SOGOTRADE®

Instruction for IRA Account

Thank you for choosing SogoTrade!

Our priority in servicing our new customers is to ensure that we have all the necessary documentation on file. This process helps us in protecting the security of each client as well as preparing for future transactions such as wire, check, and ACH withdrawals.

Below is the required paperwork. Please submit the following via email, fax or mail.

- **IRA Account Application**
- **Copy of Driver's License ***
- **Proof of Address *** (If address on application is not on ID) - any financial bank statement, utility bill, or similar statement within 3 months. (Please make sure the submitted proof of address matches what you entered on your application)
- **3 preferred user IDs (letters and numbers only, between 6-32 in length) ***

We will make a selection based on the availability. Once the User ID is assigned to your account, a password will be generated automatically from our system, which you will be informed. You may then change your password to your choice.

***** *These documents are provided by the customer and not by SogoTrade.*

SogoTrade New Account Contact

Email: newaccounts@sogotrade.com

Fax Number: 1-888-710-7646 (Domestic) 1-646-459-2749 (International)
Tel (English): 1-888-709-7646 (Domestic) 1-646-885-6594 (International)
Tel (Chinese): 1-888-681-7646 (Domestic) 1-646-885-6246 (International)

Mailing Address: SogoTrade, Inc.
1 McBride and Son Center Drive, Suite 288
Chesterfield, MO 63005
Attention: New Account Department

INDIVIDUAL IRA APPLICATION
Custodial Individual Retirement Account Adoption Agreement

SOGOTRADE®

ACCOUNT NUMBER

1. Account Information

Please print. All Information must be completed in order for your account to be processed.

FULL NAME OF PARTICIPANT *(First/ Middle/ Last)*

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	DATE OF BIRTH

HOME ADDRESS *(P.O. Box is not sufficient)*

CITY/ STATE/ ZIP CODE	HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS

BUSINESS ADDRESS

CITY/ STATE/ ZIP CODE	BUSINESS TELEPHONE NUMBER

PLEASE INDICATE THE ADDRESS TO WHICH ALL MAIL SHOULD BE SENT

☐ **Home** ☐ **Business** ☐ **P.O. Box**

P.O. BOX/ CITY/ STATE/ ZIP CODE

NAME OF YOUR BANK	BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	COUNTRY OF LEGAL RESIDENCE

OCCUPATION	EMPLOYER

IF YOU ARE AFFILIATED WITH OR WORK FOR A SECURITIES FIRM, PLEASE SPECIFY COMPANY.

IF YOU ARE A DIRECTOR, 10% SHAREHOLDER OR POLICY-MAKING OFFICER OF A PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANY, PLEASE SPECIFY THE COMPANY.

HAVE YOU GRANTED TRADING AUTHORIZATION TO ANOTHER PARTY?	IF YES, REQUEST TRADING AUTHORIZATION FORM AND PROVIDE NAME OF AGENT
☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	

☐ **If you do not want your name, address and security position released to requesting companies in which you hold securities, please check here.**

2. Investment Profile

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE	INVESTMENT EXPERIENCE	ANNUAL INCOME (from all sources)	LIQUID NET WORTH (cash & liquid investments only)	ESTIMATED NET WORTH (excluding residence)	RISK TOLERANCE
____ Capital Preservation (05)	____ None (00)	___ Under $25,000 (01)	___ Under $50,000 (01)	___ Under $50,000 (01)	____ Low (01)
____ Income (04)	____ Limited (01)	___ $25,001 to $50,000 (02)	___ $50,001 to $100,000 (02)	___ $50,001 to $100,000 (02)	____ Medium (02)
____ Growth (03)	____ Good (02)	___ $50,001 to $100,000 (03)	___ $100,001 to $200,000 (22)	___ $100,001 to $200,000 (22)	____ High (03)
____ Speculation (06)	____ Extensive (03)	___ $100,001 to $200,000 (23)	___ $200,001 to $500,000 (23)	___ $200,001 to $500,000 (23)	
____ Other (08)		___ $200,001 to $300,000 (24)	___ $500,001 to $1,000,000 (24)	___ $500,001 to $1,000,000 (24)	
TAX BRACKET %		___ $300,001 to $500,000 (25)	___ $1,000,001 to $5,000,000 (25)	___ $1,000,001 to $5,000,000 (25)	
		___ $500,001 to $1,200,000 (26)	___ Over $5,000,001 (26)	___ Over $5,000,001 (26)	
		___ Over $1,200,001 (27)			

3. Suitability Information

TIME HORIZON
The number of years planned to invest to achieve a particular financial goal.

___ Short (Less than 3 Years) (01) ___ Longest (8 years or more) (03)
___ Average (4 to 7 Years) (02)

LIQUIDITY NEEDS The ability to quickly and easily convert all or a portion of the account assets into cash without experiencing significant loss.

___ Very Important (01) ___ Not Important (03)
___ Somewhat Important (02)

4. Type of Account

(Check One)

☐ **Traditional IRA** ☐ **Rollover Account** ☐ **SEP - Simplified Employee Pension Account**

NAME OF BUSINESS

5. Contribution Type

(Check One)

☐ **Regular IRA contribution for tax year 20 _____**

☐ **Rollover from an IRA, employer-sponsored retirement plan or 403(b)**

☐ **SEP IRA, contribution for tax year 20 _____** *(employer will make SEP contribution to participants IRA account)*

☐ **Transfer of existing IRA or SEP IRA**

Please cut along the dotted line and return to your broker.

6. Depositor Authorization

I understand that I have the right to direct the investment and reinvestment of contributions to my Account and hereby appoint the following brokerage firm as my agent to execute my directions, as Broker under the terms of the Custodial Agreement.

