is subject to bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership or similar proceedings, or otherwise impaired, or if we become aware of this type of information, we have the right to reduce the value of such asset and/or distribute the asset to you. If this is the only asset held in your IRA Account, we have the right to devalue, distribute the asset and close your Account.

ARTICLE XVI – TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT, RESIGNATION, OR REMOVAL OF CUSTODIAN

16.1 Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving written notice to the other party. We can resign as Custodian at any time effective 30 days after we mail written notice of our resignation to you. Upon receipt of that notice, you must make arrangements to transfer your IRA Account to another financial organization. If you do not complete a transfer of your IRA Account within 30 days from the date we mail the notice to you, we have the right to transfer your IRA assets to a successor IRA custodian or trustee that we choose in our sole discretion, or we may pay or distribute your IRA assets to you in a single sum or assignment. If we transfer your IRA, the existing IRA documents will govern your IRA relationship with the new custodian or trustee unless the successor custodian/trustee notifies you in writing of any changes and/or requires new IRA documents to be signed by you. We shall not be liable for any actions or failures to act on the part of any successor custodian or trustee, nor for any tax consequences you may incur that result from the transfer or distribution of your assets pursuant to this section.

16.2 If this Agreement is terminated, we may charge to your IRA Account a reasonable amount necessary to cover any associated costs, including but not limited to, one or more of the following:

(a) any fees, expenses or taxes chargeable against your IRA; and

(b) any penalties or surrender charges associated with the early withdrawal of any savings instrument or other investment in your IRA.

16.3 After your IRA Account with us is closed, you are responsible for ensuring that all assets previously in your Account are properly titled, registered and transferred out of your name.

16.4 If we are required to comply with Regulation 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, after notifying you, require you to substitute another trustee or Custodian.

16.5 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 which includes your IRA) is bought by another organization that organization (or group) shall 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.

ARTICLE XVII – APPLICABLE LAW; WAIVER; AND VENUE

17.1 This Agreement is subject to all applicable federal laws and regulations and shall
be governed by and construed under the applicable laws of the State of South Dakota. The laws of the State of South Dakota shall not govern any procedural matters, including but not limited to any applicable limitation period.

17.2 YOU AGREE THAT ANY CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST CUSTODIAN ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THIS AGREEMENT, CUSTODIAN'S DUTIES OR RESPONSIBILITIES THEREUNDER, OR YOUR IRA ACCOUNT MUST BE FILED WITHIN ONE (1) YEAR AFTER THE CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION ACCURED, OR IF THE APPLICABLE LAW REQUIRES A LONGER LIMITATIONS PERIOD, WITHIN THE SHORTEST PERIOD OF TIME PERMITTED BY LAW. YOU AGREE TO WAIVE ANY STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS TO THE CONTRARY.

17.3 YOU FURTHER AGREE THAT CUSTODIAN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES, AND YOU AGREE TO WAIVE ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR DAMAGES AGAINST CUSTODIAN TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.

17.4 If any part of this Agreement is held to be illegal or invalid, the remaining parts shall not be affected. No waiver of any part of this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of any other part, and any such waiver shall not constitute a continuing waiver and shall not affect you or our ability to thereafter enforce any and all parts of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVIII - ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT, PLEASE READ THIS PROVISION OF THE AGREEMENT CAREFULLY. UNLESS YOU OPT OUT OF IT, ANY DISPUTE BETWEEN YOU AND CUSTODIAN OR CERTAIN OTHERS WILL BE RESOLVED BY MANDATORY BINDING ARBITRATION. BY AGREEING TO THIS PROVISION, YOU AND CUSTODIAN GIVE RIGHTS TO GO TO COURT AND RIGHTS TO A TRIAL BY JURY. YOU ALSO GIVE UP YOUR RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY CLASS ACTION, CLASS ARBITRATION, OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVE ACTION.

WHAT IS ARBITRATION? Arbitration is a private process in which an impartial arbitrator resolves a legal dispute by making a final and binding decision called an Award. Like judges, arbitrators are neutral and impartial decision makers. The arbitrator may grant any remedy or relief that the parties could have received in court. And decisions by the arbitrator are binding and enforceable. But arbitration is different from court in other ways. For example, arbitration uses less formal discovery and rules of evidence. There is no jury. And appellate review of an arbitration Award is more limited than in court.

SCOPE. You and Custodian agree that MANDATORY BINDING ARBITRATION will be the exclusive means of resolving any claim between you and Custodian or any of its officers, directors, or affiliates (including Equity Administrative Services, Inc.), including any existing or future claim arising out of or relating in any way to (1) this Agreement, (2) any prior Agreement between you and Custodian, (3) your IRA account, or (4) any services provided by Custodian.

All claims are subject to arbitration, no matter what law or legal theory they are based on or what remedy they seek. The arbitrator has exclusive authority to resolve any questions regarding the application, enforceability, unconscionability, or interpretation of this Agreement and this arbitration provision. The arbitrator has exclusive authority to resolve any disputes regarding the timeliness of any demand for arbitration. All questions about whether claims are subject to arbitration shall be resolved by interpreting this arbitration provision in the broadest way the law will allow it to be enforced.

BOTH YOU AND CUSTODIAN GIVE UP THE RIGHTS TO GO TO COURT AND TO A TRIAL BY JURY TO RESOLVE CLAIMS COVERED BY THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT. YOU FURTHER AGREE TO GIVE UP YOUR RIGHT TO PURSUE OR PARTICIPATE IN ANY PENDING OR FUTURE CLASS ACTION OR OTHER CLASS OR REPRESENTATIVE PROCEEDING AGAINST CUSTODIAN OR ITS OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR AFFILIATES, INCLUDING THE JACOBS V. EQUITY TRUST CO. LITIGATION CURRENTLY PENDING IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO, AS CASE NUMBER 13-CV-1822283. IF YOU DO NOT TIMELY OPT OUT OF THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT, YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN OR BE A MEMBER OF ANY CLASS ACTION, INCLUDING THE JACOBS LITIGATION.

SMALL-CLAIMS EXCEPTION. The only exception to the exclusivity of arbitration is that you and Custodian retain the right to bring individual claims in a small-claims court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which you reside or in Lorain County, Ohio, but only if your claims are within the jurisdiction of small-claims court. This exception does not change or affect your agreement not to participate in or be a member of any class action or other representative action or proceeding against Custodian.

PROCEDURE. The American Arbitration Association (“AAA”) will administer any arbitration under this Agreement. You can visit the AAA’s website at www.adr.org or contact the AAA at 1-800-778-7879 or by other means provided on the AAA’s website.

The AAA’s Consumer Arbitration Rules (“Consumer Rules”) will apply if the total amount of the claims at issue in the arbitration is equal to or less than $75,000. The Commercial Rules are available at www.adr.org/Rules or by calling the AAA at 1-800-778-7879 or the number provided on the AAA’s website, www.adr.org. If you demand arbitration under the Consumer Rules, you must pay the appropriate filing fee listed in the Consumer Rules. Each party will pay its own attorney’s fees and costs and its own witness fees and costs. Custodian will pay all other arbitration fees, costs, and expenses. Custodian also will refund your filing fee if you prevail in the arbitration and if the arbitration Award in your favor is greater than the value of Custodian’s last written settlement offer made prior to the demand for arbitration. Any in-person arbitration hearing under the Consumer Rules will be held in the city closest to your permanent residence that has a United States District Court.

The AAA’s Commercial Arbitration Rules (“Commercial Rules”) shall apply if the total amount of claims at issue in the arbitration exceed $75,000.00. The Commercial Rules are available at www.adr.org/Rules or by calling the AAA at 1-800-778-7879 or the number provided on the AAA’s website, www.adr.org. If you demand arbitration under the Commercial Rules, you must pay the appropriate initial filing fee listed in the Commercial Rules. The Commercial Rules provide that each party will bear its own arbitration costs and expenses, including its own attorney’s fees and costs and its own witness fees and costs, and an equal share of the arbitrator’s compensation and the administrative fees of arbitration. However, upon the appointment of the arbitrator, Custodian will refund you up to $1,725 of any initial filing fee paid by you. Custodian will also pay for the first $2,500 of the arbitrator’s compensation if you prevail in the arbitration and if the arbitration Award in your favor is greater than the value of Custodian’s last written settlement offer made prior to the demand for arbitration. Any in-person arbitration hearing under the Commercial Rules will be held in Cleveland, Ohio.

Any arbitration Award is final and binding on both parties. Neither party may appeal an arbitration Award except as allowed by law. Any federal or state court having jurisdiction over the arbitration Award may enter judgment upon the Award. This Agreement involves interstate commerce and is therefore governed by the Federal Arbitration Act.

Except as required by law or as necessary to enforce an arbitration Award, any arbitration shall be confidential, and neither a party nor an arbitrator may disclose the existence, content, or results of any arbitration without prior written consent of both parties.

Any demand for arbitration must be made not later than the time set forth in Article 17, Section 17.2 of this Agreement.

IMPORTANT – YOUR RIGHT TO OPT OUT. If you prefer to keep your rights to go to court, to a trial by jury, and to participate in class actions, you may opt out of this arbitration agreement. The decision whether to opt out of this arbitration agreement is entirely yours and will not affect any ongoing relationship with Custodian or the services Custodian provides. If you opt out, neither you nor Custodian will be able to demand arbitration of any dispute. HOWEVER, YOUR RIGHT TO OPT OUT OF THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT MUST BE EXERCISED WITHIN A CERTAIN TIME PERIOD. IF YOU OPEN AN IRA ACCOUNT ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2019, AND YOU WISH TO OPT OUT OF THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT, YOU MUST OPT OUT WITHIN 60 DAYS OF OPENING THE IRA ACCOUNT. IF YOU OPENED AN IRA ACCOUNT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2019, AND YOU WISH TO OPT OUT OF THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT, YOU MUST OPT OUT BY MARCH 31, 2019. To opt out, you must timely complete and submit the opt-out form available on the internet at www.trusttec.com/opt-out/arbitration OR mail a letter to Equity Trust Company, P.O. Box 45351, Westlake, Ohio 44145, with your full name, your IRA account number(s), and a statement that you are opting out of the arbitration agreement. If you do not timely opt out of this arbitration agreement, you shall be bound by this arbitration agreement.

Any opt out of this arbitration agreement applies only to Article XVIII of this Agreement and does not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement.

SEVERABILITY. If any part of Article XVIII is held to be illegal, unenforceable, or invalid, the remaining parts will not be affected and will remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE XIX – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

19.1 Confidentiality. We take the protection of your personal information seriously. Our Privacy Notice, sent to IRA owners annually, sets forth the type of information we collect and whether and how we share your nonpublic personal information.

19.2 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 which 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.

19.3 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 mail or electronically transmit the amendment, you notify us in writing that you do not consent.

19.4 Withdrawals or Transfers. All requests for withdrawal or transfer shall be in writing on a form provided by or acceptable to us. The method of distribution must be specified in writing. The tax identification number of the recipient must be provided to us before we are obligated to make a distribution. Withdrawals shall be subject to all applicable tax and other laws and regulations, including possible withholding, withdrawal penalties or surrender charges and withholding requirements.

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Rev. January 2019

Traditional Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement
19.5 **Transfers from Other Plans.** We can receive amounts transferred to this IRA from the Custodian or trustee of another IRA. In addition, we can accept direct 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.

19.6 **Liquidation of Assets.** We have the right to liquidate assets in your IRA if necessary to make distributions, pay our fees, expenses, indemnities, taxes, federal tax levies, and penalties or surrender charges chargeable against your IRA Account. You agree not to hold us liable for any damages or loss associated with such liquidation of assets.

19.7 **Restrictions on the Assets.** 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 shall not be responsible for the debts, contracts or torts of any person entitled to distributions under this Agreement.

19.8 **Acknowledgment of and Authorization for Telephone Recordings.** We reserve the right to install and/or maintain automatic telephone recording equipment on telephone lines used by personnel servicing the Custodial Account in connection with trading functions and customer inquiries. By signing this Agreement, you acknowledge our right and expressly authorize us to record and play back any and all such telephone calls.

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**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). The 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**, 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 70 ½ 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.
ARTICLE VI

5.1 If the Depositor's surviving spouse is the designated beneficiary, such spouse will then be treated as the Depositor.

