CUSTOMER ACCOUNT AGREEMENT AND ADVISOR AUTHORIZATION

This Customer Account Agreement (the "Agreement") sets forth the respective rights and obligations of Apex Clearing Corporation ("Apex") and the customer identified on the New Account Application (the "Customer") in connection with the Customer's brokerage account with Apex (the "Account"). Customer hereby agrees as follows with respect to the Account, which Customer has established with Apex for the purchase, sale, and/or carrying of securities or contracts relating thereto and/or the borrowing of funds, at the instruction of Customer's registered investment advisor as authorized by Customer in the New Account Application ("Advisor"), which transactions will be cleared through Apex. To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering, Federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. In order to open the Account, Customer will provide information that will allow Apex to identify Customer, including, but not limited to, Customer's name, address, date of birth, and copies of Customer's driver license and/or other identifying documents.

1. Applicable Rules and Regulations.

All transactions for the Account shall be subject to the constitution, rules, regulations, customs, and usages of the exchange or market and its clearing house, if any, upon which such transactions are executed, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement.

2. Definitions.

"Obligations" means all indebtedness, debit balances, liabilities, or other obligations of any kind of the Customer to Apex, whether now existing or hereafter arising. "Assets" shall include, but shall not be limited to, money, securities, commodities, or other property of every kind and nature and all contracts and options relating to them in any way, whether for present of future delivery.

3. Advisor Agreement.

Customer represents that Customer has entered into a separate agreement directly with Advisor ("Advisor Agreement") authorizing Advisor to manage the Account, including executing trades, appointing sub-advisors, depositing or withdrawing funds to and from Account, requesting information, receiving Account statements and confirmations, changing certain of my information, and generally transacting in and managing the Account. Customer understands that Advisor has entered into an agreement with Apex pursuant to which Apex is willing to grant access to Advisor for Advisor to manage accounts for Advisor's customers whom open brokerage accounts at Apex for Advisor to manage. Customer authorizes Advisor to establish relationships with Apex and to appoint and use other sub-agents on the Account at Advisor's discretion. Should Advisor appoint a sub-agent to the Account, Apex shall be entitled to rely on and execute any instructions from that sub-agent as if they were given directly by Advisor.

4. Apex's Role and Appointment.

Customer appoints Apex as agent to carry the Account and to execute Advisor's instructions relating to the Account. Customer agrees Apex may execute, clear, and settle any transaction in the Account at the instruction of Advisor and may accept and execute any instruction relating to the Account without inquiry or investigation. Customer assumes all investment risk with the Account and with authorizing Advisor to transact for the Account. Customer understands all transactions in the Account will be executed by Apex only at the instruction of Advisor acting pursuant to the Advisor Agreement, and that Apex's role is only to hold or custody Account Assets, distribute or collect funds on behalf of the Account, execute and clear trades at the instruction of Advisor, generate account statements, and provide other custodial and clearing services as may be mandated by various regulatory standards and requirements. Customer understands Apex does not and will not offer investment advice, review the Account or transactions therein, make any determination of Customer's suitability for any transaction or investment, will have no responsibility for trades made or activity in the Account, and has no discretion over transactions in or decisions made on behalf of Customer or the Account. Customer acknowledges that Advisor provides and is solely responsible for all investment advice and investment advisory services given in connection with the Account. Additionally, Apex will not verify the accuracy of any management fees Customer pays to Advisor pursuant to the terms of the Advisor Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event Customer initiates a claim against Apex, in Apex's capacity as custodial broker or otherwise, and does not prevail, Customer shall be responsible for the costs and expenses associated with Apex's defense of such claim. Apex may, in its sole and absolute discretion, and without prior notice to Customer or Advisor, transact, restrict, or refuse any orders placed in the Account.

5. Advisor Fee and Charges.

Customer will pay fees to Advisor for its services in accordance with the Advisor Agreement (each such payment an "Advisor Fee"). Customer authorizes and instructs Apex to deduct the Advisor Fee directly from the Account and pay it to Advisor. Customer agrees and acknowledges that Advisor will instruct Apex of the amount to deduct and pay to Advisor, and Customer agrees to hold harmless Apex in any dispute related to the amount of any Advisor Fee. Apex may also charge, and Customer authorizes Apex to deduct from the Account, fees for services performed by Apex at Customer or Advisor's instruction, including, but not limited to, transactions, preparation and delivery of paper statements and confirmations, rejected payments, and wire transfers. Customer acknowledges per the agreement between Advisor and Apex that Advisor may pay Apex fees directly for Apex's services provided. Regardless of the method used to calculate fees charged by Apex to Advisor, Customer understands that Apex is not an advisor and will not act as an advisor on the Account. Additionally, the Advisor Fee may not include underlying ETF or mutual fund expenses, which are standard expenses that shareholders pay in accordance with such funds' prospectus, in which case Apex shall be entitled to deduct such fees from the Account.

6. Breach; Security Interest.

Whenever in Apex's discretion Apex considers it necessary for Apex's, Advisor's, or Customer's protection or in the event of, but not limited to: (i) any breach by Customer of this or any agreement with Apex or Advisor or (ii) Customer's failure to pay for Assets purchased or deliver Assets sold, Apex may sell any and all Assets held in the Account or any other account in Customer's name (either individually or jointly with others), cancel or complete any open orders for the purchase or sale of any Assets and/or borrow or buy-in any Assets required to make delivery against any sale, including a short sale, effected for the Customer, all without notice or demand for deposit of collateral, other notice of sale or purchase, or other notice or advertisement, each of which is expressly waiver by Customer, and/or Apex may require Customer to deposit cash or adequate collateral to Account prior to any settlement date in order to assure the performance or payment of any open contractual commitments and/or unsettled transactions. Apex has the right to refuse to execute transactions for Customer or Advisor at any time and for any reason. Any and all Assets belonging to Customer or in which Customer may have an interest held by Apex or carried in any of Customer's accounts with Apex (either individually or jointly with others) shall be subject to a continuing and perfected first priority lien and security interest and right of set-off held by Apex for the discharge of and all indebtedness or obligation Customer may have to Apex, and will be held as security for payment of any liability or indebtedness in the Account or any of Customer's accounts with Apex, wherever or however arising and without regard to whether or not Apex has made advances with respect to such Assets, and Apex is hereby authorized to sell and/or purchase any and all Assets in any of Customer's accounts, and/or to transfer any such Assets among any of the Customer's accounts to the fullest extent of the law and without notice where allowed. The losses, costs and expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, incurred and payable or paid by Apex in the (i) collection of a debit balance and/or any unpaid deficiency in the Account or any accounts of the Customer with Apex or (ii) defense of any matter arising out of the Customer's or Advisor's transactions, shall be payable to Apex by Customer. Customer understands that because of circumstances beyond Apex's control, Customer's voting rights may be impaired. For example, if the stock of a company that one Apex customer has purchased has not yet been received from the seller(s), then a different Apex customers' abilities to vote that company's stock could be impaired until those shares are received by Apex. In addition, if the stock of a company that Customer has purchased has not yet been received from the seller(s), then payments received by the Customer, in lieu of the dividends on that stock not yet received, may receive tax treatment less favorable than that accorded to dividends.

7. Cancellation.

Apex is authorized, in its sole discretion, should it for any reason whatsoever deem it necessary for its protection, without any notice, to cancel any outstanding order, to close out the Account or any accounts of Customer at Apex, in whole or in part, or to close out any commitment made on behalf of Customer. Customer also authorizes Apex to terminate the account with or without Advisor's instruction without notice to Customer.

8. Payment of Indebtedness on Demand.

Customer shall at all times be liable for payment upon demand of any obligations owing from Customer to Apex and Customer shall be liable to Apex for any deficiency remaining in Account or in any other accounts of Customer at Apex in the event of the liquidation thereof (as contemplated by this Agreement or otherwise), in whole or in part, by Apex, Advisor, or Customer. Customer shall make payment of such obligations immediately upon demand.

9. Communications.

Apex may send communications to Customer at Customer's address on the New Account Application or at such other address as Advisor may hereafter give to Apex on behalf of Customer. All communications so sent, whether by mail, electronically, or otherwise, shall be deemed given to Customer personally, whether actually received or not. Customer shall be responsible for reviewing all statements and confirmations of Account as well as communications sent by Apex. Statements of Customer

shall be conclusive if not objected to in writing by Customer within ten (10) days and confirmations shall be conclusive if not objected to in writing by Customer within five (5) days, after forwarding by Apex by mail or otherwise. In consideration of Apex sending any mail to Customer in care of a post office box or third party address, Customer hereby agrees that all correspondence of any nature whatsoever sent to Customer at such address will have the same force and effect as if it had been delivered to Customer personally.

- 10. ARBITRATION AGREEMENT. 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 FORUM 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 ABILITY 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.

THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE DISCLOSURES ABOVE. ANY AND ALL CONTROVERSIES, DISPUTES OR CLAIMS BETWEEN OR AMONG APEX, ADVISOR, AND/OR CUSTOMER OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, EMPLOYEES, DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, OR CONTROL PERSONS, 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 APEX'S BUSINESS, ADVISOR'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; (ii) the class is de-certified; or (iii) 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 extent stated herein.

11. Representations.

Customer represents and warrants that Customer is of majority age, is not an employee of any exchange, corporation of which any exchange owns a majority of stock, or member of any exchange, member firm, or member corporation registered on any exchange, or of a bank, trust company, insurance company, or of any corporation, firm, or individual engaged in the business dealing either as broker or as principal in securities, bills of exchange, acceptances, or other forms of commercial paper. If Customer is a corporation, partnership, trust, or other entity, Customer represents that its governing instruments permit this Agreement, that this Agreement has been authorized by all require persons, and that the signatory on the New Account Application is authorized to sign on behalf of and bind Customer. Customer represents that it shall comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations in connection with the Account. Customer further represents that no one except Customer has an interest in the Account or other accounts of Customer with Apex.

12. Tax Treaty Eligibility.

This Agreement shall serve as the Customer's certification that Customer is eligible to receive tax treaty benefits between the country of residence indicated on the new account form and the country or countries of origin holding jurisdiction over the instruments held within Customer's account.

13. Joint Accounts.

If the New Account Application indicates that the Account shall consist of more than one person, Customer's obligations under this Agreement shall be joint and several among them all. References to "Customer" shall include each of the customers identified on the New Account Application. Apex may rely on transfer or other instructions from Advisor or any one of the Customers in a joint account, and such instructions shall be binding on each Customer. Apex may deliver Assets, and send confirmations, notices, statements, and communications of every kind to any one of the Customers, and such action shall be binding on each Customer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Apex is authorized in its sole discretion to require joint action by some or all Customers with respect to any matter concerning the joint account, including but not limited to the giving or cancellation of orders and the withdrawal of money or securities. In the case of Tenants by the Entirety accounts, joint action will be required for all matters concerning the joint account. Tenants by Entirety accounts are not recognized in certain jurisdictions, and, where not expressly allowed, will not be a permitted designation of the account.

14. Custodial Accounts for Minors.

If a custodial account was selected, such as UTMA/UGMA, as the Customer Type in the New Account Application, the custodian opening the account ("Custodian") understands Custodian has opened a custodial account for a minor and acts as the account custodian on behalf of the minor owner. It is Custodian's obligation to adhere to all applicable laws and regulations governing such accounts. Custodian should consult with an attorney and/or tax advisor before opening a custodial account. The age of majority varies by state. Custodian agrees to promptly inform its advisor and broker in writing upon the account owner reaching the age of majority and to facilitate the transfer of the account assets to its beneficial owner. Apex reserves the right, but shall not be obligated, to terminate the custodianship and/or transfer the account assets to the beneficial owner upon the minor reaching the age of majority as determined by the state code Custodian has included, without notice to or consent of Custodian.

15. Other Agreements.

If the Customer trades any options, the Customer agrees to be bound by the terms of your Customer Option Agreement. The Customer understands that copies of these agreements are available from you and, to the extent applicable, are incorporated by reference herein. The terms of these other agreements are in addition to the provisions of this Agreement and any other written agreements between you and the Customer.

16. Data Not Guaranteed.

Customer expressly agrees that any data or online reports is provided to the Customer without warranties of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability, fitness of a particular purpose or non-infringement. Customer acknowledges that the information contained in any reports provided by Apex is obtained from sources believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to its accuracy of completeness. Such information could include technical or other inaccuracies, errors or omissions. In no event shall Apex or any of its affiliates be liable to Customer or any third party for the accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any information made available to Customer or for any decision made or taken by Customer in reliance upon such information. In no event shall Apex or its affiliated entities be liable for any special incidental, indirect or consequential damages whatsoever, including, without limitation, those resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether or not advised of the possibility of damages, and on any theory of liability, arising out of or in connection with the use of any reports provided by you or with the delay or inability to use such reports.

17. Payment for Order Flow Disclosure.

Depending on the security traded and absent specific direction from Customer, equity and option orders are routed to market centers (i.e., broker-dealers, primary exchanges or electronic communication networks) for execution. Routing decisions are based on a number of factors including the size of the order, the opportunity for price improvement and the quality of order executions, and decisions are regularly reviewed to ensure the duty of best execution is met. Apex may receive compensation or other consideration for the placing of orders with market centers for execution. The amount of the compensation depends on the agreement reached with each venue. The source and nature of compensation relating to Customer's transactions will be furnished upon written request.

18. Credit Check.

Apex is authorized, in its discretion, should Apex for any reason deem it necessary for its protection, to request and obtain a consumer credit report for Customer.

19. Miscellaneous.

If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable, it shall not affect any other provision of this Agreement. The headings of each section of this Agreement are descriptive only and do not modify or qualify any provision of this Agreement. This Agreement and its enforcement shall be governed by the laws of the state of Texas and shall cover individually and collectively all accounts which the Customer has previously opened, now has open or may open or reopen with you, or any introducing broker, and any and all previous, current and future transactions in such accounts. Except as provided in this Agreement, no provision of this Agreement may be altered, modified or amended unless in writing signed by Apex's authorized representative. This Agreement and all provisions shall inure to the benefit of Apex and its successors, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, Apex's assigns, and all other persons specified in Paragraph 10. Apex shall not be liable for losses caused directly or indirectly by any events beyond Apex's reasonable control, including without limitation, government restrictions, exchange or market rulings, suspension of trading or unusually heavy trading in securities, a general change in economic, political or financial conditions, war or strikes. Apex may transfer the accounts of Customer to Apex's successors and assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon Customer and the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of Customer. Failure to insist on strict compliance with this Agreement is not considered a waiver of Apex's rights under this Agreement. At Apex's discretion, it may terminate this Agreement at any time on notice to the Customer and the Customer will continue to be responsible for any obligation incurred by the Customer prior to termination. Customer may not assign Customer's rights or delegate Customer's obligations under this Agreement, in whole or in part, without Apex's prior consent.

20. SIPC Protection.

As a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), funds are available to meet customer claims up to a ceiling of \$500,000, including a maximum of \$250,000 for cash claims. For additional information regarding SIPC coverage, including a brochure, please contact SIPC at (202) 371-8300 or visit www.sipc.org. Apex has purchased an additional insurance policy through a group of London Underwriters (with Lloyd's of London Syndicates as the Lead Underwriter) to supplement SIPC protection. This additional insurance policy becomes available to customers in the event that SIPC limits are exhausted and provides protection for securities and cash up to certain limits. Similar to SIPC protection, this additional insurance does not protect against a loss in the market value of securities.

21. Sweep Program.

If the Customer elects to participate in one of your FDIC or money market sweep programs, the Customer acknowledges and agrees that: (a) the Customer has read and understands the sweep program terms and conditions and/or prospectuses available at http://www.apexclearing.com/disclosures/ and is aware of the products available in such sweep programs; (b) you may make changes to your FDIC and/or money market sweep programs and products at any time, in your sole discretion and with or without notice to Customer; (c) the free credit balances in the Customer's Account may begin being included in the sweep program upon Account opening; and (d) you have no obligation to monitor the applicable sweep program elected for the Customer's Account or to make recommendations about, or changes to, the sweep program that might be beneficial to the Customer.

22. Trusted Contacts.

Under FINRA Rule 4512 your broker is required to disclose to you (the customer) that your broker, Apex Clearing Corporation or an associated person of your broker or Apex Clearing Corporation is authorized to contact the trusted contact person and disclose information about the customer's account to address possible financial exploitation, to confirm the specifics of the customer's current contact information, health status, or the identity of any legal guardian, executor, trustee or holder of a power of attorney, or as otherwise permitted by FINRA Rule 2165.

23. ACH Agreement.

If Customer requests Automated Clearinghouse ("ACH") transactions from Customer's Account at Apex, Customer authorizes Apex to originate or facilitate transfer credits/debits to/from Customer's eligible bank account. Transactions sent through the NACHA network will be subject to all applicable rules of NACHA and all rules set forth in Federal Reserve Operating circulars or other applicable laws and regulations. ACH deposits to Customer's brokerage account are provisional. If the beneficiary bank does not receive final and complete payment for a payment order transferred through ACH, the beneficiary bank is entitled to recover from the beneficiary any provisional credit and Apex may charge Customer's account for the transaction amount. Customer understands Apex or Customer's Advisor may not notify Customer of any returned or

rejected ACH transfers. Customer agrees to hold Apex and Apex's agents free of liability for compliance with these instructions. Customer hereby agrees to hold harmless Apex and each of its affiliates, offices, directors, employees, and agents against, any claims, judgments, expenses, liabilities or costs of defense or settlement relating to: (a) any refusal or failure to initiate or honor any credit or debit request, by Apex or Advisor, whether (i) due to a lack of funds necessary to credit Customer's account; (ii) due to inadvertence, error caused by similarity of account holder names or (iii) otherwise provided Apex has not acted in bad faith; (b) if the routing number is incorrect or the routing number or other information changes at another U.S. financial institution or (c) any loss, damage, liability or claim arising, directly or indirectly, from any error, delay or failure which is caused by circumstances beyond Apex's direct control. To the extent permitted by applicable law or regulation, Apex hereby disclaims all warranties, express or implied, and in no event shall Apex be liable for any special indirect, incidental, or consequential damages whatsoever resulting from the ACH electronic service or any ACH transactions. Nothing in this herein shall constitute a commitment or undertaking by Apex or Advisor to effect any ACH transaction or otherwise act upon the instructions of Customer or Advisor with respect to any account at Apex. This authorization shall remain in full force and effect until Customer revokes authorization by written notification to Advisor that is forwarded to Apex. Customer understands that Apex has the right to terminate or suspend the ACH agreement at any time and without notice.

PRIVACY POLICY

Apex Clearing Corporation ("Apex") carries your account as a clearing broker by arrangement with your broker-dealer or registered investment advisor as Apex's introducing client. At Apex, we understand that privacy is an important issue for customers of our introducing firms. It is our policy to respect the privacy of all accounts that we maintain as clearing broker and to protect the security and confidentiality of non-public personal information relating to those accounts. Please note that this policy generally applies to former customers of Apex as well as current customers.

Personal Information Collected

In order to service your account as a clearing broker, information is provided to Apex by your introducing firm who collects information from you in order to provide the financial services that you have requested. The information collected by your introducing firm and provided to Apex or otherwise obtained by Apex may come from the following sources and is not limited to:

- Information included in your applications or forms, such as your name, address, telephone number, social security number, occupation, and income
- Information relating to your transactions, including account balances, positions, and activity
- Information which may be received from consumer reporting agencies, such as credit bureau reports
- Information relating to your creditworthiness
- Information which may be received from other sources with your consent or with the consent of your introducing firm

In addition to servicing your account, Apex may make use of your personal information for analysis purposes, for example, to draw conclusions, detect patterns or determine preferences.

Sharing of Non-public Personal Information

Apex does not disclose non-public personal information relating to current or former customers of introducing firms to any third parties, except as required or permitted by law, including but not limited to any obligations of Apex under the USA PATRIOT Act, and in order to facilitate the clearing of customer transactions in the ordinary course of business.

Apex has multiple affiliates and relationships with third party companies. Examples of these companies include financial and non-financial companies that perform services such as data processing and companies that perform securities executions on your behalf. We may share information among our affiliates and third parties, as permitted by law, in order to better service your financial needs and to pursue legitimate business interests, including to carry out, monitor and analyze our business, systems and operations.

Security

Apex strives to ensure that our systems are secure and that they meet industry standards. We seek to protect non-public personal information that is provided to Apex by your introducing firm or otherwise obtained by Apex by implementing physical and electronic safeguards. Where we believe appropriate, we employ firewalls, encryption technology, user authentication systems (i.e. passwords and personal identification numbers) and access control mechanisms to control access to systems and data. Apex endeavors to ensure that third party service providers who may have access to non-public personal information are following appropriate standards of security and confidentiality. Further, we instruct our employees to use strict standards of care in handling the personal financial information of customers. As a general policy, our staff will not discuss or disclose information regarding an account except; 1) with authorized personnel of your introducing firm, 2) as required by law or pursuant to regulatory request, or 3) as authorized by Apex to a third party or affiliate providing services to your account or pursuing Apex's legitimate business interests.