BROKERAGE FIRM

ACCOUNT NUMBER

7. Enhanced Account Features

E-Documents Enrollment

When you enroll your account in E-Docs, you will receive trade confirmations, account statements, tax-related documents, proxies, prospectuses, annual reports, and all other eligible account documents electronically. An e-mail notification will be sent to the Account Owner's e-mail address on the same day that any electronic documents become available. Just log into your account to access E-Docs and view, print or download your electronic documents.

Please see your Investment Representative for enrollment information.

8. Beneficiary Designation

I hereby make the following designation of beneficiary pursuant to the provisions of the Apex Clearing Corporation Custodial Agreement:
In the event of my death, pay any interest I may have in my Custodial Account in equal proportions unless otherwise indicated to the following Primary Beneficiary or Beneficiaries:

Primary Beneficiary or Beneficiaries

	NAME	RELATIONSHIP	DATE OF BIRTH	SHARE PERCENTAGE
1				%
	ADDRESS		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	
2	NAME	RELATIONSHIP	DATE OF BIRTH	SHARE PERCENTAGE %
	ADDRESS		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	

If none of the above-named Primary Beneficiaries survives me, pay any interest I may have in my Custodial Account in equal proportions unless otherwise indicated to the following Alternate Beneficiary or Beneficiaries of the survivor(s) thereof:

Alternate Beneficiary or Beneficiaries

	NAME	RELATIONSHIP	DATE OF BIRTH	SHARE PERCENTAGE
1				%
	ADDRESS		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	
2	NAME	RELATIONSHIP	DATE OF BIRTH	SHARE PERCENTAGE %
	ADDRESS		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	

I understand that the Beneficiaries named herein may be changed or revoked by me at any time by filing a new designation in writing with the custodian.
Spouse Consent (See Note):_____

Note: Consent of the Account holder's (Participant) Spouse may be required (for example, in a Community Property or Marital Property State) to effectively designate a beneficiary other than or in addition to the Participant's Spouse. Please consult a legal, tax, or other professional advisor to confirm if this consent is necessary. I indemnify Apex Clearing Corporation from any adverse action as a result of my beneficiary designation.

9. Signature Section

Please read the following IRA Account Terms and sign where indicated.

1. I acknowledge, by signing this agreement, that I have received, read, understand and agree to the terms and conditions as decribed in the Apex Clearing Corporation "Disclosure Statement" and "Custodial Agreement". I understand the eligibility requirements for the type of IRA deposit I am making and state that I do qualify to make the deposit.
2. **By Signing this application, I (We) acknowledge the following: (1) That, Page 3 Paragraph 8.17 of the Custodial Account Agreement contains a Predispute Arbitration Clause and in accordance with this agreement I (We) agree in advance to Arbitrate any controversies which may arise between or among Me (Us), my Broker and/or Clearing Firm, (2) Receipt of a copy of the Custodial Account Agreement following this application and My (Our) agreement with the terms therein and (3) the information provided above is accurate.**
3. I certify that, under penalty of perjury, my Social Security number on this application is correct.
4. I have read and understand the Investment Objective Definitions: **Capital Preservation** - a conservative investment strategy characterized by a desire to avoid risk of loss; **Income** - strategy focused on current income rather than capital appreciation; **Growth** - investing in stocks with strong earnings and/or revenue growth or potential; **Speculation** - taking larger risks, usually by frequent trading, with hope of higher-than-average gain. All strategies involve various types and levels of risk, the most common of which are market, credit, inflation, business and interest rate.

SIGNATURE OF PARTICIPANT	DATE
▷	
BRANCH APPROVAL	Apex Clearing Corporation ACCEPTANCE

For Office Use Only

FIRST TRADE	DATE OPENED	INTRODUCING BROKER / DEALER	CUSTOMER ID VERIFIED *(Must be Completed)* ☐ Yes ☐ No
ACCOUNT NO.	INTRODUCING REP. SIGNATURE	APPROVED BY	

INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

Form 5305-A under section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. FORM (Rev. March 2002)

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 $3,000 per year for tax years 2002 through 2004. That contribution limit is increased to $4,000 for tax years 2005 through 2007 and $5,000 for 2008 and thereafter. For individuals who have reached the age of 50 before the close of the tax year, the contribution limit is increased to $3,500 per year for tax years 2002 through 2004, $4,500 for 2005, $5,000 for 2006 and 2007, and $6,000 for 2008 and thereafter. For tax years after 2008, the above limits will be increased to reflect a cost-of-living adjustment, if any.

ARTICLE II

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

ARTICLE III

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

2. No part of the custodial account funds may be invested in collectibles (within the meaning of section 408(m)) except as otherwise permitted by section 408(m)(3), which provides an exception for certain gold, silver, and platinum coins, coins issued under the laws of any state, and certain bullion.

ARTICLE IV

1. Notwithstanding any provision of this agreement to the contrary, the distribution of the Depositor's interest in the custodial account shall be made in accordance with the following requirements and shall otherwise comply with section 408(a)(6) and the regulations thereunder, the provisions of which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. The Depositor's entire interest in the custodial account must be, or begin to be, distributed not later than the Depositor's required beginning date, April 1 following the calendar year in which the Depositor reaches age 70½. By that date, the Depositor may elect, in a manner acceptable to the custodian, to have the balance in the custodial account distributed in: (a) A single sum or (b) Payments over a period not longer than the life of the Depositor or the joint lives of the Depositor and his or her designated beneficiary.

3. If the Depositor dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her, the remaining interest will be distributed as follows:

   (a) If the Depositor dies on or after the required beginning date and:

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

      (ii) the designated beneficiary is not the Depositor's surviving spouse, the remaining interest will be distributed over the beneficiary's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year following the death of the Depositor and reduced by one for each subsequent year, or over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below if longer.

