

UMB Financial Corporation Information Security Statement



UMB Financial Corporation (UMB) believes that information security is an important part of our commitment to our clients, and a foundational aspect of delivering safe, secure and quality products and services. This belief is embedded in our culture and is emphasized throughout the organization by our Board of Directors, senior leaders, officers, managers and associates.

Our information security strategy is based on the security standards required by law or regulation, including those set forth in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA), Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), state privacy laws, and on industry leading practices, including the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cyber Security Framework.

Guided by these applicable laws, regulations and standards, UMB's chief information security officer (CISO) and chief information officer (CIO) are responsible for ensuring that an agile, risk-based information security strategy is employed throughout the organization, comprised of the people, processes and technology required to maintain defense in depth.

UMB has extensive security policies, standards and procedures, including those related to physical security, access management, remote access, mobile devices, application and server security, network security, threat and vulnerability management and encryption. Access to information is granted on a "need to know" basis and all associates are trained throughout the year in order to minimize risk of improper disclosure.

In addition to internal examinations performed by UMB's Corporate Audit and Corporate Risk Services departments, our information security program is subject to regular oversight by numerous federal regulatory agencies, including the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), the Federal Reserve Board (FRB), the Office of the Comptroller of Currency (OCC),

the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). We are also subject to the operating rules imposed by the Card Associations (i.e., Visa and MasterCard), and our security operations are regularly monitored by those associations.

Our service providers also have a fundamental responsibility to protect the sensitive health and financial information of our joint customers. UMB requires third parties accessing, processing or storing confidential information to adhere to the same information security standards as apply to UMB. Our comprehensive third party risk management framework ensures that each relationship is subject to in-depth due diligence procedures based on industry leading practices prior to establishing the relationship and during the course of the relationship. Third parties are contractually obligated to comply with specific requirements that incorporate these standards when handling sensitive health and financial information.

Our team of information security specialists is prepared to discuss this important area more fully with their counterparts in client and prospective client organizations, subject, of course, to appropriate nondisclosure agreements being in place prior to the initiation of such discussions.

Information, in all its forms, is a valuable asset and UMB is committed to ensuring due care is exercised in its protection.

We believe that the protection of the information in our care is critical to the ongoing success of UMB and its clients and paramount to the safety, security and quality of the products and services we provide.

UMB FINANCIAL CORPORATION "UMB BANK" UNIVERSAL INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT CUSTODIAL AGREEMENT

PART ONE: PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO TRADITIONAL IRAs

The following provisions of Articles I to VII are in the form promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service in Form 5305-A (Rev. March 2002), as most recently updated by Listings of Required Modifications issued June 16, 2010, for use in establishing a Traditional Individual Retirement custodial account. References are to sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code").

ARTICLE I.

1. Except in the case of a rollover contribution (as permitted by Code §§ 402(c), 402(e)(6), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 403(b)(10), 408(d)(3) and 457(e)(16)) or a contribution made in accordance with the terms of a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) as described in Code § 408(k), no contributions will be accepted unless they are in cash, and the total of such contributions shall not exceed \$5,000 for any taxable year beginning in 2008 and years thereafter.

After 2008, the limit will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under Code § 219(b) (5)(D). Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$500.
2. In the case of a Depositor who is 50 or older, the annual cash contribution limit is increased by \$1,000 for any taxable year beginning in 2006 and years thereafter.
3. In addition to the amounts described in paragraphs (1) and (2) above, an individual may make additional contributions specifically authorized by statute—such as repayments of Qualified Reservist Distributions, repayments of certain plan distributions made on account of a federally declared disaster and certain amounts received in connection with the Exxon Valdez litigation.
4. In addition to the amounts described in paragraphs (1) and (3) above, a Depositor who was a participant in a Code § 401(k) plan of a certain employer in bankruptcy described in Code § 219(b)(5)(C) may contribute up to \$3,000 for taxable years beginning after 2006 and before 2010 only. An individual who makes contributions under this paragraph (4) may not also make contributions under paragraph (2).
5. No contributions will be accepted under a SIMPLE IRA plan established by any employer pursuant to Code § 408(p). Also, no transfer or rollover of funds attributable to contributions made by a particular employer under its SIMPLE IRA plan will be accepted from a SIMPLE IRA, that is, an IRA used in conjunction with a SIMPLE IRA plan, prior to the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date the Depositor first participated in that employer's SIMPLE IRA plan.
6. If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of § 408(d)(3)(C), no contributions will be accepted.

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 provisions 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. The required minimum distributions calculated for this IRA may be withdrawn from another IRA of the Depositor in accordance with Q&A-9 of § 1.408-8 of the Income Tax Regulations. If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code § 408(d) (3) (C), the preceding sentence and paragraphs (2), and 5(b) and 5(c) below do not apply.
2. The Depositor's entire interest in the Custodial Account must be, or begin to be, distributed by 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 payment; 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 1 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 1 for each subsequent year, or over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) 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 1 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. If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code § 408(d)(3)(C) established for the benefit of a non-spouse designated beneficiary by a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer from a retirement plan of a deceased individual under Code § 402(c)(11), then, notwithstanding any election made by the deceased individual pursuant to the preceding sentence, the non-spouse designated beneficiary may elect to have distributions made under this paragraph (b)(i) if the transfer is made no later than the end of the year following the year of death.

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

(c) The required minimum distributions payable to a designated beneficiary from this IRA may be withdrawn from another IRA the beneficiary holds from the same decedent in accordance with Treas. Reg. § 1.408-8, Q&A-9.

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 Custodial 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 value of the Custodial Account 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 value of the Custodial 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 value of the Custodial 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.

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 the Depositor the reports prescribed by the IRS.
3. If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code § 408(d) (3) (C) maintained for the benefit of a designated beneficiary of a deceased Depositor, references in this document to the "Depositor" are to the deceased Depositor.

ARTICLE VI.

Notwithstanding any other articles which may be added or incorporated, the provisions of Articles I through V 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 Adoption Agreement.

PART TWO: PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ROTH IRAs

The following provisions of Articles I to VII are in the form promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service in Form 5305-RA (revised March 2002), as most recently updated by Listings of Required Modifications issued June 16, 2010, for use in establishing a Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account. References are to sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code").

