

SEP IRA



Precious Metals IRAs





For Precious Metals IRA Accounts

The Trading Authorization should be completed only if you wish your financial advisor, broker, financial planner, or other person of your choice to be authorized as your Account Representative. The company or organization under which your designated Account Representative operates will be referred to herein as 'broker dealer'.

Completion of this form will authorize GoldStar Trust Company ("GoldStar"), as custodian for your account, to do the following:

- Buy, sell, deliver and/or settle trades upon the direction of your Account Representative
- Provide your Account Representative with unlimited internet access to your account information
- Provide your Account Representative with an account statement, deposit confirmations and such other information as requested from time to time.



I further acknowledge that:

1. I understand that Account Representative is my authorized agent and is not in any way an agent, employee, or representative of GoldStar.
2. I understand that my Account Representative may be a registered representative of a broker dealer organization, a financial advisor or other person that I deem acceptable.
3. I understand that GoldStar is under no duty to investigate or inquire about my Account Representative or any directions or instruction given by my Account Representative.
4. I understand that it is solely my responsibility to direct my Account Representative to authorize and execute trades or other investments for my account, and that all instructions, directions and/or confirmations received from my Account Representative or his or her broker dealer shall be assumed by GoldStar to be authorized by me.
5. I instruct GoldStar to make or receive payment for security or other investment transactions as indicated by broker confirmations, applications or other requests for payment as received by GoldStar from my Account Representative.
6. I understand that I may replace my Account Representative by giving written notice to GoldStar and that removing my Account Representative will not cancel any instructions given by the Account Representative before GoldStar received written notice that a new Account Representative has been designated.
7. I understand that if my Account Representative should leave the company or organization (also designated herein as my broker dealer), the broker dealer of record will remain on my account unless I change this designation by written notice to GoldStar.
8. I agree to indemnify and hold GoldStar harmless for any loss or breach of any kind because GoldStar acted in reliance on instructions from me, my Account Representative, his or her agent(s) or his or her broker dealer.

You represent by your signature below that you have read, understand, and agree to the terms of this Trading Authorization; that you have received both pages of this Trading Authorization and are bound by all terms and conditions contained therein, even if you only return the signature page to GoldStar; that you hereby revoke all authorizations naming a trading agent or agents previously signed and revoke any prior appointments of trading agent; that this Trading Authorization has not been altered from the form provided by GoldStar; that you sign of your own free will and accord and not under duress; that you have had an opportunity to have an attorney of your choosing advise you about the same; that copied, faxed, and scanned signatures to this instrument are deemed as valid as originals for all purposes; and that the person, association, organization, or other entity named below is hereby appointed to be your Trading Agent.

Account Representative Information:

Account Representative Name: _____ Salesman or Rep. # _____

Broker Dealer (company) Name: _____

Phone #: _____ Email Address: _____

IRA Holder:

Printed Name: _____ Account # or SSN # _____

Signature: _____ Date _____





By signing Page 1 of the Trading Authorization, you understand, acknowledge and agree to the following:

- While this Trading Authorization is promulgated by GoldStar, GoldStar is not a party to the same, such Agreement being exclusively between you and your Trading Agent;
- GoldStar nonetheless reserves the right to disregard this Trading Authorization and/or refuse to recognize your Trading Agent at any time, for any reason, with subsequent notice to you as soon as reasonably practicable;
- GoldStar may disregard this Trading Authorization if the terms of the same have been altered from the form promulgated by GoldStar and in effect at the time of the signing of this Agreement;
- There are inherent risks involved in using a trading agent and in trading in precious metals and the undersigned is fully prepared financially to undertake such risks;
- You assume sole liability for the financial, tax, and other consequences of all actions and instructions of your Trading Agent;
- GoldStar assumes no responsibility for monitoring any investment decision or activity of your Trading Agent;
- You are responsible for all fees, costs, and any other charges of your Trading Agent and any such amounts may be paid from funds on deposit in your IRA account;
- You accept full responsibility for determining whether any purchase or sale by your Trading Agent is appropriate for you, based upon your investment objectives and financial resources;
- GoldStar has the right to request additional information from you prior to facilitating any transaction directed by your Trading Agent;
- If GoldStar receives ambiguous instructions from your Trading Agent, or GoldStar, in good faith, believes any transaction requested by Trading Agent is in dispute, GoldStar reserves the right to take no action until further clarification acceptable to GoldStar is received from you, your Trading Agent, or the appropriate governmental or judicial authority;
- Trading Agent is not an employee, agent, or representative of GoldStar, but may be an individual, association, organization, or other entity ("Broker/Dealer");
- If your Trading Agent is a representative of a Broker/Dealer that is an association, organization, or other entity, you hereby authorize such Broker/Dealer to act on your behalf regarding your IRA through its employees, agents, or representatives as determined by such Broker/Dealer;
- All purchases and sales directed by Trading Agent will be governed by all other written agreements applicable to your IRA account (e.g., any agreements between GoldStar and Broker/Dealer and any agreement between GoldStar and you) and will be subject to the procedures for effecting such trades in effect at the time of each trade;
- This Agreement inures to the benefit of GoldStar and its predecessors, successors, representatives, agents, and assigns;
- You hereby ratify and confirm any and all transactions heretofore and hereafter made by Trading Agent on your behalf in your IRA;
- Any termination or revocation of this Trading Authorization shall not affect any prior liability in any way resulting from any transactions initiated before termination or revocation;
- This Trading Authorization is in addition to and in no way restricts any rights that may exist at law, in equity, or under any other agreements between you and GoldStar;
- This Trading Authorization shall be construed, administered, and enforced according to the laws of the State of Texas, notwithstanding conflicts of law principles;
- If a dispute arises out of or relates to this Trading Authorization, you and GoldStar agree to first try to settle the dispute in good faith by mediation to be held in Canyon, Randall County, Texas, before a retired or former judge of the Randall County District Courts or County Courts at Law; if mediation fails, then the undersigned agrees to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of courts of competent jurisdiction in Canyon, Randall County, Texas, which courts are agreed to be convenient forums where the undersigned agrees to submit to personal jurisdiction;
- ***By making use of this instrument, your Trading Agent accepts his or her appointment as such and thereby agrees to all of the terms and conditions stated herein regardless of whether Trading Agent has signed this Agreement; and***
- YOU WILL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS GOLDSTAR, AND ITS OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, SHAREHOLDERS, AFFILIATES, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES, PREDECESSORS, SUCCESSORS, AND ASSIGNS, FROM AND AGAINST ALL CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LOSSES, DEBTS, OBLIGATIONS, OR LIABILITIES, INCLUDING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS, WHICH MAY ARISE FROM THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF TRADING AGENT.