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

   (b) If the Depositor dies before the required beginning date, the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with (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 70½. But, in such case, if the Depositor's surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin, then the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with (a)(ii) above (but not over the period in paragraph (a)(iii), even if longer), over such spouse's designated beneficiary's life expectancy, or in accordance with (ii) below if there is no such designated beneficiary.

      (ii) The remaining interest will be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Depositor's death.

4. If the Depositor dies before his or her entire interest has been distributed and if the designated beneficiary is not the Depositor's surviving spouse, no additional contributions may be accepted in the account.

5. The minimum amount that must be distributed each year, beginning with the year containing the Depositor's required beginning date, is known as the "required minimum distribution" and is determined as follows.

   (a) The required minimum distribution under paragraph 2(b) for any year, beginning with the year the Depositor reaches age 70½, is the Depositor's account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the distribution period in the uniform lifetime table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. However, if the Depositor's designated beneficiary is his or her surviving spouse, the required minimum distribution for a year shall not be more than the Depositor's account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the number in the joint and last survivor table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. The required minimum distribution for a year under this paragraph (a) is determined using the Depositor's (or, if applicable, the Depositor and spouse's) attained age (or ages) in the year.

   (b) The required minimum distribution under paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i) for a year, beginning with the year following the year of the Depositor's death (or the year the Depositor would have reached age 70½, if applicable under paragraph 3(b)(i)) is the account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the life expectancy (in the single life table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9) of the individual specified in such paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i).

   (c) The required minimum distribution for the year the Depositor reaches age 70½ can be made as late as April 1 of the following year. The required minimum distribution for any other year must be made by the end of such year.

6. The owner of two or more Traditional IRAs may satisfy the minimum distribution requirements described above by taking from one Traditional IRA the amount required to satisfy the requirement for another in accordance with the regulations under section 408(a)(6).

ARTICLE V

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

2. The custodian agrees to submit to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Depositor the reports prescribed by the IRS.

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ARTICLE VI

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

ARTICLE VII

This agreement will be amended as necessary to comply with the provisions of the Code and the related regulations. Other amendments may be made with the consent of the persons whose signatures appear on the application.

ARTICLE VIII

8.01 **Definitions –** In this part of this agreement (Article VIII), the words "you" and "your" mean the Depositor. The words "we," "us," and "our" mean the custodian. The word "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code, and "regulations" means the Treasury regulations.

8.02 **Notices and Change of Address –** Any required notice regarding this IRA will be considered effective when we send it to the intended recipient at the last address that we have in our records. Any notice to be given to us will be considered effective when we actually receive it. You, or the intended recipient, must notify us of any change of address.

8.03 **Representations and Responsibilities –** You represent and warrant to us that any information you have given or will give us with respect to this agreement is complete and accurate. Further, you agree that any directions you give us or action you take will be proper under this agreement, and that we are entitled to rely upon any such information or directions. If we fail to receive directions from you regarding any transaction, if we receive ambiguous directions regarding any transaction, or if we, in good faith, believe that any transaction requested is in dispute, we reserve the right to take no action until further clarification acceptable to us is received from you or the appropriate government or judicial authority. We will not be responsible for losses of any kind that may result from your directions to us or your actions or failures to act, and you agree to reimburse us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, actions, or failures to act. We will not be responsible for any penalties, taxes, judgments, or expenses you incur in connection with your IRA. We have no duty to determine whether your contributions or distributions comply with the Code, regulations, rulings, or this agreement.

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

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

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

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

8.04 **Service Fees –** We have the right to charge an annual service fee or other designated fees (e.g., a transfer, rollover, or termination fee) for maintaining your IRA. In addition, we have the right to be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses, including legal expenses, we incur in connection with the administration of your IRA. We may charge you separately for any fees or expenses, or we may deduct the amount of the fees or expenses from the assets in your IRA at our discretion. We reserve the right to charge any additional fee after giving you 30 days' notice. Fees such as subtransfer agent fees or commissions may be paid to us by third parties for assistance in performing certain transactions with respect to this IRA.

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

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

You will select the investment for your IRA assets, provided, however, that your selection of investments shall be limited to any investment vehicle approved and obtainable by us, that we are authorized by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws to offer and do in fact, in our sole discretion offer for IRAs For example, investments may include but shall not be limited to common stocks, government and corporate bonds, mutual funds, the purchase of put options on existing positions and writing of covered listed call options and such other options strategies that we may, from time to time, in our sole discretion make available for IRAs and which strategies are approved for your account by your broker. Investments not generating confirmations must be accompanied by additional written instructions and such other documentation as we may, in our sole discretion, require. We shall act as a stockbroker or dealer whenever such services are required. We may in our sole discretion make available to you additional investment offerings, which will be limited to publicly traded securities, mutual funds, money market instruments, and other investments that are obtainable by us and that we, in our sole discretion, determine that we are capable of holding in the ordinary course of our business.

We shall have the power and authority in the administration of this Agreement to do all acts, including by way of illustration but not in limitation of the powers conferred by law, the following:

(1) Pursuant to your or your agent's direction, to invest and reinvest all or any part of the assets in securities obtainable through us and to invest in any lawful investment which is administratively acceptable to us without any duty to diversify and without regard to whether such property is authorized by the laws of any jurisdiction for investment by us;

(2) Pursuant to your or your agent's direction, to hold part or all of the uninvested assets or to place the same in a savings account approved by you or purchase a Certificate of Deposit with an institution approved by you;

(3) To employ suitable agents and counsel and to pay them reasonable expenses and compensation;

(4) Pursuant to your or your agent's direction, to vote in person or by proxy with respect to securities held by us and to delegate our discretionary power;

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(5) Pursuant to your or your agent's direction (and subject to approval of a custodial account for option trading privileges), to write covered listed call options against existing positions, to liquidate or close such option contracts, and to purchase put options on existing long positions (the same securities cannot be used to simultaneously cover more than one position);

(6) Pursuant to your or your agent's direction, to consent to or participate in dissolutions, reorganizations, consolidations, mergers, sales, leases, mortgages, and transfers or other changes affecting securities held by us;

(7) To leave any securities or cash for safekeeping or on deposit, with or without interest, with such banks, brokers and other custodians as we may select, and to hold any securities in bearer form or in the name of these banks, brokers and any other custodians or in the name of the custodian without qualification or description or in the name of any nominee; and

(8) Prior to the entry of any orders to purchase or sell securities in your account, you or your agent shall approve beforehand all such orders and direct us to implement such instructions. Selling short and executing purchases in an amount greater than available cash are prohibited. All investments outside of the cash account shall be accompanied by additional written instructions.