ARTICLE I

1. **Maximum Permissible Amount.** Except in the case of a qualified rollover contribution (as defined in paragraph (7) below) or a re-characterization (as defined in paragraph (6) below), no contribution will be accepted unless it is in cash and the total of such contributions to all the Depositor's Roth IRAs for a taxable year does not exceed the applicable amount (as defined in paragraph (2) below), or the Depositor's compensation (as defined in paragraph (8) below), if less, for that taxable year. The contribution described in the previous sentence that may not exceed the lesser of the applicable amount or the Depositor's compensation is referred to as a "regular contribution." Despite the preceding limits on contributions, a Depositor may make additional contributions specifically authorized by statute—e.g., repayments of Qualified Reservist Distributions, repayments of certain plan distributions made on account of a federally declared disaster and certain amounts received in connection with the Exxon Valdez litigation. Contributions may be limited under (3) through (5) below.
2. **Applicable Amount.** The applicable amount is determined below:
 - (i) If the Depositor is under age 50, the applicable amount is \$5,000 for any taxable year beginning in 2008 and years thereafter. After 2008, the \$5,000 amount will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under Code § 219(b) (5) (D). Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$500.
 - (ii) If the Depositor is 50 or older, the applicable amount under paragraph (i) above is increased by \$1,000 for any taxable year beginning in 2006 and years thereafter.
 - (iii) If the Depositor was a participant in a Code § 401(k) plan of a certain employer in bankruptcy described in Code § 219(b)(5)(C), then the applicable amount under paragraph (i) above is increased by \$3,000 for taxable years beginning after 2006 and before 2010 only. A Depositor who makes contributions under this paragraph (iii) may not also make contributions under paragraph (ii).
3. **Regular Contribution Limit.** The maximum regular contribution that can be made to all the Depositor's Roth IRAs for a taxable year is the smaller amount determined under (i) or (ii) below.

(i) The maximum regular contribution is phased out ratably between certain levels of modified adjusted gross income in accordance with the following table (for 2017):

Filing Status	Full Contribution	Phaseout Range	No Contribution
Single or Head of Household	< \$118,000	> or equal \$118,000 but < \$133,000	> or equal \$133,000
Married—Filing Jointly, or Joint Return of Qualifying Widow(er)	< \$186,000	> or equal \$184,000 but < \$196,000	> or equal \$196,000
Married—Separate Return	\$0	< \$10,000	> or equal \$10,000

An individual's modified adjusted gross income ("modified AGI") for a taxable year is defined in Code § 408A(c) (3) and does not include any amount included in adjusted gross income as a result of a qualified rollover contribution. If the individual's modified AGI for a taxable year is in the phaseout range, the maximum regular contribution determined under this table for that taxable year is rounded up to the next multiple of \$10 and is not reduced below \$200. After 2006, the dollar amounts above will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under Code § 408A(c) (3). Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$1,000.

(ii) If the Depositor makes regular contributions to both Roth and non-Roth IRAs for a taxable year, the maximum regular contribution that can be made to all of the Depositor's Roth IRAs for that taxable year is reduced by the regular contributions made to the Depositor's non-Roth IRAs for the taxable year.

4. **SIMPLE IRA Limits.** No contributions will be accepted under a SIMPLE IRA plan established by any employer pursuant to Code § 408(p). Also, no transfer or rollover of funds attributable to contributions made by a particular employer under its SIMPLE IRA plan will be accepted from a SIMPLE IRA, that is, an IRA used in conjunction with a SIMPLE IRA plan, prior to the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date the Depositor first participated in that employer's SIMPLE IRA plan.
5. **Inherited IRA.** If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code § 408(d) (3) (C), no contributions will be accepted.
6. **Recharacterization.** A regular contribution to a non-Roth IRA may be recharacterized pursuant to the rules in Code § 1.408A-5 of the regulations as a regular contribution to this IRA, subject to the limits in (c) above.
7. **Qualified Rollover Contribution.** A "qualified rollover contribution" is a rollover contribution of a distribution from an eligible retirement plan described in Code § 402(c) (8) (B). If the distribution is from an IRA, the rollover must meet the requirements of Code § 408(d) (3), except the one-rollover-per-year rule of Code § 408(d) (3) (B) does not apply if the distribution is from a non-Roth IRA. If the distribution is from an eligible retirement plan other than an IRA, the rollover must meet the requirements of Code §§ 402(c), 402(e)(6), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 403(b)(10), 408(d)(3) or 457(e)(16), as applicable. A qualified rollover contribution also includes (i) and (ii) below.
 - (i) All or part of a military death gratuity or service members' group life insurance ("SGLI") payment may be contributed if the contribution is made within 1 year of receiving the gratuity or payment. Such contributions are disregarded for purposes of the one-rollover-per-year rule under Code § 408(d) (3) (B).
 - (ii) All or part of an airline payment (as defined in Code § 125 of the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 ("WRERA"), Pub. L. 110-458) received by certain airline employees may be contributed if the contribution is made within 180 days of receiving the payment.

8. *Compensation.* For purposes of Article I, Section (a), "compensation" is defined as wages, salaries, professional fees, or other amounts derived from or received for personal services actually rendered (including, but not limited to commissions paid salesmen, compensation for services on the basis of a percentage of profits, commissions on insurance premiums, tips, and bonuses) and includes earned income, as defined in Code § 401(c)(2) (reduced by the deduction the self-employed individual takes for contributions made to a self-employed retirement plan). For purposes of this definition, Code § 401(c) (2) shall be applied as if the term trade or business for purposes of Code § 1402 included service described in subsection (c) (6). Compensation does not include amounts derived from or received as earnings or profits from property (including but not limited to interest and dividends) or amounts not includible in gross income (determined without regard to Code § 112). Compensation also does not include any amount received as a pension or annuity or as deferred compensation. The term "compensation" shall include any amount includible in the individual's gross income under Code § 71 with respect to a divorce or separation instrument described in subparagraph (A) of Code § 71(b) (2). In the case of a married individual filing a joint return, the greater compensation of his or her spouse is treated as his or her own compensation, but only to the extent that such spouse's compensation is not being used for purposes of the spouse making an IRA contribution. The term "compensation" also includes any differential wage payments as defined in Code § 3401(h) (2).
9. 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.
10. The Custodial Account is established for the exclusive benefit of the Depositor or his or her beneficiaries. If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code § 408(d) (3) (C) maintained for the benefit of a designated beneficiary of a deceased Depositor, references in this document to the "Depositor" are to the deceased Depositor.