PART 1. IRA OWNER

Name (First/MI/Last) _____
Street Address (Physical Required) _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Mailing Address (If different from Street Address) _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Social Security Number _____
Date of Birth _____
Home Phone _____
Daytime Phone _____
Email Address _____
Preferred Method of Contact _____

PART 2. IRA CUSTODIAN

Name _____ GoldStar Trust Company
Address Line 1 _____ P.O. Box 719 (Mailing)
Address Line 2 _____ 1401 4th Avenue (Street)
City/State/ZIP _____ Canyon, TX 79015
Phone _____ (800) 486-6888

What type of IRA are you opening?
 Traditional
 Simplified Employee Pension (SEP)

GoldStar Account Number _____

(To be completed by GTC)

PART 3. CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM INFORMATION (CIP)

USA PATRIOT Act Notice

In order to comply with the USA PATRIOT Act, we must be able to identify our customer. All new accounts must provide us with either the driver's license information; a photocopy of an unexpired, photo-bearing, government-issued identification, such as a passport, military, veteran or similar ID; or a notarized document.

Driver's License # _____ State Issued _____
Issuance Date _____ Expiration Date _____

If you do not have a valid state-issued driver's license, you must provide a legible photocopy of a valid government-issued photo ID or a notarized document.

PART 4. CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

Contribution Amount _____ Contribution Date _____

CONTRIBUTION TYPE (Select one)

- 1. Regular (Includes catch-up contributions)
Contribution for Tax Year _____
- 2. Rollover (Distribution from an IRA or eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan that is being deposited into this IRA)
By selecting this transaction, I irrevocably designate this contribution as a rollover.
- 3. Transfer (Direct movement of assets from a Traditional IRA into this IRA)
- 4. Recharacterization (A nontaxable movement of a Roth IRA contribution, conversion, or retirement plan rollover to a Roth IRA into this IRA)
By selecting this transaction, I irrevocably designate this contribution as a recharacterization.
- 5. SEP Contribution (Contribution made under a SEP plan)

IF YOU ARE 70½ OR OLDER THIS YEAR, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING, IF APPLICABLE

(Checking any of the following will adjust your required minimum distribution.)

- This is a rollover or transfer of assets removed last year. Date of Removal _____
- This is a transfer from my deceased spouse's Traditional IRA and the assets were removed from the IRA in any year after death.
The value of my portion of my deceased spouse's IRA on December 31 of last year _____.
- This is a recharacterization of a conversion or taxable retirement plan rollover to a Roth IRA made last year.

PART 5. BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION

I designate that upon my death, the assets in this account be paid to the beneficiaries named below. The interest of any beneficiary that predeceases me terminates completely, and the percentage share of any remaining beneficiaries will be increased on a pro rata basis. If no beneficiaries are named, my estate will be my beneficiary.

I elect not to designate beneficiaries at this time and understand that I may designate beneficiaries at a later date.

PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES (The total percentage designated must equal 100%.)

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Date of Birth _____ Relationship _____
Tax ID (SSN/TIN) _____ Percent Designated _____

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Date of Birth _____ Relationship _____
Tax ID (SSN/TIN) _____ Percent Designated _____

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Date of Birth _____ Relationship _____
Tax ID (SSN/TIN) _____ Percent Designated _____

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Date of Birth _____ Relationship _____
Tax ID (SSN/TIN) _____ Percent Designated _____

CONTINGENT BENEFICIARIES (The total percentage designated must equal 100%.) (The balance in the account will be payable to these beneficiaries if all primary beneficiaries have predeceased the IRA owner.)

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Date of Birth _____ Relationship _____
Tax ID (SSN/TIN) _____ Percent Designated _____

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Date of Birth _____ Relationship _____
Tax ID (SSN/TIN) _____ Percent Designated _____

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Date of Birth _____ Relationship _____
Tax ID (SSN/TIN) _____ Percent Designated _____

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/ZIP _____
Date of Birth _____ Relationship _____
Tax ID (SSN/TIN) _____ Percent Designated _____

Check here if additional beneficiaries are listed on an attached addendum. Total number of addendums attached to this IRA _____

PART 6. SPOUSAL CONSENT

Spousal consent should be considered if either the trust or the residence of the IRA owner is located in a community or marital property state.

CURRENT MARITAL STATUS

- I Am Not Married – I understand that if I become married in the future, I should review the requirements for spousal consent.
- I Am Married – I understand that if I choose to designate a primary beneficiary other than or in addition to my spouse, my spouse should sign below.

CONSENT OF SPOUSE

I am the spouse of the above-named IRA owner. I acknowledge that I have received a fair and reasonable disclosure of my spouse’s property and financial obligations. Because of the important tax consequences of giving up my interest in this IRA, I have been advised to see a tax professional.

I hereby give the IRA owner my interest in the assets or property deposited in this IRA and consent to the beneficiary designation indicated above. I assume full responsibility for any adverse consequences that may result. No tax or legal advice was given to me by the Custodian.

X _____
Signature of Spouse Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

PART 7. SIGNATURES

Important: Please read before signing.

I understand the eligibility requirements for the type of IRA deposit I am making, and I state that I do qualify to make the deposit. I have received a copy of the IRA Application, the 5305-A Custodial Account Agreement, the Financial Disclosure, and the Disclosure Statement. I understand that the terms and conditions that apply to this IRA are contained in this Application and the Custodial Account Agreement. I agree to be bound by those terms and conditions. Within seven days from the date I open this IRA I may revoke it without penalty by mailing or delivering a written notice to the custodian.

I assume complete responsibility for

- determining that I am eligible for an IRA each year I make a contribution,
- ensuring that all contributions I make are within the limits set forth by the tax laws, and
- the tax consequences of any contributions (including rollover contributions) and distributions.

I expressly certify that I take complete responsibility for the type of investment instrument(s) I choose to fund my IRA, and that the Custodian is released of any liability regarding the performance of any investment choice I make.

X _____
Signature of IRA Owner Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

X _____
Signature of Custodian Date (mm/dd/yyyy)



Universal Simplified Employee Pension Plan
ADOPTION AGREEMENT

EMPLOYER INFORMATION

Name of Adopting Employer
Address
City State Zip
Telephone Adopting Employer's Income Tax Year End
Adopting Employer's Federal Tax Identification Number

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF PLAN

There are no elections required for Section One. Refer to the Basic Plan Document for information regarding this section.

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATES Check and complete Option A or B.

Option A: This is the initial adoption of a Simplified Employee Pension plan by the Employer.
Option B: This is an amendment and restatement of an existing Simplified Employee Pension plan (a Prior Plan).

SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION Complete Parts A through D, as appropriate.

Part A. Service Requirement

An Employee will be eligible to become a Participant in the Plan after having performed service for the Employer during at least
NOTE: If left blank, the service requirement will be deemed to be 0.

For purposes of determining whether an Employee has met the service requirement, an Employee shall be given credit for service with the following predecessor employer(s).

Part B. Age Requirement

An Employee will be eligible to become a Participant in the Plan after attaining age
NOTE: If left blank, it will be deemed there is no age requirement for eligibility.