ARTICLE VII

Notwithstanding any other articles which may be added or incorporated, the provisions of Articles I through VI and this sentence will be controlling. Any additional articles inconsistent with section 408A, the related regulations, and other published guidance will be invalid.

ARTICLE VIII

This Agreement will be amended as necessary to comply with the provisions of the Code, the related Regulations, and other published guidance. Other amendments may be made with the consent of the persons whose signatures appear on the Application, as provided in Article 19, Section 19.3 below.

ARTICLE IX - DEFINITIONS

The below words and phrases, when used in this Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement (the “Agreement”), shall have the following meaning:

9.1 “You” and “Your” means the Depositor and Roth IRA Owner.

9.2 “We,” “Us” and “Our” mean the Custodian.


9.4 “Regulations” means the Treasury Regulations.

9.5 “Roth IRA,” “Custodial Account,” “Account” or “Roth IRA Account” means the Account you set up with us under this Agreement.

ARTICLE X - CUSTOMODIAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

10.1 Custodian’s Duties

(a) Our duties as Custodian of your Roth IRA Account are limited to those set forth in this Agreement. Our duties are limited to (i) receiving funds or investments from you or your designated/appointed representative, (ii) following your directions concerning your Roth IRA Account, and (iii) carrying out our ministerial duties as Custodian as set forth in this Agreement.

(b) It shall be our duty to maintain an Account in your name and to effect administrative tasks at your direction. Such tasks include the following:

(i) holding and/or investing/re-investing any part of your Roth IRA Account at your direction;

(ii) selling, conveying, transferring and otherwise following your directives concerning property held in your Roth IRA Account;

(iii) borrowing and lending money and extending mortgages at your direction;

(iv) retaining cash and assets in your Account, which Account shall reflect the amounts contributed by you from rollover, transfers, investments and distributions, disbursements and all other transactions directed by you;

(v) holding any securities or other property which has been properly registered to your Account;

(vi) filing certain tax forms such as 5498s and 1099s required of us as Custodian;

(vii) unless otherwise directed by you, depositing all undirected and uninvested cash from any source into the Program as set forth and defined in Article 11, Section 11.3(e) and 11.3(f), and Article 13, Section 13.1(b) of this Agreement, and then to place such deposited cash into one or more financial institutions as described in those sections;

(viii) making payments, disbursements or distributions from your Roth IRA Account at your instruction;

(ix) furnishing to you, on at least an annual basis, a statement of your assets and transactions in your Roth IRA Account; and

(x) making, executing and delivering any and all contracts, waivers, releases and any other document necessary for effecting a transaction directed by you.

10.2 Custodian’s Rights

(a) We have the right to not process or accept transactions or investments. For example, if we determine that an investment or transaction poses risk to us, is no longer administratively feasible, is inconsistent with our internal practices and standards, or is beyond the scope of our administrative
In General.
(a) You represent and warrant to us that any information you have given or will give us with respect to this Agreement, your Roth IRA Account or the Application is complete and accurate. Further, you agree that any directions you give us, or action you take with respect to your Roth IRA Account will be proper under this Agreement, and that we are entitled to rely and/or act upon any such information or directions given to or upon receipt from you. We shall 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 and indemnify us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions or failures to act.
(b) We have the right to assume that any document you submit relative to your Roth IRA Account is enforceable, authorized and approved by you. You agree that we are not liable for any damages as a result of us accepting a document that we believe is authorized and approved by you.
(c) You represent to us that any loss sustained in your Roth IRA Account will not affect your retirement income standard, and if a mandatory distribution arises, you will have the ability through your Roth IRA Account and/or other retirement accounts to meet any mandatory distribution requirements.

11.2 Investments Conform to All Applicable Regulations and Securities Laws
(a) You are responsible for ensuring that the assets within your Roth IRA Account and all transactions connected with your Roth IRA Account comply with the Code, Regulations, rulings and this Agreement. We have no duty to determine whether your contributions or distributions comply with the relevant laws.
(b) You represent to us that if any investment by your Roth IRA is a security under applicable federal or state securities laws, such investment has been registered or is exempt from registration under federal and state securities laws; and you release and waive all claims against us for our role in carrying out your instructions with respect to such investment.

(c) You acknowledge that the foregoing representation is being relied upon by us in accepting your investment directions and you agree to indemnify us with respect to all costs, expenses (including attorneys’ fees), fines, penalties, liabilities, damages, actions, judgments and claims arising out of such investment and/or a breach of the foregoing representation, including, without limitation, claims asserted by you.

11.3 Investment of Amounts in Your Roth IRA – Your Responsibility
(a) In General. You have exclusive responsibility for and control over the investment of the assets of your Roth IRA. All transactions shall be subject to any and all restrictions, rules, regulations, direct or indirect, which are imposed by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws; and 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 internal policies, practices and standards; and this Agreement.
(b) Selection of Investment and Investment Due Diligence. You are responsible for conducting any and all due diligence related to your investment, and for the selection of the investment for your Roth IRA assets. However, your selection of investments shall be limited to those types of investments that we are authorized by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws to offer and that comport with our internal policies, practices, and standards and that are deemed administratively feasible by us, as set forth in Article 10, Section 10.2. Cash balances in your Roth IRA for which no investment instructions have been received shall be placed in a financial institution as set forth in Article 11, Section 11.3(e) and 11.3(f).
(c) Third Party Due Diligence. It is your responsibility to perform proper due diligence with regard to any such representative, investment advisor, broker or other party. We will follow the directions of any such investment advisor, broker, representative, or other party selected by you. We have no responsibility to question whether the investment is suitable for you or to determine whether the investment is suitable for you under ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or any other applicable law.
(d) We do not offer any investment advice, nor do we endorse any investment, investment product or investment strategy; and we do not endorse any investment advisor, representative, broker, or other party selected by you. We have no responsibility to question any investment directions given by you or by any representative or agent appointed by you.
(e) We do not provide legal or tax advice with respect to your Roth IRA investments.

By performing services under this Agreement, we are acting at your direction and on your behalf. We shall 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 Roth IRAs. We employ agents and organizations, including but not limited to Equity Administrative Services, Inc., for the purpose of performing administrative or other Custodial-related services with respect to your Roth IRA for which we otherwise have responsibility under this Agreement. Our duties to you under this Agreement or otherwise shall also apply with respect to each agent or organization so employed.
You authorize and direct us to execute and deliver, on behalf of your Roth IRA Account, any and all claims, damages, liability, actions, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees) for any loss, resulting to the Roth IRA, to you or to any beneficiary or incurred by or asserted against us, in connection with or by reason of any sale or investment made or other action taken (or omitted to be taken) pursuant to and/or in connection with any investment transaction directed by you or your agent or resulting from us serving as the Custodian hereunder. This includes claims, damages, liability, actions and losses asserted by you.

You agree to reimburse and indemnify us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions or failures to act by your authorized agent, and you agree to reimburse and indemnify us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions or failures to act by your authorized agent.

We shall have no responsibility to verify or determine that any such documents are complete, accurate or constitute the documents necessary to comply with your investment direction. You authorize and direct us to correct errors in investment titling without notice to you and to correct other minor clerical errors with telephone or email consent from you upon verification of your identity.

You understand that certain transactions are prohibited in Roth IRAs and qualified retirement plans under Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code (a “prohibited transaction”). You further understand that the determination of a prohibited transaction depends on the facts and circumstances that surround the particular transaction. A prohibited transaction can occur with an improper use of the Roth IRA such as a transaction involving a “disqualified person”, which is defined in the Code. If your Roth IRA Account contains a prohibited transaction, the Roth IRA Account typically loses its non-taxable status and a taxable distribution and penalty may result. We have no responsibility to make a determination as to whether any investment transaction is a prohibited transaction. Rather, you are responsible for consulting with your own tax or legal professional to ensure that none of your Roth IRA investments constitute a prohibited transaction.

We are not responsible for communicating, forwarding or notifying you or any third party of any information which we receive pertaining to your investments, Roth IRA Account or relationships. For example, we have no duty or obligation to notify you with respect to any information, knowledge, irregularities or our concerns relating to your investment or your investment advisor, broker, agent, promoter, or representative. Any failure of us to communicate such information to you does not result in any liability on us as Custodian.

We shall be fully protected in acting upon any instrument, certificate, paper or transmission believed to be genuine and to be signed or presented by the proper person or persons whether or not by facsimile, email or other form acceptable to the Custodian, and the Custodian shall be under no duty to make any investigation or inquiry as to any statement contained in any such communication, but may accept the same as conclusive evidence of the truth and accuracy of the statements therein contained.

You authorize and direct us to execute and deliver, on behalf of your Roth IRA, any and all documents delivered to us in connection with your Roth IRA investments; however we have no duty to deliver such documents and we shall have no responsibility to verify or determine that any such documents are complete, accurate or constitute the documents necessary to comply with your investment direction. You authorize and direct us to correct errors in investment titling without notice to you and to correct other minor clerical errors with telephone or email consent from you upon verification of your identity.

You agree to initiate suit by titling the plaintiff as “Equity Trust Company, Custodian FBO (Your Name) Roth IRA”. You agree to provide us with copies of all pleadings, motions, discovery, orders and final resolution documents upon request.

We will not initiate Legal Proceedings on behalf of you or your Roth IRA and will not participate in such Legal Proceedings without direction from you. You understand that you have sole authority to direct and make all decisions related to the Legal Proceedings and you shall defend, indemnify and hold Equity Trust, its officers, directors and employees harmless from any loss, legal expense and liability that arise out of such Legal Proceedings, including costs for counsel for Equity Trust, if it deems separate counsel is necessary. Should we incur costs or expenses associated with such Legal Proceedings, we have the right to charge you separately for any fees or expenses we may deduct the amount of the fees or expenses from the assets held in your Roth IRA.

It is your duty, as the Roth IRA owner, to secure or maintain fire, casualty, liability or other insurance coverage on any personal or real property held

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11.7 Duty to Indemnify

(a) You agree to release, indemnify and defend us from any and all claims, damages, liability, actions, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees) for any loss, resulting to the Roth IRA, to you or to any beneficiary or incurred by or asserted against us, in connection with or by reason of any sale or investment made or other action taken (or omitted to be taken) pursuant to and/or in connection with any investment transaction directed by you or your agent or resulting from us serving as the Custodian hereunder. This includes claims, damages, liability, actions and losses asserted by you.

(b) You agree to reimburse or advance to us, on demand, all legal fees, expenses, costs, fines, penalties and obligations incurred or to be incurred in connection with the defense, contest, prosecution or satisfaction of any claims made, threatened or asserted pertaining to any investment or action you or your agent directed through the Custodian, including, without limitation, claims asserted by you, any state or federal regulatory authority or self-regulatory organization.

(c) You release and indemnify and agree to hold harmless and defend us in the event that any investment or sale of your Roth IRA assets violates any federal or state law or regulation or otherwise results in a loss of tax-exempt status, penalty, fine or tax imposed upon you, your Roth IRA, or us.

(d) We shall 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 and indemnify us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions or failures to act by your authorized agent.

11.8 Legal Proceedings

(a) You agree that you are solely responsible for the prosecution or defense, including the retention of legal counsel, of all legal actions (“Legal Proceedings”) involving your Roth IRA, which arise or become necessary for the protection of the investments in your Roth IRA, including any actions where we are named as a result of being Custodian of your Roth IRA. If we are named as a defendant in any Legal Proceedings, which includes state, federal and local court or arbitration, as a result of the assets in your Roth IRA being the subject of the litigation, you agree to retain legal counsel to represent us, in our Custodial capacity, or however named in the Legal Proceedings. If you initiate Legal Proceedings against a third party regarding the assets in your Roth IRA, and your Roth IRA is the plaintiff, you agree to initiate suit by titling the plaintiff as “Equity Trust Company, Custodian FBO (Your Name) Roth IRA”. You agree to provide us with copies of all pleadings, motions, discovery, orders and final resolution documents upon request.