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. 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 entire remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with (a) below or, if elected or there is no designated Beneficiary, in accordance with (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 value of the Custodial 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 Treas. Reg. § 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 spouse is the designated Beneficiary, such spouse will then be treated as the Depositor.
4. If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code § 408(d)(3)(C) established for the benefit of a nonspouse designated beneficiary by a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer from a retirement plan of a deceased Depositor under Code § 402(c)(11), then, notwithstanding any election made by the deceased individual pursuant to the preceding sentence, the nonspouse designated beneficiary may elect to have distributions made under this Article IV, paragraph (1)(a) if the transfer is made no later than the end of the year following the year of death.
5. The required minimum distributions payable to a designated beneficiary from this IRA may be withdrawn from another IRA the beneficiary holds from the same decedent in accordance with Q&A-9 of Treas. Reg. § 1.408-8.

ARTICLE V

1. The Depositor agrees to provide the Custodian with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by Code §§ 408(i) and 408A (d)(3)(E), and Treas. Reg. §§ 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 VI

Notwithstanding any other articles which may be added or incorporated, the provisions of Articles I through V and this sentence will be controlling. Any additional articles that are not consistent with Code § 408A, the related regulations, and other published guidance will be invalid.

The Custodial Account is established for the exclusive benefit of the individual or his or her beneficiaries. If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code § 408(d)(3)(C) maintained for the benefit of a designated beneficiary of a deceased individual, references in this document to the "individual" are to the deceased individual.

ARTICLE VII

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 in the Adoption Agreement.

PART THREE: PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO BOTH TRADITIONAL IRAs AND ROTH IRAs

ARTICLE VIII

1. *Definitions.* As used in this Article VIII the following terms have the following meanings:

“Adoption Agreement” is the application signed by the Depositor to accompany and adopt this Custodial Account. The Adoption Agreement may also be referred to as the “Account Application.”

“Agreement” means this UMB Financial Corporation “UMB Bank” Universal Individual Retirement Account Custodial Agreement (consisting of either Part One or Part Two, Part Three and the Adoption Agreement signed by the Depositor).

“Ancillary Fund” means any mutual fund or registered investment company designated by Sponsor, which is (i) advised, sponsored or distributed by a duly licensed mutual fund or registered investment company other than the Custodian, and (ii) subject to a separate agreement between the Sponsor and such mutual fund or registered investment company, to which neither the Custodian nor the Service Company is a party; provided, however, that such mutual fund or registered investment company must be legally offered for sale in the state of the Depositor’s residence.

“Beneficiary” has the meaning assigned in Section 11.

“Custodial Account” means the individual retirement account established using the terms of this Agreement. The Custodial Account may be a Traditional Individual Retirement Account or a Roth Individual Retirement Account, as specified by the Depositor. See Section 24.

“Custodian” means UMB Bank and any corporation or other entity that by merger, consolidation, purchase or otherwise, assumes the obligations of the Custodian.

“Depositor” means the person signing the Adoption Agreement accompanying this Agreement.

“Distributor” means the entity, which has a contract with the Fund(s) to serve as distributor of the shares of such Fund(s). In any case where there is no Distributor, the duties assigned hereunder to the Distributor may be performed by the Fund(s) or by an entity that has a contract to perform management or investment advisory services for the Fund(s).

“Fund” means any mutual fund or registered investment company, which is advised, sponsored or distributed by Sponsor; provided, however, that such a mutual fund or registered investment company must be legally offered for sale in the state of the Depositor’s residence. Subject to the provisions of Section 3 below, the term “Fund” includes an Ancillary Fund.

“Qualified Reservist Distribution” means a distribution (i) from an IRA or elective deferrals under a section 401(k) or 403(b) plan, or a similar arrangement, (ii) to an individual ordered or called to active duty after September 11, 2001 (because he or she is a member of a reserve component), for a period of more than 179 days or for an indefinite period, and (iii) made during the period beginning on the date of the order or call and ending at the close of the active duty period.

“Service Company” means any entity employed by the Custodian or the Distributor, including the transfer agent for the Fund(s), to perform various administrative duties of either the Custodian or the Distributor. In any case where there is no Service Company, the duties assigned hereunder to the Service Company will be performed by the Distributor (if any) or by an entity that has a contract to perform management or investment advisory services for the Fund(s).

“Sponsor” means Lord, Abbett & Co. Reference to the Sponsor includes reference to any affiliate of Sponsor to which Sponsor has delegated (or which is in fact performing) any duty assigned to Sponsor under this Agreement.

“Spouse” means an individual married to the Depositor under the laws of any jurisdiction. The term “spouse” shall include same-sex individuals whose marriage was validly entered into in a jurisdiction whose laws authorize such marriage even if the couple is domiciled in a jurisdiction that does not recognize the validity of same-sex marriages. The term “spouse” shall not include individuals (whether of the same or opposite sex) who have entered into a registered domestic partnership, civil union, or other similar relationship recognized under the laws of a jurisdiction that is not denominated as marriage under the laws of the jurisdiction. A Depositor and his or her spouse are deemed to be “married” for all purposes of this Agreement.

2. *Revocation.* The Depositor may revoke the Custodial Account established hereunder by mailing or delivering a written notice of revocation to the Custodian within seven days after the Depositor receives the Disclosure Statement related to the Custodial Account. Mailed notice is treated as given to the Custodian on date of the postmark (or on the date of Post Office certification or registration in the case of notice sent by certified or registered mail). Upon timely revocation, the Depositor’s initial contribution will be returned, without adjustment for administrative expenses, commissions or sales charges, fluctuations in market value or other changes.

The Depositor may certify in the Adoption Agreement that the Depositor received the Disclosure Statement related to the Custodial Account at least seven days before the Depositor signed the Adoption Agreement to establish the Custodial Account, and the Custodian may rely upon such certification.

In any instance where it is established that the Depositor has had possession of the Disclosure Statement for more than seven days, it will be conclusively presumed that the Depositor has waived his or her right to revoke under this Section.

3. *Investments.* All contributions to the Custodial Account shall be invested and reinvested in full and fractional shares of one or more Funds. All such shares shall be held as book entry shares, and no physical shares or share certificate will be held in the Custodial Account. Such investments shall be made in such proportions and/or in such amounts as Depositor from time to time in the Adoption Agreement or by other written notice to the Service Company (in such form as may be acceptable to the Service Company) may direct.

The parties to this Agreement recognize and agree that the Sponsor may from time to time designate an Ancillary Fund in which all or a portion of the contributions to a Custodial Account may be invested and reinvested. Despite any contrary provision of this Agreement, neither the Custodian nor the Service Company has any discretion with respect to the designation of any Ancillary Fund.