Part C. Employees Employed as of Effective Date

Will an Employee employed as of the Effective Date of this Plan who has not otherwise met the age and service requirements of the Plan be considered to have met those requirements as of the Effective Date?
Option 1: Yes.
Option 2: No.
NOTE: If no option is selected, Option 2 shall be deemed to be selected.

Part D. Class of Employees Eligible to Participate

All Employees shall be eligible to become Participants in the Plan, except the following.
Collective bargaining unit Employees as described in Section 3.02(A) of the Plan.
Non-resident aliens as described in Section 3.02(B) of the Plan.
Acquired Employees as described in Section 3.02(C) of the Plan.
Employees who have received less than \$450 (indexed for cost-of-living increases in accordance with Code section 408(k)(8)) of Compensation from the Employer during the Plan Year as described in Section 3.02(D) of the Plan.

SECTION 4. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ALLOCATIONS Complete Parts A through C, as appropriate.

Part A. Contribution Formula Select Option 1, 2, or 3

Option 1: Discretionary Formula. For each Plan Year the Employer will contribute an amount to be determined from year to year.
Option 2: Fixed Percent of Profits Formula. percent of the Employer's profits that are in excess of \$
Option 3: Not Applicable. The Employer will not make Employer Contributions to this Plan.
NOTE: If no option is selected, Option 1 shall be deemed to be selected.

Part B. Allocation Formula Select Option 1, 2, or 3

Option 1: Pro Rata Formula. The Employer Contribution for each Plan Year shall be allocated in the manner described in Section 4.01(B)(1) of the Plan.
Option 2: Flat Dollar Formula. The Employer Contributions allocated to the IRAs of Participants shall be the same dollar amount for each Participant.
Option 3: Integrated Formula. The Employer Contribution shall be allocated in the manner described in Section 4.01(B)(2) of the Plan.
For purposes of the integrated formula, the integration level shall be:
Suboption (a): The Taxable Wage Base (TWB).
Suboption (b): % of the TWB.
NOTE: If no Suboption is selected, Suboption (a) (Taxable Wage Base) shall be deemed to be selected.
NOTE: If no option is selected in Part B, Option 1 (Pro Rata Formula) shall be deemed to be selected.

Part C. Top Heavy Minimum Allocation

For any Plan Year with respect to which this Plan is a Top-Heavy Plan, any minimum allocation required pursuant to Section 4.02 of the Plan shall be made: (Select one)

Option 1: To this Plan.

Option 2: To the following plan maintained by the Employer. (Specify the name and plan sequence number of the plan)

NOTE: If no option is selected, Option 1 shall be deemed to be selected.

SECTION 5. COMPENSATION AND PLAN YEAR ELECTIONS Complete Parts A and B, as appropriate.

Part A. Compensation

For purposes of Employer Contributions, Compensation will mean all of each Participant's: (Select one)

Option 1: W-2 wages.

Option 2: Section 3401(a) wages.

Option 3: 415 safe-harbor compensation.

NOTE: If no option is selected, Option 1 shall be deemed to be selected.

Part B. Plan Year (Select one)

Option 1: The 12-consecutive month period which coincides with the Adopting Employer's fiscal year.

Option 2: The calendar year.

Option 3: Other 12-consecutive month period. (Specify a 12-consecutive month period selected in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner)

NOTE: If no option is selected, Option 1 shall be deemed to be selected.

If the initial Plan Year is a short Plan Year (i.e., less than 12 months), specify such Plan Year's beginning and ending dates.

SECTION 6. There are no elections required for Section Six. Refer to the Basic Plan Document for information regarding this section.

SECTION 7. SALARY DEFERRAL SEP PROVISIONS Complete Parts A through C, as appropriate.

NOTE: This Section may not be used to establish a new Salary Deferral SEP plan on or after January 1, 1997. You may, however, amend and restate a Salary Deferral SEP plan that was in existence prior to January 1, 1997.

Part A. Limits on Elective Deferrals

A Contributing Participant may elect under a salary reduction agreement to have his or her Compensation reduced by an amount not in excess of \$ _____ or _____ % of Compensation.

NOTE: A Contributing Participant who attains age 50 on or before the end of the calendar year may elect, if allowed in Section 7, Part C of this Adoption Agreement, to defer an additional amount, in excess of the amount or percentage of Compensation specified above, pursuant to Section 7.07 of the Plan.

Part B. Separate Deferral Election for Bonuses

Instead of or in addition to making Elective Deferrals through payroll deduction, may a Contributing Participant make a separate deferral election to contribute to the Plan, as an Elective Deferral, part or all of a bonus rather than receive such bonus in cash? (Select one)

Option 1: Yes.

Option 2: No.

NOTE: If no Option is selected, Option 2 shall be deemed to be selected. A separate deferral election made with respect to a bonus shall not be subject to the limits described under the portion of this Adoption Agreement titled "Limits on Elective Deferrals" unless such limits are prescribed by the Code or related Regulations.

Part C. Catch-Up Contributions

Will Catch-Up Contributions, as described in Section 7.01(B) of the Plan, be permitted under this Plan? (Select one)

Option 1: Yes.

Option 2: No.

NOTE: If no option is selected, Option 1 will be deemed to be selected.

SECTION 8. EMPLOYER SIGNATURE

I acknowledge that I have relied upon my own advisors regarding the completion of this Adoption Agreement and the legal and tax implications of adopting this Plan. I understand that my failure to properly complete this Adoption Agreement may result in adverse tax consequences. I have received a copy of this Adoption Agreement and the Basic Plan Document.

Signature for Adopting Employer _____ Date Signed _____
(Type Name)

Name of Prototype Sponsor _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____



Name on Retirement Account (First/MI/Last): _____

***All fees (\$225) must be paid before precious metals can be purchased.**

FEE PAYMENT OPTIONS (select one)

Expedite process by paying with a credit/debit card: Enter information below. ***RECOMMENDED**

Call GoldStar Trust to pay with a credit/debit card: 1-800-486-6888

Mail check to GoldStar Trust: P.O. Box 719, Canyon, TX 79015

Pay All First Year Fees - \$225 - Additional fees will be charged to accounts larger than \$100K. ***RECOMMENDED**

Pay Establishment Fee Only - \$50 - Deduct all other first year fees from my transferred funds.

Send transfer or rollover paperwork overnight for an additional \$25? YES NO

TOTAL:

PAYMENT/AUTHORIZATION



Card Number: _____



Expiration Date: _____

Card Code: _____

BILLING INFORMATION ON CARD

First Name: _____

Last Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Province: _____

Zip Code: _____

Note: Your credit card payment may not be processed on the same day it was received.
GoldStar does not keep credit card info on file.



GOLDSTAR TRUST COMPANY

FEE SCHEDULE for Self-Directed Traditional, Roth, SEP or SIMPLE IRAs and ESAs

P. O. Box 719
Canyon, TX 79015
(800) 486-6888
Fax (806) 655-2490
Info@goldstartrust.com

ACCOUNT FEES BY ASSET TYPE

Annual Maintenance, Asset Holding and Depository Storage Fees are due when the account is established and billed annually thereafter on the account opening anniversary date. • Annual Fees are not prorated. • Accounts holding multiple asset types: only one Maintenance Fee will be charged based on the asset type with the greater fee.

