ROTH IRA APPLICATION TO PARTICIPATE

Return this form with any attached documents using one of these methods:

Online
Log in at ally.com and select Email, or log in on our mobile app and select ✉. Attach the form to your message.

Mail
Ally Bank Retirement Services
P.O. Box 13625
Philadelphia, PA 19101-9811

Fax
Subject Line: Retirement Services
Fax Number: 866-699-2969

Expedited Delivery
Ally Bank Retirement Services
1100 Virginia Drive, Suite 150
Fort Washington, PA 19034-3276

Print your responses, including the Spousal Consent section (if applicable).

IRA Owner

◯ Married (including legally separated) ◯ Unmarried (single, divorced, widowed)

FIRST NAME | M.I. | LAST NAME / SUFFIX | SSN / TAX ID NUMBER | DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS (NO PO BOX, BUS., OR MAIL DROP) | PERSONAL PHONE | WORK PHONE

CITY | STATE | ZIP

OCCUPATION | EMPLOYER

Beneficiary Designation

All Primary and/or Contingent beneficiary allocations must be equal 100% for each beneficiary type.

☐ **Primary Beneficiary**

FIRST NAME | M.I. | LAST NAME / SUFFIX | SSN / TAX ID NUMBER | DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS (NO PO BOX, BUS., OR MAIL DROP) | RELATIONSHIP | PERCENTAGE (%)

CITY | STATE | ZIP

◯ **Primary Beneficiary** ◯ **Contingent Beneficiary**

FIRST NAME | M.I. | LAST NAME / SUFFIX | SSN / TAX ID NUMBER | DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS (NO PO BOX, BUS., OR MAIL DROP) | RELATIONSHIP | PERCENTAGE (%)

CITY | STATE | ZIP

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Beneficiary Designation (continued)

◯ **Primary Beneficiary** ◯ **Contingent Beneficiary**

FIRST NAME | M.I. | LAST NAME / SUFFIX | SSN / TAX ID NUMBER | DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS (NO PO BOX, BUS., OR MAIL DROP) | RELATIONSHIP | PERCENTAGE (%)

CITY | STATE | ZIP

◯ **Primary Beneficiary** ◯ **Contingent Beneficiary**

FIRST NAME | M.I. | LAST NAME / SUFFIX | SSN / TAX ID NUMBER | DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS (NO PO BOX, BUS., OR MAIL DROP) | RELATIONSHIP | PERCENTAGE (%)

CITY | STATE | ZIP

◯ **Primary Beneficiary** ◯ **Contingent Beneficiary**

FIRST NAME | M.I. | LAST NAME / SUFFIX | SSN / TAX ID NUMBER | DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS (NO PO BOX, BUS., OR MAIL DROP) | RELATIONSHIP | PERCENTAGE (%)

CITY | STATE | ZIP

◯ **Primary Beneficiary** ◯ **Contingent Beneficiary**

FIRST NAME | M.I. | LAST NAME / SUFFIX | SSN / TAX ID NUMBER | DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS (NO PO BOX, BUS., OR MAIL DROP) | RELATIONSHIP | PERCENTAGE (%)

CITY | STATE | ZIP

Signature

I, the undersigned IRA Owner, hereby designate the above persons/entities as my primary and contingent beneficiary(ies) for this IRA Plan, payable by reason of my death. (If a trust is a named beneficiary, I must provide a copy of the trust document.) If primary or contingent is not indicated, each beneficiary will be designated a primary. Unless otherwise requested herein, each payment made pursuant to this designation: (a) shall be paid to the primary beneficiary(ies) who are living at the time of my death; or (b) if no primary beneficiary(ies) shall be living at the time of my death, such payment shall be made to the contingent beneficiary(ies) who are then living. I have the right to change this beneficiary designation at any time. If a beneficiary is not properly designated or if no primary or contingent beneficiary survives the IRA owner, payments shall be made to my surviving spouse or, if I do not have a surviving spouse, to my estate.

I certify that the information provided by me is true, complete and accurate, and that I have received a copy of the Application to Participate, Custodial Account Agreement and Disclosure Statement, Financial Disclosure and the Deposit Account Agreement (collectively the “Documents”). I have read the Documents and agree to be bound by their terms and conditions. I understand that the designation of the tax year for my contribution and my election to treat a contribution as a rollover (if applicable) are irrevocable. I have not received any tax or legal advice from Ally Bank (“Custodian”) and assume sole responsibility for all tax consequences associated with my contributions and distributions, determining that I am eligible for all IRA deposits (contributions, transfers or rollovers) to this IRA Plan, and ensuring that such deposits are in compliance with all tax laws. I will seek the advice of my tax professional when appropriate. I understand that within seven (7) days from the date I open this IRA Plan I may revoke it without penalty as described in the Documents. I will not, nor will my spouse, heir, beneficiaries, or any other party, hold the Custodian liable for any adverse consequences that may result from my actions or designations. I release the Custodian and agree to hold the Custodian harmless against any and all claims and situations arising from actions taken by me.

IRA OWNER SIGNATURE

DATE

Questions? Call 1-877-247-2559 or visit ally.com
UPDATED 06/2023

ROTH IRA APPLICATION TO PARTICIPATE

Spousal Consent

For use in community/marital property states AZ, CA, ID, LA, NV, NM, TX, WA, WI (marital property state)
and AK (a married couple can make a community property election)

IRA OWNER

- ◯ I am married. I understand that if I want to name a primary beneficiary other than my spouse, my spouse's notarized signature appears below.
- ◯ I am not married. I understand that if I become married in the future, I must complete an IRA Change of Beneficiary form which includes spousal consent documentation.

IRA OWNER SPOUSE (IF APPLICABLE)

I acknowledge and agree that my spouse, the IRA Owner, has and will name a primary beneficiary or a percentage of less than 100% to someone other than me for the IRA Plan noted above. By signing below, I transfer any and all interest I may have in this IRA Plan to my spouse, the IRA Owner.
I agree to seek the advice of a legal or tax professional, as needed.

SPOUSE SIGNATURE ____________________ DATE ____________

State of ____________________ County of ____________________

On this the ______ day of ____________________ , 20 _____ , before me, ____________________ , the undersigned Notary Public,

personally appeared ____________________ ,

- ◯ Personally known to me

OR

- ◯ Proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and has hereby acknowledged to me that he/she/they have executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s) or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal.

Notary Signature: ____________________

Questions? Call 1-877-247-2559 or visit ally.com
UPDATED 06/2023

Form 5305-RA
(Rev. April 2017)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account
(Under Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code)

Do not file with the Internal Revenue Service

Introduction

The Depositor whose name appears on the Application to Participate is establishing a Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA) under section 408A to provide for his or her retirement and for the support of his or her beneficiaries after death. The Custodian named on the Application to Participate 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 to Participate.

The Depositor and the Custodian make the following agreement:

ARTICLE I

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

ARTICLE II

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

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

ARTICLE III

The Depositor's interest in the balance in the Custodial Account is nonforfeitable.

ARTICLE IV

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

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

ARTICLE V

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

(a) The remaining interest will be distributed, starting by the end of the calendar year following the year of the depositor's death, over the designated beneficiary's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year following the death of the Depositor.

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

2. The minimum amount that must be distributed each year under paragraph 1(a) above is the account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the life expectancy (in the single life table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9) of the designated beneficiary using the attained age of the beneficiary in the year following the year of the Depositor's death and subtracting 1 from the divisor for each subsequent year.

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

ARTICLE VI

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

2. The Custodian agrees to submit to the IRS and Depositor the reports prescribed by the IRS.

ARTICLE VII

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

ARTICLE VIII

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

ARTICLE IX

1. Spouse Beneficiary—If the Depositor dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her and the Depositor's surviving spouse is the designated beneficiary, as an alternative to Article V, subparagraph 3, the surviving spouse may choose one of the options of Article V, subparagraph 1. If option (a) is chosen, such distributions may be delayed until December 31 of the year the Depositor would have attained age 70½.

2. Amendments—The Custodian has the right to amend this Custodial Agreement at any time to comply with necessary laws and regulations, without the consent of the Depositor. Such amendments may be made retroactively to comply with statutory or regulatory changes. The Custodian also has the right to amend this Custodial Agreement for any other reason. The Depositor is deemed to have automatically consented to any amendment unless the Depositor notifies the Custodian, in writing, that the Depositor does not consent to the amendment within 30 days after the Custodian mails a copy of the amendment to the Depositor.

3. Responsibilities—The Custodian shall receive all contributions, shall make distributions and pay benefits from the Custodial Account, shall file such statements or reports as may be required, and do other things as may be required of a Roth IRA custodian. If applicable, and unless otherwise specified by the Depositor, his spouse, or his beneficiaries, the Custodian, at its sole discretion, from time to time, shall cast any votes that may be attributable to the Depositor's interest under this agreement. The Custodian shall use reasonable care, skill, prudence, and diligence in the administration and investment of the Custodial Account and in executing any written instructions by the Depositor, and shall be entitled to rely on information submitted by the Depositor. The Custodian shall have no duties under this Agreement and no responsibility for the administration of the Custodial Account, except for such duties imposed by law or this agreement. The Custodian is authorized to invest all or part of the plan's assets in deposits of the financial organization acting as Custodian of this Roth IRA. The Custodian has no responsibility or duty to determine whether contributions to, or distributions from, this Roth IRA comply with the laws or regulations, or this Custodial Agreement. The Custodian is not responsible for timely paying any death distribution amount. If the Custodian fails to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement, such failure shall not be construed as a waiver of such provisions, or of the Custodian's right thereafter to enforce each and every such provision.

4. Resignation, Removal, and Appointment of Custodian—The Custodian may resign at any time by giving 30 days prior written notice of such resignation to the Depositor. The Depositor shall fill any vacancy in the office of Custodian. If, after 30 days from notice of resignation, the Depositor does not notify the Custodian, in writing, of the appointment of a successor Custodian of the Roth IRA, the resigning Custodian has the right to appoint a successor Custodian of the Roth IRA or, at its sole discretion, the resigning Custodian may transfer the Roth IRA to a successor custodian or distribute the Roth IRA assets to the Depositor. The Custodian is authorized to reserve such funds it deems necessary to cover any fees or charges against the Roth IRA.

5. Applicable Law— 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 the Custodian's domicile shall govern.

6. Severability— If any part of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable or invalid, the remaining parts shall not be affected. The remaining parts shall be enforceable and valid as if any unenforceable or invalid parts were not contained herein.

General Instructions

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

Purpose of Form

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

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

Unlike contributions to Traditional individual retirement arrangements, contributions to a Roth IRA are not deductible from the Depositor's gross income; and distributions after 5 years that are made when the Depositor is 59½ years of age or older or on account of death, disability, or the purchase of a home by a first-time homebuyer (limited to $10,000), are not includible in gross income. For more information on Roth IRAs, including the required disclosures the Custodian must give the Depositor, see **Pub. 590-A**, Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), and **Pub. 590-B**, Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs).

Definitions

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

Depositor. The Depositor is the person who establishes the Custodial Account.

Specific Instructions

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

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

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

Congratulations

By establishing a Roth IRA, you have taken an important step toward saving taxes and building a more secure future for your retirement. Contributions to a Roth IRA are not deductible, and, therefore, are not taxable when distributed. In addition, if the funds are distributed in a "qualified distribution," the entire distribution is tax-free; therefore, the earnings on the Roth IRA are generally tax-free.

You do not have to contribute every year. However, we urge you to make additional contributions. Remember, your Roth IRA means real tax savings to you — the more you deposit, the more money you'll have for your retirement.

This booklet, containing your Roth IRA Custodial Agreement and Disclosure Statement, is yours to keep. Please read it over carefully to understand the rules relating to your Roth IRA.

Thank you for allowing us to maintain your Roth IRA. We're here to help you in any way we can. If you have any questions, or if we can assist you on any other matter, please let us know.

Application to Participate

This Roth IRA booklet contains two copies of the Application to Participate (printed on carbonless paper). The top copy is perforated, and after completion, is removed for the organization's files. The duplicate copy remains as a permanent part of this booklet for your records.

The Application is used to record all of the participant information necessary to establish the Roth IRA. It is important that all of the information be completed.

Roth IRA Custodial Agreement

This is the legal document that defines the Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations for Roth IRAs. The Custodial Agreement, together with a fully completed Application to Participate, establishes your Roth IRA with our organization.

Disclosure Statement

The Disclosure Statement is a nontechnical description of the rules governing this Roth IRA. It is easy to understand, because it's written in layman's language. However, it is not all-inclusive and cannot be used as a substitute for tax advice.

Roth IRA Custodial Disclosure Statement

Introduction

This disclosure statement describes the statutory and regulatory provisions applicable to the operation and tax treatment of your Roth IRA. It is intended to provide you with a clear explanation of the rules governing your Roth IRA. Please review the disclosure carefully.

Because of the complexity of the rules, particularly those relating to eligibility, contributions, adjusted gross income, rollovers, correction of contributions, possible tax implications, and other matters, you should consult with your own tax advisor if you have any questions about this material. Additional information concerning Roth IRAs can be obtained from any district office of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, and Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

Revocation of Account

Procedure. IRS regulations require that this disclosure statement be given to you at least seven days before the account is established, or on the date the account is established if you may revoke the account within at least seven days after it is established. The Roth IRA described in this statement provides for delivery of the required disclosure statement at the time the Roth IRA is established. Accordingly, you are entitled to revoke your Roth IRA for any reason within seven days after the date it is established. Such revocation may be made only by written notice mailed or delivered to the person and the Organization at the address indicated on your Application to Participate. If mailed, your revocation notice shall be deemed mailed on the date of the postmark if deposited in the mail in the United States in an envelope or other appropriate wrapper with first-class postage prepaid. If sent by registered or certified mail, the date of registration or certification will be the date on which it is deemed mailed. Upon revocation within the seven-day period, you are entitled to a return of the entire amount paid into your Roth IRA without adjustment for administrative expenses, penalties, commissions, or fluctuations in market value.

If you have any questions about revoking your Roth IRA, please call the Custodian's contact person at the phone number on your Application to Participate.

Qualifications

The Roth IRA. A Custodial Roth IRA is a Custodial account organized in the United States that allows certain eligible individuals to accumulate funds for retirement under favorable tax conditions. Contributions to a Roth IRA are not deductible, but if the funds are distributed in a "qualified distribution," they are tax-free; therefore, the earnings on the Roth IRA are generally tax-free.

Qualified Custodial Account. This Roth IRA Custodial Account uses the precise language of Form 5305-RA provided by the Internal Revenue Service (including any additional language permitted by such form) and is treated as approved. IRS approval represents a determination as to form and not to the merits thereof.

Contributions

All contributions (other than certain rollover, recharacterization, or conversion contributions) must be made in cash and are subject to the following limitations:

Regular. Contributions to a Roth IRA (except for rollovers, recharacterizations, or conversions) cannot exceed the amount of compensation includible in gross income for the tax year or the applicable dollar amount (defined below), whichever is less. If your adjusted gross income (AGI) is below a certain level, you may contribute the maximum amount. However, if your AGI is above a specified level, the dollar limit of the contribution you make to your Roth IRA may be reduced or eliminated.

For 2025, if you are single, or treated as single, and your adjusted gross income (AGI) is $150,000* or less ($236,000* or less if married and filing jointly, or $0 or less if married and filing separately), you are eligible to contribute the full amount to a Roth IRA.

Contributions to a Roth IRA are aggregated with Traditional IRA contributions for the purpose of the annual contribution limit. Therefore, you may contribute up to the lesser of the applicable dollar limit or 100% of earned income per year to a Traditional IRA and a Roth IRA combined.

Applicable Dollar Amount. The applicable dollar amount is higher if you are at least age 50 on December 31 of the year for which you are contributing. The applicable dollar amounts are subject to cost-of-living adjustments. For 2025, the applicable dollar amounts are $7,000 if under age 50 and $8,000 if age 50 or older. The catch-up limit if age 50 or older is also indexed for inflation.

Spousal. You may make spousal Roth IRA contributions for a year, if: 1) your spouse has "compensation" that is includible in gross income for such year; 2) you have less compensation than your spouse for such year; and 3) you file a joint federal income tax return for such year.

If you are the higher compensated spouse, your contribution must be made in accordance with the regular contribution rules above. If you are the lower compensated spouse, your contribution may not exceed the lesser of the applicable dollar limit (defined earlier) or 100% of the combined compensation of you and your spouse, reduced by the amount of your spouse's IRA contribution.

Contributions for your spouse must be made to a separate Roth IRA established by your spouse as the depositor or grantor of their own Roth IRA and your spouse becomes subject to all of the privileges, rules, and restrictions generally applicable to Roth IRAs. This includes conditions of eligibility for distribution; designation of beneficiaries and distribution in the event of your spouse's death; tax treatment of withdrawals and distributions.

No Maximum Age Limit. There is no maximum age limit for making a Roth IRA contribution. Attainment of any age does not prevent you from contributing to a Roth IRA, as long as you are alive.

April 15 Funding Deadline. Contributions to a Roth IRA for the previous tax year must be made by the tax-filing deadline (not including extensions) for filing your federal income tax return. If you are a calendar-year taxpayer, your deadline is usually April 15. If April 15 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the deadline is the following business day.

Lower Contribution Limits. To determine the maximum contribution to a Roth IRA if your AGI for 2025 is between $150,000* and $165,000* (between $236,000* and $246,000* if married, filing jointly or between $0 and $10,000 if married, filing separately), the following steps must be taken:

(a) Subtract your AGI from $165,000* ($246,000* if married, filing jointly; $10,000 if married, filing separately).

(b) Multiply the result in Step 'a' by the applicable dollar amount divided by $15,000 ($10,000 if married).

(c) If the result in Step 'b' is not a multiple of $10, round up to the next multiple of $10.

(d) The result in Step 'c' is your allowable contribution limit. If it is more than $0, but less than $200, your allowable contribution limit is $200.

However, if you are a single taxpayer and your 2025 AGI is $165,000* or above ($246,000* or above if married and filing jointly, or $10,000 or above if married and filing separately), you are not permitted to make a Roth IRA contribution for the year. For this purpose, a deductible Traditional IRA contribution is not allowed as a deduction in computing AGI, and any amount of a rollover/conversion from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA is not taken into account.

* Subject to cost-of-living adjustments.

Individuals Eligible to Make Contributions. Any individual who has compensation, defined to include salaries, wages, taxable alimony, professional fees, self-employment income, any amount included in gross income and paid to the individual in the pursuit of graduate or postdoctoral study, and other income for personal services included in gross income, may contribute to a Roth IRA under this plan. This includes an individual who is a participant in a workplace retirement plan (WRP). U.S. military personnel whose taxable compensation is reduced because of pay exclusions for combat service may use such excluded pay for the purpose of making a Roth IRA contribution. Income from property, such as dividends, interest, or rent, does not qualify as compensation under the plan.

Tax Credits for Roth IRA Contributions. If you are age 18 or over, and you are not a full-time student or claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's return, you may be eligible for a nonrefundable tax credit for a Roth IRA contribution. The credit, which ranges from 10% to 50% of the Roth IRA contribution (up to $2,000), is based on your AGI and tax-filing status. Beginning in 2027, the tax credit is replaced by a Saver's Match that must be directly deposited into a Traditional IRA. The match is 50% of your IRA contribution up to $2,000 and is based on your AGI and tax-filing status.

Recharacterization of Contributions. Generally, if you make a contribution to a Traditional IRA or to a Roth IRA, you may transfer (recharacterize) the contribution plus net income attributable to a Roth IRA or to a Traditional IRA by the applicable date (generally October 15 of the year following the year for which the contribution was made). Such a contribution is treated as though it were made to the receiving plan, and not the original plan.

Roth SEP and Roth SIMPLE Contributions. Roth SEP and Roth SIMPLE contributions can be made to Roth IRAs. An employer that establishes a Roth SEP or Roth SIMPLE plan will provide each employee with information about eligibility, contributions, and related matters.

Converting to a Roth IRA

You may be allowed to roll over (convert) your IRA (other than a Roth IRA) or workplace retirement plan (WRP) (other than a designated Roth Account) to a Roth IRA. The conversion amount is subject to federal income taxation (but no 10% penalty tax).

Taxation of Conversion. The taxable portion of the IRA or WRP distribution is included in your income for the year in which the distribution is received from a Traditional IRA or WRP or the year distributed from a WRP that is directly rolled over to a Roth IRA, but the amount is not subject to the IRS 10% early distribution penalty.

Other Conversion Rules. The one-rollover-per-year rule does not apply to the distribution from the Traditional IRA that is converted to a Roth IRA (i.e., if you already rolled over one distribution from a Traditional IRA to another Traditional IRA within 365 days, you may still roll over to a Roth IRA). You may convert all or part of your Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA.

The 60-day rollover rule does apply to a distribution from a Traditional IRA or a WRP that is converted or rolled over to a Roth IRA. Amounts converted or rolled over do not count towards the annual Roth IRA contribution limit. The 60-day rule does not apply to funds that are paid directly (direct rollover) from a WRP to a Roth IRA.

If you are under age 59½ and withdraw any converted amount that was taxable when converted within the five-year period that begins with the taxable year in which the rollover contribution was made, the IRS 10% early distribution penalty would apply, unless a specific exception to the penalty (such as disability, excessive medical expenses, first-home purchase, etc.) applies.

Rollover Contributions

Introduction. You may be able to roll over a distribution from a Roth IRA or from a designated Roth Account (i.e., a Roth 401(k) or Roth 403(b)) by depositing the amount within 60 days of receipt of the distribution (unless an exception applies) in a Roth IRA. Since penalties may apply if ineligible amounts are rolled over, you should consult with a tax advisor if you have any questions.

Roth IRA-to-Roth IRA Rollovers. You may withdraw all or any portion of the assets from one Roth IRA (including this one) and roll over all or any part of these assets to a Roth IRA. If the withdrawal includes property (anything other than cash), the actual property received may generally be rolled over. You may roll over only one Roth, Traditional, SEP, or SIMPLE IRA distribution within any one-year period.

Designated Roth Account-to-Roth IRA Rollovers. Generally, you are eligible to roll over a distribution from a designated Roth account to a Roth IRA. For the purpose of determining the taxation of subsequent Roth IRA distributions, the nontaxable portion of a designated Roth account distribution that is rolled over to a Roth IRA is treated as a regular Roth IRA contribution for distribution purposes. The taxable portion of a designated Roth account distribution that is rolled over to a Roth IRA is treated as earnings in the Roth IRA. The one-rollover-per year limitation does not, however, apply to rollovers of funds between a designated Roth account and a Roth IRA See the section titled, "Converting to a Roth IRA" for the rules for rolling over from a WRP (other than a designated Roth account) to a Roth IRA.

Special Rule for Rollovers of Certain Distributions from Long-term Qualified Tuition Programs to Roth IRAs. 529 plan assets which have been maintained for 15 years or longer can be rolled over to a Roth IRA for the 529 plan beneficiary, subject to annual Roth contribution limits and an aggregate lifetime limit of $35,000. Rollovers cannot exceed the aggregate balance before the 5-year period ending on the date of the distribution. The rollover is treated as a contribution towards the annual Roth IRA contribution limit.

Transfers

Roth IRA-to-Roth IRA Transfers. You may transfer all or any portion of the assets from one Roth IRA (including this one) to a Roth IRA.

Transfer Incident to Divorce. As part of a divorce decree, property settlement, or agreement of legal separation, all or a portion of an individual's Roth IRA may be awarded to a spouse or former spouse. The portion awarded to the receiving spouse will be treated as a Roth IRA for such spouse.

Distributions

Aggregation and Ordering Rules. When you take a distribution from a Roth IRA, that Roth IRA is aggregated with all your other Roth IRAs (but not Traditional IRAs) for taxation and penalty purposes.

Also, distributions from Roth IRAs are aggregated and special ordering rules are designed to determine taxation and penalties.

Distributions from Roth IRAs are treated as paid in the following order:

1. Regular and spousal Roth IRA contributions, then
2. Conversion contributions, in first-in, first-out order, (within which a distribution is treated as first being paid from funds that were includible in income as a result of the conversion, then from funds that were not includible in income as a result of the conversion (i.e., nondeductible contributions to the Traditional IRA), then
3. Earnings.

Qualified Distributions. A distribution from a Roth IRA is a qualified distribution, and therefore the entire distribution, including the earnings, are tax- and penalty-free, if it is paid:

(a) After you reach age 59½, or

(b) After you are totally and permanently disabled, or

(c) To your beneficiary after your death, or

(d) To you for a first-time home purchase.

And it is paid:

After the five-taxable-year period that begins with the first taxable year for which you make any Roth IRA contribution, including a conversion from a Traditional IRA.

Nonqualified Distributions. A distribution that is not a "qualified distribution" is considered a nonqualified distribution and the earnings portion, if any, is taxable as ordinary income and may be subject to the IRS 10% early distribution penalty. Any portion of a nonqualified distribution, which is considered conversion contributions, received withing the five-calendar-year period starting with the year of the conversion contribution may be subject to the IRS 10% early distribution penalty.

Distributions of Contributions are Tax- and Penalty-Free. A distribution of regular or spousal contributions in a Roth IRA is always tax- and penalty-free, regardless of whether the distribution is a qualified or nonqualified distribution.

Required Minimum Distributions. The required minimum distribution (RMD) rules do not apply to Roth IRAs prior to the Roth IRA owner's death. You are not required to take distributions from your Roth IRA. However, your beneficiaries will be required to take distributions after your death.

Death Distribution Options. Any beneficiary withdrawing funds from your Roth IRA should first seek the advice of their own tax advisor as to the tax consequences of each option available. For deaths after 2019, the options available to your beneficiary depend on whether your beneficiary is not a designated beneficiary (generally, not an individual), a designated beneficiary (generally, an individual who is not an eligible designated beneficiary), or an eligible designated beneficiary (generally, your surviving spouse, your minor child, a disabled individual, a chronically ill individual, or an individual who is not more than ten years younger than you).

Not a Designated Beneficiary. Your beneficiary must receive the entire balance in the account by December 31 of the fifth year following the year of your death.

Designated Beneficiary Who is not an Eligible Designated Beneficiary. Your beneficiary must receive the entire balance in the account by December 31 of the tenth year following the year of your death.

Eligible Designated Beneficiary. Your beneficiary may choose 1) to receive the entire balance in the account by December 31 of the tenth year following the year of your death, or 2) to have the remaining funds distributed in accordance with the life-expectancy rule. If the eligible designated beneficiary is your surviving spouse, their life expectancy is based on their attained age in the year for which the distribution is being paid. The distributions to your surviving spouse must begin by the end of the year you would have attained age 73 (increases to age 75 in 2033), or December 31 of the year following the year of your death, whichever is later. For deceased IRA owners who would have reached the applicable age (i.e., age 73 or age 75) in 2024 or later, a surviving spouse beneficiary can elect to be treated as the deceased spouse. If this treatment applies, the surviving spouse will calculate death RMDs using the Uniform Lifetime Table. If the eligible designated beneficiary is an individual who is not your surviving spouse, the eligible designated beneficiary's single life expectancy is based on their attained age in the year following the year of your death and then reduced by one for each subsequent year thereafter. The distributions must begin by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If the eligible designated beneficiary is your minor child, they must continue to receive the single life expectancy distributions until the year they reach age 30, then they must receive the entire balance in the account by December 31 of the year they reach age 31.

Additional Options Available to the Surviving Spouse. In addition to the options available above, your surviving spouse beneficiary may elect to treat their interest in your Roth IRA as their own Roth IRA. The result of such an election is that the surviving spouse will then be considered the Roth IRA owner. The election may be made by your surviving spouse redesignating the Roth IRA in their own name as the Roth IRA owner, rather than the beneficiary. The election will be deemed to have been made if either of the following occurs: 1) your surviving spouse does not receive a required death distribution in any calendar year following the year of your death, or 2) any additional amounts are contributed to the account by your surviving spouse.

Transactions Subject to Excise Taxes and/or Disqualification

Early Distribution Penalty. For nonqualified distributions, the IRS 10% early distribution penalty will not apply if the distribution is paid on or after the date you reach age 59½, or if one of the exceptions to the IRS 10% early distribution penalty applies. Also, if you are under age 59½ and you withdraw any converted amount that was taxable when converted within the five-year period that begins with the taxable year in which the conversion contribution was made, the IRS 10% early distribution penalty would apply, unless one of the specific exceptions to the penalty applies.

Exceptions to this penalty tax include: rollovers; returns of certain contributions; payments on account of your death; certain disability payments; a permissible series of systematic distributions over your single or joint life expectancy; distributions that do not exceed the amount of medical expenses that would be deductible as an itemized federal income tax deduction for the year; distributions that do not exceed the amount you paid, during the year of the distribution, for health insurance for yourself, your spouse, or your dependents, if you have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks in the year of the distribution or the immediately preceding year (after you have been employed for at least 60 days after the separation from employment that entitled you to receive such unemployment compensation); a distribution (up to a lifetime limit of $10,000) used to acquire a principal residence for you, your spouse, or any child, grandchild, or ancestor of you or your spouse, if such home buyer had no ownership interest in a principal residence during the two-year period prior to such home purchase; distributions that do not exceed your higher education expenses for the year for education provided to you, your spouse, or any child or grandchild of you or your spouse; a distribution to satisfy an IRS levy; qualified reservist distributions (QRDs) (to qualify, you must have been a member of the military reserves called to active duty after September 11, 2001 for more than 179 days, or for an indefinite period and you must take the distribution while on active duty. You also may redeposit a QRD within two years after the end of your active duty); qualified birth or adoption distributions (QBAD) (up to $5,000 per birth or adoption. You may also roll over a QBAD within three years); qualified disaster recovery distributions (QDRDs) taken by affected individuals during a federally declared disaster incident period, up to a limit of $22,000 per disaster (the income from the distribution can be spread evenly over three years or, alternatively, you can elect to include all the income in the year of withdrawal, and some or all of the distribution can be repaid (rolled over) within three years); distributions taken if you are terminally ill (you must be certified by a physician as having an illness or physical condition which can be reasonably expected to result in death in 84 months or less and these distributions can be repaid (rolled over) within three years); distributions made to an individual during the one-year period beginning on any date on which the individual is a victim of domestic abuse by a spouse or domestic partner (limited to the lesser of $10,000, indexed for inflation, or 50% of the account balance, and these distributions can be repaid (rolled over) within three years); and emergency personal expense distributions (EPEDs) for unforeseeable or immediate financial needs relating to necessary personal or family emergency expenses (only one EPED is permissible per year of up to $1,000, and an EPED may be repaid (rolled over) within three years. No further emergency distributions are permissible during the three-year repayment period unless repayment occurs.).

Excess Roth Contributions. Excess contributions to a Roth IRA are subject to a 6% penalty tax unless removed (along with net income attributable) by the applicable date (generally October 15 of the year following the year for which the contribution was made). An excess contribution could occur for many reasons including, for example, if you contribute more than the applicable dollar limit or 100% of earned income, or if you are not permitted to make a Roth IRA contribution because your AGI is too high.

Prohibited Transactions. The plan prohibits you, your spouse, or beneficiaries from engaging in a prohibited transaction (within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code section 4975) with respect to the Roth IRA. In addition, the Custodian or any other disqualified party may not engage in a prohibited transaction with respect to the Roth IRA. If such a transaction is engaged in, the Roth IRA will cease to be qualified, and will lose its exemption from taxation. The full Roth IRA balance will be treated as having been distributed to you, subject to the income and penalty taxes discussed above.

Pledging Plan Assets Prohibited. You may not pledge the assets of this Roth IRA as security for a loan.

Borrowing Plan Assets Prohibited. You may not borrow money from this Roth IRA.

Penalty for Excess Accumulations. After you die, if the distributions described in the section titled "Death Distribution Options," do not occur within the time required by law, a penalty tax may be incurred equal to, generally, 25% of the difference between the amount required to be distributed and the amount actually distributed each year. The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the penalty if the inadequate distribution is due to reasonable error and reasonable steps are being taken to correct the situation.

Taxpayer Reporting for Excise Tax/Disqualification. If a transaction has occurred for which a penalty tax is imposed, such as an excess contribution or an excess accumulation, you may be required by the Internal Revenue Service to attach Form 5329 to your federal income tax return.

Investment

Investment of Contributions. Contributions under the Plan are held in a Custodial account for your exclusive benefit, or that of your surviving spouse or your beneficiaries who may include your estate, your dependents or any other persons or entities you may designate, in writing, to the Custodian. Your interest in the account is fully vested and nonforfeitable. The funds in this plan shall be invested in savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and any other investments that are, or may become, legal for the Custodian to make available for investment. The assets of the Custodial Account may not be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund (within the meaning of section 408(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code). At no time may any portion of the funds be invested in life insurance contracts or collectibles. The prohibition against investment in collectibles does not apply to certain gold, silver, and platinum coins minted by the government of the United States or any state thereof, or to certain gold, silver, platinum, and palladium bullion.

Financial Disclosure

Projection of Future Balance. The balance in a Roth IRA increases as a direct result of both the level of contribution and the investment return. The tables on the last page provide a projection of the amount of money that would be available for withdrawal from your Roth IRA if a projection can be reasonably made. *These amounts are projections only and do not necessarily reflect the amounts that you could withdraw in all events at the end of each year. The rate of interest payable on the investments is subject to change for the duration of the Roth IRA and cannot be guaranteed at a constant rate.*

Time Deposit Account. If your contributions are invested in a fixed-term time deposit account, early withdrawal penalties could be imposed if your funds were withdrawn prior to the maturity of the account. The penalties would affect the amount of money that would be available if your funds were withdrawn from your Roth IRA. The tables on the last page project the accumulated balance without penalty as well as the amount of money that would be available if a 1-, 3-, or 6-month early withdrawal penalty were imposed on the entire amount withdrawn. The penalty may vary on the term of the account and the early withdrawal policy in effect at the time the account is established or renewed. You will be provided with the rules for each time deposit account in which your Roth IRA funds are invested.

Variable Rate Account. If your Roth IRA funds are invested in a variable rate account in which the rate of return is frequently adjusted, the projected value of your Roth IRA in future years cannot be reasonably made. The growth in the value of your Roth IRA is neither guaranteed nor projected. You will receive the appropriate rules for the account which state the method for computing and allocating account earnings, a description of each type of charge, and the amount thereof, that may be made against the account, and the method used in computing the penalties.

Custodial Fees. The Custodian may charge reasonable fees for administering the Custodial Account, preparing reports, keeping records, and other services. Such fees may include, but are not limited to, opening fees, administration fees, transaction fees, transfer fees, closing fees, and investment commissions. The Custodian may also charge the Custodial Account the reasonable costs of fiduciary insurance, counsel fees, and reasonable compensation for its services as Custodian. Such fees, if any, may be: 1) charged directly to and deducted from the Custodial Account, and would reduce the account value of this Roth IRA, or 2) billed directly to you. If the Custodian has a fee policy at the time this Roth IRA is established, the Custodian will provide a separate fee schedule to you. The Custodian will give you at least 30 days prior notice before imposing a new fee or changing an existing fee.

If the fee will be deducted from the Custodial Account, either Method 2 on the next page will be completed or a separate financial projection will be attached and made part of this Disclosure Statement. Method 1, on the next page, assumes that either there is no Custodial fee, or Custodial fees are billed directly to you.

Projection of Future Balance (Use Method 1 or Method 2)

Method 1

Regular Roth IRA Projection

This table has been prepared assuming that you will make level annual contributions of $1,000 on the first day of each year, with an annual percentage yield of 0.1%. For example, if you attain age 40 in the year you start making contributions to your Roth IRA, you will have been in the plan 21 years at the end of the year in which you attain age 60, 26 years at age 65, and 31 years at age 70. Using the assumptions stated above, you can read across the table and see that your account value without penalty would be $21,232.55 at age 60, $26,353.94 at age 65, and $31,501.00 at age 70.

Account Values

Number of Years	No Penalty	1-Month Penalty	3-Month Penalty	6-Month Penalty
1	$1,001.00	$1,000.92	$1,000.75	$1,000.50
2	$2,003.00	$2,002.83	$2,002.50	$2,002.00
3	$3,006.00	$3,005.75	$3,005.25	$3,004.50
4	$4,010.01	$4,009.68	$4,009.01	$4,008.01
5	$5,015.02	$5,014.60	$5,013.77	$5,012.52
6	$6,021.04	$6,020.53	$6,019.53	$6,018.03
7	$7,028.06	$7,027.47	$7,026.30	$7,024.55
8	$8,036.08	$8,035.42	$8,034.08	$8,032.07
9	$9,045.12	$9,044.37	$9,042.86	$9,040.60
10	$10,055.17	$10,054.33	$10,052.65	$10,050.14
11	$11,066.22	$11,065.30	$11,063.46	$11,060.69
12	$12,078.29	$12,077.28	$12,075.27	$12,072.25
13	$13,091.37	$13,090.28	$13,088.10	$13,084.83
14	$14,105.46	$14,104.28	$14,101.93	$14,098.41
15	$15,120.56	$15,119.30	$15,116.79	$15,113.01
16	$16,136.68	$16,135.34	$16,132.65	$16,128.62
17	$17,153.82	$17,152.39	$17,149.53	$17,145.25
18	$18,171.97	$18,170.46	$18,167.43	$18,162.90
19	$19,191.14	$19,189.55	$19,186.35	$19,181.56
20	$20,211.34	$20,209.65	$20,206.29	$20,201.24
21	$21,232.55	$21,230.78	$21,227.24	$21,221.94
22	$22,254.78	$22,252.93	$22,249.22	$22,243.66
23	$23,278.03	$23,276.10	$23,272.22	$23,266.41
24	$24,302.31	$24,300.29	$24,296.24	$24,290.17
25	$25,327.62	$25,325.51	$25,321.29	$25,314.96
26	$26,353.94	$26,351.75	$26,347.36	$26,340.78
27	$27,381.30	$27,379.02	$27,374.46	$27,367.62
28	$28,409.68	$28,407.31	$28,402.58	$28,395.49
29	$29,439.09	$29,436.64	$29,431.74	$29,424.38
30	$30,469.53	$30,466.99	$30,461.92	$30,454.31
31	$31,501.00	$31,498.37	$31,493.13	$31,485.26
32	$32,533.50	$32,530.79	$32,525.37	$32,517.25
33	$33,567.03	$33,564.24	$33,558.65	$33,550.26
34	$34,601.60	$34,598.72	$34,592.96	$34,584.31
35	$35,637.20	$35,634.23	$35,628.30	$35,619.40
36	$36,673.84	$36,670.78	$36,664.68	$36,655.52
37	$37,711.51	$37,708.37	$37,702.09	$37,692.67
38	$38,750.22	$38,747.00	$38,740.54	$38,730.87
39	$39,789.97	$39,786.66	$39,780.03	$39,770.10
40	$40,830.76	$40,827.36	$40,820.56	$40,810.37
41	$41,872.59	$41,869.11	$41,862.14	$41,851.68
42	$42,915.47	$42,911.89	$42,904.75	$42,894.03
43	$43,959.38	$43,955.72	$43,948.40	$43,937.42
44	$45,004.34	$45,000.59	$44,993.10	$44,981.86
45	$46,050.34	$46,046.51	$46,038.84	$46,027.34
46	$47,097.39	$47,093.47	$47,085.63	$47,073.87
47	$48,145.49	$48,141.48	$48,133.47	$48,121.44
48	$49,194.64	$49,190.54	$49,182.35	$49,170.07
49	$50,244.83	$50,240.65	$50,232.28	$50,219.74
50	$51,296.08	$51,291.81	$51,283.27	$51,270.45
51	$52,348.37	$52,344.02	$52,335.30	$52,322.23
52	$53,401.72	$53,397.28	$53,388.38	$53,375.05

Rollover Roth IRA Projection

This table has been prepared assuming the initial and only contribution to your Roth IRA is a rollover of $1,000 on the first day of the year, with an annual percentage yield of 0.1%. For example, if you attain age 40 in the year in which you roll over $1,000 to your Roth IRA, you will have been in the plan 21 years at the end of the year in which you attain age 60, 26 years at age 65, and 31 years at age 70. Using the assumptions stated above, you can read across the table and see that your account value without penalty would be $1,021.21 at age 60, $1,026.33 at age 65, and $1,031.47 at age 70.

Account Values

Number of Years	No Penalty	1-Month Penalty	3-Month Penalty	6-Month Penalty
1	$1,001.00	$1,000.92	$1,000.75	$1,000.50
2	$1,002.00	$1,001.92	$1,001.75	$1,001.50
3	$1,003.00	$1,002.92	$1,002.75	$1,002.50
4	$1,004.01	$1,003.92	$1,003.76	$1,003.50
5	$1,005.01	$1,004.93	$1,004.76	$1,004.51
6	$1,006.02	$1,005.93	$1,005.76	$1,005.51
7	$1,007.02	$1,006.94	$1,006.77	$1,006.52
8	$1,008.03	$1,007.94	$1,007.78	$1,007.52
9	$1,009.04	$1,008.95	$1,008.78	$1,008.53
10	$1,010.05	$1,009.96	$1,009.79	$1,009.54
11	$1,011.06	$1,010.97	$1,010.80	$1,010.55
12	$1,012.07	$1,011.98	$1,011.81	$1,011.56
13	$1,013.08	$1,012.99	$1,012.83	$1,012.57
14	$1,014.09	$1,014.01	$1,013.84	$1,013.58
15	$1,015.11	$1,015.02	$1,014.85	$1,014.60
16	$1,016.12	$1,016.04	$1,015.87	$1,015.61
17	$1,017.14	$1,017.05	$1,016.88	$1,016.63
18	$1,018.15	$1,018.07	$1,017.90	$1,017.65
19	$1,019.17	$1,019.09	$1,018.92	$1,018.66
20	$1,020.19	$1,020.11	$1,019.94	$1,019.68
21	$1,021.21	$1,021.13	$1,020.96	$1,020.70
22	$1,022.23	$1,022.15	$1,021.98	$1,021.72
23	$1,023.25	$1,023.17	$1,023.00	$1,022.74
24	$1,024.28	$1,024.19	$1,024.02	$1,023.77
25	$1,025.30	$1,025.22	$1,025.05	$1,024.79
26	$1,026.33	$1,026.24	$1,026.07	$1,025.81
27	$1,027.35	$1,027.27	$1,027.10	$1,026.84
28	$1,028.38	$1,028.30	$1,028.12	$1,027.87
29	$1,029.41	$1,029.32	$1,029.15	$1,028.90
30	$1,030.44	$1,030.35	$1,030.18	$1,029.92
31	$1,031.47	$1,031.38	$1,031.21	$1,030.95
32	$1,032.50	$1,032.42	$1,032.24	$1,031.99
33	$1,033.53	$1,033.45	$1,033.28	$1,033.02
34	$1,034.57	$1,034.48	$1,034.31	$1,034.05
35	$1,035.60	$1,035.52	$1,035.34	$1,035.08
36	$1,036.64	$1,036.55	$1,036.38	$1,036.12
37	$1,037.67	$1,037.59	$1,037.41	$1,037.16
38	$1,038.71	$1,038.63	$1,038.45	$1,038.19
39	$1,039.75	$1,039.66	$1,039.49	$1,039.23
40	$1,040.79	$1,040.70	$1,040.53	$1,040.27
41	$1,041.83	$1,041.74	$1,041.57	$1,041.31
42	$1,042.87	$1,042.79	$1,042.61	$1,042.35
43	$1,043.92	$1,043.83	$1,043.65	$1,043.39
44	$1,044.96	$1,044.87	$1,044.70	$1,044.44
45	$1,046.00	$1,045.92	$1,045.74	$1,045.48
46	$1,047.05	$1,046.96	$1,046.79	$1,046.53
47	$1,048.10	$1,048.01	$1,047.84	$1,047.57
48	$1,049.15	$1,049.06	$1,048.88	$1,048.62
49	$1,050.19	$1,050.11	$1,049.93	$1,049.67
50	$1,051.24	$1,051.16	$1,050.98	$1,050.72
51	$1,052.30	$1,052.21	$1,052.03	$1,051.77
52	$1,053.35	$1,053.26	$1,053.09	$1,052.82

Method 2

The following projection of account values represents the amounts that would be available in your Roth IRA at the end of each of the first five years and at the end of the years in which you attain ages 60, 65, and 70. These balances are not guaranteed. The actual balances will depend on many factors, including the interest rates and terms of future investments. The following balances, which are only projections, are based on the custodial fees discussed on the previous page, if any, and the following assumptions:

☐ Regular Roth IRA: Assuming an annual $1,000 deposit made on the first day of each year.

☐ Rollover Roth IRA: Assuming a one-time $1,000 deposit made on the first day of the first year.

Investment annual percentage yield

Penalty for early withdrawal of investment

End of year	Account Value
1	$
2	$
3	$
4	$
5	$

End of year you attain age	Account Value
60	$
65	$
70	$

Right to Revoke
You are entitled to revoke your Roth IRA Plan for any reason within seven (7) calendar days after your Roth IRA Plan is opened. You must revoke by providing us with written notice, by mailing to: Ally Bank, P.O. Box 951, Horsham, PA 19044. Your notice is considered mailed on the date of the postmark. It must be placed in the U.S. Mail, first-class postage prepaid.

If you successfully revoke, you are entitled to the amount of the original contribution, without interest. If you have questions about your right to revoke, please call us at 1-877-247-2559.

Tax and Legal Advice
Ally Bank does not provide tax or legal advice or interpret how tax rules affect your individual situation. You should contact a qualified tax professional before you make any decision regarding IRAs.

Nondeductible Contributions
Unlike contributions to Traditional IRAs, contributions to your Roth IRA Plan are not deductible from your gross income.

Designation of Beneficiary
You may designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries of your Roth IRA on the form provided by Ally Bank. If you do not designate a beneficiary or if no primary or contingent designated beneficiary survives you, payments from your Roth IRA shall be made to your surviving spouse or, if you do not have a surviving spouse, to your estate.

Recharacterization of Contributions
You may not revoke your election to recharacterize a contribution once that contribution has been transferred into another IRA.

Converting SEP IRAs to Roth IRAs
You may convert amounts in a SEP IRA under the same terms as an amount in any Traditional IRA. After an amount in a SEP IRA has been converted to a Roth IRA, future contributions under the SEP IRA plan may not be made into the converted Roth IRA.

Successor Custodian or Trustee
Upon your request or the request of a successor custodian or trustee on your behalf, Ally Bank will distribute to you for rollover or transfer directly to the successor trustee or custodian all or any portion of the assets of your Roth IRA Plan. You are responsible for following the rule that permits only one indirect rollover every 12 months. When the distribution or rollover is completed, Ally Bank is released from all further responsibility for your Roth IRA Plan. We cannot determine or help you determine whether all or a portion of the assets of your Roth IRA Plan are eligible to be rolled over to a qualified employer retirement plan.

Creditor Claims
Depending upon the particular facts and circumstances of each situation, and subject to applicable state law, your Roth IRA Plan may be subject to the claims of creditors. Ally Bank will not assert defenses on your behalf as against such creditors. You should consult with your legal advisor for guidance regarding the law that is applicable to your situation.

Roth IRA Distributions That Are Not Qualified
The rules around determining whether a Roth IRA distribution is qualified are complex.
We recommend that you seek the advice of a qualified tax advisor if you are taking a Roth IRA Plan distribution, particularly if you have converted balances from a non-Roth IRA Plan to your Roth IRA Plan.

Reports
Under your Roth IRA Plan, we will provide reports to you and the proper taxing authorities as required by law. You must furnish us with any information that may be required in connection with the preparation of such reports. If you have objections to any such report, you have 60 days after the date of the report's postmark to submit, in writing, details on any matter contained in or omitted from such report. After the 60-day period you are deemed to have approved the report, and we are released from liability to anyone, including you and your beneficiaries, with respect to the content of the report.

IRA ACCOUNT APPLICATION

Return this form using one of these methods:

Online
Log in at ally.com and select Email, or log in on the Ally Mobile app and select ✉. Attach the form to your message.

Mail
Ally Bank
PO Box 951
Horsham, PA 19044

Fax
Subject Line: Operations
Fax Number: 866-699-2969

Product Type Selection

Product Type	Quantity	Amount
IRA SAVINGS ACCOUNT		$
IRA RAISE YOUR RATE 2-YEAR CD		$
IRA RAISE YOUR RATE 4-YEAR CD		$
IRA HIGH YIELD 3-MONTH CD		$
IRA HIGH YIELD 6-MONTH CD		$

Product Type	Quantity	Amount
IRA HIGH YIELD 9-MONTH CD		$
IRA HIGH YIELD 12-MONTH CD		$
IRA HIGH YIELD 18-MONTH CD		$
IRA HIGH YIELD 3-YEAR CD		$
IRA HIGH YIELD 5-YEAR CD		$
TOTAL		**$**

Special Instructions: ______________________________

Important Notifications

To help the United States government fight terrorism and money laundering, federal law requires us to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. What this means for you: We'll ask for your name, a street address, date of birth, and an identification number, such as a Social Security number or Individual Taxpayer Identification number (ITIN). We may also ask to see your driver's license or other identifying documents that will allow us to identify you. We only open accounts for U.S. citizens and current U.S. residents. By signing and submitting this application, you're acknowledging that you're a U.S. citizen or current resident of the U.S.

If you have a freeze on your credit as a feature of credit security monitoring, we may contact you to lift the freeze temporarily to verify your identity.

You authorize us to contact you by using any telephone number you provide to us, including a mobile or cell phone number that you're authorized to use. In addition to manual calling, we may use text messages, prerecorded or artificial voice messages, or automatic dialing systems. We won't charge you for any contact, but your mobile phone service provider may.

Applicant

☐ I'm an existing Ally Bank customer. Complete all fields.

FIRST NAME ______ M.I. ______ LAST NAME / SUFFIX ______

SOCIAL SECURITY OR ITIN ______ DATE OF BIRTH ______

OCCUPATION (IF RETIRED, HOMEMAKER, UNEMPLOYED, OR STUDENT, STATE SO HERE) ______

EMPLOYER (IF SELF-EMPLOYED, STATE BUSINESS NAME HERE) ______

EMAIL ADDRESS ______

PERSONAL PHONE (OPTIONAL) ______ WORK PHONE (OPTIONAL) ______

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP ______

RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS (NO PO BOX, BUS., OR MAIL DROP) ______

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS LINE 2 ______

MAILING STREET ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT THAN RESIDENTIAL) ______

MAILING ADDRESS LINE 2 ______

Applicant (continued)

RESIDENTIAL CITY | STATE | ZIP | MAILING CITY | STATE | ZIP

If you're not an Ally Bank customer, provide both a security question with answer (different than mother's maiden name) and mother's maiden name that may be used to identify you when contacting us.

SECURITY QUESTION | SECURITY ANSWER | MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME

Fund Account(s)

How are you planning to fund your account?

- ◯ Fund my account(s) now by using funds from an existing Ally Spending Account, Money Market Account, Savings Account, or IRA Savings Account (must be under the same IRA plan) on which I'm the signer.

  ACCOUNT NUMBER

- ◯ Rollover from another retirement account
- ◯ Regular contribution
- ◯ Transfer from an IRA from another financial institution OR within a different IRA plan at Ally Bank
- ◯ Recharacterization

Detailed, IRA funding instructions will be provided to you in your New Account Welcome Kit.

Account Agreement

Acceptance of Terms and Conditions

By signing below, I agree that if I use and don't close my account within 30 days of opening, it will constitute my agreement to the terms of the Ally Bank Deposit Agreement that will be sent to me after my account is opened. I authorize Ally Bank to obtain a consumer report from a consumer reporting agency to verify information provided in this application or for any legitimate business purpose in connection with the Ally Bank account.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE | DATE

We accept 2 ways to sign: 1) wet ink using a pen or 2) placement of a digital signature. We don't accept typed signatures.