The Service Company shall be responsible for promptly transmitting all investment directions by the Depositor for the purchase or sale of shares of one or more Funds hereunder to the Funds' transfer agent for execution. However, if investment directions with respect to the investment of any contribution hereunder are not received from the Depositor as required or, if received, are unclear or incomplete in the opinion of the Service Company, the contribution will be returned to the Depositor, or will be held uninvested (or invested in a money market fund if available) pending clarification or completion by the Depositor, in either case without liability for interest or for loss of income or appreciation. If any other directions or other orders by the Depositor with respect to the sale or purchase of shares of one or more Funds are unclear or incomplete in the opinion of the Service Company, the Service Company will refrain from carrying out such investment directions or from executing any such sale or purchase, without liability for loss of income or for appreciation or depreciation of any asset, pending receipt of clarification or completion from the Depositor.

All investment directions by Depositor will be subject to any minimum initial or additional investment or minimum balance rules or other rules (by way of example and not by way of limitation, rules relating to the timing of investment directions or limiting the number of purchases or sales or imposing sales charges on shares sold within a specified period after purchase) applicable to a Fund as described in its prospectus.

All dividends and capital gains or other distributions received on the shares of any Fund shall be (unless received in additional shares) reinvested in full and fractional shares of such Fund (or of any other Fund offered by the Sponsor, if so directed).

If any Fund held in the Custodial Account is liquidated or is otherwise made unavailable by the Sponsor as a permissible investment for a Custodial Account hereunder, the liquidation or other proceeds of such Fund shall be invested in accordance with the instructions of the Depositor. If the Depositor does not give such instructions, or if such instructions are unclear or incomplete in the opinion of the Service Company, the Service Company may invest such liquidation or other proceeds in such other Fund (including a money market fund or Ancillary Fund if available) as the Sponsor designates, and provided that the Sponsor gives at least thirty (30) days' advance written notice to the Depositor and the Service Provider. In such case, neither the Service Company nor the Custodian will have any responsibility for such investment.

Alternatively, if the Depositor does not give instructions *and* the Sponsor does not designate such other Fund as described above then the Depositor (or his or her Beneficiaries) will be deemed to have directed the Custodian to distribute any amount remaining in the Fund to (i) the Depositor (or to his Beneficiaries as their interests shall appear on file with the Custodian) or, (ii) if the Depositor is deceased with no Beneficiaries on file with the Custodian, then to the Depositor's estate, subject to the Custodian's right to reserve funds as provided in Section 17(b). The Sponsor and the Custodian will be fully protected in making any and all such distributions pursuant to this Section 3, provided that the Sponsor gives at least thirty (30) days' advance written notice to the Depositor and the Service Provider. In such case, neither the Service Company nor the Custodian will have any responsibility for such distribution. The Depositor (or his or her Beneficiaries) shall be fully responsible for any taxes due on such distribution.

4. *Exchanges.* Subject to the minimum initial or additional investment, minimum balance and other exchange rules applicable to a Fund, the Depositor may at any time direct the Service Company to exchange all or a specified portion of the shares of a Fund in the Custodial Account for shares and fractional shares of one or more other Funds. The Depositor shall give such directions by written or telephonic notice acceptable to the Service Company, and the Service Company will process such directions as soon as practicable after receipt thereof (subject to the second paragraph of Section 3 of this Article VIII).
5. *Transaction Pricing.* Any purchase or redemption of shares of a Fund for or from the Custodial Account will be effected at the public offering price or net asset value of such Fund (as described in the then effective prospectus for such Fund) next established after the Service Company has transmitted the Depositor's investment directions to the transfer agent for the Fund(s). Any purchase, exchange, transfer or redemption of shares of a Fund for or from the Custodial Account will be subject to any applicable sales, redemption or other charge as described in the then effective prospectus for such Fund.
6. *Recordkeeping.* The Service Company shall maintain adequate records of all purchases or sales of shares of one or more Funds for the Depositor's Custodial Account. Any account maintained in connection herewith shall be in the name of the Custodian for the benefit of the Depositor. All assets of the Custodial Account shall be registered in the name of the Custodian or of a suitable nominee. The books and records of the Custodian shall show that all such investments are part of the Custodial Account.

The Custodian shall maintain or cause to be maintained adequate records reflecting transactions of the Custodial Account. In the discretion of the Custodian, records maintained by the Service Company with respect to the Account hereunder will be deemed to satisfy the Custodian's recordkeeping responsibilities therefor. The Service Company agrees to furnish the Custodian with any information the Custodian requires to carry out the Custodian's recordkeeping responsibilities.
7. *Allocation of Responsibility.* Neither the Custodian nor any other party providing services to the Custodial Account will have any responsibility for rendering advice with respect to the investment and reinvestment of the Custodial Account, nor shall such parties be liable for any loss or diminution in value which results from Depositor's exercise of investment control over his Custodial Account. Depositor shall have and exercise exclusive responsibility for and control over the investment of the assets of his Custodial Account, and neither Custodian nor any other such party shall have any duty to question his or her directions in that regard or to advise him or her regarding the purchase, retention or sale of shares of one or more Funds for the Custodial Account.
8. *Appointment of Investment Adviser.* The Depositor may in writing appoint an investment adviser with respect to the Custodial Account on a form acceptable to the Custodian and the Service Company. The investment adviser's appointment will be in effect until written notice to the contrary is received by the Custodian and the Service Company. While an investment adviser's appointment is in effect, the investment adviser may issue investment directions or may issue orders for the sale or purchase of shares of one or more Funds to the Service Company, and the Service Company will be fully protected in carrying out such investment directions or orders to the same extent as if they had been given by the Depositor.
9. (a) *Distributions.* Distribution of the assets of the Custodial Account shall be made at such time and in such form as Depositor (or the Beneficiary if Depositor is deceased) shall elect by written order to the Custodian. It is the responsibility of the Depositor (or the Beneficiary) by appropriate distribution instructions to the Custodian to ensure that any applicable distribution requirements of Code Section 401(a) (9) and Article IV above are met. If the Depositor (or Beneficiary) does not direct the Custodian to make distributions from the Custodial Account by the time that such distributions are required to commence in accordance with such distribution requirements, the Custodian (and Service Company) shall assume that the Depositor (or Beneficiary) is meeting any applicable minimum distribution requirements from another individual retirement arrangement maintained by the Depositor (or Beneficiary) and the Custodian and Service Company shall be fully protected in so doing. Depositor acknowledges that any distribution of a taxable amount from the Custodial Account (except for distribution on account of Depositor's disability or death, return of an "excess contribution" referred to in Code Section 4973, or a "rollover" from this Custodial Account) made earlier than age 59½ may subject Depositor to an "additional tax on early distributions" under Code Section 72(t) unless an exception to such additional tax is applicable. For that

purpose, Depositor will be considered disabled if Depositor can prove, as provided in Code Section 72(m)(7), that Depositor is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or be of long-continued and indefinite duration.

