



AMERICAN
FUNDS®

From Capital Group

Traditional/Roth IRA

Application Booklet

Everything you
need to open an
American Funds IRA.

Thank you for choosing an American Funds IRA

Use this form to open an American Funds Traditional or Roth IRA, or both. The Traditional or Roth IRA Custodial Agreement and the Traditional or Roth IRA Disclosure Statement are attached. You can access additional related forms at the end of this booklet.

Once your account has been funded, you will receive a welcome package with your new account number. When you receive it, visit **www.americanfunds.com** to set up online account access. This will enable you to:

- buy, sell and exchange shares online and establish automatic investment plans
- view current and past account balances as well as dividend and capital gain information
- manage your account information
- sign up for electronic delivery of annual and semiannual reports, quarterly statements and prospectuses.

Account Options

Complete and attach the *Traditional or Roth IRA Account Options/FundsLink®* form to set up automatic account options and to continue investing. Signature guarantees may be required; requirements are described in Section 5 of the application. You may also be able to sign up for some of these options online once your account has been established.

Transfer of Assets or Direct Rollover

If you want to transfer or roll over assets from another retirement account or IRA, complete the *Request for Transfer of Assets or Direct Rollover* form. We will need the name and address of the other provider and instructions for how to invest the proceeds once received by American Funds.

Roth IRA Conversion

If requesting to convert a Traditional IRA (including SEP and SARSEP) or a SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA, the *Roth IRA Request for Conversion* form provides instructions to convert assets from an account with Capital Bank and Trust CompanySM (CB&T) or from an account with another provider.

Fund information

For a quick guide to fund names, numbers, minimums and share class restrictions, go to **www.americanfunds.com/fundguide**.

Financial advisor

If a signature guarantee is not required and you have prior approval from both American Funds and your home office, you can complete and submit these forms signed electronically. Once the application has been signed, you must print and deliver a copy of these forms to the IRA owner.

1 IRA registration

You may select one or both IRA options.

I wish to establish the following IRA account(s):

☐ Traditional IRA

☐ Roth IRA

NOTE: If establishing both a Traditional and a Roth account, all elections made within this application will be used for both account types. If you intend to make different elections for each account, submit a separate application for each account type.

2 Information about you

Important: This section must be completed, and the application must be signed in Section 10 before an account can be established. Please type or print clearly. If opening a custodial or conservator account, call us at (800) 421-4225 for guidance.

-
SSN of IRA owner

-
Date of birth of IRA owner (mm/dd/yyyy)

() Ext.
Daytime phone

First name MI Last Country of citizenship

Residence address (physical address required — no P.O. boxes) City State ZIP -

Email address*

Mailing address (if different from residence address) City State ZIP -

* Your privacy is important to us. We may use email addresses for periodic account-related messages only. For information on our privacy policies, visit www.americanfunds.com.

3 Investment instructions

For a quick guide to fund names, numbers, minimums and share class restrictions, go to www.americanfunds.com/fundguide. If you do not select a share class, this investment will be placed in Class A shares. If a fund is not specified, this investment will be placed in the money market fund.

A. Select a share class: ☐ Class A **OR** ☐ Class C (Certain Class C share funds have restrictions.)

Note: If opening an account for an employee of a broker-dealer firm or another financial intermediary at Net Asset Value (NAV) under the NAV privilege for registered representatives, submit a *Sales Charge Exemption* form.

Continued on next page

3 Investment instructions

(continued)

B. Provide investment instructions.

- ☐ Invest my contribution(s)/rollover in the American Funds Target Date Retirement Series®. For a list of target date funds, go to www.americanfunds.com/fundguide.

American Funds _____ Target Date Retirement Fund
Year

OR

- ☐ Invest my contribution(s)/rollover as instructed below.

Fund name or number	Amount	Percentage
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
Total contribution \$ _____		OR _____ %

Note: The \$10 setup fee will be deducted from each new account.

4 Funding method

Provide information regarding your investment method.

A. Traditional IRA/Roth IRA contribution (Complete steps 1 and 2.)

1. Complete the funding method.

- ☐ **Automated Clearing House (ACH)** — The transaction will be processed electronically on the same day the account is established using the bank information in Section 5.
- ☐ **Check***

2. Complete the tax-year information.

Traditional IRA: \$ _____ Tax year _____ \$ _____ Tax year _____
Amount

Roth IRA: \$ _____ Tax year _____ \$ _____ Tax year _____
Amount

B. Rollover or Transfer of Assets (Select one of the three options below.)

- ☐ **Establish an account to be funded later** — I am establishing an IRA account to receive a transfer of assets and/or direct rollover. I have attached a completed *Request for Transfer of Assets or Direct Rollover* form to initiate the request with the sending trustee or custodian.
- ☐ **Rollover Investment check***
- ☐ **Transfer of Assets check***

* Checks should be made payable to "Capital Bank and Trust Company."

5 Bank information

Before completing this section, read the signature guarantee requirements below. (A medallion guarantee is acceptable in place of a signature guarantee.)

Signature guarantee requirements:

- **To purchase shares or to fund the account electronically via ACH:** The bank account owner's/co-owner's signature(s) must be guaranteed if the name of the American Funds account owner is not on the bank account registration.
- **To sell shares electronically:** The account owner's signature must be guaranteed if the bank account registration does not include the account owner's name on the American Funds account.

If a signature guarantee is required, obtain and submit a completed *Traditional or Roth Account Options/FundsLink* form. An application that requires a signature guarantee cannot be signed electronically or faxed. Mail the completed forms to the appropriate service center for your state using the maps on page 8.

Important: To avoid delays in processing this application, attach an unsigned, voided check where indicated below. The check you attach must be preprinted with the bank name, registration, routing number and account number. Please do not staple.

VOID

John Doe DATE _____

Bank account registration

PAY TO THE ORDER OF _____ \$ _____

_____ DOLLARS

Anytown Bank ← Bank name

Bank routing number: | : 999999999 | : Bank account number: 0000000000 | : | :

Note: In lieu of a voided check, you may submit a letter from your bank providing the details listed below. The letter must be on the bank's letterhead.

Complete the following ONLY if you are signing this document electronically. Approval from American Funds must be obtained by your financial advisor before this application can be signed electronically. If signing electronically, a voided check is not required.

Bank name _____ Bank routing number _____

Bank account number _____ Bank account registration (the name preprinted on the check) _____

Link bank information to purchase and/or sell shares (optional):

- ☐ Link my account to my bank account using the information provided above so that I can perform the following transactions by telephone and online at **www.americanfunds.com**.
- ☐ Purchase ☐ Sell ☐ Both

Notes: • Your election will apply to all of your fund holdings unless you specify otherwise. **(Please check your fund prospectuses for maximum purchase and redemption limits and for any share class purchase limits.)**

- You may cancel the ACH option at any time online at **www.americanfunds.com** or by calling us at (800) 421-4225.
- To continue to invest in American Funds, use the *Traditional or Roth IRA Account Options/FundsLink®* form to set up an automatic investment plan.