(b) As are the owner of the Roth IRA held with us, you understand that we will not initiate Legal Proceedings on behalf of you or your Roth IRA and will not participate in such Legal Proceedings without direction from you. You understand that you have sole authority to direct and make all decisions related to the Legal Proceedings and you shall defend, indemnify and hold Equity Trust, its officers, directors and employees harmless from any loss, legal expense and liability that arise out of such Legal Proceedings, including costs for counsel for Equity Trust, if it deems separate counsel is necessary. Should we incur costs or expenses associated with such Legal Proceedings, we have the right to charge you separately for any fees or expenses we may deduct the amount of the fees or expenses from the assets held in your Roth IRA.

11.9 Insurance

(a) It is your duty, as the Roth IRA owner, to secure or maintain fire, casualty, liability or other insurance coverage on any personal or real property held
by your Roth IRA or which serves as collateral under any mortgage or other security instrument held by your Roth IRA with respect to any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness. It is incumbent upon you to maintain such insurance as you determine necessary to protect your Roth IRA assets and to direct us in writing as to the payment of any premiums therefor. Furthermore, it is your responsibility to determine that payment has been made upon your written request by verifying same with your Roth IRA statements.

(b) You, as the Roth IRA owner, are responsible for notification or payments of any insurance premiums, real estate taxes, utilities, or other charges (including penalties) with respect to any investment held in your Roth IRA, unless you specifically direct us to pay the same in writing and sufficient funds are available to pay the same from your Roth IRA Account. Furthermore, it is your responsibility to determine that payment has been made from your Roth IRA Account. You must utilize an appropriate payment directive form available from us within a sufficient period of time for such direction to be accomplished in accordance with our normal business practices (without regard to whether we have undertaken efforts to comply with such directive).

**ARTICLE XII – OTHER TAX CONSIDERATIONS**

12.1 Unrelated Business Taxable Income (UBTI)

(a) Since your Roth IRA is a tax-exempt organization under federal tax law, if your Roth IRA earns income from an investment which utilizes debt-financing or which is derived from a business regarded as not related to the exempt purpose of your Roth IRA, that income is called unrelated business taxable income (“UBTI”) and may be subject to taxation if it is in excess of permitted deductions. We have no responsibility for determining whether an investment made in your Roth IRA Account earned income that may be considered unrelated business taxable income which is subject to this federal income tax. Rather, it is your responsibility to file the required Form 990-T when such unrelated business taxable income is earned.

(b) In the event that your Roth IRA earns unrelated business taxable income in excess of the $1,000 exclusion (as that amount may be adjusted under the Code) for any taxable year, you agree to prepare or have prepared the required Form 990-T tax return, an application for employer identification number (if not previously obtained), any other documents that may be required and to file these forms with the Internal Revenue Service and pay any applicable unrelated business income tax from your Roth IRA. Additionally, if requested by us, you agree to: (1) send us documentation which evidences that the investments in your Roth IRA Account did not earn unrelated business taxable income; or (2) provide evidence of the filing of the required Form 990-T for such tax; or (3) authorize us to prepare the tax for you. Should you fail to provide us with such requested documentation within the time prescribed by us, you may be subject to a Late Documentation Fee.

**ARTICLE XIII – SERVICE FEES**

13.1 Service Fees

(a) Fee Schedule

(i) We shall charge you fees for our services under this Agreement in accordance with our current Fee Schedule as it may be amended from time to time. Our Fee Schedule may be amended upon 30 days’ advance written notice to you. As set forth in the Fee Schedule, renewal fees, such as the Gold Level Service Fee, will be automatically renewed and withdrawn from your Roth IRA Account each year on the anniversary date of your membership, unless you provide written notice of cancellation within 30 days prior to your anniversary date.

(ii) Fees are generally based upon the fair market value of the assets held in the Roth IRA, provided that where such assets are non-marketable investments or do not have a readily available market value, the fees shall be based upon cost or the estimated fair market value of such assets, whichever is greater. Publicly traded securities shall be valued at their fair market value. If cost is not reflective of fair market value with respect to the assets held in your Roth IRA, you may provide us with a qualified independent valuation of such assets for purposes of determining an appropriate fee; and we will give consideration to such independent valuation. Our determination shall be binding and conclusive for purposes of Roth IRA fees based upon value.

(b) Deposit Management Program Fees. Other fees may be paid to us or our affiliates by third parties for assistance in performing certain transactions with respect to our Deposit Management Program (“Program”). Program fees are associated with cash management activities, such as account maintenance, depository bank selection, transaction processing, sub-accounting, record keeping, and any other services performed for the Program. Program fees for bank accounts maintained by the Custodian for all IRAs shall be deducted solely from interest earned on the un-invested Program cash prior to the crediting of such interest to the individual custodial account. For these services, the Custodian charges each bank account a monthly fee at an annualized rate of up to 4.00% on the average assets maintained in the bank accounts, payable solely from interest earned on un-invested cash from the Program. The Program fees will be charged regardless of which bank accounts are being used by your Roth IRA. The Custodian has no obligation to ensure that all such bank account pay the same rate of interest; however, the Custodian has the right, but not the obligation, to require a repayment of this fee to your Roth IRA as to the balances in a specific bank’s bank account. The Program fee for administering the bank accounts can change from time to time without notice, but cannot exceed the annualized rate of 4.00% without 30 days prior notice to you. The Program fee is deducted directly from any interest paid on each bank account in the Program, and the net amount is paid to your Roth IRA monthly.

(c) Other Fees. We may charge you and/or your Roth IRA Account for any reasonable expenses incurred by us in connection with any services that we deem necessary or which are directed by you for the administration of your Roth IRA. These include, but are not limited to, attorney fees and expenses associated with the defense of or on behalf of your Roth IRA or your interest involving your Roth IRA Account or its assets and in defense of us if we are named in any proceeding involving you or your Account.

(d) Brokerage Commissions. Any brokerage commissions attributable to the assets in your Roth IRA will be charged to your IRA through your brokerage Account. You cannot reimburse your Roth IRA for those commissions. Commissions or other fees may be received by our affiliates from third parties for assistance in performing certain services for your Roth IRA.

(e) Miscellaneous. If you have provided us with information we consider sufficient to demonstrate that an asset(s) in your Roth IRA Account is subject to bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership or similar proceedings, or otherwise impaired, or if we receive notice of such information, the fee based upon such asset may be reduced by us at the time we receive notice of this information. However, you understand that any fees accrued and due prior to us receiving notice of information we deem acceptable continue to be owed by you.

(f) Right to Collect Fees. We have the right to freeze the assets held in your Roth IRA to ensure that we are protected from any loss involving your Roth IRA and/or its assets. You authorize us to freeze any assets held in your Roth IRA, unless you specifically direct us to pay the same in writing and sufficient funds are available to pay the same from your Roth IRA Account or which serves as collateral under any mortgage or other security instrument held by your Roth IRA. The Custodian has no obligation to ensure that all such bank account pay the same rate of interest; however, the Custodian has the right, but not the obligation, to require a repayment of this fee to your Roth IRA as to the balances in a specific bank’s bank account. The Program fee for administering the bank accounts can change from time to time without notice, but cannot exceed the annualized rate of 4.00% without 30 days prior notice to you. The Program fee is deducted directly from any interest paid on each bank account in the Program, and the net amount is paid to your Roth IRA monthly.

13.2 Credit Card

(a) Upon establishment of your Roth IRA Account or at such time thereafter, you may be required to furnish us with a valid credit card Account number and related information. You authorize us to charge that Account for our fees and expenses in accordance with Article 13 of this Agreement. Such fees and expenses shall be paid by either deducting cash from your Roth IRA Account or by charging the credit card on file, or by the method offered and agreed to by you at the time of the transaction. Such credit card shall not be used by us for the purpose of paying any other investment or investment maintenance expenses of your Roth IRA.

(b) You authorize us to charge your credit card on file for all current and subsequent annual maintenance fees/Account-related fees, unless you revoke this authorization in writing. If fees are not paid directly from your Roth IRA Account or charged to your credit card, we will submit an invoice to you for all outstanding fees and expenses plus any applicable late charges. If you do not pay any invoice upon receipt, we may liquidate sufficient investments in your Roth IRA Account in accordance with Article 13 of this Agreement to pay any fees and expenses due to us in full.

(c) If your credit card on file with us expires or otherwise is or becomes invalid, you shall immediately inform us and provide us with another valid credit card and related information and hereby authorize us to charge that credit card. We have the right, consistent with industry standard practices, to use a third party service to obtain updated credit card details if your credit card on file has expired.

**ARTICLE XIV – BENEFICIARY(IES)**

14.1 If you die before you receive all of the amounts in your Roth IRA, payments from your Roth IRA will be made to your beneficiary(ies). You may designate one or more persons or entities as beneficiary of your Roth 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 accepted by us during your lifetime. Unless otherwise specified, each beneficiary designation you provide to us will cancel all previous ones. The consent of a beneficiary(ies) shall not be required for you to revoke a beneficiary designation.
14.2 If you have designated both primary and contingent beneficiaries and no primary beneficiary(ies) survives you, the contingent beneficiary(ies) shall acquire the designated share of your Roth IRA Account. If no beneficiary should survive you, or if all beneficiaries renounce their rights to receive any benefit from the Roth IRA, or if you fail to provide a beneficiary and none is listed on the Roth IRA at the time of your death, we shall distribute the Roth IRA in the following order: (1) to your spouse, but if you have no spouse or if your spouse does not survive you, then to (2) your estate.

14.3 If your surviving spouse is the designated beneficiary, your spouse may elect to treat your Roth IRA as his or her own Roth IRA, and would no be subject to the required minimum distribution rules. Your surviving spouse will also be entitled to such additional beneficiary payment options as are granted under the Code or applicable Regulations.

14.4 We may allow, if permitted by state law, an original Roth IRA beneficiary(ies) (the beneficiary(ies) who is entitled to receive distribution(s) from an inherited Roth IRA at the time of your death) to name a successor beneficiary(ies) for the inherited Roth 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 Roth IRA beneficiary(ies) lifetime. Unless otherwise specified, each beneficiary designation form that the original Roth IRA beneficiary(ies) files with us will cancel all previous ones. The consent of a successor beneficiary(ies) shall not be required for the original Roth IRA beneficiary(ies) to revoke a successor beneficiary(ies) designation. If the original Roth IRA beneficiary(ies) does not designate a successor beneficiary(ies), his or her estate will be the successor beneficiary. In no event shall the successor beneficiary(ies) be able to extend the distribution period beyond that required for the original Roth IRA beneficiary.

14.5 After your death, your beneficiary(ies) shall have the right to direct the investment of your Roth IRA assets, subject to the same conditions that applied to you during your lifetime under this Agreement.

ARTICLE XV - VALUATIONS

15.1 It is your duty to ensure that the fair market value of the asset in your Roth IRA is accurate, which is set forth in your quarterly statements. Where the fair market value of an asset in your Roth IRA is readily ascertainable on either an established exchange or generally recognized market, we will report values for such assets as derived from sources commonly used by the financial services industry to determine prices of financial instruments. Where the fair market value of an asset in your Roth IRA is not readily ascertainable, you agree that you will provide us a qualified independent appraisal of the asset. If you do not provide such an appraisal, we may report the asset’s value at its last known fair market value or at its acquisition cost. We may require an updated fair market value for any transaction which results in a taxable event, such as a distribution.

15.2 For all assets, we neither provide a guarantee of value nor an opinion with regard to any independent appraisal provided by you, and we assume no responsibility for the valuations reported. You acknowledge and agree that any valuation reported may not be a true up to date market value and may be merely an estimate of value for the asset.

15.3 If you have provided us with information sufficient to demonstrate that an asset in your Roth IRA Account is subject to bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership or similar proceedings, or otherwise impaired, or if we become aware of this type of information, we have the right to reduce the value of such asset and/or distribute the asset to you. If this is the only asset held in your Roth IRA Account, we have the right to devalue, distribute the asset and close your Account.