- (b) *Taxability of Distributions.* The Depositor acknowledges (i) that any withdrawal from the Custodial Account will be reported by the Custodian in accordance with applicable IRS requirements (currently, on Form 1099-R), (ii) that the information reported by the Custodian will be based on the amounts in the Custodial Account and will not reflect any other individual retirement accounts the Depositor may own and that, consequently, the tax treatment of the withdrawal may be different than if the Depositor had no other individual retirement accounts, and (iii) that, accordingly, it is the responsibility of the Depositor to maintain appropriate records so that the Depositor (or other person ordering the distribution) can correctly compute all taxes due. Neither the Custodian nor any other party providing services to the Custodial Account assumes any responsibility for the tax treatment of any distribution from the Custodial Account; such responsibility rests solely with the person ordering the distribution.
10. *Distribution Instructions.* The Custodian assumes (and shall have) no responsibility to make any distribution except upon the written order of Depositor (or Beneficiary if Depositor is deceased) containing such information as the Custodian may reasonably request. Also, before making any distribution from or honoring any assignment of the Custodial Account, Custodian shall be furnished with any and all applications, certificates, tax waivers, signature guarantees, releases, indemnification agreements, and other documents (including proof of any legal representative's authority) deemed necessary or advisable by Custodian, but Custodian shall not be responsible for complying with any order or instruction which appears on its face to be genuine, or for refusing to comply if not satisfied it is genuine, and Custodian has no duty of further inquiry. Any distributions from the Custodial Account may be mailed, first-class postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person who is to receive such distribution, as shown on the Custodian's records, and such distribution shall to the extent thereof completely discharge the Custodian's liability for such payment.
11. (a) *Designated Beneficiary.* The term "Beneficiary" means the person or persons designated as such by the "designating person" (as defined below) on a form acceptable to the Custodian for use in connection with the Custodial Account, signed by the designating person, and filed with the Custodian. If, in the opinion of the Custodian or Service Company, any designation of beneficiary is unclear or incomplete, in addition to any documents or assurances the Custodian may request under Section 10, the Custodian or Service Company shall be entitled to request and receive such clarification or additional instructions as the Custodian in its discretion deems necessary to determine the correct Beneficiary(ies) following the Depositor's death. The form designating the Beneficiary(ies) may name individuals, trusts, estates, or other entities as either primary or contingent beneficiaries. However, if the designation does not effectively dispose of the entire Custodial Account as of the time distribution is to commence, the term "Beneficiary" shall then mean the designating person's estate, with respect to the assets of the Custodial Account not disposed of by the designation form. The form last accepted by the Custodian before such distribution is to commence, provided it was received by the Custodian (or deposited in the U.S. Mail or with a reputable delivery service) during the designating person's lifetime, shall be controlling and, whether or not fully dispositive of the Custodial Account, thereupon shall revoke all such forms previously filed by that person. The term "designating person" means Depositor during his/her lifetime; only after Depositor's death, it also means Depositor's spouse if the spouse is a Beneficiary and elects to transfer assets from the Custodial Account to the spouse's own Custodial Account in accordance with applicable provisions of the Code. (Note: Married Depositors who reside in a community property or marital property state [Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington or Wisconsin], may need to obtain spousal consent if they have not designated their spouse as the primary Beneficiary for at least half of their Custodial Account. Consult a lawyer or other tax professional for additional information and advice.)
- (b) *Rights of Inheriting Beneficiary.* Notwithstanding any provisions in this Agreement to the contrary, when and after the distribution from the Custodial Account to Depositor's Beneficiary commences, all rights and obligations assigned to Depositor hereunder shall inure to, and be enjoyed and exercised by, Beneficiary instead of Depositor.
- (c) *Election by Spouse.* Notwithstanding Section 3 of Article IV of Part Two above, if the Depositor's spouse is the sole Beneficiary on the Depositor's date of death, the spouse will not be treated as the Depositor if the spouse elects not to be so treated. In such event, the Custodial Account will be distributed in accordance with the other provisions of such Article IV, except that distributions to the Depositor's spouse are not required to commence until December 31 of the year in which the Depositor would have turned age 70½.
- (d) *Election by Successor Beneficiary/Separate Beneficiaries.* In addition to the rights otherwise conferred upon Beneficiaries under this Agreement, all individual Beneficiaries may designate Successor Beneficiaries of their inherited Custodial Account. Any Successor Beneficiary designation by the Beneficiary must be made in accordance with the provisions of this Section 11. If a Beneficiary dies after the Participant but before receipt of the entire interest in the Custodial Account and has Successor Beneficiaries, the Successor Beneficiaries will succeed to the rights of the Beneficiary. If a Beneficiary dies after the Participant but before receipt of the entire interest in the Account and no Successor Beneficiary designation is in effect at the time of the Beneficiary's death, the Beneficiary will be the Beneficiary's estate. Upon instruction to the Custodian, each separate Beneficiary may receive his, her, or its interest as a separate account within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-8, Q&A-3, to the extent permissible by law. The trustee of a trust Beneficiary will exercise the rights of the trust Beneficiary.
- (e) Despite any contrary provision of this Agreement, the Custodian may disregard the express terms of a Beneficiary designation under Section 11(a) and pay over the balance of the deceased Depositor's interest in his or her Custodial Account to a different person, trust, estate or other beneficiary, where the Custodian determines, in the reasonable and good faith exercise of its discretion, that an applicable state law, court decree or other ruling governing the disposition or appointment of property incident to a divorce or other circumstance affecting inheritance rights so requires and if the Custodian has knowledge of the facts that may invalidate the designation of such Beneficiary.
12. *Tax Reporting Responsibilities.*
- (a) The Depositor agrees to provide information to the Custodian at such time and in such manner as may be necessary for the Custodian to prepare any reports required under Section 408(i) or Section 408A(d)(3)(E) of the Code and the regulations thereunder or otherwise.
- (b) The Custodian or the Service Company will submit reports to the Internal Revenue Service and the Depositor at such time and manner and containing such information as is prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service.
- (c) The Depositor, Custodian and Service Company shall furnish to each other such information relevant to the Custodial Account as may be required under the Code and any regulations issued or forms adopted by the Treasury Department thereunder or as may otherwise be necessary for the administration of the Custodial Account.
- (d) The Depositor shall file any reports to the Internal Revenue Service which are required of him by law (including Form 5329), and neither the Custodian nor Service Company shall have any duty to advise Depositor concerning or monitor Depositor's compliance with such requirement.