6 Beneficiary designation

All stated percentages must be whole percentages (e.g., 33%, not 33.3%). If the percentages do not add up to 100%, each beneficiary's share will be based proportionately on the stated percentages. When a percentage is not indicated, the beneficiaries' shares will be divided equally.

Select **A** for the Custodial Agreement default. For other beneficiary designation options, select **B**. If no option is selected, the Custodial Agreement default will apply.

A. ☐ I elect the Custodial Agreement default: According to the terms of your Custodial Agreement, your default beneficiary will be your spouse. In the event you have no spouse, your beneficiary(ies) will be your children equally. If any child does not survive you, the deceased child's share will go to his or her children (your grandchildren) or, if none, the surviving children equally. If no children or grandchildren survive you, your beneficiary will be your estate.

• Proceed to Section 7.

OR

B. ☐ I designate the following beneficiary(ies): Your spouse may need to sign in Section 9. If you wish to customize your designation or need more space, attach a separate page.

Primary Beneficiary(ies): If any designated Primary Beneficiary(ies) dies before I do, that beneficiary's share will be divided proportionately among the surviving Primary Beneficiaries.

1.	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____ %
	Name (print)	Spouse	Nonspouse	Trust	Other	Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	
	Address	City	State	ZIP	SSN		
2.	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____ %
	Name (print)	Spouse	Nonspouse	Trust	Other	Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	
	Address	City	State	ZIP	SSN		
						Total	===== %

Contingent Beneficiary(ies): (To designate a Contingent Beneficiary, a Primary Beneficiary must be named.) If no Primary Beneficiary survives me, pay my benefits to the following Contingent Beneficiary(ies). If any designated Contingent Beneficiary(ies) dies before I do, that beneficiary's share will be divided proportionately among the surviving Contingent Beneficiaries.

1.	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____ %
	Name (print)	Spouse	Nonspouse	Trust	Other	Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	
	Address	City	State	ZIP	SSN		
2.	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____ %
	Name (print)	Spouse	Nonspouse	Trust	Other	Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	
	Address	City	State	ZIP	SSN		
						Total	===== %

Fold first, then tear here.

7 Additional options

A. Telephone and website exchange and redemption privileges will automatically be enabled on your account unless you decline below. To decline these privileges, read the individual statements and check the applicable box(es).

Note: If either option is declined, no one associated with this account, including your financial advisor, will be able to request exchanges or redemptions by telephone or via the website. Requests would need to be submitted in writing.

Exchanges: I **DO NOT** want the option of using the telephone and website exchange privilege. ☐

Redemptions: I **DO NOT** want the option of using the telephone and website redemption privilege. ☐

B. Rights of Accumulation (cumulative discount)

☐ Account owner, spouse and minor children (under 21) can aggregate accounts to reduce sales charges. Any share classes within these accounts will contribute toward a reduced sales charge. The Social Security or account numbers on these accounts are:

8 Financial advisor

*This section **must** be filled out completely by the financial advisor(s).*

We authorize American Funds Service Company (AFS) to act as our agent for this account and agree to notify AFS of purchases made under a Statement of Intention or Rights of Accumulation.

Name(s) of advisor(s) Advisor/team ID number Branch number () Ext. _____
Daytime phone

Branch address City State ZIP - _____

Name of broker-dealer firm (as it appears on the Selling Group Agreement) **X** _____
Signature of person authorized to sign for the broker-dealer

Fold first, then tear here.

9 Spousal consent to beneficiary designation — if required

If you are married to the IRA owner and he or she designated a Primary Beneficiary(ies) other than you, please consult your financial advisor about the state-law and tax-law implications of this beneficiary designation, including the need for your consent.

I am the spouse of the IRA owner named in Section 2, and I expressly consent to the beneficiary(ies) designated in Section 6 or attached.

	X	/ /
Name of spouse of IRA owner (print)	Signature of spouse of IRA owner	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

10 Signature of IRA owner — required

I hereby establish an American Funds Traditional/Roth IRA, appoint Capital Bank and Trust Company (CB&T) as Custodian and acknowledge that I have received, read and agree to the terms set forth in the American Funds *Traditional or Roth IRA Custodial Agreement*. I acknowledge that I have read and agree to the terms of the current prospectus(es) of the fund(s) selected and consent to the \$10 setup fee for each account and the annual custodial fee (currently \$10 for each account).

I understand that dividends and capital gains will be reinvested for all my fund selections. I acknowledge that I am responsible for determining my eligibility to contribute to the IRA.

I agree to the conditions of the telephone and website exchange/redemption authorization unless I have declined those privileges and agree to indemnify and hold harmless CB&T; any of its affiliates or mutual funds managed by such affiliates; and each of their respective directors; trustees; officers; employees; and agents for any loss, expense or cost arising from such instructions once the telephone and website exchange and/or redemption privileges have been established.

I certify, under penalty of perjury, that my Social Security number is correct. I also certify that, if I am married and have not named my spouse as Primary Beneficiary, I have consulted my financial advisor about the need for spousal consent. I authorize the registered representative assigned to my account to have access to my account and to act on my behalf with respect to my account.

I understand that, to comply with federal regulations, information provided on this application will be used to verify my identity. For example, my identity may be verified through the use of a database maintained by a third party. If CB&T is unable to verify my identity, I understand that CB&T may need to take action, possibly including closing my account and redeeming the shares at the current market price, and that such action may have tax consequences, including a tax penalty.

Should this application be signed electronically, I acknowledge and agree that American Funds has provided prior approval for the electronic signature and that such electronic signature is valid evidence of my consent to be legally bound by this application and such subsequent terms as may govern this application. The electronically stored copy of this application is considered to be the true, complete, valid, authentic and enforceable record of the application, admissible in judicial or administrative proceedings to the same extent as if the documents and records were originally generated and maintained in printed form. I agree not to contest the admissibility or enforceability of the electronically stored copy of this application.

X	/ /
Signature of IRA owner (custodian or guardian, if applicable)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Please mail or fax this form to the appropriate service center.

(If you live outside the U.S., mail the form to the Indiana Service Center.)



Indiana Service Center

American Funds Service Company
P.O. Box 6164
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6164

Overnight mail address:
12711 N. Meridian St.
Carmel, IN 46032-9181

Fax (888) 421-4371



Virginia Service Center

American Funds Service Company
P.O. Box 2560
Norfolk, VA 23501-2560

Overnight mail address:
5300 Robin Hood Rd.
Norfolk, VA 23513-2430

Fax (888) 421-4371

If you have questions or require more information, contact your financial advisor or call American Funds Service Company at (800) 421-4225.