ARTICLE XVI - TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT, RESIGNATION, OR REMOVAL OF CUSTODIAN

16.1 Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving written notice to the other party. We can resign as Custodian at any time effective 30 days after we mail written notice of our resignation to you. Upon receipt of that notice, you must make arrangements to transfer your Roth IRA Account to another financial organization. If you do not complete a transfer of your Roth IRA Account within 30 days of the date we mail the notice to you, we have the right to transfer your Roth IRA assets to a successor Roth IRA custodian or trustee that we choose in our sole discretion, or we may pay or distribute your Roth IRA assets to you in a single sum or assignment. If we transfer your Roth IRA, the existing Roth IRA documents will govern your Roth IRA relationship with the new custodian or trustee unless the successor custodian/trustee notifies you in writing of any changes and/or requires new Roth IRA documents to be signed by you. We shall not be liable for any actions or failures to act on the part of any successor custodian or trustee, nor for any tax consequences you may incur that result from the transfer or distribution of your assets pursuant to this section.

16.2 If this Agreement is terminated, we may charge to your Roth IRA Account a reasonable amount necessary to cover any associated costs, including but not limited to, one or more of the following: (a) any fees, expenses or taxes chargeable against your Roth IRA; and (b) any penalties or surrender charges associated with the early withdrawal of any savings instrument or other investment in your Roth IRA.

16.3 After your Roth IRA Account with us is closed, you are responsible for ensuring that all assets previously in your Account are properly titled, registered and transferred out of our name.

16.4 If we are required to comply with Regulation 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 required or when the IRS may, after notifying you, require you to substitute another trustee or custodian.

16.5 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 which includes your Roth IRA) is bought by another organization, that organization (or agency) shall automatically become the trustee or custodian of your Roth IRA, but only if it is the type of organization authorized to serve as an Roth IRA trustee or custodian.

ARTICLE XVII – APPLICABLE LAW; WAIVER; AND VENUE

17.1 This Agreement is subject to all applicable federal laws and regulations and shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of South Dakota. The laws of the State of South Dakota shall not govern any procedural matters, including but not limited to any applicable limitation period.

17.2 YOU AGREE THAT ANY CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST CUSTODIAN ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THIS AGREEMENT, CUSTODIAN’S DUTIES OR RESPONSIBILITIES THEREUNDER, OR YOUR IRA ACCOUNT MUST BE FILED WITHIN ONE (1) YEAR AFTER THE CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION ACCURED, OR IF THE APPLICABLE LAWRequires A LONGER LIMITATIONS PERIOD, WITHIN THE SHORTEST PERIOD OF Time PERMITTED BY THAT LAW. YOU AGREE TO WAIVE ANY STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS TO THE CONTRARY.

17.3 YOU FURTHER AGREE THAT CUSTODIAN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES, AND YOU AGREE TO WAIVE ANY SUCH CLAIMS OR DAMAGES AGAINST CUSTODIAN TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.

17.4 If any part of this Agreement is held to be illegal or invalid, the remaining parts shall not be affected. No waiver of any part of this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of any other part, and any such waiver shall not constitute a continuing waiver and shall not affect you or our ability to thereafter enforce any and all parts of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVIII - ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT, PLEASE READ THIS PROVISION OF THE AGREEMENT CAREFULLY. UNLESS YOU OPT OUT OF IT, ANY DISPUTE BETWEEN YOU AND CUSTODIAN OR CERTAIN OTHERS WILL BE RESOLVED BY MANDATORY BINDING ARBITRATION, BY AGREEING TO THIS PROVISION, YOU AND CUSTODIAN GIVE UP RIGHTS TO GO TO COURT AND RIGHTS TO A TRIAL BY JURY. YOU ALSO GIVE UP YOUR RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY CLASS ACTION, CLASS ARBITRATION, OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVE ACTION.

WHAT IS ARBITRATION? Arbitration is a private process in which an impartial arbitrator resolves a legal dispute by making a final and binding decision called an Award. Like judges, arbitrators are neutral and impartial decision makers. The arbitrator may grant any remedy or relief that the parties could have received in court. And decisions by the arbitrator are binding and enforceable. But arbitration is different from court in other ways. For example, arbitration uses less formal discovery and rules of evidence. There is no jury. And appellate review of an arbitration Award is more limited than in court.

All claims are subject to arbitration, no matter what law or legal theory they are based on or what remedy they seek. The arbitrator has exclusive authority to resolve any questions regarding the application, enforceability, unconscionability, or interpretation of this Agreement and this arbitration provision. The arbitrator has exclusive authority to resolve any disputes regarding the timeliness of any demand for arbitration. Any questions about whether claims are subject to arbitration shall be resolved by interpreting this arbitration provision in the broadest way the law will allow it to be enforced.

YOU AND CUSTODIAN GIVE UP THE RIGHTS TO GO TO COURT AND TO A TRIAL BY JURY TO RESOLVE CLAIMS COVERED BY THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT. YOU FURTHER AGREE TO GIVE UP YOUR RIGHT TO PURSUE OR PARTICIPATE IN ANY PENDING OR FUTURE CLASS ACTION OR OTHER CLASS OR REPRESENTATIVE PROCEEDING AGAINST CUSTODIAN OR ITS OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR AFFILIATES, INCLUDING THE JACOBS V. EQUITY TRUST CO. LITIGATION CURRENTLY PENDING IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO, AS CASE NUMBER 13-CV-182283. IF YOU DO NOT TIMELY OPT OUT OF THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT,
YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN OR BE A MEMBER OF ANY CLASS ACTION, INCLUDING THE JACOBS LITIGATION.

SMALL-CLAIMS EXCEPTION. The only exception to the exclusivity of arbitration is that you and Custodian retain the right to bring individual claims in a small-claims court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which you reside or in Lorain County, Ohio, but only if your claims are within the jurisdiction of small-claims court. This exception does not change or affect your agreement not to participate in or be a member of any class action or other representative action or proceeding against Custodian.

PROCEDURE. The American Arbitration Association (“AAA”) will administer any arbitration under this agreement. You can visit the AAA’s website at www.adr.org or contact the AAA at 1-800-778-7879 or by other means provided on the AAA’s website.

The AAA’s Consumer Arbitration Rules (“Consumer Rules”) will apply if the total amount of the claims at issue in the arbitration is equal to or less than $75,000. The Consumer Rules are available at www.adr.org/Rules or by calling the AAA at 1-800-778-7879 or the number provided on the AAA’s website, www.adr.org. If you demand arbitration under the Consumer Rules, you must pay the appropriate filing fee listed in the Consumer Rules. Each party will pay its own attorney’s fees and costs and its own witness fees and costs. Custodian will pay all other arbitration fees, costs, and expenses. Custodian also will refund your filing fee if you prevail in the arbitration and if the arbitration Award in your favor is greater than the value of Custodian’s last written settlement offer made prior to the demand for arbitration. Any in-person arbitration hearing under the Consumer Rules will be held in the city closest to your permanent residence that has a United States District Court.

The AAA’s Commercial Arbitration Rules (“Commercial Rules”) shall apply if the total amount of claims at issue in the arbitration exceed $75,000.00. The Commercial Rules are available at www.adr.org/Rules or by calling the AAA at 1-800-778-7879 or the number provided on the AAA’s website, www.adr.org. If you demand arbitration under the Commercial Rules, you must pay the appropriate initial filing fee listed in the Commercial Rules. The Commercial Rules provide that each party will bear its own arbitration costs and expenses, including its own attorney’s fees and costs and its own witness fees and costs, and an equal share of the arbitrator’s compensation and the administrative fees of arbitration. However, upon the appointment of the arbitrator, Custodian will refund you up to $1,725 of any initial filing fee paid by you. Custodian will also pay for the first $2,500 of the arbitrator’s compensation. And Custodian will refund your entire initial filing fee if you prevail in the arbitration and if the arbitration Award in your favor is greater than the value of Custodian’s last written settlement offer made prior to the demand for arbitration. Any in-person arbitration hearing under the Commercial Rules will be held in Cleveland, Ohio.

Any arbitration Award is final and binding on both parties. Neither party may appeal an arbitration Award except as allowed by law. Any federal or state court having jurisdiction over the arbitration Award may enter judgment upon the Award. This jurisdiction over the arbitration Award may enter judgment upon the Award. This Agreement involves interstate commerce and is therefore governed by the Federal Arbitration Act.

Except as required by law or as necessary to enforce an arbitration Award, any arbitration shall be confidential, and neither a party nor an arbitrator may disclose the existence, content, or results of any arbitration without prior written consent of both parties.

Any demand for arbitration must be made not later than the time set forth in Article 17, Section 17.2 of this Agreement.

IMPORTANT – YOUR RIGHT TO OPT OUT. If you prefer to keep your rights to go to court, to a trial by jury, and to participate in class actions, you may opt out of this arbitration agreement. The decision whether to opt out of this arbitration agreement is entirely yours and will not affect any ongoing relationship with Custodian or the services Custodian provides. If you opt out, neither you nor Custodian will be able to demand arbitration of any dispute. HOWEVER, YOUR RIGHT TO OPT OUT OF THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT MUST BE EXERCISED WITHIN A CERTAIN TIME PERIOD. IF YOU OPEN AN IRA ACCOUNT ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2019, AND YOU WISH TO OPT OUT OF THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT, YOU MUST OPT OUT WITHIN 65 DAYS OF OPENING THE IRA ACCOUNT. IF YOU OPENED AN IRA ACCOUNT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2019, AND YOU WISH TO OPT OUT OF THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT, YOU MUST OPT OUT BY MARCH 31, 2019. To opt out, you must timely complete and submit the opt-out form available on the internet at www.trustetc.com/opt-out/arbitration OR mail a letter to Equity Trust Company, P.O. Box 45351, Westlake, Ohio 44145, with your full name, your Roth IRA account number(s), and a statement that you are opting out of the arbitration agreement. If you do not timely opt out of this arbitration agreement, you shall be bound by the arbitration agreement. Any opt out of this arbitration agreement applies only to Article XVIII of this Agreement and does not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement.

SEVERABILITY. If any part of this Article XVIII is held to be illegal, unenforceable, or invalid, the remaining parts will not be affected and will remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE XIX – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

19.1 Confidentiality. We take the protection of your personal information seriously. Our Privacy Notice, sent to Roth IRA Account owners annually, sets forth the type of information we collect and whether and how we share your nonpublic personal information.

19.2 Notices and Change of Address. Any required notice regarding this Roth IRA will be considered effective when we send it to the intended recipient at the last address which 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.

19.3 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 mail or electronically transmit the amendment, you notify us in writing that you do not consent.

19.4 Withdrawals or Transfers. All requests for withdrawal or transfer shall be in writing on a form provided by or acceptable to us. The method of distribution must be specified in writing. The tax identification number of the recipient must be provided to us before we are obligated to make a distribution. Withdrawals shall be subject to all applicable tax and other laws and regulations, including possible early withdrawal penalties or surrender charges and withholding requirements. You are not required to take a distribution from you Roth IRA at age 70 ½. At your death, however, your beneficiary(ies) must begin taking distributions in accordance with Article 5 and Article 15 of this Agreement. We will make no distributions to you from your Roth IRA until you provide us with a written request for a distribution on a form provided by or acceptable to us.

19.5 Transfers from Other Plans. We can receive amounts transferred to this Roth IRA from the Custodian or trustee of another Roth IRA. In addition, we can accept direct 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.

19.6 Liquidation of Assets. We have the right to liquidate assets in your Roth IRA if necessary to make distributions, pay our fees, expenses, indemnities, taxes, federal tax levies, and penalties or surrender charges chargeable against your Roth IRA Account. You agree not to hold us liable for any damages or loss associated with such liquidation of assets.

19.7 Restrictions on the Assets. Neither you nor any beneficiary may sell, transfer or pledge any interest in your Roth IRA in any manner whatsoever, except as provided by law or this Agreement. The assets in your Roth IRA shall not be responsible for the debts, contracts or torts of any person entitled to distributions under this Agreement.

19.8 Acknowledgment of and Authorization for Telephone Recordings. We reserve the right to install and/or maintain automatic telephone recording equipment on telephone lines used by personnel servicing the Custodial Account in connection with trading functions and customer inquiries. By signing this Agreement, you acknowledge our right and expressly authorize us to record and play back any and all such telephone calls.

General Instructions

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

Purpose of Form
Form 5305-RA is a model Custodial Account agreement that meets the requirements of section 408A. However, only Articles I through VIII have been reviewed by the IRS. A Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA) is established after the form is fully executed by both the individual (Depositor) and the Custodian. 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-RA with the IRS. Instead, keep it with your records.