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

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

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

If the beneficiary designated to receive payments hereunder is a minor or person of unsound mind, whether so formally adjudicated or not, we may, at our discretion, make such payments to such person as may be acting as parent, guardian, committee, conservator, trustee or legal representative of such minor or incompetent and the receipt by any such person as selected by us shall be a full and complete discharge of us for any sums so paid.

We reserve the right to, at our discretion, deposit funds in a special savings account established in our name as Custodian for a beneficiary when within six months after any payment is due because we cannot ascertain the whereabouts on our records, and such beneficiary has not submitted a written claim for such payment before the expiration of said six-month period.

We may allow, if permitted by state law, an original IRA beneficiary(ies) (the beneficiary(ies) who is entitled to receive distributions from an inherited IRA at the time of your death) to name 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's(ies') lifetime. Unless it is 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) will 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 will the successor beneficiary(ies) be able to extend the distribution period beyond that required for the original IRA beneficiary.

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

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

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

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

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

8.08 **Resignation or Removal of Custodian –** We may resign as Custodian at any time upon 30 days written notice to the Participant. Upon resignation, we may, but shall not be required to, appoint a successor custodian under this Agreement; provided that any successor custodian shall satisfy the requirements of Code section 408(a)(2). Upon any such successor's acceptance of appointment, we shall transfer the assets of the custodial account, together with copies of relevant books and records, to such successor custodian; provided, however, that we are authorized to reserve such sum of money or property as we may deem advisable for payment of any liabilities constituting a charge on or against the assets of the custodial account, or on or against us. We shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of any successor custodian. If no successor custodian is appointed by us, the custodial account shall be terminated, and the assets of the Account, reduced by the amount of any unpaid fees or expenses, will be distributed to you.

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

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

8.09 **Termination of Custodial Account -** You may terminate this Agreement at any time upon notice to us in a manner and form acceptable to us. Upon such termination, we shall transfer the assets of the custodial account, reduced by the amount of any unpaid fees or expenses, to the custodian or trustee of another individual retirement account (within the meaning of Code section 408) or other retirement plan designated by you. We shall not be liable for losses arising from the acts, omissions, delays or other inaction of any such transferee custodian or trustee. If we receive notice of your intention to terminate the custodial account and you have not designated a transferee custodian or trustee for the assets in the custodial account, the custodial account reduced by any unpaid fees or expenses, will be distributed to you.

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

8.11 **Amendments and Termination of the Plan –** We have the right to amend or terminate this agreement at any time consistent with the provisions of applicable law without obtaining your consent, or the consent of your spouse or your beneficiary(ies). You will be deemed to have consented to any other amendment unless, within 30 days from the date we send the amendment, you notify us in writing that you do not consent.

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

8.13 **Transfers From Other Plans –** We can receive amounts transferred to this IRA from the trustee or custodian of another IRA. In addition, we can accept 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.

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

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

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

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

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

8.17 **Arbitration – This agreement contains a Predispute Arbitration Clause.**

By Signing an Arbitration Agreement the parties agree as follows:
A. All parties to this agreement are giving up the right to sue each other in court, including the right to a trial by jury except as provided by the rules of the Arbitration form in which a claim is filed;
B. Arbitration awards are generally final and binding; a party's ability to have a court reverse or modify an arbitration award is very limited.

C. The liability of the parties to obtain documents, witness statements and other discovery is generally more limited in Arbitration than in court proceedings;
D. The Arbitrators do not have to explain the reason(s) for their award unless in an eligible case, a joint request for an explained decision has been submitted by all parties to the panel at least 20 days prior to the first scheduled hearing date.
E. The panel of Arbitrators will typically include a minority of Arbitrators who were or are affiliated with the securities industry.
F. The rules of some Arbitration forums may impose time limits for bringing a claim in Arbitration. In some cases, a claim that is ineligible for Arbitration may be brought in court.
G. The rules of the Arbitration forum in which the claim is filed, and any amendments thereto, shall be incorporated into this agreement.

The following Arbitration Agreement should be read in conjunction with the disclosures above. Any and all controversies, disputes or claims between the Customer and You, or the Introducing Broker, or the Agents, Representatives, Employees, Directors, Officers, or Control Persons of You or The Introducing Broker, Arising out of, in connection with, from or with respect to (a) Any provisions of or the validity of this agreement or any related agreements, (b) The relationship of the parties hereto, or (c) Any controversy arising out of your business, the Introducing Broker's business or the Customer's accounts, shall be conducted pursuant to the code of Arbitration procedure of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). Arbitration must be commenced by service of a written demand for Arbitration or a written Notice of Intention to Arbitrate. The decision and award of the Arbitrator(s) shall be conclusive and binding upon all parties and any judgment upon any award rendered may be entered in a court having jurisdiction thereof, and neither party shall oppose such entry.