PRECIOUS METALS

One-Time Establishment Fee	\$50	Due with application; nonrefundable
Annual Maintenance Fee	\$75 min. / \$275 max.	\$1 per \$1000 of market value greater than \$100,000 (10 basis points) **
Annual Depository Storage Fee	\$100 min. / No max.	\$1 per \$1000 of precious metals value greater than \$100,000 (10 basis points)
Buy, Sell or Exchange	NO FEE	
Partial Distribution or Transfer In-Kind	\$40 + cost of shipping	IRA holder is responsible for actual shipping, handling and insurance costs

PERTH MINT CERTIFICATES

One-Time Establishment Fee	\$50	Due with application; nonrefundable
Annual Maintenance Fee	\$75 flat	
Annual Asset Holding Fee	\$150	
Partial Liquidation/Re-registration Fee	\$40	

BANK ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE THE U.S.

Annual Maintenance Fee	\$75 min. / \$275 max.	\$1 per \$1000 of market value greater than \$100,000 (10 basis points) **
Annual Asset Holding Fee	\$200	
Additional Purchase and/or Liquidation Order	\$75	

SWISS ANNUITIES

Annual Maintenance Fee	\$75 min. / \$275 max.	\$1 per \$1000 of market value greater than \$100,000 (10 basis points) **
Annual Asset Holding Fee	\$25	
Purchase, Distribution or Transfer	\$100	
Modification or Surrender	\$50	

STANDARD ASSETS: Includes any number or combination of Fixed-Rate Investments, Bank Certificates of Deposit, Money Market Funds, Mutual Funds, Publicly Traded Securities in U.S. Exchanges, Privately Offered Stock, Brokerage Accounts, REITs, Limited Liability Company Stock, Secondary Market Annuities, Crowdfunding Investments, Structured Cash Flows and Hedge Funds.

One-Time Establishment Fee	\$25	Due with application; nonrefundable
Annual Maintenance Fee	\$65 flat	
Additional fees charged when applicable:		
Hedge Fund Annual Asset Holding Fee	\$50	Unlimited number of hedge funds allowed
Transaction Fees for Security Trades	\$25 each + brokerage fees (at cost)	Applies to stock trades through GoldStar's omnibus account

CHURCH BONDS / CHURCH LOAN AND EXTENSION FUNDS

Annual Maintenance Fee	\$45 flat	
Partial Transfer or Distribution In-Kind Fee	\$25	Church Bonds/Loan and Extension Fund investments only
Bond Re-Registration Fee: GoldStar Bonds	\$10 each	
Bond Re-Registration Fee: Other Bonds	Varies	Subject to other Trustees' re-registration fees
Full Termination Fee	\$50	Church Bonds/Loan and Extension Fund investments only

SERVICE FEES

Distribution Via Check Fee	\$5	Partial Transfer of Cash Fee	\$25
Distribution Via ACH	NO FEE	Partial Transfer of Assets / Distribution In-Kind Fee	\$40
Wire Fee	\$25	Recharacterization Fee	\$40
Overnight Fee	\$25	Excess Contribution Removal Fee	\$40
Research Assistance Fee	\$50/hour	Roth Conversion Fee	\$40
Insufficient Funds / Returned Check Fee	\$50	Late Fee: <i>Applies to any fees not paid within 30 days of the due date.</i>	\$25 per occurrence
Full Termination Fee	\$100		

CASH MANAGEMENT FEE: GoldStar Trust Company receives a monthly record keeping fee on the uninvested cash equal to .000833 or 1.00% per annum. If and when the interest rate earned on the uninvested cash in a given month is below 1.15%, .15% will be paid on the uninvested cash and the difference will be retained as the record keeping fee. Interest earnings will be posted monthly to each account. No interest will be earned during the month an account closes.

RIGHT TO MAKE ADJUSTMENTS TO THIS FEE SCHEDULE: GoldStar Trust Company reserves the right to make any adjustments in its fees for custodial or agency services when such adjustments are warranted by changes in governing laws, regulations, operating technology or economic conditions. This schedule may be modified only upon revision by GoldStar of its published schedule of IRA fees. Such fees shall become effective on the 30th day after mailing the notice of such revision to the participant at the address shown on the records of GoldStar.

** The minimum \$75 Maintenance Fee applies up to \$100,000 of market value; thereafter, 10 basis points applies.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

SELF-DIRECTED IRA OR ESA: This account is termed a Self-Directed Individual Retirement Account (IRA) or Education Savings Account (ESA). You may direct the investment of your funds within this IRA or ESA into any investment instrument approved by, or through GoldStar Trust Company. GoldStar Trust Company will not exercise any investments discretion regarding your IRA or ESA, as this is solely your responsibility.

Because this is a Self-Directed IRA or ESA, no projection of the growth of your IRA or ESA can be reasonably shown or guaranteed. The value of your IRA or ESA will be solely dependent upon the performance of any investment instrument chosen by you.

INVESTMENT OPTIONS:

This is a Self-Directed IRA or ESA; you choose the investments which will fund your IRA or ESA. Your investment choices are limited to:

- Precious Metals: gold, silver, platinum and palladium American Eagles and other bullion coins and bars that meet the minimum fineness requirements as allowed under Internal Revenue Code Section 408(m)(3)
- Perth Mint Certificates
- Swiss Annuities
- Approved Bank Accounts Outside the U.S.
- Crowdfunding Investments
- Mutual Funds
- Hedge Funds
- Publicly Traded Securities in U.S. Exchanges
- Privately Offered Stock
- Brokerage Accounts
- REITs (public and non-traded)
- Limited Liability Company Stock
- Structured Cash Flows
- Church Bonds
- Charter School Bonds
- Church Loan and Extension Fund Investments
- Fixed-Rate Investments
- Bank Certificates of Deposit
- Money Market Funds
- Secondary Market Annuities

Examples of investments NOT permitted in the Self-Directed IRA or ESA are Limited Partnerships, Real Estate, Collectibles, Viaticals and Promissory Notes.

EARNINGS:

The method for computing and allocating annual earnings (interest, dividends, etc.) on your investments will vary with the nature and issuer of the investment chosen. Please refer to the prospectus or contract of the investment(s) of your choice for the method(s) used for computing and allocating annual earnings. The valuations of nonstandard assets such as Privately Offered Stock and other Private Placement Investments are reported at either the most recent price provided to the custodian by the investment issuer or at investment cost. Nonstandard assets are generally illiquid, and the custodian does not seek to verify the valuations provided to it by the investment issuer. The custodian does not guarantee that the reported valuation could be received in the event the position was sold or liquidated. As such, the reported valuation may be different from the actual value and should be used as guidance and for reporting purposes only since the valuation was not obtained or verified by a third party.