Please retain for your records.

Internal Revenue Service Letter Serial No. K180055c

Section 1 — Definitions

As used in this Custodial Agreement ("Agreement") and the related Application, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

- (a) **"Account"** means the Traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA established under this Agreement. "Roth IRA" means the Account established in accordance with Code §408A that is designated as a Roth IRA upon establishment and that shall at all times be nonforfeitable. "Traditional IRA" means the Account established in accordance with Code §408 that is designated as a Traditional IRA upon establishment and that shall at all times be nonforfeitable.
- (b) **"Application"** means the accompanying instrument executed by the Owner (or in the case of a minor, by the parent or legal guardian of the Owner) under which the Owner establishes the Account as either a Traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA.
- (c) **"Beneficiary" or "Beneficiaries,"** unless preceded by the words "Primary," "Contingent," "Designated," "Original" or "Subsequent," means the person or entity (including a trust or estate) designated on the form described in Section 8(a), or otherwise entitled to receive the Account after the death of the Owner. "Primary Beneficiary" means the beneficiary designated by the Owner to receive the Account after the death of the Owner. "Contingent Beneficiary" means the beneficiary designated by the Owner to receive the Account after the death of the Owner provided that no Primary Beneficiary survives the Owner. "Designated Beneficiary" means a person whose life expectancy is used for the measuring period for required minimum distributions under Section 8 of this Agreement. "Original Beneficiary" and "Subsequent Beneficiary" are defined in Section 8(m) of this Agreement.
- (d) **"Child" or "Children"** shall mean the descendants in any degree of the designated person and include legally adopted children who are adopted during their minority only and descendants of such legally adopted children.
- (e) **"Code"** means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (f) **"Compensation"** means wages, salaries, professional fees and other amounts derived from or received for personal service actually rendered (including, but not limited to, commissions paid to salespersons, compensation for services based on a percentage of profits, commissions on insurance premiums, tips and bonuses) and includes earned income, as defined in Code §401(c)(2). 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 also includes any amount includable in gross income under Code §71 with respect to a divorce or separation instrument described in subparagraph (A) of Code §71(b)(2). Compensation does not include amounts derived from or received as earnings or profits from property (including, but not limited to, interest and dividends), any amounts not includable in gross income (determined without regard to §112), or any amount received as a pension, annuity or as

deferred compensation. The term "compensation" also includes any differential wage payments as defined in §3401(h)(2). In the case of a married individual filing a joint return, the spouse's Compensation (less any amount the spouse used for making a contribution to either a Roth IRA or Traditional IRA) is treated as the individual's Compensation, to the extent it is greater than the individual's Compensation.

- (g) **"Conversion Contribution"** means a qualified rollover contribution made to a Roth IRA that is all or any portion of a distribution from an individual retirement account established under Code §§408(a), 408(k), 408(p) or an individual retirement annuity established under Code §408(b) (but not from another Roth individual retirement account established under Code §408A) during any taxable year if:
 - (i) the Owner's adjusted gross income or combined adjusted gross income, if married filing a joint return, for such taxable year does not exceed \$100,000 (or such other amount as may be specified in §408A(c)(3)(B)(i)), and
 - (ii) the Owner is not a married individual filing a separate return; and
 - (iii) the rollover contribution meets the requirements of Code §408(d)(3).

For taxable years beginning after 2007, a Conversion Contribution includes a rollover from an eligible retirement plan described in §402(c)(8)(B). For taxable years beginning after 2009, the limits in this paragraph (g) do not apply to Conversion Contributions.

- (h) **"Custodian"** means Capital Bank and Trust Company or any successor thereto.
- (i) **"Disabled"** means disabled as defined in Code §72(m)(7).
- (j) **"Fund"** means one or more of the investment companies for which an affiliate of the Custodian serves as investment advisor.
- (k) **"Issue"** of a person means all of his or her lineal descendants of all generations.
- (l) **"Owner"** means the individual for whom the Account is established or transferred, in the case of a transfer incident to divorce or legal separation.
- (m) **"Recharacterization"** means the procedure by which a contribution to a Roth IRA is treated as if it had been made to a Traditional IRA, and the procedure by which a contribution to a Traditional IRA is treated as if it had been made to a Roth IRA, pursuant to the rules in §1.408A-5 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations and the limits described in Section 3 of this Agreement.
- (n) **"Required Beginning Date"** means, in the case of a Traditional IRA, April 1 following the calendar year in which the Owner reaches age 70½.
- (o) **"Rollover Contribution"** means an amount contributed to the Account that:
 - (i) in the case of a Roth IRA, is not a Conversion Contribution and is derived from all or any portion of a distribution from another Roth individual retirement account established under Code §408A. A Rollover Contribution includes a rollover from a §401(a) qualified retirement plan, §403(b) plan, §457(b) government plan, or an account described in Code §402A, and

- (ii) in the case of a Traditional IRA, is derived from:
 - a. all or any portion of an eligible rollover distribution as defined in Code §§402(c)(4), 403(b)(8)(A)(i), and 457(d) and the regulations thereunder that may be rolled over directly to the Account;
 - b. all or any portion of a distribution from another individual retirement account established under Code §408(a) or an individual retirement annuity established under Code §408(b) (but not from a Roth individual retirement account established under Code §408A); or
 - c. redemptions of retirement bonds (under former Code §§405(d)(3) or 409(b)(3)(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954), but only to the extent the proceeds from the redemption, including total accumulated interest, exceed the basis of the bond.

Such Rollover Contributions must be paid into the Account not later than the 60th day following the receipt of such distribution by the Owner. If property other than money is distributed from a plan or account described above, the Rollover Contribution may consist of the property distributed, subject to the consent of the Custodian. Alternatively, the property may be sold and its proceeds rolled over. The Owner can make only one rollover from an IRA to another (or the same) IRA in any 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs owned. This limit will apply by aggregating all of an Owner's IRAs, including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs as well as traditional and Roth IRAs, effectively treating them as one IRA for purposes of the limit. A rollover from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA (a "conversion") is not subject to the one rollover per 12-month period limitation, and such a rollover is disregarded in applying the limitation to other rollovers.

- (p) **"\$219 Maximum Contribution Limit"** means:
 - (i) If the individual is under age 50, the applicable amount is \$3,000 for any taxable year beginning in 2002 through 2004, \$4,000 for any taxable year beginning in 2005 through 2007 and \$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 individual is 50 or older, the applicable amount under paragraph (i) above is increased by \$500 for any taxable year beginning in 2002 through 2005 and by \$1,000 for any taxable year beginning in 2006 and years thereafter.
 - (iii) If the individual was a participant in a §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. An individual who makes contributions under this paragraph (iii) may not also make contributions under paragraph (ii).