13. Amendments.

- (a) Depositor retains the right to amend this Agreement in any respect at any time, effective on a stated date which shall be at least 60 days after giving written notice of the amendment (including its exact terms) to Custodian by registered or certified mail, unless Custodian waives notice as to such amendment. If the Custodian does not wish to continue serving as such under this Custodial Account document as so amended, it may resign in accordance with Section 17 below.
- (b) Depositor delegates to the Custodian the Depositor's right so to amend, provided (i) the Custodian does not change the investments available under this Custodial Agreement, and (ii) the Custodian amends in the same manner all agreements comparable to this one, having the same Custodian, permitting comparable investments, and under which such power has been delegated to it; this includes the power to amend retroactively if necessary or appropriate in the opinion of the Custodian in order to conform this Custodial Account to pertinent provisions of the Code and other laws or successor provisions of law, or to obtain a governmental ruling that such requirements are met, to adopt a prototype or master form of agreement in substitution for this Agreement, or as otherwise may be advisable in the opinion of the Custodian. Such an amendment by the Custodian shall be communicated in writing to Depositor, and Depositor shall be deemed to have consented thereto unless, within 30 days after such communication to Depositor is mailed, Depositor either (i) gives Custodian a written order for a complete distribution or transfer of the Custodial Account, or (ii) removes the Custodian and appoints a successor under Section 17 below.

Pending the adoption of any amendment necessary or desirable to conform this Agreement to the requirements of any amendment to any applicable provision of the Code or regulations or rulings issued thereunder (including any amendment to Form 5305-A or Form 5305-RA), the Custodian and the Service Company may operate the Custodial Account in accordance with such requirements to the extent that the Custodian and/or the Service Company deem necessary to preserve the tax benefits of the Account.

- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) above, no amendment shall increase the responsibilities or duties of Custodian without its prior written consent.
- (d) This Section 13 shall not be construed to restrict the Custodian's right to substitute fee schedules in the manner provided by Section 16 below, and no such substitution shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Agreement.

14. Terminations.

- (a) This Agreement shall terminate and have no further force and effect upon a complete distribution of the Custodial Account to the Depositor (or his or her Beneficiaries) or to a successor custodian or trustee in accordance with the instructions provided to the Custodian by the Depositor. In addition, the Sponsor shall have the right to terminate this Agreement and instruct the Custodian to distribute the Custodial Account upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Custodian and the Depositor (or his or her Beneficiaries if the Depositor is deceased). In the event of such termination by the Sponsor, the Custodian shall transfer the entire amount in the Custodial Account to a successor custodian or trustee as the Depositor (or his or her Beneficiaries) shall instruct or shall distribute the Custodial Account to the Depositor (or his or her Beneficiaries) if so directed. If, at the end of such thirty (30) day period, the Depositor (or his or her Beneficiaries) has not directed the Custodian to transfer or distribute the amount in the Custodial Account as described above then the Depositor (or his or her Beneficiaries) will be deemed to have directed the Custodian to distribute any amount remaining in the Custodial Account to (i) the Depositor (or to his Beneficiaries as their interests shall appear on file with the Custodian) or, (ii) if the Depositor is deceased with no Beneficiaries on file with the Custodian, then to the Depositor's estate, subject to the Custodian's right to reserve funds as provided in Section 17(b). The Sponsor and the Custodian will be fully protected in making any and all such distributions pursuant to this Section 14(a). The Depositor (or his or her Beneficiaries) shall be fully responsible for any taxes due on such distribution.
- (b) Sections 15(f), 17(b) and 17(c) hereof shall survive the termination of the Custodial Account and this Agreement. Upon termination of the Custodial Account and this Agreement, the Custodian shall be relieved from all further liability hereunder or with respect to the Custodial Account and all assets thereof so distributed.

15. Responsibilities of Custodian and Service Providers

- (a) In its discretion, the Custodian may appoint one or more contractors or service providers to carry out any of its functions and may compensate them from the Custodial Account for expenses attendant to those functions. In the event of such appointment, all rights and privileges of the Custodian under this Agreement shall pass through to such contractors or service providers who shall be entitled to enforce them as if a named party.
- (b) The Service Company shall be responsible for receiving all instructions, notices, forms and remittances from Depositor and for dealing with or forwarding the same to the transfer agent for the Fund(s).
- (c) The parties do not intend to confer any fiduciary duties on Custodian or Service Company (or any other party providing services to the Custodial Account), and none shall be implied. Neither shall be liable (or assumes any responsibility) for the collection of contributions, the proper amount, time or tax treatment of any contribution to the Custodial Account or the propriety of any contributions under this Agreement, or the purpose, time, amount (including any minimum distribution amounts), tax treatment or propriety of any distribution hereunder, which matters are the sole responsibility of Depositor and Depositor's Beneficiary.
- (d) Not later than 60 days after the close of each calendar year (or after the Custodian's resignation or removal), the Custodian or Service Company shall file with Depositor a written report or reports reflecting the transactions effected by it during such period and the assets of the Custodial Account at its close. Upon the expiration of 60 days after such a report is sent to Depositor (or Beneficiary), the Custodian or Service Company shall be forever released and discharged from all liability and accountability to anyone with respect to transactions shown in or reflected by such report except with respect to any such acts or transactions as to which Depositor shall have filed written objections with the Custodian or Service Company within such 60-day period.
- (e) The Service Company shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to Depositor all notices, prospectuses, financial statements and other reports to shareholders, proxies and proxy soliciting materials relating to the shares of the Funds(s) credited to the Custodial Account. No shares shall be voted, and no other action shall be taken pursuant to such documents, except upon receipt of adequate written instructions from Depositor.

- (f) Depositor shall always fully indemnify Service Company, Distributor, the Fund(s), Sponsor and Custodian and save them harmless from any and all liability whatsoever which may arise either (i) in connection with this Agreement and the matters which it contemplates, except that which arises directly out of the Service Company's, Distributor's, Fund's, Sponsor's or Custodian's bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct, (ii) with respect to making or failing to make any distribution, other than for failure to make distribution in accordance with an order therefor which is in full compliance with Section 10, or (iii) actions taken or omitted in good faith by such parties. Neither Service Company nor Custodian shall be obligated or expected to commence or defend any legal action or proceeding in connection with this Agreement or such matters unless agreed upon by that party and Depositor, and unless fully indemnified for so doing to that party's satisfaction.
- (g) The Custodian and Service Company shall each be responsible solely for performance of those duties expressly assigned to it in this Agreement, and neither assumes any responsibility as to duties assigned to anyone else hereunder or by operation of law.
- (h) The Custodian and Service Company may each conclusively rely upon and shall be protected in acting upon any written order from Depositor or Beneficiary, or any investment adviser appointed under Section 8, or any other notice, request, consent, certificate or other instrument or paper believed by it to be genuine and to have been properly executed, and so long as it acts in good faith, in taking or omitting to take any other action in reliance thereon. In addition, Custodian will carry out the requirements of any apparently valid court order relating to the Custodial Account and will incur no liability or responsibility for so doing.

16. *Fees and Expenses.*

- (a) The Custodian, in consideration of its services under this Agreement, shall receive the fees specified on the applicable fee schedule. The fee schedule originally applicable shall be the one specified in the Adoption Agreement or Disclosure Statement, as applicable. The Custodian may substitute a different fee schedule at any time upon 30 days' written notice to Depositor. The Custodian shall also receive reasonable fees for any services not contemplated by any applicable fee schedule and either deemed by it to be necessary or desirable or requested by Depositor.
- (b) Any income, gift, estate and inheritance taxes and other taxes of any kind whatsoever, including transfer taxes incurred in connection with the investment or reinvestment of the assets of the Custodial Account, that may be levied or assessed in respect to such assets, and all other administrative expenses incurred by the Custodian in the performance of its duties (including fees for legal services rendered to it in connection with the Custodial Account) shall be charged to the Custodial Account. If the Custodian is required to pay any such amount, the Depositor (or Beneficiary) shall promptly upon notice thereof reimburse the Custodian.
- (c) All such fees and taxes and other administrative expenses charged to the Custodial Account shall be collected either from the amount of any contribution or distribution to or from the Custodial Account, or (at the option of the person entitled to collect such amounts) to the extent possible under the circumstances by the conversion into cash of sufficient shares of one or more Funds held in the Custodial Account (without liability for any loss incurred thereby). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Custodian or Service Company may make demand upon the Depositor for payment of the amount of such fees, taxes and other administrative expenses. Fees which remain outstanding after 60 days may be subject to a collection charge.

17. *Resignation or Replacement of Custodian.*

- (a) Upon 30 days' prior written notice to the Custodian, Depositor or Sponsor, as the case may be, may remove it from its office hereunder. Such notice, to be effective, shall designate a successor custodian and shall be accompanied by the successor's written acceptance. The Custodian also may at any time resign upon 30 days' prior written notice to Sponsor, whereupon the Sponsor shall notify the Depositor (or Beneficiary) and shall appoint a successor to the Custodian. In connection with its removal or resignation hereunder, the Custodian may, but is not required to, designate a successor custodian by written notice to the Sponsor or Depositor (or Beneficiary) if neither the Sponsor nor Depositor (or Beneficiary) designate a successor custodian, and the Sponsor or Depositor (or Beneficiary) will be deemed to have consented to such successor unless the Sponsor or Depositor (or Beneficiary) designates a different successor custodian and provides written notice thereof together with such a different successor's written acceptance by such date as the Custodian specifies in its original notice to the Sponsor or Depositor (or Beneficiary) (provided that the Sponsor or Depositor (or Beneficiary) will have a minimum of 30 days to designate a different successor).
- (b) The successor custodian shall be a bank, insured credit union, or other person satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury under Code Section 408(a) (2). Upon receipt by Custodian of written acceptance by its successor of such successor's appointment, Custodian shall transfer and pay over to such successor the assets of the Custodial Account and all records (or copies thereof) of Custodian pertaining thereto, provided that the successor custodian agrees not to dispose of any such records without the Custodian's consent. Custodian is authorized, however, to reserve such sum of money or property as it may deem advisable for payment of all its fees, compensation, costs, and expenses, or for payment of any other liabilities constituting a charge on or against the assets of the Custodial Account or on or against the Custodian, with any balance of such reserve remaining after the payment of all such items to be paid over to the successor custodian.
- (c) No custodian shall be liable for the acts or omissions of its predecessor or its successor.

18. *Applicable Code.* References herein to the "Code" and sections thereof shall mean the same as amended from time to time, including successors to such sections.

19. *Delivery of Notices.* Except where otherwise specifically required in this Agreement, any notice from Custodian to any person provided for in this Agreement shall be effective if sent by first-class mail to such person at that person's last address on the Custodian's records.

20. *Exclusive Benefit.* Depositor or Depositor's Beneficiary shall not have the right or power to anticipate any part of the Custodial Account or to sell, assign, transfer, pledge or hypothecate any part thereof. The Custodial Account shall not be liable for the debts of Depositor or Depositor's Beneficiary or subject to any seizure, attachment, execution or other legal process in respect thereof except to the extent required by law. At no time shall it be possible for any part of the assets of the Custodial Account to be used for or diverted to purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of the Depositor or his/her Beneficiary except to the extent required by law.

21. *Applicable Law/Interpretation.* When accepted by the Custodian, this Agreement is accepted in and shall be construed and administered in accordance with the laws of the state where the principal offices of the Custodian are located. Any action involving the Custodian brought by any other party must be brought in a state or federal court in such state.

This Agreement is intended to qualify under the Code as an individual retirement account and entitle Depositor to the retirement savings deduction under section 219 if available. If any provision of this Agreement is subject to more than one interpretation or any term used herein is subject to more than one construction, such ambiguity shall be resolved in favor of that interpretation or construction which is consistent with the intent expressed in the preceding sentence.

However, the Custodian shall not be responsible for whether or not such intentions are achieved through use of this Agreement, and Depositor is referred to Depositor's attorney for any such assurances.

22. *Professional Advice.* Depositor is advised to seek advice from Depositor's attorney regarding the legal consequences (including but not limited to federal and state tax matters) of entering into this Agreement, contributing to the Custodial Account, and ordering Custodian to make distributions from the Custodial Account. Depositor acknowledges that Custodian and Service Company (and any company associated therewith) are prohibited by law from rendering such advice.
23. *Definition of Written Notice.* If any provision of any document governing the Custodial Account provides for notice, instructions or other communications from one party to another in writing, to the extent provided for in the procedures of the Custodian, Service Company or another party, any such notice, instructions or other communications may be given by telephonic, computer, other electronic or other means, and the requirement for written notice will be deemed satisfied.
24. *Governing Documents.* The legal documents governing the Custodial Account are as follows:
 - (a) If in the Adoption Agreement the Depositor designated the Custodial Account as a Traditional IRA under Code Section 408(a), the provisions of Part One and Part Three of this Agreement and the provisions of the Adoption Agreement are the legal documents governing the Custodial Account.
 - (b) If in the Adoption Agreement the Depositor designated the Custodial Account as a Roth IRA under Code Section 408A, the provisions of Part Two and Part Three of this Agreement and the provisions of the Adoption Agreement are the legal documents governing the Custodial Account.
 - (c) In the Adoption Agreement the Depositor must designate the Custodial Account as either a Roth IRA or a Traditional IRA, and a separate account will be established for such IRA. One Custodial Account may not serve as a Roth IRA and a Traditional IRA (through the use of subaccounts or otherwise).
 - (d) The Depositor acknowledges that the Service Company may require the establishment of different Roth IRA accounts to hold annual contributions under Code Section 408A(c)(2) and to hold conversion amounts under Code Section 408A(c)(3)(B). The Service Company may also require the establishment of different Roth IRA accounts to hold amounts converted in different calendar years. If the Service Company does not require such separate account treatment, the Depositor may make annual contributions and conversion contributions to the same account.
 - (e) The Depositor acknowledges that the Service Company may require the establishment of different Traditional IRA accounts to hold pre-tax amounts and any after-tax amounts.
25. *Conformity to IRS Requirements.* This Agreement and the Adoption Agreement signed by the Depositor (as either may be amended) are the documents governing the Custodial Account. Articles I through VII of Part One of this Agreement are in the form promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service as Form 5305-A, as modified by subsequent guidance. It is anticipated that, if and when the Internal Revenue Service promulgates further changes to Form 5305-A, the Custodian will amend this Agreement correspondingly.

Articles I through VII of Part Two of this Agreement are in the form promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service as Form 5305-RA, as modified by subsequent guidance. It is anticipated that, if and when the Internal Revenue Service promulgates changes to Form 5305-RA, the Custodian will amend this Agreement correspondingly.

The Internal Revenue Service has endorsed the use of documentation permitting a Depositor to establish either a Traditional IRA or Roth IRA (but not both using a single Adoption Agreement), and this Agreement complies with the requirements of the IRS guidance for such use. If the Internal Revenue Service subsequently determines that such an approach is not permissible, or that the use of a "combined" Adoption Agreement does not establish a valid Traditional IRA or a Roth IRA (as the case may be), the Custodian will furnish the Depositor with replacement documents and the Depositor will if necessary sign such replacement documents. Depositor acknowledges and agrees to such procedures and to cooperate with Custodian to preserve the intended tax treatment of the Account.
26. *Conversion and Recharacterization.* If the Depositor maintains an Individual Retirement Account under Code Section 408(a), Depositor may convert or transfer such other IRA to a Roth IRA under Code Section 408A using the terms of this Agreement and the Adoption Agreement by completing and executing the Adoption Agreement and giving suitable directions to the Custodian and the custodian or trustee of such other IRA. Alternatively, the Depositor may convert or transfer such other IRA to a Roth IRA by use of a reply card or by telephonic, computer or electronic means in accordance with procedures adopted by the Custodian or Service Company intended to meet the requirements of Code Section 408A, and the Depositor will be deemed to have executed the Adoption Agreement and adopted the provisions of this Agreement and the Adoption Agreement in accordance with such procedures.

In accordance with the requirements of section 408A(d)(6) and regulations thereunder, the Depositor may recharacterize a contribution to a Traditional IRA as a contribution to a Roth IRA, or may recharacterize a contribution to a Roth IRA as a contribution to a Traditional IRA. The Depositor agrees to observe any limitations imposed by the Service Company on the number of such transactions in any year (or any such limitations or other restrictions that may be imposed by the Service Company or the IRS).
27. *Representations by Depositor.* The Depositor acknowledges that he or she has received and read the current prospectus for each Fund in which his or her Custodial Account is invested and the Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Statement related to the Custodial Account. The Depositor represents under penalties of perjury that his or her Social Security number (or other Taxpayer Identification Number) as stated in the Adoption Agreement is correct.
28. *Custodial Acceptance.* If all required forms and information are properly submitted, UMB Bank will accept appointment as Custodian of the Custodial Account. However, this Agreement (and the Adoption Agreement) is not binding upon the Custodian until the Depositor has received a statement confirming the initial transaction for the Custodial Account. Receipt by the Depositor of a confirmation of the purchase of the Fund shares indicated in the Depositor's Adoption Agreement will serve as notification of UMB Bank's acceptance of appointment as Custodian of the Custodial Account.

29. *Minor Depositor.* If the Depositor is a minor under the laws of his or her state of residence, then a parent or guardian shall exercise all powers and duties of the Depositor, as indicated herein, and shall sign the Adoption Agreement on behalf of the minor. The Custodian's acceptance of the Custodial Account on behalf of any Depositor who is a minor is expressly conditioned upon the agreement of the parent or guardian to accept the responsibility to exercise all such powers and duties, and all parties hereto so acknowledge. Upon attainment of the age of majority under the laws of the Depositor's state of residence at such time, the Depositor may advise the Custodian in writing (accompanied by such documentation as the Custodian may require) that he or she is assuming sole responsibility to exercise all rights, powers, obligations, responsibilities, authorities or requirements associated with the Custodial Account. Upon such notice to the Custodian, the Depositor shall have and shall be responsible for all of the foregoing, the Custodian will deal solely with the Depositor as the person controlling the administration of the Custodial Account, and the Depositor's parent or guardian thereafter shall not have or exercise any of the foregoing. (Absent such written notice from the Depositor, Custodian shall be under no obligation to acknowledge the Depositor's right to exercise such powers and authority and may continue to rely on the parent or guardian to exercise such powers and authority until notified to the contrary by the Depositor.)
30. *Depositor's Responsibilities.* Depositor acknowledges that it is his/her sole responsibility to report all contributions to or withdrawals from the Custodial Account correctly on his or her tax returns, and to keep necessary records of all the Depositor's IRAs (including any that may be held by another custodian or trustee) for tax purposes. All forms must be acceptable to the Custodian and dated and signed by the Depositor.