Custodian shall be under no obligation to forward any proxies, financial statements or other literature received by it in connection with or relating to Custodial Property held under this agreement. Custodian shall be under no obligation to take any action with regard to proxies, stock dividends, warrants, rights to subscribe, plans of reorganization or recapitalization, or plans for exchange of securities.

IRA CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 326 of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT Act) authorizes and requires the Department of the Treasury to add to its rules for banks to establish Customer Identification Programs. Previously, trust companies were not treated as banks and trust relationships were not treated as "accounts." However, GoldStar and the GoldStar IRA account establishment process are now subject to these requirements.

NOTICE

Federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account.

When you open an account, we will ask for your name, residence address, social security number, date of birth, and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may also ask for copies of your passport, driver's license or other identifying documents.

We are required to compare your identity to lists of persons and organizations maintained by any federal agency designated by the Department of the Treasury. If your name appears on any of these lists, we must refuse to open your account, close your account if it is already open, notify federal authorities, and follow all federal directives. If you attempt to falsify or conceal your identity, we may be required to file a Suspicious Activity Report.

We may also use independent sources to verify identifying information. Federal law requires us to retain the identification information for a certain period of time (currently five years after closing your account), and may require that we provide this information to federal authorities without notice to you.

This notice is in addition to our Privacy Disclosure and may describe potential disclosures of non-public personal information that were not known to us at the time that the Privacy Disclosure was prepared.

IDENTIFYING DOCUMENTS REQUESTED

The easiest means for GoldStar to comply is to receive documents with your application, such as:

- Completion of the Customer Identification Requirements section of the IRA Application
- Any document with your notarized signature
- A notarized copy of your passport or driver's license or other state-issued photo ID that is not expired
- An ordinary copy of your unexpired photo ID, if GoldStar is able to complete other procedures

IDENTIFYING DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

If you intend to direct investment outside the U.S., GoldStar will require a notarized copy of your passport (or driver's license if you do not have a passport). This may be the same document that is to be forwarded to a non-U.S. bank.

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

GoldStar Trust Company
Investor Services Department
P.O. Box 719
Canyon, TX 79015
(800) 486-6888





Use the Precious Metals IRA Investment Direction form to provide investment directions to GoldStar Trust Company (GoldStar) for the purchase or sale of precious metals by your self-directed IRA. The IRA may be a Traditional IRA (including SEP or Conduit), Roth IRA, or SIMPLE IRA. By directing investment in precious metals, you acknowledge and agree to GoldStar's terms and conditions for precious metals investment in self-directed IRAs. **Please note: your first precious metals purchase must be a minimum of \$5,000.**

REQUIREMENTS

To invest in precious metals through a self-directed IRA, you must first establish a valid IRA and have cash available in the IRA. Obtain application kits and forms from GoldStar, a dealer, or www.goldstartrust.com. Cash comes from contributions, transfers and rollovers from other IRAs, rollovers from Qualified Retirement Plans (such as a 401k), or from the sale of other assets.

DEALER AND INVESTMENT DIRECTIONS

You determine the precious metals dealer to be used for your IRA. GoldStar does not offer investment products, and does not buy or sell precious metals. GoldStar is disqualified by the Internal Revenue Code from trading with an IRA for which it is the custodian. GoldStar is compensated through administrative fees and cash management fees. Negotiate the precious metals to be purchased or sold and the price directly with the dealer and give written directions to GoldStar. GoldStar will make a reasonable effort to notify the dealer when funds arrive. However, it is the customer's responsibility to monitor IRA assets and investments.

FUNDING NOTICE TO DEALERS

GoldStar's policy is to notify the dealer you have chosen within 48 business hours of receipt of your investment direction unless otherwise instructed. If you are transferring or rolling over funds to GoldStar from more than one source, it is imperative that you submit a separate investment direction for each transfer request OR direct GoldStar to wait until all funds are received before notice is sent to your dealer. Please notify GoldStar of your intentions on the investment direction form(s), in a separate letter, or by emailing IRAmetals@goldstartrust.com. GoldStar is not liable for pricing changes due to fluctuations in market values for precious metals.

STATEMENTS

Access to your account information is available 24/7 via GoldStar's web site at www.goldstartrust.com. Please call our Investor Services Department at (800) 486-6888 to establish a password. Additionally, paper statements are mailed semi-annually.

FAIR MARKET VALUES AND PRICING

The market values of precious metals shown on your Statement of Assets reflect estimated bid values for each asset and are not a firm price gauge to buy or sell through a dealer. These estimated values do not include dealer mark-ups, discounts, or commissions. This price is used for reports of fair market value to the IRS. Contact a dealer for specific, current price quotes for precious metals, or on websites such as www.bullionvalues.org.

PRICE SPREADS AND PROOF AMERICAN EAGLE COINS

Generally, the value of precious metals at the bid price will be less than the amount paid if precious metals prices have not changed. The difference between the price at which precious metals can be bought and the price at which they can be sold at a particular time is called "price spread". In addition to bullion coins, "proof" American Eagle coins may be held in an IRA if they are ungraded and not considered to be collectible coins. Proof coins delivered for an IRA must be accompanied by intact box and packaging with matching certificate of authenticity. Price spread has generally been greater for proof coins than the price spread for bullion precious metals. Obtain all necessary information from your dealer before investing.

STORAGE AND DELIVERY OF PRECIOUS METALS

All precious metals are stored at a specialized depository. A fee is charged for storage based on the calendar year. The full annual charge is due for each full or fractional calendar year during which precious metals are stored. Dealers deliver directly to the depository which issues formal advice of its receipt. GoldStar relies on the accuracy of advice by the depository.

DISTRIBUTION OR SALE OF PRECIOUS METALS

Delivery is required when a customer requests "in kind" distribution of precious metals from the IRA, or directs GoldStar to deliver precious metals to a dealer for sale. The cost of shipment is paid by the customer or deducted from the IRA if shipped to a dealer for sale, or paid COD if sent "in kind" to the customer. Costs include U.S. Postal Service postage and insurance, and packaging by the depository. You may request distribution of precious metals from an IRA at anytime, though IRS taxes and/or penalties may apply. Please contact GoldStar for a Withdrawal Statement or go online at www.goldstartrust.com.

CANCELLATIONS

In the event that either a GoldStar IRA holder or their dealer wishes to cancel a purchase or sale of precious metals after the terms have been settled and instructions are sent to GoldStar, the cancellation must be agreed upon by both parties in writing and submitted to GoldStar within 10 business days. It is the customer's responsibility to notify GoldStar.

Universal Simplified Employee Pension Plan

Instructions for Completing Adoption Agreement

These instructions are designed to help you, the Employer, along with your attorney and/or tax advisor, establish your SEP Plan. The instructions are meant to be used only as a general guide and are not intended as a substitute for qualified legal or tax advice.