Unlike contributions to Traditional individual retirement arrangements, contributions to a Roth IRA are not deductible from the Depositor’s gross income; and distributions after 5 years that are made when the Depositor is 59 ½ years of age or older or on account of death, disability, or the purchase of a home by a first-time home buyer (limited to $10,000), are not includible in gross income. For more information on Roth 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.
Specific Instructions

Article I. The Depositor may be subject to a 6% tax on excess contributions if (1) contributions to other individual retirement arrangements of the Depositor have been made for the same tax year, (2) the Depositor’s adjusted gross income exceeds the applicable limits in Article II for the tax year, or (3) the Depositor’s and spouse’s compensation is less than the amount contributed by or on behalf of them for the tax year.

Article V. This article describes how distributions will be made from the Roth IRA after the Depositor’s death. Elections made pursuant to this article should be reviewed periodically to ensure they correspond to the Depositor’s intent. Under paragraph 3 of Article V, the Depositor’s spouse is treated as the owner of the Roth IRA upon the death of the Depositor, rather than as the beneficiary. If the spouse is to be treated as the beneficiary, and not the owner, an overriding provision should be added to Article IX.

Article IX. Article IX 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.
RIGHT TO REVOKE YOUR IRA
If you receive this Disclosure Statement at the time you establish your IRA, you have the right to revoke your IRA within seven (7) days of its establishment. 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 $5,500 for tax years 2013 through 2018. That contribution limit increased to $6,000 for tax year 2019, with possible cost-of-living adjustments in future years. If you also maintain a Roth IRA, the maximum contribution to your Traditional IRAs (i.e., IRAs subject to Internal Revenue Code (Code) sections 408(a) or 408(b)) is reduced by any contributions you make to your Roth IRA. 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. An exception to the contribution dollar limitations applies if you received a qualified reservist distribution. In such case, you may, at any time during the two-year period beginning on the day after the end of your active duty period, make one or more contributions to your IRA in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount of your qualified reservist distribution.
C. CONTRIBUTION ELIGIBILITY - You are eligible to make a regular contribution to your IRA if you have compensation and have not attained age 70 ½ by the end of 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 $500 for years 2002-2005 and $1,000 for years 2006 and beyond.
E. NON-FORFEITABILITY - Your interest in your IRA is non-forfeitable.
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. COMINGLING 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 Code section 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). Art, rug or antique, metal or gem, stamp or coin, alcoholic beverage, or other tangible personal property specified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) are not eligible for investment in an IRA. You may invest in a collectible if you have a specific intent to sell it at some point in the future and you do not have a current intent to retain it to generate income. However, if you choose to hold the collectible, it will be considered property that is not eligible for investment in an IRA.
J. REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS - You are required to take minimum distributions from your IRA at certain times in accordance with Regulations section 1.408-8. Below is a summary of the IRA distribution rules.

1. You are required to take a minimum distribution from your IRA for the year in which you reach age 70 ½ and for each year thereafter. You must take your first distribution by your required beginning date, which is April 1 of the year following the year you attain age 70 ½. The minimum distribution for any taxable year is equal to the amount obtained by dividing the Account balance at the end of the prior year by the applicable divisor.
2. The applicable divisor is generally determined using the uniform lifetime table provided by the IRS. The table assumes a designated beneficiary exactly 10 years younger than you, regardless of who is named as your beneficiary(ies), if any. If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary, and is more than 10 years younger than you, the required minimum distribution is determined annually using the actual joint life expectancy of you and your spouse obtained from the joint and last survivor table provided by the IRS, rather than the life expectancy divisor from the uniform lifetime table. We reserve the right to do any one of the following by April 1 of the year following the year in which you turn age 70 ½:
   (a) make no distribution until you give us a proper withdrawal request,
   (b) distribute your entire IRA to you in a single sum payment, or
   (c) determine your required minimum distribution from your IRA with us each year based on your life expectancy calculated using the uniform lifetime table, and pay those distributions to you until you direct otherwise.
3. Your designated beneficiary is determined based on the beneficiary(ies) designated as of the date of your death, who remains your beneficiary(ies) as of September 30 of the year following the year of your death. If you die,
   (a) on or after your required beginning date, distributions must be made to your beneficiary(ies) over the longer of the single life expectancy of your designated beneficiary(ies), or your remaining life expectancy. If a beneficiary other than an individual or qualified trust as defined in the 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.
   (b) before your required beginning date, the entire amount remaining in your Account will, at the election of your designated beneficiary(ies), either
      (i) be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or
      (ii) be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of your designated beneficiary(ies).
Your designated beneficiary(ies) must elect either option (i) or (ii) by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If no election is made, distributions will be calculated in accordance with option (ii). In the case of distributions under option (ii), 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 age 70 ½, if later. If a beneficiary(ies) other than an individual or qualified trust as defined in the Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary(ies) 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.
A spouse who is the sole designated beneficiary of your entire IRA will be deemed to elect to treat your IRA as his or her own by either (1) making contributions to your IRA or (2) failing to timely remove a required minimum distribution from your IRA. Regardless of whether or not the spouse is the sole designated beneficiary of your IRA, a spouse beneficiary may roll over his or her share of the assets to his or her own IRA.

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-maintained 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 contribution will depend on your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) and the 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 disallowing any deductible IRA contribution.
Definition of Active Participant - Generally, you will be an active participant if you are covered by one or more of the following employer-maintained retirement plans:

1. a qualified pension, profit sharing, 401(k), or stock bonus plan;
2. a qualified annuity plan of an employer;
3. a simplified employee pension (SEP) plan;
4. a retirement plan established by the federal government, a state, or a political subdivision (except certain unfunded deferred compensation plans under Code section 457);
5. a tax-sheltered annuity for employees of certain tax-exempt organizations or public schools;
6. a plan meeting the requirements of Code section 501(c)(18);
7. a qualified plan for self-employed individuals (H.R. 10 or Keogh Plan); and
8. a 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 it, 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 and are single, 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; (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 $68,000 in 2019, your maximum deductible contribution is $3,600 (the 2019 phase-out range maximum of $74,000 minus your MAGI of $68,000, divided by the difference between the maximum and minimum phase-out range limits of $10,000 and multiplied by the contribution limit of $6,000). If you are an active participant, are married and you file a joint income tax return, 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 maximum and minimum; (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 $68,000 in 2019, your maximum deductible contribution is $3,600 (the 2019 phase-out range maximum of $74,000 minus your MAGI of $68,000, divided by the difference between the maximum and minimum phase-out range limits of $10,000 and multiplied by the contribution limit of $6,000). If you are an active participant, are married and you file a separate income tax return, your MAGI phase-out range is generally $60,000 - $100,000. However, if you lived apart for the entire tax year, you are treated as a single filer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Year</th>
<th>Joint Filers Phase-out Range</th>
<th>Single Taxpayer Phase-out Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(minimum)/(maximum)</td>
<td>(minimum)/(maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$96,000 - $116,000</td>
<td>$60,000 - $70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$98,000 - $118,000</td>
<td>$61,000 - $71,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$98,000 - $118,000</td>
<td>$61,000 - $71,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$99,000 - $119,000</td>
<td>$62,000 - $72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$101,000 - $121,000</td>
<td>$63,000 - $73,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$103,000 - $123,000</td>
<td>$64,000 - $74,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you are not an active participant in an employer-maintained retirement plan, are married to someone who is an active participant, and you file a joint income tax return, your maximum deductible contribution is determined as follows for 2019: (1) begin with $203,000 and subtract your MAGI; (2) divide this total by $10,000; (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 April 15, your contribution is considered to have been made for the previous tax year if you designate it as such.

**C. TAX CREDIT FOR CONTRIBUTIONS** - For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, 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 or Roth 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For 2019: Adjusted Gross Income*</th>
<th>Applicable %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1 - $38,500</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$38,501 - $41,500</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$41,501 - $64,000</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $64,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adjusted gross income includes foreign earned income and income from Guam, American Samoa, North Mariana Islands and Puerto Rico.

**D. 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).

**E. 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.

**F. 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, any IRA distribution will be fully 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.

\[
\text{Aggregate Nondeductible Contributions} / \text{Aggregate IRA Balance} = \frac{\text{Amount Withdrawn}}{\text{Amount Excluded from Income}}
\]

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

**HSA Funding Distributions.** An individual may make a one-time transfer of funds from his or her IRA distribution directly to the IRA owner’s health savings Account (HSA) without recognizing income on the distribution. The dollar amount excluded cannot exceed the annual limitation on the individual’s HSA contribution for the year. The exclusion is lost if the individual ceases to be eligible to contribute to an HSA during the twelve months after the contribution. In such a case, the distribution is subject to tax and a 10-percent penalty is imposed.

**Use of IRAs for Charitable Contributions**

For years 2006 through 2013, if you are 70 1/2 or older you can distribute up to...
$100,000 tax-free annually from your IRA to certain charitable organizations without claiming a charitable deduction or including the distribution in your gross income. The distribution must be made directly by the IRA Trustee or Custodian, unless the distribution check is made payable to the charity and delivered by you to the charity.

The 2012 Taxpayer Relief Act retroactively extended this provision making it available for charitable IRA transfers made in tax years beginning before January 1, 2014. (Code Sec. 408(d)(8)(F), as amended by Act Sec. 208). The Act included two elections to deal with the retroactive reinstatement of this provision:

1. A taxpayer could elect to have a distribution made in January of 2013 be treated as if it were made on December 31, 2012. (Act Sec. 208(b)(2)(A))

2. A taxpayer could elect to treat any portion of a distribution from an IRA to the taxpayer during December 2012, as a qualified charitable distribution, provided that (i) the portion was transferred in cash after the distribution to an eligible charitable organization before February 1, 2013, and (ii) except for the fact that the distribution was not originally transferred directly to the organization, the distribution otherwise met Sec Code 408(d)(8)’s requirements. (Act Sec. 208(b)(2)(B)).

G. ROLLOVERS AND CONVERSIONS - Your IRA may be rolled over to an IRA of yours, may receive rollover contributions, and may be converted to a Roth IRA, provided that all of the applicable rollover and conversion rules are followed. Rollover is a term used to describe a tax-free movement of cash or other property to your IRA from another IRA, or from your employer’s qualified retirement plan, or assets only once every 12 months. After 2014, the 12-month restriction applies to any IRA rollover by you.

1. Traditional IRA to Traditional IRA Rollovers - Funds distributed from your IRA may be rolled over to an IRA of yours if the requirements of Code section 408(d)(3) are met. A proper IRA to IRA rollover is completed if all or part of the distribution is rolled over not later than 60 days after the distribution is received. You may not have completed another IRA to IRA rollover from the distributing IRA (or after 2014, from any other IRA of yours) during the 12 months preceding the date you receive the distribution. Further, before 2015 you may roll over the same dollars or assets only once every 12 months. After 2014, the 12-month restriction applies to any IRA rollover by you.

2. SIMPLE IRA to Traditional IRA Rollovers - Funds may be distributed from your SIMPLE IRA and rolled over to your IRA without IRS penalty provided; two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer. As with Traditional IRA to Traditional IRA rollovers, the requirements of Code section 408(d)(3) must be met. A proper SIMPLE IRA to IRA rollover is completed if all or part of the distribution is rolled over not later than 60 days after the distribution is received. You may not have completed another SIMPLE IRA to IRA or SIMPLE IRA to SIMPLE IRA rollover from the distributing SIMPLE IRA (or after 2014, from any other IRA of yours) during the 12 months preceding the date you receive the distribution. Further, before 2015 you may roll over the same dollars or assets only once every 12 months. After 2014, the 12-month restriction applies to any IRA rollover by you.

3. 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, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan (including trustee-to-trustee transfers after December 31, 2006 to non-spouse beneficiaries) unless it is part of a certain series of substantially equal periodic payments, a required minimum distribution, or a hardship distribution. If you elect to receive your rollover distribution prior to placing it in an IRA, thereby conducting an indirect rollover, your plan administrator will generally be required to withhold 20 percent of your distribution as a payment of income taxes. When completing the rollover, you may make up the amount withheld, out of pocket, and roll over the full amount distributed from your employer-sponsored retirement plan. To qualify as a rollover, your eligible rollover distribution must be rolled over to your IRA not later than 60 days after you receive it. Alternatively, you may claim the withheld amount as income, and pay the applicable income tax and, if you are under age 59 ½, the 10 percent early distribution penalty (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.

4. Traditional IRA to Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plans - You may roll over, directly or indirectly, any eligible rollover distribution from an IRA to an employer’s qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan so long as the employer-sponsored retirement plan accepts such rollover contributions. An eligible rollover distribution is defined as any taxable distribution from an IRA that is not a part of a required minimum distribution.

5. Traditional IRA to Roth IRA Conversions - For tax years before 2009, if you distributed adjusted gross income not more than $100,000, and if you were married and you did not file a separate income tax return, you were eligible to convert all or any portion of your existing Traditional IRAs into your Roth IRAs(s). For tax years after 2009, the $100,000 MAGI limit and joint filing requirements are no longer applicable. However, if you are age 70 ½ or older you must remove your required minimum distribution prior to converting your Traditional IRA. The amount of the conversion from your Traditional IRA to your Roth IRA shall be treated as a distribution for income tax purposes, and is includable in your gross income (except for any nondeductible contributions). Although the conversion amount is generally included in income, the 10 percent early distribution penalty shall 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. There was a special tax treatment permitted for conversions in 2010, whereby, unless you otherwise elected to recognize the conversion amount in full in 2010, you were permitted to recognize the income ratably in 2011 and 2012.

6. Written Election - At the time you make a proper rollover to an IRA, you must designate in writing to us your election to treat that contribution as a rollover. Once made, the rollover election is irrevocable.

H. 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.

I. RECHARACTERIZATIONS - If you make a contribution to a Traditional IRA and later recharacterize either all or a portion of the original contribution as to a Roth IRA along with attributable net income, 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. If you have converted from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA you may recharacterize the conversion along with attributable net income back to the 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 or conversion completed. You must report a recharacterized contribution on your federal income tax return in accordance with the instructions to IRS Form 8606. You may not recharacterize Roth IRA contributions as contributions to a SEP or SIMPLE IRA.

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

A. SEP PLANS - Under a simplified employee pension (SEP) plan that meets the requirements of Code section 408(k), your employer may make contributions to your IRA. Your employer is required to provide you with information which describes the terms of your employer’s SEP plan.

B. SPOUSAL IRA - If you are married and have compensation, you may contribute to an IRA established for the benefit of your spouse for any year prior to the year your spouse turns age 70 ½, regardless of whether or not your spouse has compensation. You may make these spousal contributions even if you are age 70 ½ or older. 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 compensation or $11,000 for 2013-2018, and $12,000 for tax year 2019. This amount may be increased with cost-of-living adjustments in future years. 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 for tax years 2006 and beyond.

C. DEDUCTION OF ROLLOVERS AND TRANSFERS - A deduction is not allowed for rollover contributions or transfers.

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 Code section 2501.

E. SPECIAL TAX TREATMENT - Capital gains treatment and 10-year forward income averaging authorized by Code section 402 do not apply to IRA

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18 Rev. January 2019

Equity Trust Company
F. INCOME TAX TREATMENT - Any withdrawal from your IRA is subject to federal income tax withholding. You may, however, elect not to have withholding apply to your withdrawal. If withholding is applied to your withdrawal, not less than 10 percent of the amount withdrawn must be withheld.

G. PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS - If you or your beneficiary engages in a prohibited transaction with your IRA, as described in Code section 4975, your IRA will lose its tax-exempt 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 IRA: (1) taking a loan from your IRA; (2) buying property for personal use (present or future) with IRA funds; or (3) receiving certain bonuses or premiums because of your IRA.

H. 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 the taxable year you engage in the prohibited transaction. An additional tax of 50 percent is imposed on the amount of the required minimum distribution which should have been taken but was not.

I. LISTED TRANSACTIONS AND REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS - Certain transactions are or may be identified by the Internal Revenue Service as abusive tax shelter schemes or transactions. A prohibited tax shelter transaction, as described in Code section 4965, is a transaction that is a listed transaction (including a substantially listed transaction), as described in Code section 6707A(c)(2), or a prohibited reportable transaction, which is either a confidential transaction or a transaction with contractual protection and which is defined in Treasury Regulations section 1.6011-4) the IRA also may be required to disclose information with respect to each prohibited tax shelter transaction, entered into after May 17, 2006, to the IRS, or 11) being called to active military duty if the distribution meets the taxable year and you own or have received unemployment compensation under a federal or state program for at least 12 weeks, 8) certain qualified education expenses, 9) first-home purchases (up to a life-time maximum of $100,000), 10) a levy issued by the IRS, or 11) being called to active military duty if the distribution meets the requirement to be a qualified reservist distribution (i.e., called to active duty for at least 180 days or an indefinite period and made during the period from the date when ordered or called and ending at the close of the active duty period). This additional tax will apply only to the portion of a distribution which is includible in your taxable income.

B. NO PREDICTION, REPRESENTATION OR GUARANTEE OF FUTURE VALUE - The value of your IRA at any time will depend on the amount of contributions to it, the performance of its investments as selected by you or your Authorized Agent, and the time and amount of charges to and payments from it. Equity Trust does not predict, represent or guarantee the value of your IRA at any future time.

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

E. PROHIBITED TAX SHELTER TRANSACTION EXCISE TAX - For tax years beginning after May 17, 2006, if you, as manager of your IRA, approve or otherwise cause your IRA to be a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction during the taxable year and you know or have a reason to know the transaction is a prohibited tax shelter transaction, you must pay an excise tax under Code section 4965(b)(2). You must file IRS Form 5330 to report this tax.

OTHER INFORMATION

A. IRS PLAN APPROVAL - Articles I through VII of the Equity Trust Traditional Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement reflect the precise language of the corresponding articles of the IRS Model Traditional Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement (Form 5305-A). Therefore, your Equity Trust Traditional Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement is treated as satisfying all applicable IRS requirements as to the form of the IRA, without the need for IRS approval for its form. However, because this treatment relates to the form of the IRA only, nothing in your Custodial Account Agreement constitutes an endorsement of, or a determination or opinion of the merits or consequences of, any action in connection with the operation of your Traditional IRA or of any investments made.

B. STATEMENTS/ACCOUNTING - Each year Equity Trust will furnish you a statement of Account which will state the amount of the contributions to your Custodial Account, distributions from the Custodial Account and the total value of the Custodial Account as of the end of the year. Information relating to contributions and withdrawals must be reported annually to the Internal Revenue Service by you or, in the case of a spousal IRA, by your spouse. Statements will reflect information provided to Equity Trust by you and/or your authorized agent. Therefore, statements will be only as accurate as the information provided. Equity Trust neither assumes any responsibility for the accuracy of information provided, nor guarantees the particular tax treatment of any amounts entered in its records.

C. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS AFTER DEPOSIT - Generally, before Equity Trust can or will execute on or otherwise effectuate a directed transaction with respect to your IRA Account, Equity Trust requires knowledge that your IRA Account has or is in receipt of good funds needed for such transaction. Thus, generally, Equity Trust will need to wait until it knows that checks deposited or other funds transferred into your IRA Account have cleared before Equity Trust can or will act on investment directives from you or your authorized agent. The availability of funds deposited with Equity Trust will depend upon the method utilized to accomplish such transmission and several other factors, including our banks’ funds availability. Utilization of wire transfers and online banking may expedite clearance of such funds.

G. TELEPHONE AUTHORIZATION - Equity Trust is authorized, at its option, to honor telephone requests placed by you or your authorized agent with respect to your Custodial Account. These requests may include requests for information, purchases, sales and exchanges of assets. Equity Trust may require you to complete and provide an authorization form. Equity Trust also may require the use of a special identification number and Social Security number for each request. Equity Trust is not responsible for determining whether or not a caller is authorized other than verifying that such caller is using the proper identification number for the Account. You agree that Equity Trust is not responsible for unauthorized transactions in your Custodial Account by callers who provide the proper identification number for your Account.

H. AMENDMENTS - Equity Trust may amend, change or terminate the Custodial Account Agreement at any time. Any amendment made by Equity Trust to comply with the Code and related Regulations does not require your consent.
may be made by written agreement of Equity Trust and you.

I. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** - You may obtain further information on IRAs from your District Office of the IRS. In particular, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements, by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM, or by visiting [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov).
Equity Trust Company’s Roth IRA Disclosure Statement is a summary of the general requirements set forth by the Internal Revenue Service Regulations. These Regulations require that certain information is disclosed to individuals who are establishing a Roth Individual Retirement Account (“IRA”). By executing the Equity Trust Company Application, you acknowledge receipt of this Disclosure Statement.

RIGHT TO REVOKE YOUR ROTH IRA
If you receive this Disclosure Statement at the time you establish your Roth IRA, you have the right to revoke your Roth IRA within seven (7) days of its establishment. If revoked, you are entitled to a full return of the contribution you made to your Roth 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 Roth IRA, please call the Custodian at the telephone number listed on the Application.

REQUIREMENTS OF A ROTH IRA
A. CASH CONTRIBUTIONS - Your contribution must be in cash, unless it is a rollover or conversion contribution.

B. MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTION - The total amount you may contribute to a Roth IRA for any taxable year cannot exceed the lesser of 100 percent of your compensation or $5,500 for years 2013 through 2018. That contribution limit increased to $6,000 for tax year 2019, with possible cost-of-living adjustments in future years. If you also maintain a Traditional IRA (i.e., an IRA subject to the limits of Internal Revenue Code (Code) sections 408(a) or 408(b)), the maximum contribution to your Roth IRAs is reduced by any contributions you make to your Traditional IRA. 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. An exception to the contribution dollar limitations applies if you received a qualified reservist distribution. In such case, you may, at any time during the two-year period beginning on the day after the end of your active duty period, make one or more contributions to your IRA in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount of your qualified reservist distribution. In addition, if you are the recipient of a military death gratuity or payment from the Servicemember’s Group Life Insurance (SGLI) program resulting from a death from injuries occurring on or after June 17, 2008, you are permitted to roll over such death gratuity or payment to a Roth IRA and/or a Coverdell Education Savings Account on a tax-free basis within one year of your receipt of the benefit or payment, notwithstanding the otherwise applicable contribution limits. Another special rule applied for similar benefits or payments that were contributed by June 17, 2009, and attributable to deaths from injuries between October 7, 2001 and June 17, 2008.

As indicated by the chart below, your Roth IRA contribution is further limited if your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) equals or exceeds certain threshold amounts depending upon whether you are a married individual filing a joint income tax return, or you are a single individual. If your modified adjusted gross income equals or exceeds the maximum level indicated for your category of taxpayer, you may not fund a Roth IRA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Year</th>
<th>Joint Filers Phase-out Range (minimum)/(maximum)</th>
<th>Single Taxpayer Phase-out Range (minimum)/(maximum)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$181,000 - $191,000</td>
<td>$114,000 - $129,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$183,000 - $193,000</td>
<td>$116,000 - $131,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$184,000 - $194,000</td>
<td>$117,000 - $132,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$186,000 - $196,000</td>
<td>$118,000 - $133,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$189,000 - $199,000</td>
<td>$120,000 - $135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$193,000 - $203,000</td>
<td>$122,000 - $137,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Married individuals filing a separate income tax return with MAGI equaling or exceeding $10,000 may not fund a Roth IRA.

For 2019, if you are married filing a joint income tax return and your MAGI is between $193,000 and $203,000, your maximum Roth IRA contribution is determined as follows: (1) Subtract your MAGI from $203,000; (2) divide the difference by $10,000; and (3) multiply the result in step (2) by the maximum allowable contribution for the year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. For example, if you are age 30 and your MAGI is $195,000, your maximum Roth IRA contribution for 2019 is $4,800. This amount is determined as follows: ($203,000 minus $195,000) divided by $10,000 multiplied by $6,000.

For 2019, if you are single and your MAGI is between $122,000 and $137,000, your maximum Roth IRA contribution is determined as follows: (1) Subtract your MAGI from $137,000; (2) divide the difference by $15,000; and (3) multiply the result in step (2) by the maximum allowable contribution for the year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. For example, if you are age 30 and your MAGI is $125,000, your maximum Roth IRA contribution for 2019 is $4,800. This amount is determined as follows: ($137,000 minus $125,000) divided by $15,000 multiplied by $6,000.