Access to Your Information

You may access your account information through a variety of media offered by your introducing firm and Apex (i.e., statements or online services). Please contact your introducing firm if you require any additional information. Apex may use "cookies" in order to provide better service, to facilitate its customers' use of the website, to track usage of the website, and to address security hazards. A cookie is a small piece of information that a website stores on a personal computer, and which it can later retrieve.

Changes to Apex's Privacy Policy

Apex reserves the right to make changes to this policy.

How to Get in Touch with Apex about this Privacy Policy

For reference, this Privacy Policy is available on our website at www.apexclearing.com. For more information relating to Apex's Privacy Policy or to limit our sharing of your personal information, please contact:

Apex Clearing Corporation Attention: Compliance 350 North St. Paul Street, Suite 1300 Dallas, Texas 75201 (214) 765-1055

INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

Form 5305-A under section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (Rev. April 2017)

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

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

The Depositor has assigned the custodial account the sum indicated on the application. The Depositor and the custodian make the following agreement:

ARTICLE I

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

ARTICLE II

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

ARTICLE III

- 1. No part of the custodial account funds may be invested in life insurance contracts, nor may the assets of the custodial account be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund (within the meaning of section 408(a)(5)).
- 2. No part of the custodial account funds may be invested in collectibles (within the meaning of section 408(m)) except as otherwise permitted by section 408(m)(3), which provides an exception for certain gold, silver, and platinum coins, coins issued under the laws of any state, and certain bullion.

ARTICLE IV

- 1. Notwithstanding any provision of this agreement to the contrary, the distribution of the Depositor's interest in the custodial account shall be made in accordance with the following requirements and shall otherwise comply with section 408(a)(6) and the regulations thereunder, the provisions of which are herein incorporated by reference.
- 2. The Depositor's entire interest in the custodial account must be, or begin to be, distributed not later than the Depositor's required beginning date, April 1 following the calendar year in which the Depositor reaches age 70½. By that date, the Depositor may elect, in a manner acceptable to the custodian, to have the balance in the custodial account distributed in: (a) A single sum or (b) Payments over a period not longer than the life of the Depositor or the joint lives of the Depositor and his or her designated beneficiary.
- 3. If the Depositor dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her, the remaining interest will be distributed as follows:
 - a) If the Depositor dies on or after the required beginning date and:
 - i. the designated beneficiary is the Depositor's surviving spouse, the remaining interest will be distributed over the surviving spouse's life expectancy as determined each year until such spouse's death, or over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below if longer. Any interest remaining after the spouse's death will be distributed over such spouse's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year of the spouse's death and reduced by one for each subsequent year, or, if distributions are being made over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below, over such period.
 - ii. the designated beneficiary is not the Depositor's surviving spouse, the remaining interest will be distributed over the beneficiary's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year following the death of the Depositor and reduced by one for each subsequent year, or over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below if longer.
 - iii. there is no designated beneficiary, the remaining interest will be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of the Depositor as determined in the year of the Depositor's death and reduced by one for each subsequent year.
 - o) If the Depositor dies before the required beginning date, the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with paragraph (i) below or, if elected or there is no designated beneficiary, in accordance with paragraph (ii) below:

- i. The remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with paragraphs (a)(i) and (a)(ii) above (but not over the period in paragraph (a)(iii), even if longer), starting by the end of the calendar year following the year of the Depositor's death. If, however, the designated beneficiary is the Depositor's surviving spouse, then this distribution is not required to begin before the end of the calendar year in which the Depositor would have reached age 70½. But, in such case, if the Depositor's surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin, then the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with paragraph (a)(ii) above (but not over the period in paragraph (a)(iii), even if longer), over such spouse's designated beneficiary's life expectancy, or in accordance with paragraph (ii) below if there is no such designated beneficiary.
- ii. The remaining interest will be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Depositor's death.
- 4. If the Depositor dies before his or her entire interest has been distributed and if the designated beneficiary is not the Depositor's surviving spouse, no additional contributions may be accepted in the account.
- 5. The minimum amount that must be distributed each year, beginning with the year containing the Depositor's required beginning date, is known as the "required minimum distribution" and is determined as follows:
 - a) The required minimum distribution under paragraph 2(b) for any year, beginning with the year the Depositor reaches age 70½, is the Depositor's account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the distribution period in the uniform lifetime table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. However, if the Depositor's designated beneficiary is his or her surviving spouse, the required minimum distribution for a year shall not be more than the Depositor's account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the number in the joint and last survivor table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. The required minimum distribution for a year under this paragraph (a) is determined using the Depositor's (or, if applicable, the Depositor and spouse's) attained age (or ages) in the year.
 - b) The required minimum distribution under paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i) for a year, beginning with the year following the year of the Depositor's death (or the year the Depositor would have reached age 70½, if applicable under paragraph 3(b)(i)) is the account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the life expectancy (in the single life table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9) of the individual specified in such paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i).
 - c) The required minimum distribution for the year the Depositor reaches age 70½ can be made as late as April 1 of the following year. The required minimum distribution for any other year must be made by the end of such year.
- 6. The owner of two or more Traditional IRAs may satisfy the minimum distribution requirements described above by taking from one Traditional IRA the amount required to satisfy the requirement for another in accordance with the regulations under section 408(a)(6).

ARTICLE V

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

ARTICLE VI

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

ARTICLE VII

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

ARTICLE VIII

8.1 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.

8.2 Notices and Change of Address

Any required notice regarding this IRA will be considered effective when we send it to the intended recipient at the last address 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.

8.3 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.

8.4 Disclosure of Account Information

We may use agents and or subcontractors to assist in administering your IRA. We may release non- public personal information regarding your IRA to such providers as necessary to provide the products and services made available under this agreement, and to evaluate our business operations and analyze potential product, service, or process improvements.

8.5 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 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.

8.6 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 8.038.3 of this article). The right to direct investment of assets may be restricted, however, as provided herein. 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 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 and/or investment advisor. 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:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) To employ suitable agents and counsel and to pay them reasonable expenses and compensation
- d) 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
- e) 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)
- f) 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
- g) 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
- h) 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

8.7 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. 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. Each beneficiary designation form that the original IRA beneficiary(ies) files with us will cancel all previous designations. 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.

8.8 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.

8.9 Termination of Agreement, Resignation, or Removal of Custodian

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

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

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

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

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

8.10 Successor Custodian

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

8.11 Amendments

We have the right to amend this agreement at any time 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.

8.12 Withdrawals or Transfers

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

8.13 Transfers from Other Plans

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

8.14 Liquidation of Assets

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

8.15 Restrictions on the Fund

Neither you nor any beneficiary may sell, transfer, or pledge any interest in your IRA in any manner whatsoever, except as provided by law or this agreement.

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

8.16 What Law Applies

This agreement is subject to all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. If it is necessary to apply any state law to interpret and administer this agreement, the laws of the State of Texas 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 Pre-dispute 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 forum 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 and/or Investment Advisor, or the Agents, Representatives, Employees, Directors, Officers, or Control Persons of You or The Introducing Broker and/or Investment Advisor, 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 and/or Investment Advisor'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 decertified; 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 to a 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 and/or 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 Texas.

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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Section References are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted

PURPOSE OF FORM

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

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

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

DEFINITIONS

Custodian

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

Depositor

The Depositor is the person who establishes the custodial account.

TRADITIONAL IRA FOR NON-WORKING SPOUSE

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

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

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Article IV

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

Article VIII

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

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

RIGHT TO REVOKE YOUR IRA

You have the right to revoke your IRA within seven (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 North St. Paul Street 1300, Dallas, Texas 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 A ROTH 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 \$6,000 for 2019 and 2020, 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.
- 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

For tax years beginning before 2020 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. For 2020 and later tax years, you may make a regular contribution to your IRA at any age if you have compensation.

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. Non-forfeitability

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. If you were born before July 1, 1949, 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.
 - If you were born on or after July 1, 1949, you are required to take a minimum distribution from your IRA for the year in which you reach age 72 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 72. 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 your required beginning date:

- a) Make no distribution until you give us a proper withdrawal request
- b) Distribute your entire IRA to you in a single sum payment
- 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.

K. Beneficiary Distributions

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

1. Death of IRA Owner Before January 1, 2020

Your designated beneficiary is determined based on the 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 a person or qualified trust as defined in the Treasury Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary of your IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If there is no designated beneficiary of your IRA, distributions will commence using your single life expectancy, reduced by one in each subsequent year.

If you die before your required beginning date, the entire amount remaining in your account will, at the election of your designated 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 70 ½ before 2020), if later. If a beneficiary other than a person or qualified trust as defined in the Treasury Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary(ies) of your IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period.

If there is no designated beneficiary of your IRA, the entire IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

2. Death of IRA Owner On or After January 1, 2020

The entire amount remaining in your account will generally be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the tenth anniversary of your death unless you have an eligible designated beneficiary, or you have no designated beneficiary for purposes of determining a distribution period. This requirement applies to beneficiaries regardless of whether you die before, on, or after your required beginning date.

If your beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary, the entire amount remaining in your account may be distributed (in accordance with the Treasury Regulations) over the remaining life expectancy of your eligible designated beneficiary (or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of such beneficiary).

An eligible designated beneficiary is any designated beneficiary who is:

- Your surviving spouse
- Your child who has not reached the age of majority
- Disabled
 - A physician must determine that your impairment can be expected to result in death or to be of long, continued, and indefinite duration
- An individual who is not more than 10 years younger than you, or
- Chronically ill

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

Note that certain trust beneficiaries (e.g., certain trusts for disabled and chronically ill individuals) may take distribution of the entire amount remaining in your account over the remaining life expectancy of the trust beneficiary.

Generally, life expectancy distributions to an eligible designated beneficiary must commence by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. However, if your spouse is the eligible designated beneficiary, distributions need not commence until December 31 of the year you would have attained age 72, if later. If your eligible designated beneficiary is your minor child, life expectancy payments must begin by December 31 of the year following the year of your death and continue until the child reaches the age of majority. Once the age of majority is reached, the beneficiary will have 10 years to deplete the account.

If a beneficiary other than a person (e.g., your estate, a charity, or a certain type of trust) is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary of your IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If you die before your required beginning date and there is no designated beneficiary of your IRA, the entire IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death. If you die on or after your required beginning date and there is no designated beneficiary of your IRA, distributions will commence using your single life expectancy, reduced by one in each subsequent year.

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 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.

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.

L. Qualifying Longevity Annuity Contracts and RMDs

A qualifying longevity annuity contract (QLAC) is a deferred annuity contract that, among other requirements, must guarantee lifetime income starting no later than age 85. 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.

M. Waiver of 2020 RMD

In spite of the general rules described above, if you are an IRA owner age 70½ or older, you are not required to remove an RMD for calendar year 2020. This RMD waiver also applies to IRA owners who attained age 70½ in 2019 but did not take their first RMD before January 1, 2020. In addition, no beneficiary life expectancy payments are required for calendar year 2020. If the five-year rule applies to an IRA with respect to any decedent, the five-year period is determined without regard to calendar year 2020. For example, if an IRA owner died in 2017, the beneficiary's five-year period ends in 2023 instead of 2022.

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 \$66,000 in 2020, your maximum deductible contribution is \$5,400 (the 2020 phase-out range maximum of \$75,000 minus your MAGI of \$66,000, divided by the difference between the maximum and minimum phase-out range limits of \$10,000, and multiplied by the contribution limit of \$6,000).

If you are an active participant, are married 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 \$107,000 in 2020, your maximum deductible contribution is \$5,100 (the 2020 phase-out maximum of \$124,000 minus your MAGI of \$107,000, divided by the difference between the maximum and minimum phase-out limits of \$20,000, and multiplied by the contribution limit of \$6,000).

If you are an active participant, are married and you file a separate income tax return, your MAGI phase-out range is generally \$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* (Minimum – Maximum)	SINGLE TAXPAYERS PHASE-OUT RANGE* (Minimum – Maximum)
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
2016	\$98,000 - \$118,000	\$61,000 - \$71,000
2017	\$99,000 - \$119,000	\$62,000 - \$72,000

2018	\$101,000 - \$121,000	\$63,000 - \$73,000
2019	\$103,000 - \$123,000	\$64,000 - \$74,000
2020	\$104,000 - \$124,000	\$65,000 - \$75,000

*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 \$193,000–\$203,000 (for 2019) and \$196,000–\$206,000 (for 2020). This limit is also subject to cost-of-living increases for tax years after 2020. If you are not an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, are married to someone who is an active participant, and you file a joint income tax return with MAGI between the applicable phase-out range for the year, your maximum deductible contribution is determined as follows:

- 1. Begin with the appropriate MAGI phase-out maximum for the year and subtract your MAGI
- 2. Divide this total by the difference between the phase-out range maximum and minimum; and
- 3. Multiply this number by the maximum allowable contribution for the applicable year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older.

The resulting figure will be the maximum IRA deduction you may take.

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

B. Contribution Deadline

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

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

C. Tax Credit for Contributions

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

- Age 18 or older as of the close of the taxable year,
- Not a dependent of another taxpayer, and
- Not a full-time student

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

2019 Adjusted Gross Income*			Applicable
Joint Return	Head of a Household	All Other Cases	Percentage
\$1-38,500	\$1–28,875	\$1–19,250	50%
\$38,501-41,500	\$28,876-31,125	\$19,251–20,750	20%
\$41,501-64,000	\$31,126-48,000	\$20,751-32,000	10%
Over \$64,000	Over \$48,000	Over \$32,500	0%

2020 Adjusted Gross Income*			Applicable
Joint Return	Head of a Household	All Other Cases	Percentage
\$1–39,000	\$1-29,250	\$1–19,500	50%
\$39,001–42,500	\$29,251-31,875	\$19,501-21,250	20%
\$42,501–65,000	\$31,876-48,750	\$21,251-32,500	10%
Over \$65,000	Over \$48,750	Over \$32,500	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:

(Aggregate Nondeductible Contributions) x (Amount Withdrawn)

Aggregate IRA Balance = 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 59%.

4. Unreimbursed medical expenses

If you take payments to pay for unreimbursed medical expenses that exceed a specified percentage of your adjusted gross income, you will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. For further detailed information and effective dates you may obtain IRS Publication 590-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), from the IRS. The medical expenses may be for you, your spouse, or any dependent listed on your tax return.

5. Health insurance premiums

If you are unemployed and have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks under a federal or state program, you may take payments from your IRA to pay for health insurance premiums without incurring the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax.

6. Higher education expense

Payments taken for certain qualified higher education expenses for you, your spouse, or the children or grandchildren of you or your spouse, will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax.

7. First-time homebuyer

You may take payments from your IRA to use toward qualified acquisition costs of buying or building a principal residence. The amount you may take for this reason may not exceed a lifetime maximum of \$10,000. The payment must be used for qualified acquisition costs within 120 days of receiving the distribution.

8. IRS levy

Payments from your IRA made to the U.S. government in response to a federal tax levy are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax.

9. Qualified reservist distributions

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

10. Qualified birth or adoption

Payments from your IRA for the birth of your child or the adoption of an eligible adoptee will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax if the distribution is taken during the one-year period beginning on the date of birth of your child or the date on which your legal adoption of an eligible adoptee is finalized. An eligible adoptee means any individual (other than your spouse's child) who has not attained age 18 or is physically or mentally incapable of self-support. The aggregate amount you may take for this reason may not exceed \$5,000 for each birth or adoption.

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, SIMPLE IRA, or an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan 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.

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-B, Distributions from 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.

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-B, Distributions from 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, or federal Thrift Savings Plan unless it is a required minimum distribution, hardship distribution, part of a certain series of substantially equal periodic payments, corrective distributions of excess contributions, excess deferrals, excess annual additions and any income allocable to the excess, deemed loan distribution, dividends on employer securities, the cost of life insurance coverage, or a distribution of 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 generally must be rolled over to your IRA not later than 60 days after you receive the distribution. In the case of a plan loan offset due to plan termination or severance from employment, the deadline for completing the rollover is your tax return due date (including extensions) for the year in which the offset occurs. Alternatively, you may claim the withheld amount as income, and pay the applicable income tax, and if you are under the age of 59%, 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 or non-spouse beneficiary of a deceased employer- sponsored retirement plan participant, or the trustee of an eligible type of trust named as beneficiary of such participant, you may directly roll over inherited assets from a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan to an inherited IRA., as permitted by the IRS. The IRA must be maintained as an inherited IRA, subject to the beneficiary distribution requirements.

5. Traditional IRA-to-SIMPLE IRA Rollovers

Assets distributed from your Traditional IRA may be rolled over to a SIMPLE IRA if the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(d)(3) are met and two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer. A proper Traditional IRA-to-SIMPLE 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.

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

6. 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.

7. Traditional IRA to Roth IRA Conversions

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

8. 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*.

9. Rollovers of Settlement Payments from Bankrupt Airlines

If you are a qualified airline employee who has received a qualified airline settlement payment from a commercial airline carrier under the approval of an order of a federal bankruptcy court, you are allowed to roll over up to 90 percent of the proceeds into your Traditional IRA within 180 days after receipt of such amount, or by a later date if extended by federal law.

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

10. 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 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.

11. Rollover of IRS Levy

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

12. Repayment of Qualified Birth or Adoption Distribution

If you have taken a qualified birth or adoption distribution, you may generally repay all or a portion of the aggregate amount of such distribution to an IRA, as permitted by the IRS. For further information, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-A, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), by visiting www.irs.gov.

13. 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 last business day in June 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. The deadline for completing a recharacterization is your tax filing deadline (including any extensions) for the year for which the original contribution was made. You may not recharacterize a Roth IRA conversion.

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

A. SEP Plans

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

B. Spousal IRA

For contributions made for tax years beginning before 2020, 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. For contributions made for 2020 and later tax years, you may contribute to an IRA established for the benefit of your spouse regardless of your spouse's age if you are married and have 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 \$12,000 for 2019 and 2020. 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

Articles I through VII of the agreement used to establish this IRA have been approved by the IRS. The IRS approval is a determination only as to form. It is not an endorsement of the plan in operation or of the investments offered.

B. Additional Information

For further information on IRAs, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, or Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, by calling 800-TAX-FORM, or by visiting www.irs.gov.

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 70% or older, you may be eligible to 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. For further detailed information you may obtain IRS Publication 590-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

F. Disaster Related Relief

If you qualify (for example, you sustained an economic loss due to, or are otherwise considered affected by, certain disasters designated by Congress), 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-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

G. Coronavirus-Related Distributions (CRDs)

If you qualify, you may withdraw up to \$100,000 in aggregate from your IRAs and eligible retirement plans as a CRD, without paying the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. You are a qualified individual if you (or your spouse or dependent) is diagnosed with the COVID-19 disease or the SARS-CoV-2 virus in an approved test; or if you have experienced adverse financial consequences as a result of being quarantined, being furloughed or laid off or having work hours reduced due to such virus or disease, being unable to work due to lack of child care due to such virus or disease, closing or reduced hours of a business owned or operated by you due to such virus or disease, or other factors as determined by the IRS. A CRD must be made on or after January 1, 2020, and before December 31, 2020.

CRDs will be taxed ratably over a three-year period, unless you elect otherwise, and may be repaid over three years beginning with the day following the day a CRD is made. Repayments may be made to an eligible retirement plan or IRA.

An eligible retirement plan is defined as a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan, or an IRA.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Apex Clearing Corporation may charge your broker and/or investment advisor a fee. Please contact your broker and/or investment advisor 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. 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 broker and/or investment advisor 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 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 and/or investment advisor. 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 obtainable by us and that we, in our sole discretion, determine that we are capable of holding in the ordinary course of our business.

TRUSTED CONTACT

"Under FINRA Rule 4512 Apex Clearing Corporation is required to disclose to you (the customer) that Apex Clearing Corporation or an associated person of Apex Clearing Corporation is authorized to contact the trusted contact person and disclose information about the customer's account to address possible financial exploitation, to confirm the specifics of the customer's current contact information, health status, or the identity of any legal guardian, executor, trustee or holder of a power of attorney, or as otherwise permitted by FINRA Rule 2165."

ACH AGREEMENT

If I request Automated Clearinghouse ("ACH") transactions from my Account at Clearing Firm, I authorize Clearing Firm to originate or facilitate transfer credits/debits to/from my eligible bank account. Transactions sent through the NACHA network will be subject to all applicable rules of NACHA and all rules set forth in Federal Reserve Operating circulars or other applicable laws and regulations. ACH deposits to my brokerage account are provisional. If the beneficiary bank does not receive final and complete payment for a payment order transferred through ACH, the beneficiary bank is entitled to recover from the beneficiary any provisional credit and Clearing Firm may charge my account for the transaction amount. I understand Clearing Firm or my Broker may not notify me of any returned or rejected ACH transfers. I agree to hold Clearing Firm and Clearing Firm's agents free of liability for compliance with these instructions. I hereby agree to hold harmless Clearing Firm and each of its affiliates, offices, directors, employees, and agents against, any claims, judgments, expenses, liabilities or costs of defense or settlement relating to: (a) any refusal or failure to initiate or honor any credit or debit request, by Clearing Firm or my Broker, whether (i) due to a lack of funds necessary to credit my account; (ii) due to inadvertence, error caused by similarity of account holder names or (iii) otherwise provided Clearing Firm has not acted in bad faith; (b) if the routing number is incorrect or the routing number or other information changes at another U.S. financial institution or (c) any loss, damage, liability or claim arising, directly or indirectly, from any error, delay or failure which is caused by circumstances beyond Clearing Firm's direct control. To the extent permitted by applicable law or regulation, Clearing Firm hereby disclaims all warranties, express or implied, and in no event shall Clearing Firm be liable for any special indirect, incidental, or consequential damages whatsoever resulting from the ACH electronic service or any ACH transactions. Nothing in this herein shall constitute a commitment or undertaking by Clearing Firm or my Broker to effect any ACH transaction or otherwise act upon my instructions or those of my Broker with respect to any account at Clearing Firm. This authorization shall remain in full force and effect until I revoke authorization by written notification to my Broker that is forwarded to Clearing Firm. I understand that Clearing Firm has the right to terminate or suspend the ACH agreement at any time and without notice.

PRIVACY POLICY

Apex Clearing Corporation ("Apex") carries your account as a clearing broker by arrangement with your broker-dealer or registered investment advisor as Apex's introducing client. At Apex, we understand that privacy is an important issue for customers of our introducing firms. It is our policy to respect the privacy of all accounts that we maintain as clearing broker and to protect the security and confidentiality of non-public personal information relating to those accounts. Please note that this policy generally applies to former customers of Apex as well as current customers.

Personal Information Collected

In order to service your account as a clearing broker, information is provided to Apex by your introducing firm who collects information from you in order to provide the financial services that you have requested. The information collected by your introducing firm and provided to Apex or otherwise obtained by Apex may come from the following sources and is not limited to:

- Information included in your applications or forms, such as your name, address, telephone number, social security number, occupation, and income
- Information relating to your transactions, including account balances, positions, and activity
- Information which may be received from consumer reporting agencies, such as credit bureau reports
- Information relating to your creditworthiness
- Information which may be received from other sources with your consent or with the consent of your introducing firm

In addition to servicing your account, Apex may make use of your personal information for analysis purposes, for example, to draw conclusions, detect patterns or determine preferences.

Sharing of Non-public Personal Information

Apex does not disclose non-public personal information relating to current or former customers of introducing firms to any third parties, except as required or permitted by law, including but not limited to any obligations of Apex under the USA PATRIOT Act, and in order to facilitate the clearing of customer transactions in the ordinary course of business.

Apex has multiple affiliates and relationships with third party companies. Examples of these companies include financial and non-financial companies that perform services such as data processing and companies that perform securities executions on your behalf. We may share information among our affiliates and third parties, as permitted by law, in order to better service your financial needs and to pursue legitimate business interests, including to carry out, monitor and analyze our business, systems and operations.

Security

Apex strives to ensure that our systems are secure and that they meet industry standards. We seek to protect non- public personal information that is provided to Apex by your introducing firm or otherwise obtained by Apex by implementing physical and electronic safeguards. Where we believe appropriate, we employ firewalls, encryption technology, user authentication systems (i.e. passwords and personal identification numbers) and access control mechanisms to control access to systems and data. Apex endeavors to ensure that third party service providers who may have access to non-public personal information are following appropriate standards of security and confidentiality. Further, we instruct our employees to use strict standards of care in handling the personal financial information of customers. As a general policy, our staff will not discuss or disclose information regarding an account except; 1) with authorized personnel of your introducing firm, 2) as required by law or pursuant to regulatory request, or 3) as authorized by Apex to a third party or affiliate providing services to your account or pursuing Apex's legitimate business interests.

Access to Your Information

You may access your account information through a variety of media offered by your introducing firm and Apex (i.e., statements or online services). Please contact your introducing firm if you require any additional information. Apex may use "cookies" in order to provide better service, to facilitate its customers' use of the website, to track usage of the website, and to address security hazards. A cookie is a small piece of information that a website stores on a personal computer, and which it can later retrieve.

Changes to Apex's Privacy Policy

Apex reserves the right to make changes to this policy.

How to Get in Touch with Apex about this Privacy Policy

For reference, this Privacy Policy is available on our website at www.apexclearing.com. For more information relating to Apex's Privacy Policy or to limit our sharing of your personal information, please contact:

Apex Clearing Corporation Attention: Compliance 350 North St. Paul Street, Suite 1300 Dallas, Texas 75201 (214) 765-1055

ROTH INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

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

FORM (Rev. April 2017)

The Depositor named on the Application is establishing a Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA) under section 408A 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 1

Except in the case of a qualified rollover contribution described in section 408A(e) or a recharacterized contribution described in section 408A(d)(6), the Custodian will accept only cash contributions up to \$5,500 per year for 2013 through 2017. For individuals who have reached the age of 50 before the close of the tax year, the contribution limit is increased to \$6,500 per year for tax years 2013 through 2017. For years after 2017, these limits will be increased to reflect a cost-of-living adjustment, if any.

ARTICLE II

- 1. The annual contribution limit described in Article I is gradually reduced to \$0 for higher income levels. For a depositor who is single or treated as a single, the annual contribution is phased out between adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$118,000 and \$133,000; for a married Depositor filing jointly, between AGI of \$186,000 and \$196,000; and for a married Depositor filing separately, between AGI of \$0 and \$10,000. These phase-out ranges are for 2017. For years after 2017, the phase-out ranges, except for the \$0 to \$10,000 range, will be increased to reflect a cost-of-living adjustment, if any. Adjusted gross income is defined in section 408A(c)(3).
- 2. In the case of a joint return, the AGI limits in the preceding paragraph apply to the combined AGI of the Depositor and his or her spouse.

ARTICLE III

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

ARTICLE IV

- 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 V

- 1. If the Depositor dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her and the Depositor's surviving spouse is not the designated beneficiary, the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with paragraph (a) below or, if elected or there is no designated beneficiary, in accordance with paragraph (b) below:
 - a) The remaining interest will be distributed, starting by the end of the calendar year following the year of the Depositor's death, over the designated beneficiary's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year following the death of the Depositor.
 - b) The remaining interest will be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Depositor's death.
- 2. The minimum amount that must be distributed each year under paragraph 1(a) above is the account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the life expectancy (in the single life table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9) of the designated beneficiary using the attained age of the beneficiary in the year following the year of the Depositor's death and subtracting one from the divisor for each subsequent year.
- 3. If the Depositor's surviving spouse is the designated beneficiary, such spouse will then be treated as the Depositor.

ARTICLE VI

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

ARTICLE VII

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

ARTICLE VIII

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

ARTICLE IX

- 9.1 **Definitions** In this part of this Agreement (Article IX), the words "you" and "your" mean the Depositor, the words "we," "us" and "our" mean the Custodian, "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code, and "Regulations" means the Treasury Regulations.
- 9.2 **Notices and Change of Address** Any required notice regarding this Roth IRA will be considered effective when we send it to the intended recipient at the last address which we have in our records. Any notice to be given to us will be considered effective when we actually receive it. You, or the intended recipient, must notify us of any change of address.
- 9.3 **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 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 shall 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 shall not be responsible for any penalties, taxes, judgments, or expenses you incur in connection with your Roth 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), however, we have no duty to determine the validity of such appointment or any instrument appointing such authorized agent. Any such delegation of investment responsibility shall be to an investment advisor under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. If the assets of your Roth IRA are to be directed by an investment advisor, you shall deliver to us, if we request, a copy of the instruments appointing the investment advisor evidencing the investment advisor's acceptance of such appointment, an acknowledgment by the investment advisor that it is a fiduciary, and a certificate evidencing the investment advisor's current registration under said Act. We shall be fully protected in relying upon such instruments and certificate until otherwise notified in writing by you. We shall not be responsible for losses of any kind that may result from directions, actions or failures to act by your authorized agent, and you agree to reimburse us for any loss we may incur as a result of such directions, or failures to act by your authorized agent.

The investment advisor at any time may issue orders for the purchase or sale of securities directly to a broker; and in order to facilitate such transaction, upon request we shall execute and deliver appropriate trading authorizations. Written notification of the issuance of each order shall be confirmed by written advice via confirms or otherwise to us by the investment advisor.

You hereby agree to fully indemnify us and hold us harmless from and against any claim or liability which may be asserted against us by reason of our acting or not acting pursuant to any direction from the investment advisor or failing to act in the absence of any such direction.

You will have sixty (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 shall be deemed correct and accurate, and we shall 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 shall be construed as conferring fiduciary status upon us. We shall not be required to perform any additional services unless specifically agreed to under the terms and conditions of this Agreement, or as required under the Code and the Regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to Roth IRAs. 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.

- 9.4 **Disclosure of Account Information** We may use agents and/or subcontractors to assist in administering your Roth IRA. We may release nonpublic personal information regarding your Roth IRA to such providers as necessary to provide the products and services made available under this agreement, and to evaluate our business operations and analyze potential product, service, or process improvements.
- Service Fees We have the right to charge an annual service fee and other designated fees (e.g., a transfer, rollover, or termination fee) for maintaining your Roth 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 Roth 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 Roth IRA at our discretion. The full annual service fee attributable to the year in which you terminate your Roth IRA, along with the termination fee, shall be due and payable upon termination of your Roth IRA regardless of the date during the year in which you terminate your Roth 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 subtransfer agent fees or commissions may be paid to us by third parties for assistance in performing certain transactions with respect to this Roth IRA.
 - Any brokerage commissions attributable to the assets in your Roth IRA will be charged to your Roth IRA. You cannot reimburse your Roth IRA for those commissions.
- Investment of Amounts in the Roth IRA You have exclusive responsibility for and control over the investment of the assets of your Roth IRA. All transactions shall be subject to any and all restrictions or limitations, direct or indirect, which are imposed by our charter, articles of incorporation, or bylaws; any and all applicable federal and state laws and regulations; the rules, regulations, customs and usages of any exchange, market or clearing house where the transaction is executed; our policies and practices; and this Agreement. After your death, your beneficiary(ies) shall have the right to direct the investment of your Roth IRA assets, subject to the same conditions that applied to you during your lifetime under this Agreement (including, without limitation, Section 9.03 of this article). The right to direct investment of assets may be restricted, however, as provided in Section 9.06. We shall have no discretion to direct any investment in your Roth IRA. We assume no responsibility for rendering investment advice with respect to your Roth 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 Roth IRA. In the absence of instructions from you, or if your instructions are not in a form acceptable to us, we shall have the right to hold any uninvested amounts in cash, and we shall 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 Roth IRA unless you or your agent provide timely written directions acceptable to us.

You will select the type of investment for your Roth IRA assets, provided, however, that your selection of investments shall be limited to any investment vehicle 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 Roth 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 Roth IRAs and which strategies are approved for your account by your broker and/or investment advisor. 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 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;

- 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.
- 9.7 **Beneficiary(ies)** If you die before you receive all of the amounts in your Roth IRA, payments from your Roth IRA will be made to your beneficiary(ies). 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(ies) of your Roth IRA. This designation can only be made on a form provided by or acceptable to us, and it will only be effective when it is filed with us during your lifetime. Each beneficiary designation you file with us will cancel all previous designations. The consent of a beneficiary(ies) shall 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) shall acquire the designated share of your Roth IRA. If you do not designate a beneficiary, or if all of your primary and contingent beneficiary(ies) predecease you, your spouse will be the beneficiary, or if there is no spouse living at the time of your death your estate shall be the beneficiary.

If your surviving spouse is the designated beneficiary, your spouse may elect to treat your Roth IRA as his or her own Roth IRA, and would not be subject to the required minimum distribution rules. Your surviving spouse will also be entitled to such additional beneficiary payment options as are granted under the Code or applicable Regulations.

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

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 Roth IRA owner take total distribution of all Roth IRA assets by December 31 of the year following the year of death.

9.8 **Termination of Agreement, Resignation, or Removal of Custodian** – Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving written notice to the other or in another manner and form acceptable to us. We can resign as custodian at any time effective 30 days after we send written notice of our resignation to you. Upon receipt of that notice, you must make arrangements to transfer your Roth IRA to another financial organization. If you do not complete a transfer of your Roth IRA within 30 days from the date we send the notice to you, we may, but shall not be required to, appoint a successor custodian that we choose in our sole discretion. Upon any such successor's acceptance of appointment, we shall have the right to transfer your Roth IRA assets to such successor trustee or custodian, or we may distribute your Roth IRA assets to you in a single sum. We shall not be liable for any actions or failures to act on the part of any successor trustee or custodian, nor for any tax consequences you may incur that result from the transfer or distribution of your assets pursuant to this section, nor for any losses arising out of such.

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

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

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 require us to substitute another trustee or custodian.

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

- 9.9 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 which includes your Roth IRA) is bought by another organization, that organization (or agency) shall automatically become the trustee or custodian of your Roth IRA, but only if it is the type of organization authorized to serve as a Roth IRA trustee or custodian.
- 9.10 Amendments We have the right to amend this Agreement at any time. Any amendment we make to comply with the Code and related regulations does not require your consent. You will be deemed to have consented to any other amendment unless, within 30 days from the date we send the amendment, you notify us in writing that you do not consent.
- 9.11 Withdrawals or Transfers All requests for withdrawal or transfer shall be in writing on a form provided by or acceptable to us. The method of distribution must be specified in writing 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 shall be subject to all applicable tax and other laws and regulations, including but not limited to possible early withdrawal penalties or surrender charges, and withholding requirements.

You are not required to take a distribution from your Roth IRA at age 70½. At your death, however, your beneficiary(ies) must begin taking distributions in accordance with Article V and Section 9.07 of this Agreement. We will make no distributions to you from your Roth IRA until you provide us with a written request for a distribution on a form provided by or acceptable to us.

- 9.12 **Transfers from Other Plans** We can, but are not obligated to, receive amounts transferred to this Roth IRA from the custodian or trustee of another Roth IRA as permitted by the Code. In addition, we can, but are not obligated to, accept rollovers of eligible rollover distributions from employer-sponsored retirement plans as permitted by the Code. We reserve the right not to accept any transfer.
- 9.13 **Liquidation of Assets** We have the right to liquidate assets in your Roth IRA if necessary to make distributions or to pay fees, expenses, taxes, penalties, or surrender charges properly chargeable against your Roth 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 not to hold us liable for any adverse consequences that result from our decision.
- 9.14 **Restrictions on the Fund** Neither you nor any beneficiary may sell, transfer, or pledge any interest in your Roth IRA in any manner whatsoever, except as provided by law or this Agreement.
 - The assets in your Roth IRA shall not be responsible for the debts, contracts, or torts of any person entitled to distributions under this Agreement.
- 9.15 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 Texas shall govern.
 - Any court accounting shall be in the courts of Texas.

If any part of this Agreement is held to be illegal or invalid, the remaining parts shall 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 shall be construed as a waiver of such provisions, or your right or our right thereafter to enforce each and every such provision.

- 9.16 Arbitration This agreement contains a Predispute Arbitration Clause. By Signing an Arbitration Agreement the Parties agree as follows:
 - 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.
 - 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 and/or Registered Investment Advisor, or the Agents, Representatives, Employees, Directors, Officers, or Control Persons of You or The Introducing Broker and/or Registered Investment Advisor, 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 and/or Registered Investment Advisor'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.

- 9.17 **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 Texas.
- 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 to a 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 and/or 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.
- 9.19 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

PURPOSE OF FORM

Form 5305-RA is a model custodial account agreement that meets the requirements of section 408A. However, only Articles I through VIII have been reviewed by the IRS. A Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA) is established after the form is fully executed by both the individual (Depositor) and the Custodian. This account must be created in the United States for the exclusive benefit of the Depositor and his or her beneficiaries.

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

Unlike contributions to Traditional individual retirement arrangements, contributions to a Roth IRA are not deductible from the Depositor's gross income; and distributions after five years that are made when the Depositor is 59½ years of age or older or on account of death, disability, or the purchase of a home by a first-time homebuyer (limited to \$10,000), are not includible in gross income. For more information on Roth IRAs, including the required disclosures the Custodian must give the Depositor, see Pub. 590-A, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), and Pub. 590-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

DEFINITIONS

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

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

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

RIGHT TO REVOKE YOUR IRA

You have the right to revoke your Roth 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 Roth IRA. The amount returned to you would not include an adjustment for such items as sales commissions, administrative expenses, or fluctuation in market value. You may make this revocation only by mailing or delivering a written notice to the 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 Roth IRA, please call the Custodian at the telephone number listed on the Application.

REQUIREMENTS OF A ROTH IRA

- A. Cash Contributions Your contribution must be in cash, unless it is a rollover or conversion contribution.
- B. Maximum Contribution The total amount you may contribute to a Roth IRA for any taxable year cannot exceed the lesser of 100 percent of your compensation or \$5,500 for 2017 and 2018, with possible cost-of-living adjustments thereafter. If you also maintain a Traditional IRA (i.e., an IRA subject to the limits of Internal Revenue Code (Code) sections 408(a) or 408(b)), the maximum contribution to your Roth IRAs is reduced by any contributions you make to your Traditional 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.

Your Roth IRA contribution is further limited if your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) equals or exceeds \$186,000 (for 2017) or \$189,000 (for 2018) if you are a married individual filing a joint income tax return, or equals or exceeds \$118,000 (for 2017) or \$120,000 (for 2018) if you are a single individual. Married individuals filing a joint income tax return with MAGI equaling or exceeding \$196,000 (for 2017) or \$199,000 (for 2018) may not fund a Roth IRA. Married individuals filing a separate income tax return with MAGI equaling or exceeding \$10,000 may not fund a Roth IRA. The MAGI limits described above are subject to cost-of-living increases for tax years beginning after 2018.

If you are married filing a joint income tax return and your MAGI is between the applicable MAGI phase-out range for the year, your maximum Roth IRA contribution is determined as follows:

- 1. Begin with the appropriate MAGI phase- out maximum for the applicable year and subtract your MAGI from it;
- 2. Divide the result by the difference between the phase-out range maximum and minimum; and
- 3. Multiply this number by the maximum allowable contribution for the year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. For example, if you are age 30 and your MAGI is \$191,000, your maximum Roth IRA contribution for 2017 is \$2,750 ([\$196,000 minus \$191,000] divided by \$10,000 and multiplied by \$5,500).

If you are single and your MAGI is between the applicable MAGI phase-out for the year, your maximum Roth IRA contribution is determined as follows: (1) Begin with the appropriate MAGI phase-out maximum for the applicable year and subtract your MAGI from it; (2) divide the result by the difference between the phase-out range maximum and minimum; and (3) multiply this number by the maximum allowable contribution for the year, including catch-up contributions if you are age 50 or older. For example, if you are age 30 and your MAGI is \$121,000, your maximum Roth IRA contribution for 2017 is \$4,400 ([\$133,000 minus \$121,000] divided by \$15,000 and multiplied by \$5,500).

- C. Contribution Eligibility You are eligible to make a regular contribution to your Roth IRA, regardless of your age, if you have compensation and your MAGI is below the maximum threshold. Your Roth IRA contribution is not limited by your participation in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, other than a Traditional IRA.
- D. Catch-Up Contribution If you are age 50 or older by the close of the taxable year, you may make an additional contribution to your Roth IRA. The maximum additional contribution is \$1,000 per year.
- E. Nonforfeitability Your interest in your Roth IRA is nonforfeitable.
- F. Eligible Custodians The Custodian of your Roth IRA must be a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or a person or entity approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.
- G. Commingling Assets The assets of your Roth IRA cannot be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund.
- H. Life Insurance No portion of your Roth IRA may be invested in life insurance contracts.
- Collectibles You may not invest the assets of your Roth IRA in collectibles (within the meaning of Code section 408(m)). A collectible is defined as any work of art, rug or antique, metal or gem, stamp or coin, alcoholic beverage, or other tangible personal property specified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). However, specially minted United States gold and silver coins, and certain state- issued coins are permissible investments. Platinum coins and certain gold, silver, platinum or palladium bullion (as described in Code section 408(m)(3)) are also permitted as Roth IRA investments.
- Beneficiary Payouts Your designated beneficiary is determined based on the beneficiary(ies) designated as of the date of your death who remains your beneficiary(ies) as of September 30 of the year following the year of your death. The entire amount remaining in your account will, at the election of your beneficiary(ies), either
 - 1. Be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or
 - 2. Be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of your designated beneficiary(ies).

If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary, he or she must elect either option (1) or (2) by the earlier of December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death, or December 31 of the year you would have attained age 70½. Your designated beneficiary(ies), other than a spouse who is the sole designated beneficiary, must elect either option (1) or (2) by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If no election is made, distribution will be calculated in accordance with option (2). In the case of distributions under option (2), distributions must commence by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. Generally if your spouse is the designated beneficiary, distributions need not commence until December 31 of the year you would have attained age 70½, if later. If a beneficiary(ies) other than an individual or qualified trust as defined in the Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary(ies) of your Roth IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If there is no designated beneficiary of your Roth IRA, the entire Roth IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

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

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 Roth IRA owner take total distribution of all Roth IRA assets by December 31 of the year following the year of death.

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.

INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING A ROTH IRA

- A. Contributions Not Deducted No deduction is allowed for Roth IRA contributions, including transfers, rollovers and conversion contributions.
- B. Contribution Deadline The deadline for making a Roth IRA contribution is your tax return due date (not including extensions). You may designate a contribution as a contribution for the preceding taxable year in a manner acceptable to us. For example, if you are a calendar year taxpayer, and you make your Roth IRA contribution on or before April 15, your contribution is considered to have been made for the previous tax year if you designate it as such.

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 Roth 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 Roth IRA contributions. This credit may not exceed \$1,000 in a given year. You may be eligible for this tax credit if you are:
 - age 18 or older as of the close of the taxable year,
 - not a dependent of another taxpayer, and
 - not a full-time student.

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

2017 Adjusted Gross Income*			Applicable
Joint Return	Head of Household	All Other Cases	Percentage
\$1 – \$37,000	\$1 – \$27,750	\$1 – \$18,500	50%
\$37,001 – \$40,000	\$27,751 – \$30,000	\$18,501 – \$20,000	20%
\$40,001 - \$62,000	\$30,001 - \$46,500	\$20,001 - \$31,000	10%
Over \$62,000	Over \$46,500	Over \$31,000	0%

2018 Adjusted Gross Income*			Applicable
Joint Return	Head of Household	All Other Cases	Percentage
\$1 – \$38,000	\$1 – \$28,500	\$1 – \$19,000	50%
\$38,001 – \$41,000	\$28,501 – \$30,750	\$19,001 – \$20,500	20%
\$41,001 – \$63,000	\$30,751 – \$47,250	\$20,501 – \$31,500	10%
Over \$63,000	Over \$47,250	Over \$31,500	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 Roth 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 Roth IRA. An excess withdrawal under this method is not taxable to you.
 - 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 Roth IRA are not subject to federal income tax as they accumulate in your Roth IRA. In addition, distributions of your Roth IRA earnings will be free from federal income tax if you take a qualified distribution, as described below.
- F. **Taxation of Distributions** The taxation of Roth IRA distributions depends on whether the distribution is a qualified distribution or a nonqualified distribution.
 - Qualified Distributions. Qualified distributions from your Roth IRA (both the contributions and earnings) are not included in your income. A qualified distribution is a distribution that is made after the expiration of the five-year period beginning January 1 of the first year for which you made a contribution to any Roth IRA (including a conversion from a Traditional IRA), and is made on account of one of the following events.

- Attainment of age 59½
- Disability
- First-time homebuyer purchase
- Death

For example, if you made a contribution to your Roth IRA for 2007, the five-year period for determining whether a distribution is a qualified distribution is satisfied as of January 1, 2012.

- 2. **Nonqualified Distributions.** If you do not meet the requirements for a qualified distribution, any earnings you withdraw from your Roth IRA will be included in your gross income and, if you are under age 59½, may be subject to an early distribution penalty tax. However, when you take a distribution, the amounts you contributed annually to any Roth IRA and any military death gratuity or Service members' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) payments that you rolled over to a Roth IRA, will be deemed to be removed first, followed by conversion and employer-sponsored retirement plan rollover contributions made to any Roth IRA on a first-in, first-out basis. Therefore, your nonqualified distributions will not be taxable to you until your withdrawals exceed the amount of your annual contributions, rollovers of your military death gratuity or SGLI payments, and your conversions and employer-sponsored retirement plan rollovers.
- G. Income Tax Withholding Any nonqualified withdrawal of earnings from your Roth IRA may be subject to federal income tax withholding. You may, however, elect not to have withholding apply to your Roth IRA withdrawal. If withholding is applied to your withdrawal, not less than 10 percent of the amount withdrawn must be withheld.
- H. Early Distribution Penalty Tax If you are under age 59½ and receive a nonqualified Roth IRA distribution, an additional early distribution penalty tax of 10 percent generally will apply to the amount includible in income in the year of the distribution. If you are under age 59½ and receive a distribution of conversion amounts or employer-sponsored retirement plan rollover amounts within the five-year period beginning with the year in which the conversion or employer-sponsored retirement plan rollover occurred, an additional early distribution penalty tax of 10 percent generally will apply to the amount of the distribution. The additional early distribution penalty tax of 10 percent generally will not apply if 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 59%.
 - 4. **Unreimbursed Medical Expenses.** If you take payments to pay for unreimbursed medical expenses that exceed a specified percentage of your adjusted gross income, you will not be subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. For further detailed information and effective dates you may obtain IRS Publication 590-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), from the IRS. The medical expenses may be for you, your spouse, or any dependent listed on your tax return.
 - 5. Health Insurance Premiums. If you are unemployed and have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks under a federal or state program, you may take payments from your Roth 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 Roth IRA to use toward qualified acquisition costs of buying or building a principle 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 Roth IRA made to the U.S. government in response to a federal tax levy are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax.
 - 9. **Qualified Reservist Distributions.** If you are a qualified reservist member called to active duty for more than 179 days or an indefinite period, the payments you take from your Roth 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.

- I. Required Minimum Distributions. You are not required to take distributions from your Roth IRA at age 70½ (as required for Traditional and savings incentive match plan for employees of small employers (SIMPLE) IRAs). However, your beneficiaries generally are required to take distributions from your Roth IRA after your death. See the section titled Beneficiary Payouts in this disclosure statement regarding beneficiaries' required minimum distributions.
- Rollovers and Conversions Your Roth IRA may be rolled over to another Roth IRA of yours, may receive rollover contributions, or may receive conversion contributions, provided that all of the applicable rollover or conversion rules are followed. Rollover is a term used to describe a movement of cash or other property to your Roth IRA from another Roth 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. Conversion is a term used to describe the movement of Traditional IRA or SIMPLE 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 taxadvisor.
 - Roth IRA-to-Roth IRA Rollovers. Assets distributed from your Roth IRA may be rolled over to the same Roth IRA or another Roth IRA of yours if the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(d)(3) are met. A proper Roth IRA-to-Roth 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. Roth IRA assets may not be rolled over to other types of IRAs (e.g., Traditional IRA, SIMPLE IRA), or employer- sponsored retirement plans.
 - 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-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.
 - 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 early distribution penalty tax. If you are age 70% or older, you must remove your required minimum distribution before converting your Traditional IRA.
- 3. **Simple IRA-to-Roth IRA Conversions**. You are eligible to convert all or any portion of your existing SIMPLE IRA into your Roth IRA, provided two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer. The amount of the conversion from your SIMPLE IRA to your Roth IRA will be treated as a distribution for income tax purposes and is includible in your gross income. Although the conversion amount generally is included in income, the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax will not apply to conversions from a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA, regardless of whether you qualify for any exceptions to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. If you are age 70½ or older you must remove your required minimum distribution before converting your SIMPLE IRA.
- 4. **Rollovers of Roth Elective Deferrals**. Roth elective deferrals distributed from a 401(k) cash or deferred arrangement, 403(b) tax- sheltered annuity, 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan, or federal Thrift Savings Plan, may be rolled into your Roth IRA.
- 5. **Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan-to-Roth IRA Rollovers.** You may roll over, directly or indirectly, any eligible rollover distribution from an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan to your Roth IRA. An eligible rollover distribution is defined generally as any distribution from a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan, or federal Thrift Savings Plan unless it is a required minimum distribution, hardship distribution, part of a certain series of substantially equal periodic payments, corrective distributions of excess contributions, excess deferrals, excess annual additions and any income allocable to the excess, deemed loan distribution, dividends on employer securities, or the cost of life insurance coverage. If you are a spouse, nonspouse, or qualified trust beneficiary who has inherited a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan, you may be eligible to directly roll over the assets to an inherited Roth IRA. The inherited Roth IRA is subject to the beneficiary distribution requirements.

If you are conducting an indirect rollover, your eligible rollover distribution generally must be rolled over to your Roth IRA not later than 60 days after you receive the distribution. In the case of a plan loan offset due to plan termination or severance from employment, the deadline for completing the rollover is your tax return due date (including extensions) for the year in which the offset occurs.

Although the rollover amount generally is included in income, the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax will not apply to rollovers from eligible employer-sponsored retirement plans to a Roth IRA or inherited Roth IRA, regardless of whether you qualify for any exceptions to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax.

- 6. **Beneficiary Rollovers From 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) Eligible Governmental Plans Containing Roth Elective Deferrals.** If you are a spouse, nonspouse, or qualified trust beneficiary of a deceased 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan participant who had made Roth elective deferrals to the plan, you may directly roll over the Roth elective deferrals and their earnings to an inherited Roth IRA. The Roth IRA must be maintained as an inherited Roth IRA, subject to the beneficiary distribution requirements.
- 7. **Rollovers of Military Death Benefits.** If you receive or have received a military death gratuity or a payment from the SGLI program, you may be able to roll over the proceeds to your Roth IRA. The rollover contribution amount is limited to the sum of the death benefits or SGLI payment received, less any such amount that was rolled over to a Coverdell education savings account. Proceeds must be rolled over within one year of receipt of the gratuity or SGLI payment for deaths occurring on or after June 17, 2008. Any amount that is rolled over under this provision is considered nontaxable basis in your Roth IRA.
- 8. 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 Roth 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.
- 9. **Rollovers of Settlement Payments From Bankrupt Airlines.** If you are a qualified airline employee who has received a qualified 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 Roth IRA within 180 days after receipt of such amount, or by a later date if extended by federal law. For further detailed information and effective dates you may obtain IRS Publication 590-A, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.
- 10. **Rollover 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 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.
- 11. **Rollover of IRS Levy.** If you receive a refund of eligible retirement plan assets that had been wrongfully levied, you may roll over the amount returned up until your tax return due date (not including extensions) for the year in which the money was returned.
- 12. **Written Election.** At the time you make a rollover or conversion to a Roth IRA, you must designate in writing to the custodian your election to treat that contribution as a rollover or conversion. Once made, the election is irrevocable.
- K. Transfer Due to Divorce If all or any part of your Roth IRA is awarded to your spouse or former spouse in a divorce or legal separation proceeding, the amount so awarded will be treated as the spouse's Roth IRA (and may be transferred pursuant to a court-approved divorce decree or written legal separation agreement to another Roth IRA 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 Roth 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. For tax years beginning before January 1, 2018, if you have converted from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA, or rolled over an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan to a Roth IRA, you may recharacterize the conversion or rollover along with the net income attributable 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 or rollover completed. However, effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, you may not recharacterize a Roth IRA conversion or an employer-sponsored retirement plan rollover.

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- A. **Spousal Roth IRA** If you are married and have compensation, you may contribute to a Roth IRA established for the benefit of your spouse, regardless of whether or not your spouse has compensation. You must file a joint income tax return for the year for which the contribution is made.
 - The amount you may contribute to your Roth IRA and your spouse's Roth IRA is the lesser of 100 percent of your combined eligible compensation or \$11,000 for 2017 and 2018. 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 Roth IRA. Your contribution may be further limited if your MAGI falls within the minimum and maximum thresholds.
 - If your spouse is age 50 or older by the close of the taxable year, and is otherwise eligible, you may make an additional contribution to your spouse's Roth IRA. The maximum additional contribution is \$1,000 per year.
- B. Gift Tax Transfers of your Roth IRA assets to a beneficiary made during your life and at your request may be subject to federal gift tax under IRC Sec. 2501.
- C. Special Tax Treatment Capital gains treatment and 10-year income averaging authorized by IRC Sec. 402 do not apply to Roth IRA distributions.
- D. **Prohibited Transactions** If you or your beneficiary(ies) engage in a prohibited transaction with your Roth IRA, as described in IRC Sec. 4975, your Roth IRA will lose its tax-deferred or tax-exempt status, and you generally must include the value of the earnings in your account in your gross income for that taxable year. The following transactions are examples of prohibited transactions with your Roth IRA. (1) Taking a loan from your Roth IRA (2) Buying property for personal use (present or future) with Roth IRA assets (3) Receiving certain bonuses or premiums because of your RothIRA.
- E. **Pledging** If you pledge any portion of your Roth IRA as collateral for a loan, the amount so pledged will be treated as a distribution and may be included in your gross income for that year.

OTHER

- A. IRS Plan Approval Articles I through VIII of the agreement used to establish this Roth IRA have been approved by the IRS. The IRS approval is a determination only as to form. It is not an endorsement of the plan in operation or of the investments offered.
- B. Additional Information For further information on Roth IRAs, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-A, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Publication 590-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), by calling 800-TAX-FORM, or by visiting www.irs.gov on the Internet.
- C. Important Information About Procedures for Opening a New Account To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial organizations to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. Therefore, when you open a Roth 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 Roth IRA or retirement plan, you may recontribute those amounts to a Roth IRA generally within a two-year period from your date of return.
- E. Qualified Charitable Distributions If you are age 70% or older, you may take tax-free Roth IRA distributions of up to \$100,000 per year and have these distributions paid directly to certain charitable organizations. Special tax rules may apply. For further detailed information and effective dates you may obtain IRS Publication 590-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.
- F. Disaster Related Relief If you qualify (for example, you sustained an economic loss due to, or are otherwise considered affected by, certain IRS designated disasters), you may be eligible for favorable tax treatment on distributions, rollovers, and other transactions involving your Roth 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 Roth IRA transactions, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590-B, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Apex Clearing Corporation may charge your broker and/or investment advisor a fee. Please contact your broker and/or investment advisor 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 Roth 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 Roth 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 Roth IRA at our discretion. The full annual service fee attributable to the year in which you terminate your Roth IRA, along with the termination fee, shall be due and payable upon termination of your Roth 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 Roth IRA.

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

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

In the event this agreement is terminated or you transfer out of your existing Roth IRA, a fee will apply. Additionally, brokerage commissions may apply according to your selection of investments. Questions relative to fees and brokerage commission(s) should be discussed with your broker and/or investment advisor 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 Roth IRA assets, provided, however, that your selection of investments shall be limited to any investment vehicle 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 Roth 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 Roth IRAs and which strategies are approved for your account by your broker and/or investment advisor. 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 obtainable by us and that we, in our sole discretion, determine that we are capable of holding in the ordinary course of our business.

TRUSTED CONTACT

"Under FINRA Rule 4512 Apex Clearing Corporation is required to disclose to you (the customer) that Apex Clearing Corporation or an associated person of Apex Clearing Corporation is authorized to contact the trusted contact person and disclose information about the customer's account to address possible financial exploitation, to confirm the specifics of the customer's current contact information, health status, or the identity of any legal guardian, executor, trustee or holder of a power of attorney, or as otherwise permitted by FINRA Rule 2165."

ACH AGREEMENT

If Customer requests Automated Clearinghouse ("ACH") transactions from Customer's Account at Apex, Customer authorizes Apex to originate or facilitate transfer credits/debits to/from Customer's eligible bank account. Transactions sent through the NACHA network will be subject to all applicable rules of NACHA and all rules set forth in Federal Reserve Operating circulars or other applicable laws and regulations. ACH deposits to Customer's brokerage account are provisional. If the beneficiary bank does not receive final and complete payment for a payment order transferred through ACH, the beneficiary bank is entitled to recover from the beneficiary any provisional credit and Apex may charge Customer's account for the transaction amount. Customer understands Apex or Customer's Advisor may not notify Customer of any returned or rejected ACH transfers. Customer agrees to hold Apex and Apex's agents free of liability for compliance with these instructions. Customer hereby agrees to hold harmless Apex and each of its affiliates, offices, directors, employees, and agents against, any claims, judgments, expenses, liabilities or costs of defense or settlement relating to: (a) any refusal or failure to initiate or honor any credit or debit request, by Apex or Advisor, whether (i) due to a lack of funds necessary to credit Customer's account; (ii) due to inadvertence, error caused by similarity of account holder names or (iii) otherwise provided Apex has not acted in bad faith; (b) if the routing number is incorrect or the routing number or other information changes at another U.S. financial institution or (c) any loss, damage, liability or claim arising, directly or indirectly, from any error, delay or failure which is caused by circumstances beyond Apex's direct control. To the extent permitted by applicable law or regulation, Apex hereby disclaims all warranties, express or implied, and in no event shall Apex be liable for any special indirect, incidental, or consequential damages whatsoever resulting from the ACH electronic service or any ACH transactions. Nothing in this herein shall constitute a commitment or undertaking by Apex or Advisor to effect any ACH transaction or otherwise act upon the instructions of Customer or Advisor with respect to any account at Apex. This authorization shall remain in full force and effect until Customer revokes authorization by written notification to Advisor that is forwarded to Apex. Customer understands that Apex has the right to terminate or suspend the ACH agreement at any time and without notice.

PRIVACY POLICY

Apex Clearing Corporation ("Apex") carries your account as a clearing broker by arrangement with your broker-dealer or registered investment advisor as Apex's introducing client. At Apex, we understand that privacy is an important issue for customers of our introducing firms. It is our policy to respect the privacy of all accounts that we maintain as clearing broker and to protect the security and confidentiality of non-public personal information relating to those accounts. Please note that this policy generally applies to former customers of Apex as well as current customers.

Personal Information Collected

In order to service your account as a clearing broker, information is provided to Apex by your introducing firm who collects information from you in order to provide the financial services that you have requested. The information collected by your introducing firm and provided to Apex or otherwise obtained by Apex may come from the following sources and is not limited to:

- Information included in your applications or forms, such as your name, address, telephone number, social security number, occupation, and income;
- Information relating to your transactions, including account balances, positions, and activity;
- Information which may be received from consumer reporting agencies, such as credit bureau reports;
- Information relating to your creditworthiness;
- Information which may be received from other sources with your consent or with the consent of your introducing firm.

In addition to servicing your account, Apex may make use of your personal information for analysis purposes, for example, to draw conclusions, detect patterns or determine preferences.

Sharing of Non-public Personal Information

Apex does not disclose non-public personal information relating to current or former customers of introducing firms to any third parties, except as required or permitted by law, including but not limited to any obligations of Apex under the USA PATRIOT Act, and in order to facilitate the clearing of customer transactions in the ordinary course of business.

Apex has multiple affiliates and relationships with third party companies. Examples of these companies include financial and non-financial companies that perform services such as data processing and companies that perform securities executions on your behalf. We may share information among our affiliates and third parties, as permitted by law, in order to better service your financial needs and to pursue legitimate business interests, including to carry out, monitor and analyze our business, systems and operations.

Security

Apex strives to ensure that our systems are secure and that they meet industry standards. We seek to protect non-public personal information that is provided to Apex by your introducing firm or otherwise obtained by Apex by implementing physical and electronic safeguards. Where we believe appropriate, we employ firewalls, encryption technology, user authentication systems (i.e. passwords and personal identification numbers) and access control mechanisms to control access to systems and data. Apex endeavors to ensure that third party service providers who may have access to non-public personal information are following appropriate standards of security and confidentiality. Further, we instruct our employees to use strict standards of care in handling the personal financial information of customers. As a general policy, our staff will not discuss or disclose information regarding an account except; 1) with authorized personnel of your introducing firm, 2) as required by law or pursuant to regulatory request, or 3) as authorized by Apex to a third party or affiliate providing services to your account or pursuing Apex's legitimate business interests.

Access to Your Information

You may access your account information through a variety of media offered by your introducing firm and Apex (i.e. statements or online services). Please contact your introducing firm if you require any additional information. Apex may use "cookies" in order to provide better service, to facilitate its customers' use of the website, to track usage of the website, and to address security hazards. A cookie is a small piece of information that a website stores on a personal computer, and which it can later retrieve.

Changes to Apex's Privacy Policy

Apex reserves the right to make changes to this policy.

How to Get in Touch with Apex about this Privacy Policy

For reference, this Privacy Policy is available on our website at www.apexclearing.com. For more information relating to Apex's Privacy Policy or to limit our sharing of your personal information, please contact:

Apex Clearing Corporation Attn: Compliance Department 350 N. St. Paul St., Suite 1300 Dallas, Texas 75201 214-765-1055 69164PRIA-QPNA-R 02/03/2029