ADOPTION AGREEMENT

If you wish to have us, the financial organization sponsoring this prototype Plan, help you fill out the Adoption Agreement, we will do so. However, we recommend that you obtain the advice of your legal or tax advisor before you sign the Adoption Agreement.

EMPLOYER INFORMATION

Fill in the requested information.

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF PLAN

There are no elections required for Section One. Refer to the Basic Plan Document for information regarding this section.

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATES

This SEP Plan is either a new Plan (an initial adoption) or an amendment and restatement of an existing SEP Plan.

If this is a new SEP Plan, check Option A and fill in the Effective Date. The Effective Date is usually the first day of the Plan Year in which this Adoption Agreement is signed. For example, if an Employer maintains a Plan on a calendar year basis and this Adoption Agreement is signed on September 24, 2006, the Effective Date would be January 1, 2006.

If the reason you are adopting this Plan is to amend and replace an existing SEP Plan, check Option B. The existing SEP Plan which will be replaced is called a "Prior Plan." You will need to know the Effective Date of the Prior Plan. The best way to determine its Effective Date is to refer to the Prior Plan Adoption Agreement. The Effective Date of this amendment and restatement is usually the first day of the Plan Year in which the Adoption Agreement is signed.

SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

NOTE: Section Three should be completed even if you do not have Employees.

Within limits, you as the Employer can specify the number of years your Employees must work for you and the age they must attain before they are eligible to participate in this Plan. Note that the eligibility requirements which you set up for the Plan also apply to you.

Suppose, for example, you establish a service requirement of three of the immediately preceding five years and an age requirement of 21. In that case, only those Employees (including yourself) who have worked for you for three of the immediately preceding five years and are at least 21 years old are eligible to participate in this Plan.

Part A. Service Requirement

Fill in the number of years of service. This number must be either 0, 1, 2, or 3.

If Employees will be given credit for service with a predecessor Employer, fill in the name of the predecessor Employer.

Part B. Age Requirement

Fill in the age an Employee must attain (no more than 21) to be eligible to participate in the Plan.

Part C. Employees Employed as of Effective Date

Check Option 1 if Employees employed as of the Effective Date of the Plan who have not met the Plan age and service requirements will be deemed to have met those requirements. If not, check Option 2.

Part D. Class of Employees Eligible to Participate

1. Generally, you are permitted to exclude Employees covered by the terms of a collective bargaining agreement (e.g., a union agreement) where retirement benefits were bargained for. If you wish to exclude those Employees, check the first box under Section Three, Part D.
2. You are permitted to exclude those Employees who are nonresident aliens with no U.S. income. If you wish to exclude those Employees, check the second box under Section Three, Part D.
3. You are permitted to exclude those Employees that are classified as Acquired Employees due to an acquisition or similar transaction described in the Code (during a transition period). If you wish to exclude those Employees, check the third box under Section Three, Part D.
4. You are permitted to exclude those Employees who have received less than \$450 for 2006, \$500 for 2007 (indexed for cost-of-living increases) of Compensation during the Plan Year. If you want to exclude those Employees, check the fourth box under Section Three, Part D.

SECTION 4. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

Part A. Contribution Formula

Option 1. Discretionary Formula

Check this option if you want this SEP Plan to allow for flexible contributions that will be determined from year to year.

Option 2. Fixed Percent of Profits Formula

Check this option if you want this SEP Plan to require a fixed contribution from year to year. Fill in the applicable contribution percentage and dollar amount.

Option 3. Not Applicable

This option should be checked if the Employer will not make Employer contributions to this Plan.

Part B. Allocation Formula

Once the contribution amount has been decided for a Plan Year, it must be allocated among the Participants in the Plan. The contribution can be allocated using either a pro rata formula, a flat dollar formula, or an integrated formula. Check Option 1, 2, or 3.

Option 1. Pro Rata Formula

Check this option if you wish to have the contribution allocated to all Participants based on their Compensation for the Plan Year.

Option 2. Flat Dollar Formula

Check this option if you wish to contribute the same dollar amount for each Participant.

Option 3. Integrated Formula

Check this option if the plan is to be integrated. Generally, integration is a method of giving some Participants in the Plan an extra contribution allocation. Because of the complexity of integration, you should consult your tax advisor regarding this issue.

Part C. Top Heavy Minimum Allocation

Choose if you wish to make the required top-heavy contribution to this Plan or to another plan you maintain (if applicable).

SECTION 5. COMPENSATION AND PLAN YEAR ELECTIONS

This Section allows you to define Compensation for purposes of Employer Contributions to the Plan, and also the time period the Plan will use to determine the Plan Year.

Part A. Compensation

Select either Option 1, 2, or 3 depending on how the Plan will define Compensation for purposes of Employer Contributions. Refer to the Definitions Section of the Plan for a description as to the Code requirements for each of these choices.

Part B. Plan Year

The Plan allows you to determine the Plan Year based on the 12-consecutive month period that coincides with your taxable year, the calendar year, or another 12-consecutive month period. Select the appropriate option that will define the Plan Year.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION OF PLAN

There are no elections required for Section Six. Refer to the Basic Plan Document for information regarding this section.

SECTION 7. SALARY DEFERRAL SEP PROVISIONS

NOTE: This section may not be used to establish a new salary deferral SEP plan on or after January 1, 1997. You may, however, amend and restate a salary deferral SEP plan that was in existence prior to January 1, 1997.

Part A. Limits on Elective Deferrals

A limit may be placed on the Compensation deferred into the Plan by each Contributing Participant. The limit may be either a specific dollar amount or a percentage of Compensation.

NOTE: A Contributing Participant who attains age 50 on or before the end of the calendar year may elect, if allowed, to defer an additional amount as a Catch-Up Contribution in excess of the amount or percentage of Compensation indicated in Section Seven, Part A of the Adoption Agreement.

Part B. Separate Deferral Election for Bonuses

Choose whether a Contributing Participant may make a separate deferral election to contribute to the Plan, as an Elective Deferral, part or all of a bonus rather than receive such bonus in cash.

Part C. Catch-Up Contributions

Choose whether Catch-Up Contributions will be allowed to be contributed to the plan as an Elective Deferral by those eligible Employees that are allowed to make such contributions under the Code.

SECTION 8. EMPLOYER SIGNATURE

An authorized representative of the employer must sign and date the Adoption Agreement. In addition, the Prototype Sponsor must provide its name, address and telephone number.

OTHER ITEMS

- Provide an *Employee Information Booklet* and a completed *SEP Summary for Employees* to each Employee.
- Make sure that all eligible Employees have established IRAs.
- For salary deferral SEP plans, distribute *Salary Reduction Agreements* to all eligible Employees for completion.
- For salary deferral SEP plans, periodically perform nondiscrimination tests by completing the *Discrimination Test Worksheet*.

INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

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

FORM (Rev. March 2002)

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

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

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

The depositor and the custodian make the following agreement:

ARTICLE I

Except in the case of a rollover contribution described in section 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3), or 457(e)(16), an employer contribution to a simplified employee pension plan as described in section 408(k) or a recharacterized contribution described in section 408A(d)(6), the custodian will accept only cash contributions up to \$3,000 per year for tax years 2002 through 2004. That contribution limit is increased to \$4,000 for tax years 2005 through 2007 and \$5,000 for 2008 and thereafter. For individuals who have reached the age of 50 before the close of the tax year, the contribution limit is increased to \$3,500 per year for tax years 2002 through 2004, \$4,500 for 2005, \$5,000 for 2006 and 2007, and \$6,000 for 2008 and thereafter. For tax years after 2008, the above limits will be increased to reflect a cost-of-living adjustment, if any.

ARTICLE II

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

ARTICLE III

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

ARTICLE IV

1. Notwithstanding any provision of this agreement to the contrary, the distribution of the depositor's interest in the custodial account shall be made in accordance with the following requirements and shall otherwise comply with section 408(a)(6) and the regulations thereunder, the provisions of which are herein incorporated by reference.
2. The depositor's entire interest in the custodial account must be, or begin to be, distributed not later than the depositor's required beginning date, April 1 following the calendar year in which the depositor reaches age 70½. By that date, the depositor may elect, in a manner acceptable to the custodian, to have the balance in the custodial account distributed in: (a) A single sum or (b) Payments over a period not longer than the life of the depositor or the joint lives of the depositor and his or her designated beneficiary.
3. If the depositor dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her, the remaining interest will be distributed as follows:
 - (a) If the depositor dies on or after the required beginning date and:
 - (i) the designated beneficiary is the depositor's surviving spouse, the remaining interest will be distributed over the surviving spouse's life expectancy as determined each year until such

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

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

- (b) The required minimum distribution under paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i) for a year, beginning with the year following the year of the depositor's death (or the year the depositor would have reached age 70½, if applicable under paragraph 3(b)(i)) is the account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the life expectancy (in the single life table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9) of the individual specified in such paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i).
 - (c) The required minimum distribution for the year the depositor reaches age 70½ can be made as late as April 1 of the following year. The required minimum distribution for any other year must be made by the end of such year.
6. The owner of two or more Traditional IRAs may satisfy the minimum distribution requirements described above by taking from one Traditional IRA the amount required to satisfy the requirement for another in accordance with the regulations under section 408(a)(6).

ARTICLE V

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

ARTICLE VI

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

ARTICLE VII

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

ARTICLE VIII

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any brokerage commissions attributable to the assets in your IRA will be charged to your IRA. You cannot reimburse your IRA for those commissions.
- 8.06 **Investment of Amounts in the IRA** – You have exclusive responsibility for and control over the investment of the assets of your IRA. All investment transactions, including the reinvestment of dividends, interest, and proceeds from securities sales, shall be directed by you. Absent or pending such direction, we shall be entitled on a daily basis to sweep all IRA account balances. Such balances shall be invested in short-term investments, which shall include insured savings accounts, insured savings certificates, federal funds, insured money market accounts, government securities, federal agency securities, and treasury notes, bonds and

bills in which book value and interest is guaranteed (including any of the foregoing offered by Happy State Bank) (“Temporary Investments”). We shall have all power and authority necessary to hold, administer, vote and negotiate such Temporary Investment so as to enforce every right and benefit thereunder on your behalf. In making all Temporary Investments, we shall not be limited to investments now or hereinafter designated by statute or decision of a court as “legal investments” for funds held by fiduciaries. You hereby agree that we may, but shall not be required (unless required under applicable law) to inform you by forwarding materials or otherwise communicating with you under the provisions of Article VIII as to any questions, decisions or other matters for which a vote may be requested, necessary or helpful as to any Temporary Investment, and we shall thereafter have no responsibility whatsoever with respect thereto. You agree and acknowledge that unless required by applicable law, we are not responsible for communicating, forwarding, or notifying any party, including you, with respect to any communication or matter which comes to the attention of or is received by us with respect to Trust investments, including Temporary Investments, and that you are responsible for making separate arrangements for receiving such communications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.12 Withdrawals or Transfers – All requests for withdrawal or transfer will be in writing on a form provided by or acceptable to us. The method of distribution must be specified in writing or in any other method acceptable to us. The tax identification number of the recipient must be provided to us before we are obligated to make a distribution. Withdrawals will be subject to all applicable tax and

other laws and regulations, including but not limited to possible early distribution penalty taxes, surrender charges, and withholding requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.17 Broker – The Broker will be responsible for the execution of securities orders. The Broker may require that you sign an agreement which sets forth, among other things, its responsibilities and your responsibilities regarding securities transactions for your IRA.

8.18 Prohibited Transaction – If during any taxable year you engage in a so-called “prohibited transaction” with respect to your regular IRA, Spousal IRA, SEP-IRA, or Rollover IRA, the account will lose its tax-exempt status. In this event, the fair market value of all account assets, valued as of the first day of such taxable year, will be deemed distributed to you and includible in your gross income. These prohibited transactions would include borrowing money from your account or pledging your account or any portion thereof as security for a loan. If you pledge your account or any portion thereof as security for a loan, such pledge position will be deemed distributed to you and includible in your gross income. If you have not yet attained age fifty-nine and one-half (59½) years of age, an additional excise tax equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount pledged will be imposed on such funds includible in gross income. Similarly, if your spouse engages in a prohibited transaction with respect to his or her account, it will result in the same consequences because he or she is the individual for whose benefit the account was established.

The assets in your IRA shall not be responsible for the debt, contracts or torts of any person entitled to distributions under this Agreement.

8.19 Mediation/Arbitration – If a dispute arises out of or relates to this agreement, or the performance or breach thereof, the parties agree first to try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation under the commercial mediation rules of the American Arbitration Association, before resorting to the arbitration. Thereafter, any remaining unresolved controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this agreement, or the performance or breach thereof, shall be settled

by arbitration in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association. Any mediation or arbitration shall be conducted in Canyon, TX. The sole arbitrator shall be a retired or former judge of the Randall or Potter County District Courts. Judgement upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

PURPOSE OF FORM

Form 5305-A is a model custodial account agreement that meets the requirements of section 408(a) and has been pre-approved by the IRS. A Traditional individual retirement account (Traditional IRA) is established after the form is fully executed by both the individual (depositor) and the custodian and must be completed no later than the due date (excluding extensions) of the individual’s income tax return for the tax year. This account must be created in the United States for the exclusive benefit of the depositor and his or her beneficiaries.