C. CONTRIBUTION ELIGIBILITY - You are eligible to make a regular contribution to your Roth IRA, regardless of your age, if you have compensation and your MAGI is below the maximum threshold. Your Roth IRA contribution is not limited by your participation in a retirement plan, other than a Traditional IRA.

D. CATCH-UP CONTRIBUTION - If you are age 50 or older by the close of the taxable year, you may make an additional contribution to your Roth IRA. The maximum additional contribution is $1,000 for tax years 2006 and beyond.

E. NON-FORFEITABILITY - Your interest in your Roth IRA is non-forfeitable.

F. ELIGIBLE CUSTODIANS - The Custodian of your Roth 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 Roth IRA cannot be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund.

H. LIFE INSURANCE - No portion of your Roth IRA may be invested in life insurance contracts.

I. COLLECTIBLES - You may not invest the assets of your Roth IRA in collectibles (within the meaning of Code section 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 Code section 408(m)(3)) are also permitted as Roth IRA investments.

J. BENEFICIARY PAYOUTS - Your designated beneficiary is determined based on the beneficiary(ies) designated as of the date of your death who remains your beneficiary(ies) as of September 30 of the year following the year of your death. The entire amount remaining in your Account will, at the election of your beneficiary(ies), either

1. be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or
2. be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of your designated beneficiary(ies).

Your designated beneficiary(ies) must elect either option (1) or (2) 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 (2). In the case of distributions under option (2), 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 age 70 1/2, if later. If a beneficiary(ies) other than an individual or qualified trust as defined in the Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary(ies) of your Roth IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If there is no designated beneficiary of your Roth IRA, the entire Roth IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

A spouse who is the sole designated beneficiary of your entire Roth IRA will be deemed to elect to treat your Roth IRA as his or her own by either (1) making contributions to your Roth IRA or (2) failing to timely remove a required minimum distribution from your Roth IRA. Regardless of whether or not the spouse is the sole designated beneficiary of your Roth IRA, a spouse beneficiary may roll over his or her share of the assets to his or her own Roth IRA.

INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING A ROTH IRA
A. CONTRIBUTIONS NOT DEDUCTED - No deduction is allowed for Roth IRA contributions, including transfers, rollovers and conversion contributions.
B. CONTRIBUTION DEADLINE - The deadline for making a Roth 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 Roth IRA contribution on or before April 15, your contribution is considered to have been made for the previous tax year if you designate it as such.

C. TAX CREDIT FOR CONTRIBUTIONS - For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, you may be eligible to receive a tax credit for your Traditional or Roth 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 credit, add all of your employer’s (qualified) contributions to your Traditional or Roth 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For 2019: Adjusted Gross Income*</th>
<th>Applicable %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td>Head of Household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1 - $38,500</td>
<td>$1 - $28,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$38,501 - $41,500</td>
<td>$28,875 - $31,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$41,501 - $64,000</td>
<td>$31,126 - $48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $64,000</td>
<td>Over $48,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adjusted gross income includes foreign earned income and income from Guam, American Samoa, North Mariana Islands and Puerto Rico.

D. TAX-DEFERRED EARNINGS - The investment earnings of your Roth IRA are not subject to federal income tax as they accumulate in your Roth IRA. In addition, distributions of your Roth IRA earnings will be free from federal income tax if you take a qualified distribution, as described below.

E. TAXATION OF DISTRIBUTIONS - The taxation of Roth IRA distributions depends on whether the distribution is a qualified distribution or a non-qualified distribution.

1. Qualified Distributions - Qualified distributions from your Roth IRA (both the contributions and earnings) are not included in your income. A qualified distribution is a distribution which is made after the expiration of the five-year period beginning January 1 of the first year for which you made a contribution to any Roth IRA (including a conversion from a Traditional IRA), and is made on Account of one of the following events:

- attainment of age 59 1/2,
- disability,
- the purchase of a first home, or
- death.

For example, if you made a contribution to your Roth IRA for 2015, the five-year period for determining whether a distribution is a qualified distribution is satisfied as of January 1, 2020.

2. Non-qualified Distributions - If you do not meet the requirements for a qualified distribution, any earnings you withdraw from your Roth IRA will be included in your gross income and, if you are under age 59 1/2, may be subject to an early distribution penalty. However, when you take a distribution, the amounts you contributed annually to any Roth IRA Account will be deemed to be removed first, followed by conversion contributions made to any Roth IRA on a first-in, first-out basis. Therefore, your non-qualified distributions will not be taxable to you until your withdrawals exceed the amount of your annual contributions and your conversion contributions. However, the 10 percent early distribution penalty may apply to conversion contributions distributed within the five-year period beginning with the year in which the conversion occurred. These “ordering rules” are complex. If you have any questions regarding the taxation of distributions from your Roth IRA, please see a competent tax advisor.

F. REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS - You are not required to take distributions from your Roth IRA at age 70 1/2 (as required for Traditional and SIMPLE IRAs). However, your beneficiary(ies) is generally required to take distributions from your Roth IRA after your death. See the section titled Beneficiary Payouts in this Disclosure Statement regarding beneficiary(ies’)

G. ROLLOVERS AND CONVERSIONS - Your Roth IRA may be rolled over to another Roth IRA of yours, may receive rollover contributions, or may receive conversion contributions provided that all of the applicable rollover or conversion rules are followed. Rollover is a term used to describe a tax-free movement of cash or other property to your Roth IRA from another Roth IRA. Conversion is a term used to describe the movement of Traditional IRA or SIMPLE IRA assets to a Roth IRA. A conversion is generally a taxable event. The rollover and conversion rules are generally summarized below. These transactions are often complex. If you have any questions regarding a rollover or conversion, please see a competent tax advisor.

1. Roth IRA to Roth IRA Rollovers - Funds distributed from your Roth IRA may be rolled over to a Roth IRA of yours if the requirements of Code section 408(b)(3) are met. A proper Roth IRA to Roth IRA rollover is completed if all or any part of the distribution is rolled over not later than 60 days after the distribution is received. You may not have completed another Roth IRA to Roth IRA rollover from the distributing Roth IRA (or after 2014, from any other IRA of yours) during the 12 months preceding the date you receive the distribution. Further, before 2015 you may roll over the same dollars or assets only once every 12 months. After 2014, the 12-month restriction applies to any IRA rollover by you. Roth IRA assets may not be rolled over to other types of IRAs (e.g., Traditional IRA, SIMPLE IRA).

2. Traditional IRA to Roth IRA Conversions - For tax years before 2009, if your MAGI was not more than $100,000, and if you were married and you did not file a separate income tax return, you were eligible to convert all or any portion of your existing Traditional IRA(s) into your Roth IRA(s). For tax years after 2009, the $100,000 MAGI limit and joint filing requirements are no longer applicable. However, if you are age 70 1/2 or older you must remove your required minimum distribution prior to converting your Traditional IRA. The amount of the conversion from your Traditional IRA to your Roth IRA shall 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 is generally included in income, the 10 percent early distribution penalty shall 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. There was a special tax treatment permitted for conversion in 2010, whereby, unless you otherwise elected to recognize the conversion amount in full in 2010, you were permitted to recognize the income ratably in 2011 and 2012.

3. SIMPLE IRA to Roth IRA Conversions - For tax years before 2010, if your MAGI was not more than $100,000 and if you were married and you did not file a separate income tax return, you were eligible to convert all or any portion of your existing savings incentive match plan match for employees of small employers (SIMPLE IRA(s)) into your Roth IRA(s). For tax years after 2009, the $100,000 MAGI limit and joint filing requirements are no longer applicable. However, if you are age 70 1/2 or older you must remove your required minimum distribution prior to converting your SIMPLE IRA. The amount of the conversion from your SIMPLE IRA to your Roth IRA shall be treated as a distribution for income tax purposes and is includible in your gross income. Although the conversion amount is generally included in income, the 10 percent early distribution penalty shall not apply to conversions from a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA, regardless of whether you qualify for any exceptions to the 10 percent penalty. There was a special tax treatment permitted for conversion in 2010, whereby, unless you otherwise elected to recognize the conversion amount in full in 2010, you were permitted to recognize the income ratably in 2011 and 2012.

4. Rollovers from Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plans - Effective after 2007, if you satisfy certain requirements, you may directly roll over distributions from your employer’s qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity plan, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan into your Roth IRA.

5. Written Election - At the time you make a proper rollover or conversion to a Roth IRA, you must designate in writing to us your election to treat that contribution as a rollover or conversion. Once made, the election is irrevocable.

H. TRANSFER DUE TO DIVORCE - If all or any part of your Roth 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 Roth IRA (and may be transferred pursuant to a court- approved divorce decree or written legal separation agreement to another Roth IRA) and will not file a separate income tax return, you were eligible to convert all or any portion of your existing savings incentive match plan match for employees of small employers (SIMPLE IRA(s)) into your Roth IRA(s). For tax years after 2009, the $100,000 MAGI limit and joint filing requirements are no longer applicable. However, if you are age 70 1/2 or older you must remove your required minimum distribution prior to converting your SIMPLE IRA. The amount of the conversion from your SIMPLE IRA to your Roth IRA shall be treated as a distribution for income tax purposes and is includible in your gross income. Although the conversion amount is generally included in income, the 10 percent early distribution penalty shall not apply to conversions from a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA, regardless of whether you qualify for any exceptions to the 10 percent penalty. There was a special tax treatment permitted for conversion in 2010, whereby, unless you otherwise elected to recognize the conversion amount in full in 2010, you were permitted to recognize the income ratably in 2011 and 2012.

I. RECHARACTERIZATIONS - If you make a contribution to a Traditional IRA and later recharacterize either all or a portion of the original contribution as to a Roth IRA along with attributable net income, 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. If you have converted from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA you may recharacterize the conversion along with attributable net income back to the 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 or conversion completed. You must report a recharacterized contribution on your federal income tax return in accordance with the instructions to IRS Form 8606. You may not recharacterize Roth IRA contributions as contributions to a SEP or SIMPLE IRA.

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

A. SPOUSAL ROTH IRA - If you are married and have compensation, you may contribute to a Roth IRA established for the benefit of your spouse, regardless of whether or not your spouse has compensation. You must file a joint income tax return for the year for which the contribution is made. Your contribution may be further limited if your MAGI falls within the minimum and maximum thresholds. The amount you may contribute to your Roth IRA and your spouse’s Roth IRA is the lesser of 100 percent of your combined compensation or $11,000 for 2013-2018, and $12,000 for tax year 2019. This amount may be increased with cost-of-living adjustments in future years. However, you may not contribute more than the individual contribution limit to each Roth IRA. Your contribution may be further limited if your MAGI falls within the minimum and maximum thresholds.

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 Roth IRA. The maximum additional contribution is $1,000 for years 2006 and beyond.

B. GIFT TAX - Transfers of your Roth IRA assets to a beneficiary made during your life and at your request may be subject to federal gift tax under Code section 2501.

C. SPECIAL TAX TREATMENT - Capital gains treatment and 10-year forward income averaging authorized by Code section 402 do not apply to Roth IRA distributions.

D. INCOME TAX TREATMENT - Any non-qualified withdrawal of earnings from your Roth IRA may be subject to federal income tax withholding. You may, however, elect not to have withholding apply to your Roth IRA withdrawal. If withholding is applied to your withdrawal, not less than 10 percent of the amount withdrawn must be withheld.

E. PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS - If you or your beneficiary engages in a prohibited transaction with your Roth IRA, as described in Code section 4975, your Roth IRA will lose its tax-deferred or tax-exempt status, and you must generally include the value of the earnings in 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 Roth IRA: (1) taking a loan from your Roth IRA; (2) buying property for personal use (present or future) with Roth IRA funds; or (3) receiving certain bonuses or premiums because of your Roth IRA.

F. PLEDGING - If you pledge any portion of your Roth IRA as collateral for a loan, the amount so pledged will be treated as a distribution, and may be included in your gross income for the taxable year in which you pledge the assets to the extent it represents earnings.

G. LISTED TRANSACTIONS AND REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS - Certain transactions are or may be identified by the Internal Revenue Service as abusive tax shelter schemes or transactions. A prohibited tax shelter transaction, as described in Code section 4965, is a transaction that is a listed transaction (including a subsequently listed transaction), as described in Code section 6707A(c)(2), or a prohibited reportable transaction, which is either a confidential transaction or a transaction with contractual protection and which is a reportable transaction defined in Code section 6707A(c)(1). A listed transaction is a transaction that is the same as or substantially similar to any of the types of transactions that the IRS has determined to be a tax avoidance transaction and are identified by notice, regulation or other form of published guidance. A confidential transaction is a transaction that is offered under conditions of confidentiality and for which a minimum fee was paid. A transaction with contractual protection is a transaction for which the party to the transaction has the right to a full or partial refund of fees if all or part of the intended tax consequences from the transaction are not sustained or with respect to which fees are contingent on the realization of tax benefits from the transaction. As a type of tax-exempt entity subject to the prohibited tax shelter transaction rules, a Roth IRA is required to file IRS Form 5330 to disclose information with respect to each prohibited tax shelter transaction, entered into after May 17, 2006, to which it is a party. If the Roth IRA participates in a reportable transaction (as defined in Treasury Regulations section 1.6011-4) the Roth IRA also may be required to file IRS Form 8886. These forms must be filed by the entity manager, who in the case of a self-directed Roth IRA, is the Roth IRA owner who approved or caused the Roth IRA to be a party to the transaction. Code section 6011(g) also requires a taxable party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction to disclose to the Roth IRA Custodian that such transaction has occurred. In addition to the reporting and disclosure requirements, a Roth IRA entity manager may be liable for excise taxes in connection with the prohibited tax shelter transaction. IRS Form 5330 is to be used for reporting such excise taxes. Additional penalties are imposed by Code section 6662A for failure to disclose required information with respect to prohibited tax shelter transaction.

FEDERAL TAX PENALTIES

A. EARLY DISTRIBUTION PENALTY - If you are under age 59 1/2 and receive a non-qualified Roth IRA distribution, an additional tax of 10 percent will generally apply to the amount includible in income in the year of the distribution. If you are under age 59 1/2 and receive a distribution of conversion amounts within the five-year period beginning with the year in which the conversion occurs, the additional tax of 10 percent will generally apply to the amount of the distribution. The additional tax of 10 percent will generally not apply if a distribution is made on Account of (1) death, (2) disability, (3) a qualifying rollover, (4) the timely withdrawal of an excess contribution, (5) a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least annual payments) made over your life expectancy or the joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary, (6) medical expenses allowable as a deduction under Code Section 213, (7) health insurance payments if you are separated from employment and have received unemployment compensation under a federal or state program for at least 12 weeks, (8) certain qualified education expenses, (9) first-home purchases (up to a life-time maximum of $75,000), (10) a levy issued by the IRS, or (11) being called to active duty if the distribution meets the requirements to be a qualified reservist distribution (i.e., called to active duty for at least 180 days or an indefinite period and made during the period from the date when ordered or called and ending at the close of the active duty period).

B. EXCESS CONTRIBUTION PENALTY - An additional tax of six percent is imposed upon any excess contribution you make to your Roth IRA. This additional tax will apply each year in which an excess remains in your Roth IRA. An excess contribution is any amount that is contributed to your Roth IRA that exceeds the amount that you are eligible to contribute.

C. EXCESS ACCUMULATION PENALTY - As previously described, your beneficiary(ies) is generally required to take certain required minimum distributions after your death. An additional tax of 50 percent is imposed on the amount of the required minimum distribution which should have been taken but was not.

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

E. PROHIBITED TAX SHELTER TRANSACTION EXCISE TAX - For tax years beginning after May 17, 2006, if you, as entity manager of your Roth IRA, approve or otherwise cause your Roth IRA to be a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction during the taxable year and you know or have reason to know that the transaction is a prohibited tax shelter transaction, you must pay an excise tax under Code section 4965. 1(b)(2). You must file IRS Form 5330 to report this tax.

OTHER INFORMATION

A. IRS PLAN APPROVAL - Articles I through VIII of the Equity Trust Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement reflect the precise language of the corresponding articles of the IRS Model Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement (Form 5305-RA). Therefore, your Equity Trust Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement is treated as satisfying all applicable IRS requirements as to the form of the IRA, without the need for specific IRS approval. However, because this treatment relates to the form of the Roth IRA, IRS requirements as to the form of the IRA, without the need for specific IRS approval. However, because this treatment relates to the form of the Roth IRA, this treatment does not apply if the Roth IRA is a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction.

B. NO PREDICTION, REPRESENTATION OR GUARANTEE OF FUTURE VALUE - The value of your Roth IRA at any time will depend on the amount of contributions to it, the performance of its investments as selected by you or your Authorized Agent, and the time and amount of charges to and payments from it. Equity Trust does not predict, represent or guarantee the value of your Roth IRA at any future time.

C. NON-DEPOSIT INVESTMENTS NOT INSURED BY FDIC - Non-deposit investments, such as, but not limited to stocks, bonds, mutual funds, real property and private placements, of the IRA are not FDIC insured and are subject to investment risks, including the loss of principal.

D. 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. What this means for you: When you open an Account, you are required to provide your name, residential address, date of birth, and
Roth IRA Disclosure Statement

identification number. We may require other information that will allow us to identify you.

E. STATEMENTS/ACCOUNTING - Each year Equity Trust will furnish you a statement of Account which will state the amount of the contributions to your Custodial Account, distributions from the Custodial Account and the total value of the Custodial Account as of the end of the year. Information relating to contributions and withdrawals must be reported annually to the Internal Revenue Service by you or, in the case of a spousal IRA, by your spouse. Statements will reflect information provided to Equity Trust by you and/or your authorized agent. Therefore, statements will be only as accurate as the information provided. Equity Trust neither assumes any responsibility for the accuracy of information provided, nor guarantees the particular tax treatment of any amounts entered in its records.

F. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS AFTER DEPOSIT - Generally, before Equity Trust can or will execute on or otherwise effectuate a directed transaction with respect to your Roth IRA Account, Equity Trust requires knowledge that your Roth IRA Account has or is in receipt of good funds needed for such transaction. Thus, generally, Equity Trust will need to wait until it knows that checks deposited or other funds transferred into your Roth IRA Account have cleared before Equity Trust can or will act on investment directives from you or your authorized agent. The availability of funds deposited with Equity Trust will depend upon the method utilized to accomplish such transmission and several other factors, including our banks' funds availability. Utilization of wire transfers and online banking may expedite clearance of such funds.

G. TELEPHONE AUTHORIZATION - Equity Trust is authorized, at its option, to honor telephone requests placed by you or your authorized agent with respect to your Custodial Account. These requests may include requests for information, purchases, sales and exchanges of assets. Equity Trust may require you to complete and provide an authorization form. Equity Trust also may require the use of a special identification number and Social Security number for each request. Equity Trust is not responsible for determining whether or not a caller is authorized other than verifying that such caller is using the proper identification number for the Account. You agree that Equity Trust is not responsible for unauthorized transactions in your Custodial Account by callers who provide the proper identification number for your Account.

H. AMENDMENTS - Equity Trust may amend, change or terminate the Custodial Account Agreement at any time. Any amendment made by Equity Trust 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 Equity Trust mails or otherwise transmits the amendment, you notify Equity Trust in writing that you do not consent. Amendments also may be made by written agreement of Equity Trust and you.

I. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - You may obtain further information on IRAs from your District Office of the IRS. In particular, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements, by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM, or by visiting www.irs.gov.
WHAT DOES EQUITY TRUST COMPANY DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?

Why?
Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What?
The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:
- Social Security number and account transactions
- Account balance and transaction history
- Assets and investment experience

When you are no longer our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

How?
All financial companies need to share customers personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers personal information; the reasons Equity Trust Company chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons we can share your personal information</th>
<th>Does Equity Trust Company share?</th>
<th>Can you limit this sharing?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For our everyday business purposes— such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For our marketing purposes— to offer our products and services to you</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For joint marketing with other financial companies</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>We don’t share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes— information about your transactions and experiences</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes— information about your creditworthiness</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>We don’t share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For non-affiliates to market to you</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>We don’t share</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions? Call Equity Trust Company at 888-382-4727 or visit www.trustetc.com
## Who we are

| Who is providing this notice? | Equity Trust Company |

## What we do

| How does Equity Trust Company protect my personal information? | To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings. |

| How does Equity Trust Company collect my personal information? | We collect your personal information, for example, when you:
- Open an account
- Make deposits or withdrawals from your account
- Provide account information or give us your contact information
- Direct us to buy or sell securities
We also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies. |

| Why can’t I limit all sharing? | Federal law gives you the right to limit only:
- sharing for affiliates’ everyday business purposes—information about your creditworthiness
- affiliates from using your information to market to you
- sharing for non-affiliates to market to you
State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing. |

## Definitions

| Affiliates | Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.
- Our affiliates include financial companies, such as ETC Brokerage Services LLC, Equity Advisor Solutions LLC, and Equity Administrative Services, Inc.; non-financial companies, such as Retirement Education Group, Inc. d/b/a Equity University. |

| Non-Affiliates | Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.
- Equity Trust Company does not share with non-affiliates so they can market to you. |

| Joint marketing | A formal agreement between non-affiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.
- Equity Trust Company does not jointly market. |
FEE SCHEDULE

1. **Account Establishment Fees**
   - Account Set-up: $50
   - Digital Asset Platform Establishment: $500
   - Gold Level Service Membership: $249 / annually

2. **Annual Maintenance Fees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Value</th>
<th>Annual Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1 - $14,999</td>
<td>$205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,000 - $24,999</td>
<td>$290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 - $49,999</td>
<td>$330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 - $99,999</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 - $199,999</td>
<td>$480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000 - $299,999</td>
<td>$660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300,000 - $399,999</td>
<td>$710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$400,000 - $499,999</td>
<td>$1,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000 - $599,999</td>
<td>$1,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600,000 - $699,999</td>
<td>$1,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$700,000 - $799,999</td>
<td>$1,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$800,000 - $899,999</td>
<td>$1,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$900,000 - $999,999</td>
<td>$1,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000 - $1,999,999</td>
<td>$2,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000,000+</td>
<td>$2,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Special Services Fees (Charged at time service is rendered)**

   - **Service Fees:**
     - Cashier's Check, Certified Mail, Overnight Mail Service: $30 each
     - Express Transfer Processing (Reviewed same day): $75 each
     - Expedited Process Service: $75 each
     - Paper Bill Pay (Avoided by enrolling in electronic bill pay): $15 each
     - Paper Statement Fee (Avoided by enrolling in eStatement): $40 annually
     - Special Document Processing: $5 each
     - Miscellaneous Activity Request: $75 / hour
     - Special Handling Fee: $25 each
     - Foreign Currency Fee: $100 annually

   - **Funds Transfer Fees:**
     - Wire Transfer Fee (Domestic & International): $30 each
     - Stop Payment, Return Check Fee: $30 each

   - **Late Fees:**
     - Late Fee (Failure to pay Annual Fee by provided deadline): $50
     - Late Documentation Fee: $75

   - **990-T Processing Fee:**
     - See 990-T Schedule

4. **Additional Precious Metals & Digital Currency Fees**

   - **Precious Metals**
     - Segregated Storage: $150
     - Non-Segregated Storage: $100

   - **Digital Currency**
     - Digital Currency Cold Storage (based on daily average balance): .07% / month
     - Digital Asset Platform Maintenance Fee: $20 / month

   - **Transaction Fees**
     - Precious Metals Liquidation: $10 / asset (max $30)
     - Coin Shipping/Handling Fee ($50 min): Cost + $10
     - Digital Currency Purchase Fee: 3.5% of Purchase
     - Digital Currency Sale Fee: 1.0% of Sale

   *Precious Metals storage fees are charged at account open and each January thereafter. Digital Currency storage and maintenance fees are charged each month that digital currency is held.

5. **Termination Fees**

   - Full Termination Fee: $225
   - Partial Termination Fee: $100 / asset
   - Distribution / Re-Registration of asset: $100 / asset

The above fees are effective from January to January of any given calendar year; and are subject to change. Annual membership fees are automatically renewed on membership dates unless written notice of cancellation is received 30 days before such date. Account maintenance fees are not prorated. Fee Schedule does not include brokerage commissions.

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