No person shall bring a putative or certified class action to arbitration, nor seek to enforce any pre-dispute arbitration agreement against any person who has initiated in court a putative class action; or who is a member of a putative class who has not opted out of the class with respect to any claims encompassed by the putative class action until: (i) the class certification is denied; or (ii) the class is de-certified; or (iii) the customer is excluded from the class by the court. Such forbearance to enforce an agreement to arbitrate shall not constitute a waiver of any rights under this agreement except to the extent stated herein.

8.18 **Payment For Order Flow/Order Routing - "Payment for order flow" is a common and widespread industry practice whereby a brokerage firm receives monetary or non-monetary remuneration in return for the routing of customer orders toa designated exchange, market maker, dealer, or market center for execution. Apex Clearing receives payment for order flow on certain transactions in the form of rebates, monetary compensation or an inter-company transfer of funds. Payment for order flow is considered to be compensation to Apex Clearing. Your broker, the introducing firm that clears its trades through Apex Clearing, may or may not be compensated for such orders. The source and nature of any compensation received in connection with a specific transaction will be furnished upon written request of the customer.**

Absent specific instructions from customers, Apex Clearing automatically routes orders in over-the-counter ("OTC") securities to selected OTC market makers. Selected exchange traded securities may be routed to affiliated specialists, regional exchanges or designated third-market dealers. All orders are routed to an exchange, market maker, dealer or market center that matches or improves upon the displayed national best bid or offer for the particular security at the time the order is processed. Price improvement opportunities, or execution at prices superior to the displayed national best bid or offer, may be available for certain transactions in NASDAQ and listed securities from execution destinations to which orders are routed.

8.19 **Assignability -** This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of our successors and assigns, shall be binding on you, your heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

8.20 **Accounting -** Within 90 days from the close of each custodial account year, We shall render an accounting (valuing the assets fair market value) to you, which accounting may consist of copies of regularly issued broker-dealer statements to you. In the absence of the filing in writing with us of exceptions or objections to any such accounting, within 30 days after the mailing of such accounting, you shall be deemed to have approved such accounting. In such case, or upon your written approval, we shall be released, relieved and discharged with respect to all matters and things set forth in such accounting as though such accounting had been settled by the decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. No person other than you may require an accounting or bring any action against us with respect to this agreement or our actions as Custodian.

We reserve the right to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for judicial settlement of our accounts, for determination of any questions of construction which may arise or for instructions. You shall be the only necessary party defendant to such action except we may, if we so elect, bring in as a party defendant any other person or persons.

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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) and has been pre-approved 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 and must be completed no later than the due date (excluding extensions) of the individual's income tax return for the tax year. This account must be created in the United States for the exclusive benefit of the Depositor and his or her beneficiaries.

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

For more information on IRAs, including the required disclosures the Custodian must give the Depositor, see Pub. 590, *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.

IDENTIFYING NUMBER

The Depositor's Social Security number will serve as the identifying number of his or her IRA. An employer identification number (EIN) is required only for an IRA for which a return is filed to report unrelated business taxable income. An EIN is required for a common fund created for IRAs.

TRADITIONAL IRA FOR NONWORKING SPOUSE

Form 5305-A may be used to establish the IRA custodial account for a nonworking spouse. Contributions to an IRA custodial account for a nonworking spouse must be made to a separate IRA custodial account established by the nonworking spouse.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Article IV – Distributions made under this article may be made in a single sum, periodic payment, or a combination of both. The distribution option should be reviewed in the year the Depositor reaches age 70½ to ensure that the requirements of section 408(a)(6) have been met.

Article VIII – Article VIII and any that follow it may incorporate additional provisions that are agreed to by the Depositor and custodian to complete the agreement. They may include, for example, definitions, investment powers, voting rights, exculpatory provisions, amendment and termination, removal of the custodian, custodian's fees, state law requirements, beginning date of distributions, accepting only cash, treatment of excess contributions, prohibited transactions with the Depositor, etc. Attach additional pages if necessary.

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DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

RIGHT TO REVOKE YOUR IRA

You have the right to revoke your IRA within seven (7) days of the receipt of the Disclosure Statement. If revoked, you are entitled to a full return of the contribution you made to your 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 **IRA Administrator, Apex Clearing Corporation, 350 N. St. Paul Street 1300, Dallas, TX 75201.**

If you send your notice by first class mail, your revocation will be deemed mailed as of the date of the postmark, or if sent by certified or registered mail, it shall be deemed to be mailed as of the date of certification or registration. If mailed, the written notice of revocation shall be mailed in the United States in an envelope, or other appropriate wrapper, first-class mail with the postage prepaid.

If you have any questions about the procedure for revoking your IRA, please call the Custodian at the telephone number listed on the attached 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 2014 and 2015, with possible cost-of-living adjustments each year thereafter. If you also maintain a Roth IRA (i.e., an IRA subject to the limits of Internal Revenue Code Section (IRC Sec.) 408A), the maximum contribution to your Traditional IRAs is reduced by any contributions you make to your Roth IRAs. Your total annual contribution to all Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs cannot exceed the lesser of the dollar amounts described above or 100 percent of your compensation. Deposits received by us without an IRA Contribution Form will be deposited and reported to the IRS in accordance with the following policy:

   1. Any deposit we receive below the IRS Annual Contribution Limit for your account will be deposited and reported to the IRS as Current Year Contributions (CYC). We will not aggregate deposits, and multiple deposits below the IRS limit will all be reported to the IRS as CYC and could result in an over-contribution in your account.

   2. Deposits we receive above the IRS Annual Contribution Limit for your account will be deposited and reported to the IRS as Rollover Contributions.

C. **Contribution Eligibility –** You are eligible to make a regular contribution to your IRA if you have compensation and have not attained age 70½ 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 $1,000 per year.

E. **Nonforfeitability –** Your interest in your IRA is nonforfeitable.

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

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

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

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

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

   1. You are required to take a minimum distribution from your IRA for the year in which you reach age 70½ 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 70½. 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 generally is determined using the Uniform Lifetime Table provided by the IRS. If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary for the entire calendar year, and is more than 10 years younger than you, the required minimum distribution is determined each year using the actual joint life expectancy of you and your spouse obtained from the Joint Life Expectancy Table provided by the IRS, rather than the life expectancy 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 70½.

      (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 each year based on your life expectancy calculated using the Uniform Lifetime Table, and pay those distributions to you until you direct otherwise

      If you fail to remove a required minimum distribution, an additional penalty tax of 50 percent is imposed on the amount of the required minimum distribution that should have been taken but was not. You must file IRS Form 5329 along with your income tax return to report and remit any additional taxes to the IRS.

   3. Your designated beneficiary is determined based on the beneficiary(ies) designated as of the date of your death, who remain your beneficiary(ies) as of September 30 of the year following the year of your death.

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

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

      (a) be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or

      (b) be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of your designated beneficiary(ies).

      If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary, he or she must elect either option (a) or (b) by the earlier of December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or December 31 of the year life expectancy payments would be required to begin. Your designated beneficiary(ies), other than a spouse who is the sole designated beneficiary, must elect either option (a) or (b) by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If no election is made, distribution will be calculated in accordance with option (b). In the case of distributions under option (b), distributions must commence by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. Generally, if your spouse is the designated beneficiary, distributions need not commence until December 31 of the year you would have attained age 70½, if later. If a beneficiary other than an individual or qualified trust as defined in the Treasury 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

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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.

If your beneficiary fails to remove a required minimum distribution after your death, an additional penalty tax of 50 percent is imposed on the amount of the required minimum distribution that should have been taken but was not. Your beneficiary must file IRS Form 5329 along with his or her income tax return to report and remit any additional taxes to the IRS.

K. **Qualifying Longevity Annuity Contracts and RMDs –** A qualifying longevity annuity contract (QLAC) is a deferred annuity contract that, among other requirements, must guarantee lifetime income starting no later than age 85. The total premiums paid to QLACs in your IRAs must not exceed 25 percent (up to $125,000) of the combined value of your IRAs (excluding Roth IRAs). The $125,000 limit is subject to cost-of-living adjustments each year.

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

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

INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING AN IRA

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

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

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

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

If you are an active participant, are single, and have MAGI within the applicable phase-out range listed below, the deductible amount of your contribution is determined as follows. (1) Begin with the appropriate phase-out range maximum for the applicable year (specified below) and subtract your MAGI; (2) divide this total by the difference between the phase-out maximum and minimum; and (3) multiply this number by the maximum allowable contribution for the applicable year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. The resulting figure will be the maximum IRA deduction you may take. For example, if you are age 30 with MAGI of $63,000 in 2015, your maximum deductible contribution is $4,400 (the 2015 phase-out range maximum of $71,000 minus your MAGI of $63,000, divided by the difference between the maximum and minimum phase-out range limits of $10,000, and multiplied by the contribution limit of $5,500).

If you are an active participant, are married to an active participant and you file a joint income tax return, and have MAGI within the applicable phase-out range listed below, the deductible amount of your contribution is determined as follows. (1) Begin with the appropriate phase-out maximum for the applicable year (specified below) and subtract your MAGI; (2) divide this total by the difference between the phase-out range maximum and minimum; and (3) multiply this number by the maximum allowable contribution for the applicable year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. The resulting figure will be the maximum IRA deduction you may take. For example, if you are age 30 with MAGI of $103,000 in 2015, your maximum deductible contribution is $4,125 (the 2015 phase-out maximum of $118,000 minus your MAGI of $103,000, divided by the difference between the maximum and minimum phase-out limits of $20,000, and multiplied by the contribution limit of $5,500).

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

Tax Year	Joint Filers Phase-Out Range*	Single Taxpayers Phase-Out Range*
	(minimum)(maximum)	*(minimum)(maximum)*
2010	$89,000 – $109,000	$56,000 – $66,000
2011	$90,000 – $110,000	$56,000 – $66,000
2012	$92,000 – $112,000	$58,000 – $68,000
2013	$95,000 – $115,000	$59,000 – $69,000
2014	$96,000 – $116,000	$60,000 – $70,000
2015	$98,000 – $118,000	$61,000 – $71,000

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

The MAGI phase-out range for an individual that is not an active participant, but is married to an active participant, is $181,000-$191,000 for 2014 and $183,000-$193,000 for 2015. This limit is also subject to cost-of-living increases for tax years after 2015. If you are not an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, are married to someone who is an active participant, and you file a joint income tax return with MAGI between the applicable phase-out range for the year, your maximum deductible contribution is determined as follows. (1) Begin with the appropriate MAGI phase-out maximum for the year and subtract your MAGI; (2) divide this total by the difference between the phase-out range maximum and minimum; and (3) multiply this number by the maximum allowable contribution for the applicable year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. The resulting figure will be the maximum IRA deduction you may take.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2015 Adjusted Gross Income*			Applicable Percentage
Joint Return	Head of a Household	All Other Cases	
$1 – 36,500	$1 – 27,375	$1 – 18,250	50
$36,501 – 39,500	$27,376 – 29,625	$18,251 – 19,750	20
$39,501 – 61,000	$29,626 – 45,750	$19,751 – 30,500	10
Over $61,000	Over $45,750	Over $30,500	0

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

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

1. **Removal Before Your Tax Filing Deadline.** An excess contribution may be corrected by withdrawing the excess amount, along with the earnings attributable to the excess, before your tax filing deadline, including extensions, for the year for which the excess contribution was made. An excess withdrawn under this method is not taxable to you, but you must include the earnings attributable to the excess in your taxable income in the year in which the contribution was made. The six percent excess contribution penalty tax will be avoided.

2. **Removal After Your Tax Filing Deadline.** If you are correcting an excess contribution after your tax filing deadline, including extensions, remove only the amount of the excess contribution. The six percent excess contribution penalty tax will be imposed on the excess contribution for each year it remains in the IRA. An excess withdrawal under this method will only be taxable to you if the total contributions made in the year of the excess exceed the annual applicable contribution limit.

3. **Carry Forward to a Subsequent Year.** If you do not withdraw the excess contribution, you may carry forward the contribution for a subsequent tax year. To do so, you under-contribute for that tax year and carry the excess contribution amount forward to that year on your tax return. The six percent excess contribution penalty tax will be imposed on the excess amount for each year that it remains as an excess contribution at the end of the year.

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

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

F. **Nondeductible Contributions –** You may make nondeductible contributions to your IRA to the extent that deductible contributions are not allowed. The sum of your deductible and nondeductible IRA contributions cannot exceed your contribution limit (the lesser of the allowable contribution limit described previously, or 100 percent of compensation). You may elect to treat deductible IRA contributions as nondeductible contributions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. **Income Tax Withholding –** Any withdrawal from your IRA is subject to federal income tax withholding. You may, however, elect not to have withholding apply to your IRA withdrawal. If withholding is applied to your withdrawal, not less than 10 percent of the amount withdrawn must be withheld.

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

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member called to active duty for more than 179 days or an indefinite period, the payments you take from your IRA during the active duty period are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax.

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

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

1. **Traditional IRA to Traditional IRA Rollovers.** Assets distributed from your Traditional IRA may be rolled over to the same Traditional IRA or another Traditional IRA of yours if the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(d)(3) are met. 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. In the case of a distribution for a first-time homebuyer where there was a delay or cancellation of the purchase, the 60-day rollover period may be extended to 120 days.

   Effective for distributions taken on or after January 1, 2015, you are permitted to roll over only one distribution from an IRA (Traditional, Roth, or SIMPLE) in a 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. A distribution may be rolled over to the same IRA or to another IRA that is eligible to receive the rollover. For more information on rollover limitations, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

2. **SIMPLE IRA to Traditional IRA Rollovers.** Assets distributed from your SIMPLE IRA may be rolled over to your Traditional IRA without IRS penalty tax 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 IRC Sec. 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.

   Effective for distributions taken on or after January 1, 2015, you are permitted to roll over only one distribution from an IRA (Traditional, Roth, or SIMPLE) in a 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. A distribution may be rolled over to the same IRA or to another IRA that is eligible to receive the rollover. For more information on rollover limitations, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

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, 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan (other than distributions to nonspouse beneficiaries), or federal Thrift Savings Plan unless it is part of a certain series of substantially equal periodic payments, a required minimum distribution, a hardship distribution, or a distribution of Roth elective deferrals from a 401(k), 403(b), governmental 457(b), or federal Thrift Savings Plan.

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

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

4. **Beneficiary Rollovers From Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plans.** If you are a spouse, nonspouse, or qualified trust beneficiary of a deceased employer-sponsored retirement plan participant, you may directly roll over inherited assets from a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan to an inherited IRA. The IRA must be maintained as an inherited IRA, subject to the beneficiary distribution requirements.

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

6. **Traditional IRA to Roth IRA Conversions.** If you convert to a Roth IRA, the amount of the conversion from your Traditional IRA to your Roth IRA will be treated as a distribution for income tax purposes, and is includible in your gross income (except for any nondeductible contributions). Although the conversion amount generally is included in income, the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax will not apply to conversions from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA, regardless of whether you qualify for any exceptions to the 10 percent penalty tax. If you are age 70½ or older you must remove your required minimum distribution before converting your Traditional IRA.

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

8. **Rollovers of Settlement Payments From Bankrupt Airlines.** If you are a qualified airline employee who has received an airline settlement payment from a commercial airline carrier under the approval of an order of a federal bankruptcy court in a case filed after September 11, 2001, and before January 1, 2007, you are allowed to roll over any portion of the proceeds into your IRA by the later of 180 days after receipt of such amount, or 180 days after February 14, 2012. If you make such a rollover contribution, you may exclude the amount rolled over from your gross income in the taxable year in which the airline settlement payment was paid to you.

   If you previously rolled over such a contribution to a Roth IRA, you may move all or a portion of it to a Traditional IRA as a qualified rollover contribution by directly moving the assets, plus the earnings attributable to them, to a Traditional IRA within 180 days after February 14, 2012.

   To obtain more information on this type of rollover, you may wish to visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

9. **Rollovers of Exxon Valdez Settlement Payments.** If you receive a qualified settlement payment from Exxon Valdez litigation, you may roll over the amount of the settlement, up to $100,000, reduced by the amount of any qualified Exxon Valdez settlement income previously contributed to a Traditional or Roth IRA or eligible retirement plan in prior taxable years. You will have until your tax return due date (not including extensions) for the year

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in which the qualified settlement income is received to make the rollover contribution. To obtain more information on this type of rollover, you may wish to visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

10. **Written Election.** At the time you make a proper rollover to an IRA, you must designate in writing to the custodian, Apex Clearing, your election to treat that contribution as a rollover. Once made, the rollover election is irrevocable. Deposits in excess of the annual contribution limits that are received without IRA Contribution Forms will be deposited and reported to the IRS as Rollover contributions. Please note that due to the IRS mandated correction filing deadline of July 31, requests to make changes to contribution coding must be received by the close of business on the 3rd Friday in July and accompanied by a completed IRA Contribution Form. Any correction that needs to be made after this reporting deadline will be the responsibility of the IRA Owner and must be handled directly with the IRS.

K. **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.

L. **Recharacterizations –** If you make a contribution to a Traditional IRA and later recharacterize either all or a portion of the original contribution to a Roth IRA along with net income attributable, you may elect to treat the original contribution as having been made to the Roth IRA. The same methodology applies when recharacterizing a contribution from a Roth IRA to a Traditional IRA. If you have converted from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA you may recharacterize the conversion along with net income attributable back to a Traditional IRA. The deadline for completing a recharacterization is your tax filing deadline (including any extensions) for the year for which the original contribution was made or conversion completed.

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

B. **Spousal IRA –** 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 70½, regardless of whether or not your spouse has compensation. You may make these spousal contributions even if you are age 70½ 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 eligible compensation or $11,000 for 2014 and 2015. This amount may be increased with cost-of-living adjustments each year. However, you may not contribute more than the individual contribution limit to each IRA.

If your spouse is age 50 or older by the close of the taxable year, and is otherwise eligible, you may make an additional contribution to your spouse's IRA. The maximum additional contribution is $1,000 per year.

C. **Deduction of Rollovers and Transfers –** A deduction is not allowed for rollover or transfer contributions.

D. **Gift Tax –** Transfers of your IRA assets to a beneficiary made during your life and at your request may be subject to federal gift tax under IRC Sec. 2501.

E. **Special Tax Treatment –** Capital gains treatment and 10-year income averaging authorized by IRC Sec. 402 do not apply to IRA distributions.

F. **Prohibited Transactions –** If you or your beneficiary engage in a prohibited transaction with your IRA, as described in IRC Sec. 4975, your IRA will lose its tax-deferred status, and you must include the value of your account in your gross income for that taxable year. The following transactions are examples of prohibited transactions with your IRA. (1) Taking a loan from your IRA (2) Buying property for personal use (present or future) with IRA assets (3) Receiving certain bonuses or premiums because of your IRA.

G. **Pledging –** If you pledge any portion of your IRA as collateral for a loan, the amount so pledged will be treated as a distribution and will be included in your gross income for that year.

OTHER

A. **IRS Plan Approval –** The agreement used to establish this IRA has been approved by the IRS. The IRS approval is a determination only as to form. It is not an endorsement of the plan in operation or of the investments offered.

B. **Additional Information –** For further information on IRAs, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM, or by visiting www.irs.gov on the Internet.

C. **Important Information About Procedures for Opening a New Account –** To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial organizations to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. Therefore, when you open an IRA, you are required to provide your name, residential address, date of birth, and identification number. We may require other information that will allow us to identify you.

D. **Qualified Reservist Distributions –** If you are an eligible qualified reservist who has taken penalty-free qualified reservist distributions from your IRA or retirement plan, you may recontribute those amounts to an IRA generally within a two-year period from your date of return.

E. **Qualified Charitable Distributions –** If you are age 70½ or older, you may take tax-free IRA distributions of up to $100,000 per year and have these distributions paid directly to certain charitable organizations. Special tax rules may apply. This provision applies to distributions during tax years 2012 and 2013 and may apply to subsequent years if extended by Congress. For further detailed information and effective dates you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

F. **Disaster Related Relief –** If you qualify (for example, you sustained an economic loss due to, or are otherwise considered affected by, certain IRS designated disasters), you may be eligible for favorable tax treatment on distributions, rollovers, and other transactions involving your IRA. Qualified disaster relief may include penalty-tax free early distributions made during specified timeframes for each disaster, the ability to include distributions in your gross income ratably over multiple years, the ability to roll over distributions to an eligible retirement plan without regard to the 60-day rollover rule, and more. For additional information on specific disasters, including a complete listing of disaster areas, qualification requirements for relief, and allowable disaster-related IRA transactions, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Apex Clearing Corporation may charge your broker a fee. Please contact your broker for information regarding these charges.

Service Fees: We have the right to charge an annual service fee and other designated fees (e.g., a transfer, rollover or termination fee) in conjunction with your IRA. In addition, we have the right to be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses, including legal expenses, we incur in connection with the administration of your IRA. We may charge you separately for any fees or expenses, or we may deduct the amount of the fees or expenses from the assets in your IRA at our discretion. The full annual service fee attributable to the year in which you terminate your IRA, along with the termination fee, shall be due and payable upon termination of your IRA regardless of the date during the year in which you terminate your IRA. We reserve the right to charge any additional fee upon 30 days' notice to you that the fee will be effective. Fees such as sub transfer agent fees or commissions may be paid to us by third parties for assistance in performing certain transactions with respect to this IRA.

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

The value of your IRA will be solely dependent upon the performance of any investment instrument chosen by you to fund your IRA. Therefore, no projection of the growth of your IRA can be reasonably shown or guaranteed. There are certain fees and charges associated with the investments you may select for your IRA.

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In the event this agreement is terminated or you transfer out of your existing IRA, a fee will apply. Additionally, brokerage commissions may apply according to your selection of investments. Questions relative to brokerage commission(s) should be discussed with your Account Executive prior to executing any orders or you may refer to the prospectus which will describe the terms of the investment you choose.

You will select the type of investment for your IRA assets, provided, however, that your selection of investments shall be limited to any investment vehicle approved and obtainable by us, that we are authorized by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws to offer and do in fact, in our sole discretion offer for investment in IRAs.. For example, investments may include but shall not be limited to common stocks, government and corporate bonds, mutual funds, the purchase of put options on existing positions and writing of covered listed call options and such other options strategies that we may, from time to time, in our sole discretion make available for IRAs and which strategies are approved for your account by your broker. Investments not generating confirmations must be accompanied by additional written instructions and such other documentation as we may, in our sole discretion, require. We shall act as a stockbroker or dealer whenever such services are required. We may, in our sole discretion, make available to you, additional investment offerings, which shall be limited to publicly traded securities, mutual funds, money market instruments and other investments that are approved and obtainable by us and that we, in our sole discretion, determine that we are capable of holding in the ordinary course of our business.

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