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

For more information on IRAs, including the required disclosures the custodian must give the depositor, see Pub. 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

DEFINITIONS

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

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

IDENTIFYING NUMBER

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

TRADITIONAL IRA FOR NONWORKING SPOUSE

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

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

RIGHT TO REVOKE YOUR IRA

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

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

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

REQUIREMENTS OF AN IRA

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

B. **Maximum Contribution** – The total amount you may contribute to an IRA for any taxable year cannot exceed the lesser of 100 percent of your compensation or \$5,500 for 2014 and 2015, with possible cost-of-living adjustments each year thereafter. If you also maintain a Roth IRA (i.e., an IRA subject to the limits of Internal Revenue Code Section (IRC Sec.) 408A), the maximum contribution to your Traditional IRAs is reduced by any contributions you make to your Roth IRAs. Your total annual contribution to all Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs cannot exceed the lesser of the dollar amounts described above or 100 percent of your compensation.

C. **Contribution Eligibility** – You are eligible to make a regular contribution to your IRA if you have compensation and have not attained age 70½ by the end of the taxable year for which the contribution is made.

D. **Catch-Up Contributions** – If you are age 50 or older by the close of the taxable year, you may make an additional contribution to your IRA. The maximum additional contribution is \$1,000 per year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. You are required to take a minimum distribution from your IRA for the year in which you reach age 70½ and for each year thereafter. You must take your first distribution by your required beginning date, which is April 1 of the year following the year you attain age

70½. The minimum distribution for any taxable year is equal to the amount obtained by dividing the account balance at the end of the prior year by the applicable divisor.

2. The applicable divisor generally is determined using the Uniform Lifetime Table provided by the IRS. If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary for the entire calendar year, and is more than 10 years younger than you, the required minimum distribution is determined each year using the actual joint life expectancy of you and your spouse obtained from the Joint Life Expectancy Table provided by the IRS, rather than the life expectancy divisor from the Uniform Lifetime Table.

We reserve the right to do any one of the following by April 1 of the year following the year in which you turn age 70½.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

other than a person or qualified trust as defined in the Treasury Regulations is named, you will be treated as having no designated beneficiary of your IRA for purposes of determining the distribution period. If there is no designated beneficiary of your IRA, the entire IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

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.

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

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

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

INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING AN IRA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Early Distribution Penalty Tax – If you receive an IRA distribution before you attain age 59½, an additional early distribution penalty tax of 10 percent will apply to the taxable amount of the distribution unless one of the following exceptions apply. **1) Death.** After your death, payments made to your beneficiary are not subject to the 10 percent early distribution penalty tax. **2) Disability.** If you are disabled at the time of

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

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

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

1. Traditional IRA to Traditional IRA Rollovers. Assets distributed from your Traditional IRA may be rolled over to the same Traditional IRA or another Traditional IRA of yours if the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(d)(3) are met. A proper IRA-to-IRA rollover is completed if all or part of the distribution is rolled over not later than 60 days after the distribution is received. In the case of a distribution for a first-time homebuyer where there was a delay or cancellation of the purchase, the 60-day rollover period may be extended to 120 days.

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

2. SIMPLE IRA to Traditional IRA Rollovers. Assets distributed from your SIMPLE IRA may be rolled over to your Traditional IRA without IRS penalty tax provided two years have passed since you first participated in a SIMPLE IRA plan sponsored by your employer. As with Traditional IRA to Traditional IRA rollovers, the requirements of IRC Sec. 408(d)(3) must be met. A proper SIMPLE IRA to IRA rollover is completed if all or part of the distribution is rolled over not later than 60 days after the distribution is received.

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

3. Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan to Traditional IRA Rollovers. You may roll over, directly or indirectly, any eligible rollover distribution from an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan. An eligible rollover distribution is defined generally as any distribution from a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, 457(b) eligible governmental deferred compensation plan (other than distributions to nonspouse beneficiaries), or federal Thrift Savings Plan unless it is part of a certain series of substantially equal periodic payments, a required minimum distribution, a hardship distribution, or a distribution of Roth elective deferrals from a 401(k), 403(b), governmental 457(b), or federal Thrift Savings Plan.

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

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

4. Beneficiary Rollovers From Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plans. If you are a spouse, nonspouse, or qualified trust beneficiary of a deceased employer-sponsored retirement plan participant, you may directly roll over inherited assets from a qualified retirement plan, 403(a) annuity, 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity, or 457(b) eligible

governmental deferred compensation plan to an inherited IRA. The IRA must be maintained as an inherited IRA, subject to the beneficiary distribution requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Rollovers of Exxon Valdez Settlement Payments. If you receive a qualified settlement payment from Exxon Valdez litigation, you may roll over the amount of the settlement, up to \$100,000, reduced by the amount of any qualified Exxon Valdez settlement income previously contributed to a Traditional or Roth IRA or eligible retirement plan in prior taxable years. You will have until your tax return due date (not including extensions) for the year in which the qualified settlement income is received to make the rollover contribution. To obtain more information on this type of rollover, you may wish to visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

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

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

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

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

B. Spousal IRA – If you are married and have compensation, you may contribute to an IRA established for the benefit of your spouse for any year prior to the year your spouse turns age 70½, regardless of whether or not your spouse has compensation. You may make these spousal contributions even if you are age 70½ or older. You must file a joint income tax return for the year for which the contribution is made.

The amount you may contribute to your IRA and your spouse's IRA is the lesser of 100 percent of your combined eligible compensation or \$11,000 for 2014 and 2015. This amount may be increased with cost-of-living adjustments each year. However, you may not contribute more than the individual contribution limit to each IRA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER

- A. **IRS Plan Approval** – The agreement used to establish this IRA has been approved by the IRS. The IRS approval is a determination only as to form. It is not an endorsement of the plan in operation or of the investments offered.
- B. **Additional Information** – For further information on IRAs, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM, or by visiting www.irs.gov on the Internet.
- C. **Important Information About Procedures for Opening a New Account** – To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial organizations to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. Therefore, when you open an IRA, you are required to provide your name, residential address, date of birth, and identification number. We may require other information that will allow us to identify you.
- D. **Qualified Reservist Distributions** – If you are an eligible qualified reservist who has taken penalty-free qualified reservist distributions from your IRA or retirement plan, you may recontribute those amounts to an IRA generally within a two-year period from your date of return.
- E. **Qualified Charitable Distributions** – If you are age 70½ or older, you may take tax-free IRA distributions of up to \$100,000 per year and have these distributions paid directly to certain charitable organizations. Special tax rules may apply. This provision applies to distributions during tax years 2012 and 2013 and may apply to subsequent years if extended by Congress. For further detailed information and effective dates you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.
- F. **Disaster Related Relief** – If you qualify (for example, you sustained an economic loss due to, or are otherwise considered affected by, certain IRS designated disasters), you may be eligible for favorable tax treatment on distributions, rollovers, and other transactions involving your IRA. Qualified disaster relief may include penalty-tax free early distributions made during specified timeframes for each disaster, the ability to include distributions in your gross income ratably over multiple years, the ability to roll over distributions to an eligible retirement plan without regard to the 60-day rollover rule, and more. For additional information on specific disasters, including a complete listing of disaster areas, qualification requirements for relief, and allowable disaster-related IRA transactions, you may wish to obtain IRS Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, from the IRS or refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov.