Roth IRA
Individual Retirement Account
Financial Disclosure

The purpose of this Financial Disclosure is to provide you with an IRS required growth projection of the value of your Roth IRA available for withdrawal at the end of each of the first five years of its existence and at the end of the years in which you attain the ages of 60, 65, and 70. Certain assumptions are applied that may vary from your actual investment provisions.

Three projection methods are provided for the situations where the nature of your initial investment allows for a reasonable projection. The fourth projection method is for initial investments whose growth cannot be reasonably projected.

The growth projection must be made assuming either a $1,000 contribution made on January 1 of each year or a $1,000 one-time contribution made on January 1 of your first year. The annual contribution represents an initial contribution that is a regular Roth or recharacterized traditional IRA contribution. One-time contributions include a rollover, transfer, or conversion contribution. These projected amounts are not guaranteed.

Roth IRA Fees and Loss of Earnings Penalties

This Section Applies to The Projection Method Selected.

The fees and penalties listed below may affect the projected value of your Roth IRA. The disclosed fees and penalties will be included in that projection method applicable to your Financial Disclosure. Projection Method One cannot be used if a Roth IRA Establishment Fee, Annual Service/Administration Fee, and/or certain Other boxes are checked below, including the Other box under Loss of Earnings Penalty.

Fees:
- None
- Roth IRA Establishment Fee $______
- Annual Service/Administration Fee of $______
- or ______% of assets will be charged at ______ beginning of each year for purposes of this projection.
- Transfer/Direct Rollover Fee $______
- Roth IRA Termination Fee $______
- Other: $______ or ______% of Assets
- Other: $______ or ______% of Assets

Loss of Earnings Penalty (Check one):
- None
- 1-Month
- 3-Month
- 6-Month
- Other:

Projection Method One—Use Preprinted Tables.

At the end of this Roth IRA agreement, preprinted financial disclosure tables provide you with the Roth IRA’s projected values. The assumptions used to calculate each table’s projected Roth IRA values are:

- Earnings rate - One-half (.5) percent compounded annually on a 365-day basis.
- Projected values - Calculated using numbers rounded to the nearest one cent ($0.01).
- Loss of earnings penalties - The 1-, 3-, and 6-month penalties are calculated on a 30-day month and a 360-day year.
- Calculated loss of earnings penalty - The 1-, 3-, and 6-month penalties are not rounded prior to subtraction from the No Penalty column’s projected value.

If a fee was disclosed and it is only charged on a distribution transaction or a Roth IRA termination, the After Fees column will be completed on the appropriate table taking the fee(s) into account for each applicable projected value.

If no fees are disclosed, follow the instructions located above the preprinted tables to determine the appropriate projected values for your Roth IRA.

Projection Method Two—Custom Projection.

Your Roth IRA’s values projected below are based on the following assumptions:

(Choose one):
- Annual Contributions.
- Rollover/Transfer (one-time) Contribution.

Your age on January 1 of this initial contribution year:
Earnings Rate: ______% Compounding Method:

Loss of Earnings Calculation Method:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>End of Year</th>
<th>Projected Value</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Projected Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$______</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>$______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$______</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>$______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$______</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>$______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$______</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$______</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Projection Method Three—See Separate Financial Disclosure and Assumptions Provided by Your Roth IRA’s Trustee.

Projection Method Four—The Value of Your Roth IRA Cannot be Reasonably Projected.

The value of your Roth IRA is solely dependent on the performance of your Roth IRA’s investments such as mutual funds, stocks, bonds, and other securities and cannot be reasonably projected. However, we are required to provide the following information as part of this financial disclosure:

1. Earnings. The method for computing and allocating the earnings on your Roth IRA investments may be found in the prospectus or similar materials applicable to your Roth IRA investments. The method may vary depending on the provider and type of the investments.
2. Investments. The investments contained in your Roth IRA will be provided by us, through us, or by an entity registered as a broker-dealer.
3. Investment Fees. Various fees may be applied to your Roth IRA investments. The investment fees may include termination or surrender fees, loss of earnings penalties, sales commissions, management fees, trustee fees, and other assessments.
4. Roth IRA Fees. Roth IRA Fees were previously disclosed. If necessary, the specified fees are computed as follows:

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Roth IRA
Application

1
IRA OWNER INFORMATION
Name ........................................................................................................ IRA Account Number ...............................................................
Address ........................................................................................................
Social Security Number (SSN) ......................................................... Date of Birth ......................................................... Gender: □ Male □ Female
Daytime Phone Number ......................................................... E-mail (optional) ..............................................................

2
 CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION
A. General Contribution Information
Account Number ........................................................................ Regular/Sporus
Amount $ ........................................................................... Conversion from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA
Contribution Date ................................................................. Catch-up (age 50 and older) .........................................................
Tax Year ..................................................................................... Conversion from a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA
Tax Year of First Roth Contribution/Conversion ...................... Rollover from a Roth IRA
Fee $ ................................................................................................ Recharacterization

B. Contribution Type: (Select one)

3
DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY
At the time of my death, the primary beneficiaries named below will receive my Roth IRA assets. If all of my primary beneficiaries die before me, the contingent beneficiaries named below will receive my Roth IRA assets. In the event a beneficiary dies before me, such beneficiary's share will be reallocated on a pro-rata basis to the other beneficiaries who share the deceased beneficiary’s classification as a primary or contingent beneficiary. If all of the beneficiaries die before me, my Roth IRA assets will be paid to my estate. If no percentages are assigned to beneficiaries, the beneficiaries will share equally. If the percentage total for each beneficiary classification does not equal 100 percent, any remaining percentage will be divided equally among the beneficiaries within such class. This designation revokes and supersedes all earlier beneficiary designations which may apply to this Roth IRA.

A. Primary Beneficiary
Percentage ........................................................................ Name of Beneficiary
%
%
%
Total 100%

B. Contingent Beneficiary
Percentage ........................................................................ Name of Beneficiary
%
%
%
Total 100%

4
SPOUSAL CONSENT
I Am Married. I understand that if I designate a primary beneficiary other than my spouse, my spouse must consent by signing below.

I Am Not Married. I understand that if I marry in the future, I must complete a new Designation of Beneficiary form, which includes the spousal consent documentation.

I am the spouse of the Roth IRA owner. Because of the significant consequences associated with giving up my interest in the Roth IRA, the trustee has not provided me with legal or tax advice, but has advised me to seek tax or legal advice. I acknowledge that I have received a fair and reasonable disclosure of the Roth IRA owner's assets or property and any financial obligations for a community property state. In the event I have a legal interest in the Roth IRA assets, I hereby give to the Roth IRA owner such interest in the assets held in this Roth IRA and consent to the beneficiary designation set forth in Section 3 of this form.

Signature of Spouse ......................................................... Date ......................................................... Signature of Witness (if required) ......................................................... Date  

5
SIGNATURES
I certify that the information provided by me on this Application is accurate, and that I have received a copy of IRS Form 5305-R, Roth Individual Retirement Trust Account, a Disclosure Statement, and a Financial Disclosure. I agree to be bound by the terms and conditions found in the Agreement, Disclosure Statement, Financial Disclosure, and amendments thereto. I assume sole responsibility for all consequences relating to my actions concerning this Roth IRA. I understand that I may revoke this Roth IRA on or before seven (7) days after the date of establishment. I have not received any tax or legal advice from the trustee, and I will seek the advice of my own tax or legal professional to ensure my compliance with related laws. I release and agree to hold the Roth IRA trustee harmless against any and all claims or losses arising from my actions.

Signature of Roth IRA Owner ......................................................... Date ......................................................... Signature of Trustee ......................................................... Date
Roth Individual Retirement Trust Account
(Effective April 1, 2006)

Form 5305-R

The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

I. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

A. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

B. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

C. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

D. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

E. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

F. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

G. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

H. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

I. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

J. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

K. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

L. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

M. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

N. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

O. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

P. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

Q. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

R. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

S. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

T. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

U. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

V. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

W. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

X. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

Y. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

Z. The Trustee and the Grantor make the following representations and warranties.

Amendment

Exhibit

Roth IRA Application

1. IRA OWNER INFORMATION

Name .......................................................... IRA Account Number ..................................
Address ..........................................................
Social Security Number (SSN) .................................. Date of Birth .................................. Gender: □ Male □ Female
Daytime Phone Number ....................................... E-mail (optional) ...................................

2. CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

A. General Contribution Information
Account Number ...........................................
Amount $ ..................................................
Contribution Date ........................................
Tax Year ...................................................
Tax Year of First Roth Contribution/Conversion ....
Fee $ ......................................................

B. Contribution Type: (Select one)
□ Regular/Sporosal
□ Catch-up (age 50 and older)
□ Conversion from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA
□ Rollover from a Roth IRA
□ Transfer from a Roth IRA
□ Conversion from a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA
□ Recharacterization

3. DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY

At the time of my death, the primary beneficiaries named below will receive my Roth IRA assets. If all of my primary beneficiaries die before me, the contingent beneficiaries named below will receive my Roth IRA assets. In the event any beneficiary dies before me, such beneficiary’s share will be reallocated on a pro-rata basis to the other beneficiaries which share the deceased beneficiary’s classification as a primary or contingent beneficiary. If all of the beneficiaries die before me, my Roth IRA assets will be paid to my estate. If no percentages are assigned to beneficiaries, the beneficiaries will share equally. If the percentage total for each beneficiary classification does not equal 100 percent, any remaining percentage will be divided equally among the beneficiaries within such class. This designation revokes and supercedes all earlier beneficiary designations which may apply to this Roth IRA.

A. Primary Beneficiary
Percentage ............................................ Name of Beneficiary ............................................
SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number .............. Relationship to Roth IRA Owner ..................... Beneficiary Date of Birth .........................
Percentage ............................................ Name of Beneficiary ............................................
SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number .............. Relationship to Roth IRA Owner ..................... Beneficiary Date of Birth .........................
Percentage ............................................ Name of Beneficiary ............................................
SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number .............. Relationship to Roth IRA Owner ..................... Beneficiary Date of Birth .........................
Percentage ............................................ Name of Beneficiary ............................................
SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number .............. Relationship to Roth IRA Owner ..................... Beneficiary Date of Birth .........................

B. Contingent Beneficiary
Percentage ............................................ Name of Beneficiary ............................................
SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number .............. Relationship to Roth IRA Owner ..................... Beneficiary Date of Birth .........................
Percentage ............................................ Name of Beneficiary ............................................
SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number .............. Relationship to Roth IRA Owner ..................... Beneficiary Date of Birth .........................
Percentage ............................................ Name of Beneficiary ............................................
SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number .............. Relationship to Roth IRA Owner ..................... Beneficiary Date of Birth .........................
Percentage ............................................ Name of Beneficiary ............................................
SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number .............. Relationship to Roth IRA Owner ..................... Beneficiary Date of Birth .........................

4. SPOUSAL CONSENT

I Am Married. I understand that if I designate a primary beneficiary other than my spouse, my spouse must consent by signing below.

I Am Not Married. I understand that if I marry in the future, I must complete a new Designation of Beneficiary form, which includes the spousal consent documentation.

I am the spouse of the Roth IRA owner. Because of the significant consequences associated with giving up my interest in the Roth IRA, the trustee has not provided me with legal or tax advice, but has advised me to seek tax or legal advice. I acknowledge that I have received a fair and reasonable disclosure of the Roth IRA owner’s assets or property and any financial obligations for a community property state. In the event I have a legal interest in the Roth IRA assets, I hereby give to the Roth IRA owner such interest in the assets held in this Roth IRA and consent to the beneficiary designation set forth in Section 3 of this form.

Signature of Spouse .................................. Date .................................. Signature of Witness (if required) .................. Date ..................................

5. SIGNATURES

I certify that the information provided by me on this Application is accurate, and that I have received a copy of IRS Form 5305-R, Roth Individual Retirement Trust Account, a Disclosure Statement, and a Financial Disclosure. I agree to be bound by the terms and conditions found in the Agreement, Disclosure Statement, Financial Disclosure, and amendments thereto. I assume sole responsibility for all consequences relating to my actions concerning this Roth IRA. I understand that I may revoke this Roth IRA on or before seven (7) days after the date of establishment. I have not received any tax or legal advice from the trustee, and I will seek the advice of my own tax or legal professional to ensure my compliance with related laws. I release and agree to hold the Roth IRA trustee harmless against any and all claims or losses arising from my actions.

Signature of Roth IRA Owner .......................... Date .................................. Signature of Trustee .......................... Date ..................................
ROTH INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT TRUST ACCOUNT

5305-R (Under Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code)

The grantor and the trustee make the following representations and warranties.

9.10 Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties made by the Grantor and the Trustee are true and correct and, to the best of the Grantor’s knowledge, the actions taken by the Trustee are consistent with the provisions of the Trust Agreement.

9.11 Investment of RIAA Assets. (a) RIAA Investment Options. In our capacity as your RIAA trustee, we provide a variety of investment options for your assets. At your request and subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, your RIAA assets will be invested in the options you have selected. The specific investment options available may vary over time and are subject to change at our discretion.

(b) Trustee’s Investment Authority. The Trustee has the authority to manage and invest the assets in the RIAA according to your instructions. The Trustee may, at its discretion, hold your assets in cash or equivalents pending investment opportunities or for liquidity reasons.

(c) Fees and Expenses. You will be charged fees for our services as trustee and for the investment management of your assets.

9.12 Distributions. Your RIAA assets will be distributed to you in accordance with your instructions. If you do not specify your distribution instructions, your assets will be distributed to you in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement. If you fail to provide valid instructions, your assets will be distributed to your heirs or beneficiaries in accordance with applicable law.

9.13 Terminations. The Trustee may terminate this Agreement at any time, upon written notice to the Trustor. Such notice shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of termination. The Trustee shall distribute the Trust assets in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement. If no distribution instructions are provided, the Trust assets will be distributed to you, your surviving spouse, or your designated beneficiary as applicable.

9.14 Successor Trustee. If there is a change in our record keeping or administrative services, the Trustee may appoint a successor Trustee. The successor Trustee shall be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement.

9.15 Compliance with Federal and State Laws. The Trustee shall comply with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the Trust and the RIAA assets.

9.16 Amendments. The Trust Agreement may be amended from time to time by the Trustee and the Trustor, subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement.

9.17 Exhibits. The following Exhibits are a part of the Trust Agreement:

(a) Investment Options
(b) Distribution Instructions
(c) Trustee’s Fees
(d) Successor Trustee

9.18 Final Disposition of Trust Assets. Upon the termination of the Trust Agreement, the Trustee shall distribute the Trust assets to you or your designated beneficiary in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement.

9.19 Tax Information. The Trustee shall provide you with the necessary tax information for your tax returns, including Form 1099-R issued in the year the Trustee distributes the Trust assets to you.

9.20 Legal Matters. Any legal action arising out of or relating to this Agreement shall be brought in and finally adjudicated in the state or federal courts located in the state in which the Trustee has its principal place of business.

9.21 Miscellaneous. The Trust Agreement contains provisions that are not addressed herein.

9.22 Miscellaneous. The Trust Agreement contains provisions that are not addressed herein.
Roth IRA Application

Please print or type.

1 IRA OWNER INFORMATION

Name _____________________________ IRA Account Number _____________________________

Address ____________________________________________________________

Social Security Number (SSN) _____________________________ Date of Birth _____________________________ Gender: □ Male □ Female

Daytime Phone Number _____________________________ E-mail (optional) _____________________________

2 CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

A. General Contribution Information

Account Number _____________________________ Amount $ _____________________________

Contribution Date _____________________________ Tax Year _____________________________

Tax Year of First Roth Contribution/Conversion _____________________________ Fee $ _____________________________

B. Contribution Type: (Select one)

☐ Regular/Spousal ☐ Conversion from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA

☐ Catch-up (age 50 and older) ☐ Conversion from a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA

☐ Rollover from a Roth IRA ☐ Recharacterization

☐ Transfer from a Roth IRA

3 DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY

At the time of my death, the primary beneficiaries named below will receive my Roth IRA assets. If all of my primary beneficiaries die before me, the contingent beneficiaries named below will receive my Roth IRA assets. In the event a beneficiary dies before me, such beneficiary’s share will be reallocated on a pro-rata basis to the other beneficiaries which share the deceased beneficiary’s classification as a primary or contingent beneficiary. If all of the beneficiaries die before me, my Roth IRA assets will be paid to my estate. If no percentages are assigned to beneficiaries, the beneficiaries will share equally. If the percentage total for each beneficiary classification does not equal 100 percent, any remaining percentage will be divided equally among the beneficiaries within such class. This designation revokes and supercedes all earlier beneficiary designations which may apply to this Roth IRA.

A. Primary Beneficiary

Percentage % _____________________________ Name of Beneficiary _____________________________

SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number _____________________________ Relationship to Roth IRA Owner _____________________________ Beneficiary Date of Birth _____________________________

Total 100% _____________________________

B. Contingent Beneficiary

Percentage % _____________________________ Name of Beneficiary _____________________________

SSN or Taxpayer Identification Number _____________________________ Relationship to Roth IRA Owner _____________________________ Beneficiary Date of Birth _____________________________

Total 100% _____________________________

4 SPOUSAL CONSENT

I Am Married. I understand that if I designate a primary beneficiary other than my spouse, my spouse must consent by signing below.

[Signature]

Date _____________________________

I Am Not Married. I understand that if I marry in the future, I must complete a new Designation of Beneficiary form, which includes the spousal consent documentation.

I am the spouse of the Roth IRA owner. Because of the significant consequences associated with giving up my interest in the Roth IRA, the trustee has not provided me with legal or tax advice, but has advised me to seek tax or legal advice. I acknowledge that I have received a fair and reasonable disclosure of the Roth IRA owner’s assets or property and any financial obligations for a community property state. In the event I have a legal interest in the Roth IRA assets, I hereby give to the Roth IRA owner such interest in the assets held in this Roth IRA and consent to the beneficiary designation set forth in Section 3 of this form.

Signature of Spouse _____________________________ Date _____________________________

Signature of Witness (if required) _____________________________ Date _____________________________

5 SIGNATURES

I certify that the information provided by me on this Application is accurate, and that I have received a copy of IRS Form 5305-R, Roth Individual Retirement Trust Account, a Disclosure Statement, and a Financial Disclosure. I agree to be bound by the terms and conditions found in the Agreement, Disclosure Statement, Financial Disclosure, and amendments thereto. I assume sole responsibility for all consequences relating to my actions concerning this Roth IRA. I understand that I may revoke this Roth IRA on or before seven (7) days after the date of establishment. I have not received any tax or legal advice from the trustee, and I will seek the advice of my own tax or legal professional to ensure my compliance with related laws. I release and agree to hold the Roth IRA trustee harmless against any and all claims or losses arising from my actions.

[Signature]

Date _____________________________

[Signature]

Date _____________________________
The granter and the trustee make the following agreement:

Article I.

1. The annual contribution limit described in Article I is gradually reduced to $3,000 for lower income levels. For a single granter, the annual contribution is phased out between adjusted gross income (AGI) of $95,000 and $110,000; for a married granter filing jointly, between AGI of $150,000 and $160,000; and for a married granter filing separately, between AGI of $50,000 and $100,000. In the case of a conversion, the trustee will not accept IRA Conversion Contributions in a tax year if the granter’s AGI for the tax year the funds were distributed from the other IRA exceeds $100,000 or if the granter is married and files a separate return. Adjusted gross income is defined in section 408(a)(3) and does not include IRA Conversion Contributions.

2. In the case of a joint return, the AGI limits in the preceding paragraphs apply to the combined AGI of the granter and his or her spouse.

Article III.

The granter’s interest in the balance in the trust account is nonforfeitable.

Article V.

1. No part of the trust account funds may be invested in life insurance contracts, nor may the assets of the trust account be commingled with other property except for a common trust fund or common investment fund (within the meaning of section 408(a)(5)).

2. No part of the trust 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 or common council, and bullion.

Article VI.

1. If the granter dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her and the granter’s surviving spouse is not the designated beneficiary, the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with (a) below or, if elected, there will be no designated beneficiary, in accordance with (b) below.

   a. The remaining interest will be distributed, starting at the end of the calendar year following the year of the granter’s death, over the designated beneficiary’s remaining life expectancy as determined in the year following the death of the granter.

   b. The remaining interest will be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the granter’s death.

2. The minimum amount that must be distributed each year under paragraph 1(a) above 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 designated beneficiary using the attained age of the beneficiary in the year following the year of the granter’s death and subtracting 1 from the divisor for each subsequent year.

3. If the granter’s surviving spouse is the designated beneficiary, such spouse will then be treated as the granter.

Article VII.

1. The granter agrees to provide the trustee with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by sections 408(b) and 408A(d)(3)(E). Regulations sections 1.408-5 and 1.408-6, or other guidance published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

2. The trustee agrees to submit to the IRS and grantor the reports prescribed by the IRS.

Article VIII.

This agreement will be amended as necessary to comply with the provisions of the Code, the related regulations, and other published guidance.

Article IX.

1. Your Roth IRA Documents. This Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Forms 5305 series agreement for Roth IRAs, and any amendments or additional provisions to such agreement (the “Agreement”) set forth the terms and conditions governing your Roth individual retirement account (IRA) and your or, after your death, your beneficiary’s relationship with us. Your agreement will be accompanied by a disclosure statement, which sets forth various Roth IRA requirements in plain language, and a financial disclosure.

2. Definitions. The IRS Forms 5305 series agreement contains a detailed definitions section. The definitions found in such section apply to this Agreement. The IRS refers to you as the granter, and us as the trustee. References to “you,” “your,” and “Roth IRA owner” will mean the granter, and “we,” “us,” and “our” will mean the trustee. The terms “you” and “your” will apply to you. In the event you appoint a third party, or have a third party appointed on your behalf, to handle certain transactions affecting your Roth IRA, such third party will be your agent and will be considered “you” for purposes of this Agreement. Additionally, references to “Roth IRA” will mean both your IRA and any successor IRA.

9.03 Additional Provisions. Additional provisions may be attached to, and made a part of, this Agreement by either party. The provisions must be in writing, agreed to by us, and in a form acceptable to us.

9.04 Our Fees and Expenses. We may charge reasonable fees and expenses for the services we perform for you, including, but not limited to, the fees we may charge for the services we perform for you, and you will be responsible for paying all such charges.

9.05 Amendment. We may amend your Roth IRA in any respect and at any time, including retroactively, to comply with applicable laws governing retirement plans and the corresponding regulations. Any other amendments shall require your consent, by action or inaction, and will be preceded by written notice to you. Unless otherwise required or permitted by law, any amendments to this Agreement shall be made in accordance with the regulations of the IRS.

9.06 Notices and Your Responsibility. Any notice mailed to you will be deemed delivered and received by you five days after the postmark date. This five day following the postmark is the receipt date. Notices will be mailed to the last address we have on file for you. We are responsible for ensuring that you have our proper mailing address. Upon your consent, we may provide you with notice in a delivery format other than by mail. Such formats may include electronic delivery, personal delivery, or delivery by telephone, facsimile, or other appropriate means of personal communication. Information or contributions mailed to us will be deemed delivered when actually received by us based on our ordinary business practices.

9.07 Applicable Laws. This Agreement will be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of, and venue will be in, our state of domicile.

9.09 Interpretation. If any question arises as to the meaning of any provision of this Agreement, then we shall be authorized to interpret any such provision, and our interpretation shall be binding on you. In such event, the terms hereof shall be interpreted in accordance with such interpretation.

10.00 Representations and Indemnity. You represent that any information you and/or your agents provide to us is accurate and complete, and that your actions comply with this Agreement and applicable laws governing retirement plans. You understand that we will rely on the information provided by you, and therefore, we cannot investigate such information. We are not responsible for any losses or expenses that may result from your information, direction, or actions, including your failure to act. You agree to hold harmless, to indemnify, and to defend us against any and all actions or claims arising from, and liabilities and losses incurred by reason of your information, direction, or actions. Additionally, you represent that it is your responsibility to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional for your Roth IRA issues.

We are not responsible for determining whether your contributions or distributions comply with this Agreement and/or the federal laws governing retirement plans. We are responsible for processing your contributions or distributions according to the instructions you provide us with your Roth IRA, or any losses that are a result of events beyond our control. We have no responsibility to process transactions until after we have received appropriate direction and documentation, and we have had a reasonable opportunity to process the transactions. We are not responsible for interpreting or directing beneficiary designation or instructions, including separate accounting, court orders, penalty withdrawals, or similar items.

11.00 Investment of Roth IRA Assets.

(a) Roth IRA Investment Options. In our capacity as your Roth IRA trustee, we have authorized the following options:

(b) Roth IRA Investment Options. In our capacity as your Roth IRA trustee, we have authorized the following options:

(c) Roth IRA Distribution Options. In our capacity as your Roth IRA trustee, we have authorized the following options:

(d) Roth IRA Account Owner. In our capacity as your Roth IRA owner, we have authorized the following options:

(e) Roth IRA Beneficiary. In our capacity as your Roth IRA beneficiary, we have authorized the following options:
Deposit Investments Only. If your Roth IRA allows for deposit investments only, the deposit investments provided by us will be limited to savings, share, and/or money market accounts, and various certificates of deposit (CDs).

Self-directed Roth IRA Investments. If your Roth IRA is self-directed, you may invest your Roth IRA assets in various non-deposit investments. Non-deposit investments may include investments in property, annuities, mutual funds, stocks, bonds, and government, municipal and U.S. Treasury securities, and other similar investments. Most, if not all, of the investments we offer are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of the principal amount invested.

Managed Trust. If your Roth IRA is managed by us, we will provide you with a managed trust or agency agreement, or other similar document that sets forth the terms and conditions governing our investment relationship.

Investment of Contributions. We will invest Roth IRA contributions and reinvest the earnings from Roth IRA assets as directed by you based on our then-current investment policies and procedures. If you fail to provide us with investment direction for a contribution, we will return or hold all or part of such contribution based on our policies and procedures. We will not be responsible for any loss of Roth IRA income associated with your failure to provide appropriate investment direction.

Directing Investments. All investment directions must be in a format or manner acceptable to us. You may invest in any Roth IRA investments that are qualified to purchase, and that we are authorized to offer and do offer at the time of the investment selection, and that are acceptable under the applicable laws governing retirement plans. Your Roth IRA investments will be registered in your name or your nominee’s name (if applicable) for the benefit of your Roth IRA. Specific investment information may be provided at the time of the investment.

Based on our policies, we may allow you to delegate the investment responsibility of your Roth IRA to an agent by providing us with written notice of delegation in a format acceptable to us. We will not review or guide your agent’s decisions, and you are responsible for the agent’s actions or failure to act. We are not responsible for directing your investments, or providing investment advice, including guidance on the suitability or potential market value of various investments. For investments in securities, we will exercise voting rights and other similar rights only at your direction, and according to our then-current policies and procedures.

Investment Fees and Asset Liquidation. Certain investment-related fees, which apply to your Roth IRA, must be charged to your Roth IRA and cannot be paid by us. We have the right to liquidate your Roth IRA assets to pay fees and expenses, federal tax levies, or other assessments on your Roth IRA. If you do not direct us on the liquidation, we will liquidate the assets of our choice and will not be responsible for any losses or claims that may arise out of the disposition.

Distributions. Withdrawal requests must be in a format acceptable to us, and/or on forms provided by us. We may require you, or your beneficiary after your death, to elect a distribution reason, provide documentation, and provide a proper tax identification number before we process a distribution. These withdrawals may be subject to taxes, withholding, and penalties. Distributions will generally be in cash or in kind based on our policies. In-kind distributions will be valued according to our policies at the time of the distribution.

Required minimum distributions for your beneficiaries will be based on Treasury Regulations 1.408-6, 1.408-19(9) and 1.408-8 in addition to our then-current policies and procedures. The required minimum distribution regulations are described within the Disclosure Statement. In the event a beneficiary, after your death, fails to take a required minimum distribution we may do nothing, distribute the entire IRA balance, or distribute the required minimum distribution based on our own calculation.

Spouse Beneficiary. Notwithstanding Article V, a spouse beneficiary shall be permitted all the beneficiary options allowed under law or applicable regulations. If your surviving spouse is your sole beneficiary, your spouse may treat your Roth IRA as his/her own Roth IRA and would not be subject to the RMD rules.

Transfer and Rollover Contributions. We may accept transfers, rollovers, and other similar contributions in cash or in kind from other IRAs. Prior to completing such transactions we may require you to provide certain information in a format acceptable to us. In-kind contributions will be valued according to our policies and procedures at the time of the contribution.

Reports and Records. We will maintain the records necessary for IRS reporting on this Roth IRA. Required reports will be provided to you, or your beneficiary after your death, and the IRS. If you believe that your report is inaccurate or incomplete, you must notify us in writing within 30 days following the receipt date. Your investments may require additional state and federal reporting.

Termination. You may terminate this Agreement without our consent by providing us with a written notice of termination. A termination and the resulting distribution or transfer will be processed and completed as soon as administratively feasible following the receipt of proper notice. At the time of termination, we may retain the necessary to cover any fees and expenses, taxes, or investment penalties.

Our Resignation. We can resign at any time by providing you with 30 days written notice prior to the resignation date, or within five days of our receipt of written notice of your objection to an amendment. In the event you materially breach this Agreement, we can terminate this Agreement by providing you with five days prior written notice. Upon our resignation, you must appoint a qualified successor custodian or trustee. Your Roth IRA assets will be transferred to the successor custodian or trustee once we have received appropriate direction. Transfers will be completed within a reasonable time following our resignation notice and the payment of your remaining Roth IRA fees or expenses. We reserve the right to retain Roth IRA assets to pay any remaining fees or expenses. At the time of resignation, you may retain the necessary to cover any fees and expenses, taxes, or investment penalties. If you fail to provide us with acceptable transfer direction within 30 days from the date of the notice we can transfer the assets to a successor custodian or trustee of our choice, distribute the assets to you in kind, or liquidate the assets and distribute the net amount.

Successor Organization. If we merge, purchase, or are acquired by another organization, such organization, if qualified, may automatically become the successor custodian or trustee of your Roth IRA.

IRS FORM 5305-R INSTRUCTIONS (Rev. 3-2002)

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

Purpose of Form
Form 5305-R is a model trust account agreement that meets the requirements of section 408A and has been pre-approved by the IRS. A Roth individual retirement account (Roth IRA) is established after the form is fully executed by both the individual (grantor) and the trustee. This account must be created in the United States for the exclusive benefit of the grantor and his or her beneficiaries.

Do not file Form 5305-R 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 grantor’s gross income; and distributions after 5 years that are made when the grantor is 59 1/2 years of age or older on account of death, disability or the purchase of a home by a first-time homeowner (limited to $10,000), are not includable in gross income. For more information on Roth IRAs, including the required disclosures the trustee must give the grantor, see Pub. 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

Definitions
IRA Conversion Contributions. IRA Conversion Contributions are amounts rolled over, transferred, or considered transferred from a non-Roth IRA to a Roth IRA. A non-Roth IRA is an individual retirement account as defined in section 408(a) or 408(b), other than a Roth IRA.

Trustee. The trustee must be a bank or savings and loan association, as defined in section 408(b), or any person who has the approval of the IRS to act as trustee.

Grantor. The grantor is the person who establishes the trust account.

Specific Instructions
Article I. The grantor may be subject to a 6% tax on excess contributions if (1) contributions to other individual retirement arrangements of the grantor have been made for the same tax year, (2) the grantor’s adjusted gross income exceeds the applicable limits in Article II for the tax year, or (3) the grantor’s and spouse’s compensation is less than the amount contributed by or on behalf of them for the tax year. The grantor should see the disclosure statement or Pub. 590 for more information.

Article V. This article describes how distributions will be made from the Roth IRA after the grantor’s death. Elections made pursuant to this article should be reviewed periodically to ensure they correspond to the grantor’s intent. Under paragraph 3 of Article V, the grantor’s spouse is treated as the owner of the Roth IRA upon the death of the grantor, 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 grantor and trustee to complete the agreement. They may include, for example, definitions, investment powers, voting rights, escrowary provisions, amendment and termination, removal of the trustee, trustee’s fees, state law requirements, beginning date of distributions, treatment of excess contributions, prohibited transactions with the grantor, etc. Attach additional pages if necessary.
ROTH IRA DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Right to Revoke Your Roth IRA. With rare exception, you have the right to revoke this Roth individual retirement account (IRA) within seven days of receiving this Disclosure Statement. If you revoke your Roth IRA, we will return your Revocation of Your Roth IRA without any adjustment for items such as sales commissions, administrative expenses, or fluctuations in market value. The exception to your right of revocation is that you may not revoke a Roth IRA established with a recharacterized contribution.

You may revoke your Roth IRA by providing us with written notice. The revocation notice may be mailed by first-class mail, or hand delivered to us. If your notice is mailed by first-class, postage prepaid mail, the revocation will be deemed mailed on the date of the postmark.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the revocation of your Roth IRA, you may write to the person at whom you received the revocation notice, or write to us at the address, and a contact name to be used for communications can be found on the application that accompanies this Disclosure Statement and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Forms 5305 series agreement.

This Disclosure Statement. This Disclosure Statement provides you, or your beneficiaries after your death, with a summary of the rules and regulations governing this Roth IRA.

Definitions. The IRS Forms 5305 series agreement for Roth IRAs contains a definition of certain terms. The definitions found in such section apply to this Agreement. The IRS refers to you as the grantor, and us as the trustee. References to “you,” “your,” and “Roth IRA owner” will mean the grantor, and “we,” “us,” and “our” will mean the trustee. The terms “you” and “your” will apply to you. In the event you appoint a third party, or have a third party appointed by you to handle certain transactions affecting your Roth IRA, such third party will be considered your agent and, therefore, “you” for purposes of this Agreement. Additionally, references to “Roth IRA” will mean the trust account.

For Additional Guidance. It is in your best interest to seek the guidance of a tax or legal professional before completing any Roth IRA establishment documents. Your first reference for questions concerning your Roth IRA should be the IRS Forms 5305 series agreement, any additional provisions or amendments to such document, and this Disclosure Statement. For more information, you can also refer to IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), instructions to your federal income tax return, your local IRS office, or the IRS’s web site at www.irs.gov.

Roth IRA Restrictions and Approval.

1. IRS Form 5203 or 5305-R agreement. This Disclosure Statement and the IRS Forms 5305 series agreement, amendments, and additional provisions, set forth the terms and conditions governing your Roth IRA. Such documents are the “Agreement.”

2. Individual Benefit. This Roth IRA must be for the exclusive benefit of you and, upon your death, your beneficiaries. The Roth IRA must be established in your name and not in the name of your beneficiary, living trust, or another party or entity.

3. Beneficiary Designation. By completing the appropriate section on the corresponding Roth IRA application you may designate any person(s) as your beneficiary to receive your Roth IRA assets upon your death. You may also change or revoke an existing designation in such manner and in accordance with such rules as your Roth IRA trustee prescribes for this purpose. If there is no beneficiary designation on file at the time of your death, or if none of the beneficiaries on file are alive at the time of your death, your Roth IRA assets will be paid to your estate. Your Roth IRA trustee may rely on the latest beneficiary designation on file at the time of your death, which will be fully protected in doing so, and will have no liability whatsoever to any person making a claim to the Roth IRA assets under a subsequently filed designation or for any other reason.

4. Cash Contributions. Regular or annual Roth IRA contributions must be in cash, which may include a check, money order, or wire transfer. It is within our discretion to accept in-kind contributions for rollovers, transfers, conversions, reconverts, or recharacterizations.

5. Roth IRA Trustee. A Roth IRA trustee must be a bank, federally insured credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, or other entity, which is approved by the Secretary of the Treasury to act as a Roth IRA trustee.

6. Prohibition Against Life Insurance and Commingling. None of your Roth IRA assets may be invested in life insurance contracts, or commingled with other property, except in a common trust fund or common investment fund.

7. Nonforfeitability. The assets in your Roth IRA are not forfeitable.

8. Collectibles. Generally, none of your Roth IRA assets may be invested in collectibles, including any work of art, rug, or antique, metal or gem, stamp or coin, alcoholic beverage, or any other tangible personal property. If we allow, you may invest your Roth IRA assets in the following coins and bullion: certain gold, silver, and platinum coins minted by the United States; a coin issued under the laws of any state; and any gold, silver, platinum, and palladium bullion of a certain fineness, and only if such bullion is held by us. For additional guidance on collectibles, see Section 408(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

9. Tax-Free Rollovers. You may be eligible to make a rollover contribution of your Roth IRA distribution, in cash or in kind, to a Roth IRA. The rollover contribution to an existing Roth IRA is described in greater detail elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement.

10. Required Minimum Distribution Rules For Beneficiaries. The Roth IRA is subject to the required minimum distribution rules summarized in this Agreement.

11. No Prohibited Transactions. If you engage in a prohibited transaction, the Roth IRA loses its tax exempt status as of the first day of the year. Subject to the Roth IRA ordering rules, you must include the fair market value of your Roth IRA as of that first day in your gross income for the year during which the prohibited transaction occurred, and pay all applicable taxes and penalties.

12. No Pledging. If you pledge all or a portion of your Roth IRA as security for a loan, the portion pledged will be treated as a distribution to you, subject to the Roth IRA ordering rules, potentially included in gross income, and may be subject to the 10 percent premature-distribution penalty tax.

13. IRS Approval of Form. This Agreement includes an IRS Forms 5305 series agreement. This IRS document has been approved by the IRS. This approval is not a determination of its merits, and the endorsement of the investments provided by us, or the operation of the Roth IRA.

14. State Laws. State laws may affect your Roth IRA in certain situations, including beneficiary designations, agency relationships, consent, taxes, and reporting.

Roth IRA Eligibility and Contributions.

1. Regular or Annual Roth IRA Contribution. An annual contribution, referred to as a regular contribution, is your contribution for the tax year, and is based on your and/or your spouse’s compensation.

2. Compensation for Eligibility. You are eligible to contribute to your Roth IRA if you have compensation (also referred to as earned income). The amount you may contribute may be limited based on your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI). The instructions to your federal income tax return will provide helpful information in determining your compensation and MAGI amounts.

Common examples of compensation include wages, salary, tips, bonuses, and other amounts received for providing personal services, and earned income from self-employment. Compensation does not include earnings and profits from property such as dividends, interest, or capital gains, or pension, annuity, or deferred compensation plan assets. Your compensation includes any taxable alimony or separate maintenance payments you may receive under a divorce decree or separate maintenance agreement. Compensation does not include amounts converted from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA.

3. Limitations on Contributions. The amount you can contribute depends on your MAGI for the tax year for which the contribution applies, your marital status, and your tax-filing status. The following chart shows how your MAGI and status affect your contribution limit. The greater your MAGI, the lesser the amount you may contribute.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAGI (MAGI)</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Married, Filing Jointly</th>
<th>Married, Filing Separately</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 - 10,000</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>Phasedout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,001 - $10,999</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$11,000 - $15,000</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,001 - $33,000</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$33,001 - $40,000</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>Phasedout</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,001 - $60,000</td>
<td>Phasedout</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$60,001 or over</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IRS Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), and the instructions to your federal income tax return also contain helpful calculation information.

4. Contribution By Your Spouse. If you are married and file a joint federal income tax return, your spouse may make a contribution on your behalf for that tax year if you and/or your spouse have compensation. This contribution must be made into your Roth IRA, and it cannot exceed the contribution limits applicable to regular Roth IRA contributions.

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

The following chart shows how your MAGI and status affect your contribution limit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAGI (MAGI)</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Married, Filing Jointly</th>
<th>Married, Filing Separately</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 - 10,000</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>Phasedout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,001 - $10,999</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$11,000 - $15,000</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>Full Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,001 - $33,000</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$33,001 - $40,000</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>Phasedout</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,001 - $60,000</td>
<td>Phasedout</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$60,001 or over</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
<td>No Contribution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Maximum Contribution Limits. Your regular and catch-up Roth IRA contributions are limited to the lesser of 100 percent of your salary or your spouse's compensation or the dollar amounts set forth on the following chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contribution Tax Year</th>
<th>Regular Contribution Limit</th>
<th>Catch-up Contribution Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$2,000 + COLA*</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$2,000 + COLA*</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$2,000 + COLA*</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Beginning in 2009, the regular IRA contribution limits may be increased by cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs).

7. Contribution Deadline. You may make regular and catch-up Roth IRA contributions any time before the due date of your federal income tax return, due date, excluding extensions, for that taxable year. The due date for most taxpayers is April 15.

8. Roth IRA and Traditional IRA Contribution Limit. Your combined regular and catch-up traditional IRA and Roth IRA contributions may not exceed the maximum contribution limits set forth in the previous chart.

9. SEP or SIMPLE IRA Contributions. Your employer may not make simplified employee pension (SEP) plan or Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers (SIMPLE) IRA contributions to this Roth IRA.

Nonrefundable Tax Credit. You may be eligible to take a tax credit for your regular Roth IRA contributions. The credit is available for tax years 2002 through 2006. The credit is equal to a percentage of your qualified contributions up to $2,000. The credit cannot exceed $1,000 for any tax year.

10. Moving Assets To and From Roth IRAs. There are a variety of transactions that allow you to move your retirement assets to and from Roth IRAs in cash or in kind based on our policies. We have sole discretion on whether we will accept, and how we will process movements of assets to and from Roth IRAs. We or the other financial organization involved in the transaction may require documentation for such activities.

1. Roth IRA-to-Roth IRA Transfers. You may transfer all or a portion of your Roth IRA assets from one Roth IRA to another Roth IRA. A Roth IRA transfer means that the Roth IRA assets move from one Roth IRA to another Roth IRA in a manner that prevents you from cashing or liquidating the Roth IRA assets, or even depositing the assets anywhere except in the receiving Roth IRA. Transfers are not taxable or reportable, and the IRS does not impose timing or frequency restrictions on transfers. You may be required to complete a transfer authorization form prior to transferring your Roth IRA assets.

2. Roth IRA-to-Roth IRA Rollovers. A Roth IRA rollover is another way to move assets tax-free between Roth IRAs. You may roll over all or a portion of your Roth IRA assets by taking a distribution from a Roth IRA and recontributing it as a rollover contribution into the same or another Roth IRA. A rollover contribution is irrevocable. You must report your Roth IRA rollover to the IRS on your federal income tax return.

3. Waiver of the 60-Day Period. The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the 60-day period for completing rollovers in certain situations such as casualty, disaster, or other events beyond the reasonable control of the individual who is subject to the 60-day period.

Movement of Assets Between Traditional and Roth IRAs.

1. Traditional IRA to Roth IRA Conversions. You are eligible to convert all or a portion of your traditional IRA assets to Roth IRA assets if your MAGI as defined in the instructions to your federal income tax return, is not more than $100,000 for the year of the traditional IRA distribution. Your conversion assets (excluding prorated nondeductible contributions) are subject to federal income tax. Your conversion must be reported to the IRS. The 10% premature-distribution penalty tax does not apply to conversions. The 12-month rule does not apply to conversions. If you are married and are filing a separate federal income tax return, you are not eligible to convert your traditional IRA assets to a Roth IRA.

2. Traditional IRA and Roth IRA Recharacterizations. You may recharacterize, or choose to treat all or a portion of your regular and catch-up contributions to the Roth IRA as regular traditional IRA contributions. Similarly, you may recharacterize all or a portion of your regular and catch-up Roth IRA contributions as a regular traditional IRA contribution. The 12-month rule does not apply to recharacterizations. If you are married and are filing a separate federal income tax return, you are not eligible to recharacterize your traditional IRA assets to a Roth IRA.

3. Traditional IRA to Roth IRA Reconversions. A reconversion occurs when all or a portion of traditional IRA assets previously converted to a Roth IRA are recharacterized back to a traditional IRA and then converted again. After recharacterization, you cannot recover the amounts converted. The 12-month rule applies to the year the amount was converted, or (2) the end of the 30-day period following the day of the recharacterization. In other words, you cannot recontribute in the same year as the first conversion. Reconversion transactions are reported to the IRS.

Movement of Assets Between Roth IRAs and Other Retirement Plans.

1. Conversions from SIMPLE IRAs. You may not convert assets from a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA until two years have passed since the date on which you first participated in the employer’s SIMPLE, which is defined as the initial contribution date. If you participated in SIMPLEs of different employers, the initial contribution date and two-year period are determined separately for SIMPLE IRAs assets from each employer.

2. No Rollovers or Conversions from Employer-Sponsored Eligible Retirement Plans (ERPs). You may not roll over or convert assets distributed from employer-sponsored eligible retirement plans, such as 401(k), profit sharing, money purchase, Section 457(b) or tax-sheltered annuity plans.

3. Roth Contributions in ERPS after 2005. If your employer has adopted a qualified Roth contribution program for its qualified plan as defined in IRC Sections 401(a) or 403(b), in tax years beginning after December 31, 2005, you may roll over Roth contributions, plus earnings, made to your employer’s qualified plan if certain requirements are met. No other plan assets may be moved over to your Roth IRA.

Roth IRA Distributions. You or, after your death, your beneficiary may take a Roth IRA distribution at any time. Income and penalty taxes may be avoided by taking qualified distributions.

1. Qualified Distributions. A qualified distribution is a distribution which is made after the expiration of the five-year holding period and as the result of certain events. The five-year holding period begins with the year for which you made any regular Roth IRA contribution, or the first year in which you made a conversion from a traditional IRA to any Roth IRA. The events which will create a qualified distribution after the expiration of the five-year holding period are as follows:
   a. Distributions made on or after the date on which you attain age 59.5;
   b. Distributions made to your beneficiary upon your death;
   c. Distributions attributable to your being disabled; and
   d. Qualified first-time homebuyer distributions.

2. Nonqualified Distributions and the Ordering Rules. If your distribution is not a qualified distribution, any earnings you withdraw from your Roth IRA will be subject to federal income tax purposes. Additionally, for each conversion done while you are younger than age 59.5, a separate five-year holding period will be applied solely for determining if you owe a 10% premature-distribution penalty. The ordering rules for Roth IRAs determine what portion of your distribution will be subject to income and penalty taxes. The ordering rules, which take into account all of your Roth IRAs, state...
that your assets will be deemed distributed in the following order by type: 1) regular or annual contributions; 2) taxable conversion contributions made to any Roth IRA beginning with your first conversion; 3) nontaxable conversion contributions made to any Roth IRA beginning with your first conversion; and 4) your earnings. All of your assets within a certain type must be removed before you may move on to the next asset type.

3. Removal of Excess Contributions. You may withdraw all or a portion of your regular or contributory earnings before your federal income tax return due date, including extensions, for the year for which you made the contribution. The excess contribution amount distributed will not be taxable, but the attributable earnings on the contribution will be taxable in the year in which you made the contribution and may be subject to the 10 percent premature-distribution penalty tax. In certain situations, you may treat your excess as a regular and catch-up contribution for the next year. If you timely file your federal income tax return, you may still remove your excess contributory earnings, plus attributable earnings, as late as October 15 for calendar year filers.

4. Distributions of Unwanted Roth IRA Contributions by Tax-Filing Date. You may withdraw all or a portion of your regular and catch-up Roth IRA contribution and attributable earnings in the manner and in an amount as an excess contribution. However, you cannot apply your unwanted contribution as a regular Roth IRA contribution for a future year. The unwanted contribution amount distributed will not be taxable, but the attributable earnings on the contribution will be taxable in the year in which you made the contribution and may be subject to the 10 percent premature-distribution penalty tax. If you timely file your federal income tax return, you may still remove your unwanted contribution, plus attributable earnings, as late as October 15 for calendar year filers.

Required Minimum Distributions.

1. After Age 70-1/2. There are no required minimum distributions (RMDs) from your Roth IRA when you reach age 70-1/2. Furthermore, you cannot satisfy any RMDs for your traditional IRAs or SIMPLE IRAs by taking a distribution from your Roth IRA.

2. Failure to Withdraw an RMD. If your beneficiary does not withdraw an RMD by his/hers required distribution date, he/she will owe a 50 percent excess accumulation penalty tax on the amount not withdrawn. Your beneficiary can always take more than his/hers RMD in any year but no additional amounts can be credited to a subsequent year's RMDs.

RMDs for Your Beneficiaries. Your beneficiary will generally have until December 31 of the year following your death year to begin RMDs. Exempted distributions are not required if your only beneficiary is your only beneficiary and for any beneficiary who must distribute or choose to distribute his/her share of your Roth IRA within a five-year period.

1. Distribution Calculations in General. Most beneficiaries will use a single life expectancy method to satisfy these RMDs unless they elect the five-year rule. The five-year rule requires your beneficiary to completely withdraw your Roth IRA assets by the end of the fifth year following your death year. The single life expectancy factor, using the IRS’s single life table, will be determined by using the age on December 31 of the year of the death of the designated beneficiary. This initial determined factor is reduced by one for each subsequent year’s calculation. This general rule applies if your Roth IRA has at least one designated beneficiary.

An RMD for your beneficiaries will generally be calculated by dividing the previous year-end adjusted balance in your Roth IRA by this single life expectancy factor.

2. Designated Beneficiary. A designated beneficiary is any named beneficiary who has an interest in your Roth IRA on the determination date. If you die after the death date but before the determination date will be considered for the sake of determining the distribution period. If any designated beneficiary that is not an individual, such as an estate or charity, has an interest in your Roth IRA on the determination date, your Roth IRA will be treated as having no designated beneficiary if it is a qualified trust, which is defined in Treasury Regulation 1.401(a)(9)-4, Q&A-5, as your Roth IRA beneficiary, the beneficiaries of the qualified trust are treated as the beneficiaries of your Roth IRA for purposes of determining designated beneficiaries and the appropriate life expectancy period after your death.

3. Death With No Designated Beneficiary. If you die and your Roth IRA is treated as having no designated beneficiary, your named beneficiaries will be required to completely withdraw your Roth IRA assets by the end of the fifth year following your death year.

4. Spouse Beneficiary. If your spouse is your only designated beneficiary on the determination date, he/she will use his/her age each year to determine the life expectancy factor for calculating that year’s RMD.

If your spouse is the only designated beneficiary, he/she can postpone commencement of his/her RMDs until the end of the year in which you would have attained age 70-1/2. If your spouse is the only designated beneficiary, he/she can use your Roth IRA as his/hers own Roth IRA after your death. This is not available to your surviving spouse if he/she is the sole beneficiary of a qualified trust that is named as beneficiary of your Roth IRA.

Your spouse beneficiary could take a distribution of his/her share of your Roth IRA and roll it over to a Roth IRA of his/hers own.

Separate Accounting. Our policies may permit separate accounting to be applied to your Roth IRA for the benefit of your beneficiaries. If permitted, separate accounting must be applied in accordance with Treasury Regulation 1.401(a)(9)-8, Q&A 2 and 3. If applied, separate accounting will affect the beneficiary RMD rules above.

Federal Income Tax Status of Your Roth IRA.

1. No Deduction for Contributions. Roth IRA contributions are not deductible for federal income tax purposes.

2. Tax-free Earnings. The earnings, including gains and losses, on your Roth IRA contributions accumulate tax-deferred. At the time of your distribution, the earnings will be free from federal income tax if your distribution is a qualified distribution.

3. Taxation of Distributions. The taxation of your Roth IRA distribution, which is not rolled over, is dependent upon whether your distribution is a qualified distribution and is subject to the ordering rules. Roth IRA distributions are not subject to federal income tax withholding. You should request a 1099-R distribution code 4 to prevent the withholding.

4. No Special Tax Treatment. Roth IRA distributions are not eligible for special tax treatments, such as ten year averaging, that may apply to other employer-sponsored retirement plan distributions.

Estate and Gift Tax. The designation of a beneficiary to receive Roth IRA distributions upon your death will not be considered a transfer of property for federal gift tax purposes. Upon your death, the value of all assets remaining in your Roth IRA will usually be included in your gross estate for federal estate tax purposes, regardless of the named beneficiary or manner of distribution. When you die, the beneficiary of your Roth IRA, other than a spouse, should carefully consider the rules for the disclaiming any portion of your Roth IRA under IRC Section 2518.

Annual Statements. Each year we will furnish you and the IRS with statements reflecting the activity, including rollovers, conversions, and recharacterizations, in your Roth IRA. You and the IRS will receive IRS Forms 5498 and 1099-R. IRS Form 5498 or an appropriate substitute indicates the fair market value of the account, including Roth IRA contributions, for the year. IRS Form 1099-R reflects your Roth IRA contributions for the year.

Federal Tax Penalties and IRS Form 5329. Several tax penalties may apply to your various Roth IRA transactions, and are in addition to any federal, state, or local taxes. Federal penalties and excise taxes are generally reported and remitted to the IRS by completing IRS Form 5329, and attaching the form to your federal income tax return. The penalties may include:

1. Premature-Distribution Penalty Tax. If you take a distribution from your Roth IRA before reaching age 59-1/2, you are subject to a 10 percent premature-distribution penalty tax on the taxable portion of the distribution and certain converted assets distributed during the five-year holding period. However, certain exceptions apply. Exceptions to the 10 percent penalty tax include: the qualified distributions reasons previously listed, distributions due to eligible higher education expenses, medical expenses exceeding a certain percentage of adjusted gross income, health insurance premiums due to your extended unemployment, a series of serious financial difficulties, IRS levy, and traditional IRA conversions. Additional exclusions include distributions taken during the five-year holding period as a result of your attaining age 59-1/2, death, disability, or a first-time home purchase. Properly completed rollovers, transfers, recharacterizations, and conversions are not subject to the 10 percent penalty tax.

2. Excess Contribution Penalty Tax. If you contribute more to your Roth IRA than you are eligible to contribute, you have created an excess contribution, which is subject to a 6 percent excess contribution tax at any time. The excess contribution penalty tax applies each year that the excess contribution remains in your Roth IRA. If you timely file your federal income tax return, you may still remove your excess contribution, plus attributable earnings, as late as October 15 for calendar year filers.

3. Excess Accumulation Penalty Tax. Any portion of an RMD that is not distributed to your beneficiary by its deadline is subject to a 50 percent excess accumulation penalty tax. The IRS may waive this penalty upon proof of reasonable error and that reasonable steps were taken to correct the error, including remedying the shortfall.
**FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE - PROJECTION METHOD ONE**

How to Use the Preprinted Tables. Your value projection will come from the Annual Contributions table if your initial Roth IRA contribution is a regular Roth or recharacterized traditional IRA contribution. The Rollover/Transfer Contribution table is used if your initial contribution is a rollover, transfer, or conversion contribution.

1. If we disclosed a distribution transaction or termination fee in the ROTH IRA FEES AND LOSS OF EARNINGS PENALTIES of this disclosure, the After Fees column has been completed to reflect your Roth IRA's projected values. We have reduced the value in the No Penalty column of loss of earnings penalty column applicable to your initial investment. The same factors affect each of your projected values.

2. Find your age as of January 1 this year of establishment on the appropriate table. If your birthday is January 1 of this year, find your age as of December 31 of the previous year on the appropriate table. The amounts to the right of your age are the projected values of your Roth IRA at the end of the year you attain age 70. Your values may be subject to a 1-, 3-, or 6-month penalty. See ROTH IRA FEES AND LOSS OF EARNINGS PENALTIES to determine the applicable loss of earnings penalty. The loss of earnings penalty determines the column appropriate to your projection.

3. Your Roth IRA's projected value at the end of the year you attain age 65 is found in the fifth row below your age 70 values.

4. Your Roth IRA's projected value at the end of the year you attain age 60 is found in the fifth row below your age 65 values.

5. Your Roth IRA's projected value at the end of each of the first five years is identified at the bottom of each table.

### ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

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**Note:** All values are in dollars.