Section 2 — Establishment of Account

By executing the Application, the Owner thereby establishes the Account that shall hold all assets deposited with the Custodian for the exclusive benefit of the Owner and the Owner's Beneficiaries. A parent or legal guardian may execute the Application on behalf of an Owner who is a minor. In the event an IRA is established for a minor, the parent or legal guardian is authorized, on behalf of such minor, to take whatever actions are afforded the Owner of the IRA under the terms of this Agreement. The parent or legal guardian, by establishing an Account on behalf of a minor, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Custodian and its affiliates from any losses including court costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred by the Custodian or its affiliates as a result of establishing the Account in the name of the minor.

Section 3 — Contributions and Transfers

(a) Contribution Limits — Maximum Permissible Amount. The Custodian shall not accept contributions to the Account for any taxable year in excess of the lesser of the \$219 Maximum Contribution Limit, or 100% of Compensation, except for contributions:

- (i) that the Owner has notified the Custodian in writing to be Rollover Contributions; or
- (ii) in the case of a Roth IRA, that the Owner notified the Custodian in writing to be Conversion Contributions; or
- (iii) in the case of a Traditional IRA, that are made in accordance with the terms of a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP).
- (iv) In addition to the amounts described 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.
- (v) In addition to the amounts described above, an individual who was a participant in a §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 may not also make catch-up contributions described in Code §219(b)(5)(C).
- (vi) If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of §408(d)(3)(C), no contributions will be accepted.

(b) Roth Contribution Eligibility — Regular Contribution Limit. In the case of a Roth IRA, to be eligible to make contributions other than Rollover or Conversion Contributions, the Owner must meet the modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) limits for a taxable year described in Code §408A(c)(3)(C)(i) and does not include any amount included in adjusted gross income as a result of making a Conversion Contribution for that taxable year. The maximum permissible amount is phased out ratably for certain adjusted gross income limits as described in Code §408A(c)(3)(C)(ii), as such limits may be adjusted from time to time. An Owner who files as single or head of household, with MAGI that

does not exceed \$95,000, or who files a joint return or as a qualifying widow or widower, with MAGI that does not exceed \$150,000, is eligible to make a full \$219 Maximum Contribution Limit contribution to a Roth IRA. Owners who have income above these levels may contribute to a Roth IRA on a reduced basis, so that no contribution is allowed for an Owner who files as single or head of household, with MAGI exceeding \$110,000 or who files a joint return or as a qualifying widow or widower, with MAGI exceeding \$160,000. For an Owner who is married, filing separately, the phase-out range is from \$0 to \$10,000 of modified MAGI. If the Owner's MAGI for a taxable year is in the phase-out range, the maximum regular contribution for the taxable year is rounded up to the next multiple of \$10. If this calculation results in a contribution amount of more than zero but less than \$200, an Owner is still permitted to contribute \$200. If the Owner makes regular contributions to both a Roth IRA and a Traditional IRA for a taxable year, the maximum regular contribution that can be made to all Roth IRAs of the Owner for that taxable year is reduced by the regular contributions made to the Owner's Traditional IRAs for the taxable year.

(c) Rollover and Conversion Contributions in Cash or Shares. Rollover and Conversion Contributions must be received by the Custodian in the form of cash, Fund shares or any combination thereof. The Custodian may require that each Rollover and Conversion Contribution be accompanied by a properly completed transmittal form provided by the Custodian.

(d) SIMPLE IRA Contributions. No contribution will be accepted under a SIMPLE IRA plan established by any employer pursuant to Code §408(p). No transfer or rollover of funds attributable to contributions made by an employer under its SIMPLE IRA plan will be accepted from a SIMPLE IRA to this Account prior to the expiration of the two-year period beginning on the date the Owner first participated in that employer's SIMPLE IRA plan.

(e) Age Restrictions. No contribution (other than Rollover Contributions or employer contributions under a SEP, if applicable) may be made to a Traditional IRA beginning with the calendar year in which the Owner reaches age 70½. Contributions may be made to a Roth IRA regardless of the age of the Owner.

(f) Transfers. The Owner may transfer assets in any amount to this Account in the case of a Traditional IRA, from another Code §408(a) or (b) individual retirement plan, §403(a) annuity, or (former) §405 bond; in the case of a Roth IRA, from another Code §408A Roth individual retirement account. The Owner may also transfer assets in any amount to the Account pursuant to the Reclassification rules of §1.408A-5 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations and Section 7(e) of this Agreement. If the Owner adopts another individual retirement plan established under Code §§408 or 408A, at the request of the Owner, the Custodian shall deliver to such transferee the cash proceeds or designated Fund shares of the Account. The Custodian may require satisfactory evidence of the qualified status of any transferee trustee or custodian.

(g) Repayment of a Qualified Reservist Distribution. Notwithstanding the dollar limits on contributions, an individual may make a repayment of a qualified reservist distribution

described in Code §72(t)(2)(G) during the 2-year period beginning on the day after the end of the active duty period or by August 17, 2008, if later. If the August 17, 2008 deadline is extended by law or otherwise, this provision incorporates such extension.

Section 4 — Investment of Account

(a) Investment Instructions. Pursuant to the Owner's written instructions, or the written instructions of the employer on behalf of the Owner under a payroll deduction plan, each cash contribution to the Account shall be applied to the purchase of shares of the Fund or Funds designated by the Owner at the applicable offering price in accordance with the terms of such Fund's prospectus and/or to the purchase of the designated annuity contract or any other investment permitted under Code §408 or 408A, that is acceptable to the Custodian. If this Agreement is used to fund an IRA under a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) Plan or a Salary Reduction Simplified Employee Pension (SARSEP) Plan and the Owner fails to provide investment instructions, the contribution will be invested based on the investment instructions provided by the employer of the Owner. For a Traditional or Roth IRA contribution:

(i) no investment instructions and contribution more than \$10,000:

If no fund is designated and the amount of the contribution, regular or rollover, is over \$10,000, such contribution will be held uninvested (without liability to the Custodian for loss of income or appreciation pending receipt of proper instructions) until investment instructions are received, but for no more than three (3) business days. If investment instructions are not received, the contribution will be invested in the American Funds Money Market Fund® on the third business day after receipt of the contribution. Note: Effective 4/1/16, the American Funds Money Market Fund will be renamed American Funds U.S. Government Money Market FundSM.

(ii) no investment instructions and contribution \$10,000 or less:

If no fund is designated and the amount of the contribution, regular or rollover, is \$10,000 or less, the amount of the contribution will be invested in the same proportion and in the same Fund or Funds in which the last contribution, regular or rollover, was invested provided such contribution was made within the last sixteen (16) months. If no contribution was made within the last sixteen (16) months, the contribution received without investment instructions will be held uninvested (without liability to the Custodian for loss of income or appreciation pending receipt of proper instructions) until investment instructions are received, but for no more than three (3) business days. If investment instructions are not received, the contribution will be invested in the American Funds Money Market Fund on the third business day after receipt of the contribution. Note: Effective 4/1/16, the American Funds Money Market Fund will be renamed American Funds U.S. Government Money Market FundSM.

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If a Fund is designated but there is no share class indicated, the default will be A shares. The Owner, or if the Owner is deceased, the Beneficiary, may from time to time change the designation of the investments of Account assets hereunder and may instruct the Custodian to exercise any exchange privilege set forth in the Fund's prospectus.

(b) Reinvestment of Dividends and Capital Gain Distributions. All dividends and capital gain distributions shall be reinvested. Once the Owner has reached age 59½ and, in the case of a Roth IRA, the applicable five-taxable-year period described in Code §408A(d)(2)(B) has been met, the Owner may request that dividends and capital gains distributions be distributed from the Account. Dividends received from any annuity contract shall be applied to the purchase of paid-up additions to such policy's cash value.

(c) Life Insurance and Annuity Contracts. No part of an Account shall be invested in life insurance contracts. No annuity contract acquired by the Custodian shall have a fixed premium. Any refund of premiums (other than those attributable to excess contributions) will be applied, before the close of the calendar year following the year of the refund, toward the payment of future premiums or the purchase of additional benefits. No annuity contract shall be transferable by the Owner.

(d) Account Assets. The assets of the Account will not be commingled with other Custodian property and the purchase of Fund shares shall not be considered commingling.

Section 5 — The Custodian

(a) Share Accumulation Accounts and Systematic Withdrawals. The Custodian, or its designated agent ("Agent"), is authorized to establish share accumulation accounts and systematic withdrawal plans (as described in the prospectus of the Fund, and as customarily entered into with other shareholders of the Fund) for the purpose of receiving and investing the contributions made hereunder and reinvesting income dividends and capital gain distributions. The Custodian is not liable for any act or failure to act of such Agent.

(b) Safekeeping of Assets. The Custodian is authorized to deposit certificates for shares with itself or the Agent for the purpose of safekeeping or otherwise or to permit shares to be credited to the Custodian. The Custodian shall not be obligated to secure certificates for such shares and in its discretion may permit such certificates to remain unissued. Fund shares, annuity contracts and other assets acquired by the Custodian shall be owned by and registered in the name of the Custodian or its registered nominee.

(c) Authority to Sell. The Custodian is authorized to sell or redeem shares and to surrender annuity contracts at the direction of the Owner, the Beneficiary or the legal representative of the Owner or Beneficiary.

(d) Statements of Account. Periodically the Custodian shall furnish to the Owner, or the Beneficiary of a deceased Owner, a statement of the Account, showing amounts invested or redeemed and the number and price of such shares. The Custodian shall furnish an annual calendar-year statement to the Owner or

Beneficiary setting forth receipts, investments, disbursements, and other transactions. Upon expiration of 45 days after forwarding such statement, the Custodian shall be forever released and discharged from all liability and accountability to anyone with respect to its acts, transactions, duties, obligations, or responsibilities as shown in or reflected by such statement, except with respect to any such acts or transactions as to which the Owner or Beneficiary shall have filed written objections with the Custodian within such 45-day period.

(e) Notices and Proxies. The Custodian shall furnish to the Owner, either directly or indirectly, notices, prospectuses, financial statements, proxies, and proxy-soliciting materials relating to all assets credited to the Account. Any notification to the Owner provided for under this Agreement shall be effective if sent by first class mail to the Owner's last address of record. The Custodian shall not vote any shares held in the Account except in accordance with prior written instructions of the Owner. If the Custodian receives no such written instructions from the Owner, the Custodian may vote the shares of each fund held in the Account in the same proportion as the votes of the other shareholders of the fund(s) held in the Account.

(f) Government Reports. The Custodian shall file such reports relating to the Account with the appropriate government agency as the Custodian is required to file by law. The Owner shall furnish to the Custodian the information necessary to complete such reports.

(g) No Liability for Investments. The Custodian shall not be liable to the Owner or Beneficiaries for any depreciation or similar loss of assets or for the failure of the Account to produce any or larger net earnings. The Custodian shall not be liable for any act or failure to act of itself, its agents, employees or attorneys, so long as it exercises good faith, is not guilty of negligence or willful misconduct, and has selected such agents, employees and attorneys with reasonable diligence. The Custodian shall have no responsibility for the determination or verification of the premium rates for any annuity contract or the offering or redemption prices or net asset values of Fund shares, and shall be entitled to rely for such rates, prices and net asset values upon statements issued by or on behalf of the respective insurance company or Fund.

The Custodian shall have no duty to inquire into the investment practices of the Fund; the Fund shall have the exclusive right to control the investment of its assets in accordance with its stated policies; and the investments shall not be restricted to securities of the character now or hereafter authorized for trustees by law or rules of court. The Custodian shall not be liable or responsible for any omissions, mistakes, acts or failures to act of the Fund, the insurance company issuing any annuity contract provided for herein, or their successors, assigns or agents.

(h) No Liability for Contributions and Distributions. The Custodian shall not be responsible in any way for the purpose or propriety of any distribution made pursuant to instructions satisfactory to the Custodian, the collection of contributions provided for hereunder, or any action or nonaction taken pursuant to the request of the Owner, Beneficiary or legal representative of the Owner. The Custodian shall

have no duty to determine whether contributions or Conversion Contributions made to the Roth IRA satisfy the applicable limits referenced in Sections 1(f) and 3 of this Agreement.

The Custodian shall have no obligation to give advice to anyone on the deductibility of any contributions or the tax due, if any, on payments made hereunder or to determine the amount of any excess contribution and the net income attributable thereto. If the Owner has authorized telephone exchanges under the Application or other form provided by the Custodian, the Custodian may make investment exchanges for this Account or any other account with the same registration in accordance with the instructions received from any person by telephone, telecopier or other electronic means and shall have no obligation to question any instructions so received or liability for the transactions it performs pursuant to such instructions.

The Custodian will provide to the Owner information concerning required minimum distributions as prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Section 6 — Fees and Expenses

The Custodian shall receive fees for its services hereunder in such amount as it shall establish from time to time, including, but not limited to, services rendered for the processing of distribution requests and Beneficiary claims. In addition, the Custodian shall receive reasonable fees for any unusual or special services rendered. The compensation of the Custodian, any transfer taxes incurred in connection with the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the Account, and all administrative expenses incurred by the Custodian in the performance of its duties, including fees for legal services rendered to the Custodian, shall either be reduced from contributions and charged to the Account, or shall be paid by redeeming or surrendering the necessary assets credited to the Account, unless otherwise paid by the Owner, but until paid shall constitute a lien upon the assets of the Account.

Section 7 — Withdrawal of Account Assets

(a) Taxation of Withdrawals From Traditional IRAs. Any withdrawals made from the Account or any other IRA of the Owner are includable in the Owner's gross income, to the extent such withdrawals do not include any nondeductible contributions.

(b) Taxation of Withdrawals From Roth IRAs. A distribution of all or part of the Account may be made to the Owner upon the Owner's request and will not be includable in the Owner's gross income for any year if such distribution is a "Qualified Distribution."

- (i)** A "Qualified Distribution" means any payment made:
- a. on or after the date on which the Owner attains age 59½;
 - b. on account of the death of the Owner;
 - c. to an Owner who is Disabled; or

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- d. as a Qualified Special Purchase Distribution. A "Qualified Special Purchase" means any distribution for expenses associated with a first-time home purchase in accordance with subparagraph (F) of Code §72(t)(2).
 - (ii) A payment or distribution will not be treated as a Qualified Distribution if it is made within the five-taxable-year period beginning with the first taxable year for which the Owner made a contribution to a Roth Account.
 - (iii) Any distribution from the Roth IRA that is not a Qualified Distribution shall be treated as made:
 - a. first from contributions to the Roth IRA;
 - b. then from Conversion Contributions, starting with amounts first converted, (withdrawals of Conversion Contributions shall be treated as coming first from amounts that were included in income);
 - c. then from earnings.
 - (iv) To the extent a distribution is attributable to Conversion Contribution amounts that were includable in income, such distribution will be treated as a premature distribution if made within the five-taxable-year period after the date of the applicable conversion, unless the distribution meets one of the exceptions to the early distribution penalty set forth in Section (c) below.
- (c) Exceptions to Premature Distribution Penalties.** A distribution of all or part of the Account may be made to the Owner upon the Owner's request; however, tax penalties apply to amounts included in income or to distributions attributable to Conversion Contributions that are treated as premature distributions, other than:
- (i) payments that are part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments that may be based on, but not limited to, the following three methods: life expectancy, amortization (using a rate between 80% and 120% of the long-term applicable federal rate) or annuitization (using an acceptable mortality table including but not limited to UP'84, '83 IAM or Annuity 2000);
 - (ii) the return of excess contributions;
 - (iii) payments for certain catastrophic medical expenses;
 - (iv) payments made after an extended period of unemployment to cover health insurance premiums;
 - (v) payments made to an Owner who has reached age 59½ or is Disabled;
 - (vi) payments made on account of the death of the Owner;
 - (vii) payments for expenses associated with a first-time home purchase in accordance with subparagraph (F) of Code §72(t)(2);
 - (viii) payments for post-secondary education costs of the immediate family members and grandchildren of the Owner; or
 - (ix) a levy under Code §6331.

If the Owner should become Disabled, the Account may be distributed to the Owner commencing as of the date of determination of such disability.

- (d) Excess Contributions to Account.** Excess contributions exist if, in any calendar year, the Owner contributes to the Account:
- (i) in the case of a Traditional IRA, an amount that exceeds 100% of Compensation or the \$219 Maximum Contribution Limit, whichever is smaller;
 - (ii) in the case of a Roth IRA, an amount in excess of the amount allowable under Code §§408A(c)(2) and (3); and
 - (iii) in the case of contributions to both a Traditional IRA and Roth IRA, an amount that exceeds 100% of Compensation or the \$219 Maximum Contribution Limit, whichever is smaller.

The Owner may withdraw such excess contributions together with any earnings thereon. Such excess contributions may be withdrawn at any time prior to the day prescribed by law (including extensions) for filing the Owner's federal tax return for such year and shall not be subject to tax penalties. Any earnings on the excess contribution must also be withdrawn and are includable in income in the tax year in which the excess contribution was made. In addition, the withdrawn earnings may be subject to a penalty tax as a premature distribution.

Such excess amounts shall, at the Owner's request, be distributed to the Owner or redesignated as the Owner's contribution for the succeeding taxable year. The Owner shall notify the Custodian in writing of the full amount of the required withdrawal, including earnings thereon, or the number of shares equivalent thereto to be withdrawn and the method of distribution. Failure to withdraw such amounts will result in an annual tax penalty to the Owner.

- (e) Corrections of Erroneous Contributions or Conversion Contributions.** In the event the Owner determines that:
- (i) a Conversion Contribution was made erroneously;
 - (ii) a contribution was mistakenly made to a Roth IRA; or
 - (iii) a contribution was mistakenly made to a Traditional IRA,

the Owner may Recharacterize such amount by instructing the Custodian prior to the Owner's tax-filing deadline (including extensions) to move the erroneous or mistaken contribution into the proper IRA by effecting a trustee-to-trustee transfer. Such transferred amounts will include any income allocable to such amounts and will be treated as if originally contributed to the transferee IRA, under the Recharacterization rules of §1.408A-5 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations.

Section 8 — Distributions to Owner and Owner's Beneficiaries

(a) Beneficiary Designations.

- (i) Owner's Right to Designate or Change Beneficiary. The Owner shall have the right to designate or change a Beneficiary to receive any benefit from the Account to which such Owner may be entitled in the event of the Owner's death prior to complete distribution of the Account. If no such designation is in effect at the time of the

Owner's death, the Owner's Beneficiary shall be the Owner's spouse or, if none, the Owner's children, equally. If any child does not survive the Owner, then the deceased child's share will be distributed to his or her children (the Owner's grandchildren), equally or, if none, the surviving children equally. If none of the foregoing survives the Owner, the Beneficiary will be the Owner's estate

- (ii) Required Form of Beneficiary Designation. The Owner may designate or change a Beneficiary only by signed written notice to, and in a form acceptable to, the Custodian, but the Custodian shall have no responsibility to determine the validity of such beneficiary designation. The designation or change will take effect as of the date the written notice was executed, provided that the designation or change is delivered to the Custodian prior to the Owner's death. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such designation or change shall take effect with respect to any annuity contract held in the Account until accepted by the insurance company issuing such annuity contract. Moreover, the beneficiary designation form shall be used solely for the purpose of designating a Beneficiary or Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Good Faith Payment by Custodian. The Custodian shall be relieved of any liability for making any payment in good faith to any person or entity that claims to be a Beneficiary. The Custodian shall be entitled to rely without liability on written notice from the Owner's personal representative or any Beneficiary as to the identity of the Beneficiaries of the Owner at the time of the Owner's death.

- (b) Distributions Before Required Beginning Date.** Before the Required Beginning Date, but only in a form acceptable to the Custodian, the Owner may elect to have the balance in the Account distributed in one of the following forms:

- (i) a single sum payment;
- (ii) payments over the life of the Owner;
- (iii) payments over the lives of the Owner and his or her Beneficiary; or
- (iv) payments over a specified period.

(c) Required Distributions During Traditional IRA Owner's Lifetime.

- (i) Timing of Distributions for Traditional IRA. The first payment of a required distribution is not due until the Owner's Required Beginning Date. If the Owner takes the first required distribution in the year of his or her Required Beginning Date, another distribution is required by December 31 of the year containing the Required Beginning Date. In this event, the Owner may receive two required distributions in the first year distributions begin. If the Owner takes the first required distribution in the year in which he or she reaches 70½, the Owner need only take one distribution in the year in which his or her Required Beginning Date occurs. For each succeeding year, a distribution must be made on or before December 31. Distributions under this section are considered to have begun if the distributions are made on account of the Owner reaching his or her Required Beginning Date. If the Owner dies prior to the Required Beginning

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Date, distributions will not be considered to have begun even if the Owner receives distributions before the Owner's death.

In the case of a Roth IRA, no distributions are required to be made prior to the Owner's death.

- (ii) **Method of Calculating Lifetime Minimum Distributions for Traditional IRA.** The minimum amount to be distributed each year (commencing with the Required Beginning Date and each year thereafter up to and including the year of the Owner's death) shall not be less than (and may be more if requested in writing by the Owner) an amount equal to the quotient obtained by dividing the prior year-end value (including the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer and recharacterization under Q&As-7 and -8 of §1.408-8 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations) by the applicable factor (using the Owner's age as of his or her birthday in the year) in the Uniform Lifetime Table in Q&A-2 of §1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations. However, if the Owner's sole Designated Beneficiary is the Owner's spouse and the spouse is more than 10 years younger than the Owner, then the distribution period is determined under the Joint Life and Last Survivor Expectancy Table in Q&A-3 of §1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations, using ages as of the Owner's and spouse's birthday in the year.

(d) Required Distributions After Owner's Death.

- (i) **Minimum Distributions to Beneficiaries From Roth IRA; and Minimum Distributions to Beneficiaries From Traditional IRA if Owner Dies Before the Required Beginning Date.** Upon the death of an Owner of a Roth IRA, or upon the death of the Owner of a Traditional IRA before his or her Required Beginning Date, the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries may elect to receive minimum distributions from the Account as follows:
- Nonspouse Beneficiary Is Designated Beneficiary; or Spouse Beneficiary Is Not Sole Designated Beneficiary** — If the Designated Beneficiary is not the spouse of the Owner, or if the spouse of the Owner is a Beneficiary but not the sole Designated Beneficiary, then the Beneficiary may elect to receive minimum distributions over the life expectancy of the Designated Beneficiary commencing no later than December 31 of the year following the year of the Owner's death.
 - Spouse Beneficiary Is Sole Designated Beneficiary** — If the sole Designated Beneficiary is the spouse of the Owner, then such spouse may elect:
 - To receive minimum distributions over the spouse's life expectancy commencing no later than December 31 of the year following the year of the Owner's death, or December 31 of the year in which the Owner would have reached age 70½. If the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin, the remaining interest will be distributed to the spouse's Beneficiary or Beneficiaries in accordance with

subparagraph a. of this Section 8d(i), as if the spouse were the Owner. If the surviving spouse dies after distributions are required to begin, any remaining interest in the Account will be distributed over the spouse's remaining life expectancy determined using the spouse's age as of his or her birthday in the year of the spouse's death;

- To receive minimum distributions in accordance with subparagraph c. of this Section 8d(i); or
 - To treat the Account as his or her own. This election is deemed to be made if such spouse makes a contribution to the Account or fails to take required minimum distributions as the Beneficiary in any year following the year of the Owner's death.
- c. **No Designated Beneficiary** — If the Owner does not have a Designated Beneficiary, the entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of the Owner's death (or surviving spouse's death if the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin).
- d. **Inherited IRA, Nonspouse Beneficiary** — 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 individual under §402(c)(11), then, notwithstanding any election made by the deceased individual, the nonspouse designated beneficiary may elect to have distributions made under section (a) above if the transfer is made no later than the end of the year following the year of death.
- (ii) **Minimum Distributions to Beneficiaries From Traditional IRA if Owner Dies on or After the Required Beginning Date.** If the Owner dies on or after the Required Beginning Date, the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries may elect to receive minimum distributions from the Account as follows:
- Nonspouse Beneficiary Is Designated Beneficiary; or Spouse Beneficiary Is Not Sole Designated Beneficiary** — If the Designated Beneficiary is not the spouse of the Owner, or if the spouse of the Owner is a Beneficiary, but not the sole Designated Beneficiary, then the Beneficiary may elect to receive minimum distributions over the longer of the life expectancy of the Designated Beneficiary or the remaining life expectancy of the Owner, commencing no later than December 31 of the year following the year of the Owner's death.
 - Spouse Beneficiary Is Sole Designated Beneficiary** — If the sole Designated Beneficiary is the spouse of the Owner, then such spouse may elect:
 - To receive minimum distributions over the spouse's life expectancy

or over the remaining life expectancy of the Owner, if such period is longer, commencing no later than December 31 of the year following the year of the Owner's death. Any remaining interest after the spouse's death will be distributed over such spouse's remaining life expectancy, or over the remaining life expectancy of the Owner if such period is longer.

- To treat the Account as his or her own. This election is deemed to be made if such surviving spouse makes a contribution to the Account or fails to take required minimum distributions as the Beneficiary in any year following the year of the Owner's death.
- c. **No Designated Beneficiary** — If the Owner does not have a Designated Beneficiary, then the Beneficiary may elect to receive minimum distributions over the remaining life expectancy of the Owner.
- (iii) **Determination of Life Expectancy and Calculation of Minimum Distributions After the Owner's Death.** The minimum amounts required to be distributed each year under Sections (i) and (ii) above is the quotient obtained by dividing the value of the Account as of the end of the preceding year by the applicable factor. The applicable life expectancy factor for the surviving spouse who is the sole Designated Beneficiary is the Single Life Table factor in Q&A-1 of §1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations for the spouse's age each year. The applicable factor in all other cases is the Single Life Table factor in Q&A-1 of §1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations corresponding to the Beneficiary's age (or Owner's age, if applicable) as of his or her birthday in the year distributions begin reduced by one in each succeeding year. The value of the Account includes the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer and recharacterization under Q&As-7 and -8 of §1.408-8 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations.
- (e) **Requesting Distributions.** The Custodian has no duty to advise the Owner or Beneficiary of the taxability of distributions. Moreover, the Custodian has no duty to commence distributions to the Owner or Beneficiary until receipt of instructions, in a form acceptable to the Custodian, from the Owner or Beneficiary, as the case may be. The Custodian shall give no force and effect to any election made by the Owner or Beneficiary as to the distribution options allowable to the Owner or Beneficiary(ies), unless such election is made in a form acceptable to the Custodian.
- (f) **Satisfying Minimum Distributions From Two or More IRAs.** An individual may satisfy the minimum distribution requirements under §§408(a)(6) and 408(b)(3) of the Code by receiving a distribution from one Traditional IRA that is equal to the amount required to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements for two or more Traditional IRAs or from one Roth IRA that is equal to the amount required to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements for two or more Roth IRAs. For this purpose, the Owner or Beneficiary of two or more Traditional IRAs or

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two or more Roth IRAs may use the "alternative method" described in Notice 88-38, 1988-1 C.B. 524 (as modified by §1.408-8, A-9 of the Federal Income Tax Regulations) to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements described above. If the Owner or Beneficiary does not provide the Custodian with timely notice that required distributions will be satisfied from this Account, then the Owner automatically will be deemed to have elected to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements from some other IRA.

(g) Treatment of Trust Beneficiaries as

"Designated Beneficiaries." If a trust is named as a Beneficiary of this Account, the beneficiaries of the trust with respect to the trust's interests in this Account will be treated as being "Designated Beneficiaries" (as that term is defined in the Code and corresponding Treasury Regulations) of the Owner solely for purposes of determining the distribution period under §401(a)(9) of the Code; provided, however, such treatment as "Designated Beneficiaries" may occur only if, during any period during which required minimum distributions are being determined by treating beneficiaries of the trust as Designated Beneficiaries of the Owner, the following requirements are met:

- (i) the trust is a valid trust under state law, or would be but for the fact that there is no corpus;
- (ii) the trust is irrevocable or will, by its terms, become irrevocable upon the death of the IRA Owner;
- (iii) the beneficiaries of the trust who are beneficiaries with respect to the trust's interests in this Account are identifiable from the trust instrument; and
- (iv) the Custodian receives the documentation described in Q&A 6 of Treasury Regulations §1.401(a)(9)-4.

If the foregoing requirements have been satisfied, and the Custodian receives such additional information as it may request, the Custodian of this Account may treat such trust beneficiaries as "Designated Beneficiaries."

(h) Separate Accounts. The Custodian will recognize the timely creation of separate accounts by the Employee, Beneficiary or Beneficiaries (or a representative of the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries, including the trustee of a trust) to the extent permitted by law or applicable Treasury regulations. If the Employee designates multiple individuals or a trust with multiple beneficiaries as the Employee's Beneficiary, then the age of the oldest individual or trust beneficiary shall be used for purposes of calculating required minimum distributions hereunder unless separate accounts are timely established as aforesaid. To create separate accounts during the lifetime of the Employee, a separate Application must be completed for each Account, delivered and accepted by the Custodian. To create separate Accounts after the death of the Employee, the Custodian must be notified by the Beneficiary or at least one of the Beneficiaries (or a representative of the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries, including the trustee of a trust, or the legal representative of an estate) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian.

(i) Trust Beneficiary Qualifying for Marital Deduction. If a Beneficiary is a trust (other than an estate marital trust) that is intended to qualify

for the federal estate tax marital deduction under §2056 of the Code ("Marital Trust"), then:

- (i) in no event shall the annual amount distributed from the Account to the Marital Trust be less than the minimum distribution required under §401(a)(9) of the Code;
 - (ii) the trustee of the Marital Trust shall be responsible for calculating the amount to be distributed under clause (i) above and shall instruct the Custodian of the Account in writing to distribute the amount so calculated;
 - (iii) the trustee of the Marital Trust may from time to time notify the Custodian of the Account in writing to accelerate payment of all or any part of the portion of such Account that remains to be distributed, and may also notify the Custodian to change the frequency of distributions (but not less often than annually); and
 - (iv) the trustee of the Marital Trust shall be responsible for characterizing the amounts so distributed from the Account as fiduciary accounting income or principal under the applicable state law.
- (j) Disclaimer.** The Custodian of the Account may accept a Beneficiary's disclaimer with respect to all or a portion of an interest in the Account provided that the disclaimant has not previously accepted any interest in the property to be disclaimed and the disclaimer:
- (i) is in a form acceptable to the Custodian;
 - (ii) identifies the Owner of the Account;
 - (iii) describes the interest (i.e., the Account) and the extent of the interest to be disclaimed;
 - (iv) declines, refuses or renounces the interest to be disclaimed; and
 - (v) satisfies applicable state and federal law.

The Custodian of this Account may accept a trust's disclaimer made by a trustee on behalf of (i) a trust that is the Beneficiary of this Account and (ii) the beneficiary(ies) of the trust (or made by a personal representative of an estate that is a Beneficiary of the Account), provided that a) the disclaimer satisfies the foregoing requirements and either b) the state law of the Owner's domicile or the instrument governing the trust or estate expressly gives the trustee or personal representative the right to disclaim an interest on behalf of the trust or estate and the beneficiary(ies) or c) the beneficiary(ies) affected by the disclaimer consent.

The Custodian shall not be responsible for determining the validity of the disclaimer under any state or federal law and may rely on the disclaimant's good faith written statement of the disclaimer's validity. The Custodian shall not be liable to the disclaimant or any other person or entity for acting or refusing to act in good faith reliance on such a disclaimer.

(k) Power of Attorney. If the Custodian of the Account is asked to follow the instructions of an attorney-in-fact designated under a power of attorney, the Custodian may, but shall not be required to, follow such instructions without regard to whether the power of attorney expressly authorizes the specific act, transaction, or decision by the attorney-in-fact; provided, however, the power of attorney may not be construed to grant authority to an attorney-in-fact to change the designation of

Beneficiaries to receive any property, benefit, or contract right on the Owner's death unless expressly authorized in the power of attorney.

When requested to follow the instructions of an attorney-in-fact, the Custodian, before incurring any duty to comply with the power of attorney, may require the attorney-in-fact to provide identification, specimens of the signatures of the Owner and the attorney-in-fact, and any other information reasonably necessary or appropriate to identify the Owner and the attorney-in-fact and to facilitate the actions of the Custodian in following instructions of the attorney-in-fact.

The Custodian, in its sole and absolute discretion, may petition any applicable court to resolve any issue pertaining to the power of attorney, including, but not limited to, the validity of the power of attorney or the authority to engage in the proposed acts requested by the attorney-in-fact. All expenses of such a judicial determination, including the Custodian's reasonable attorney fees, shall be charged to the Account as provided in Section 6 of this Agreement.

The Custodian shall not be responsible for determining the validity of the power of attorney under any state or federal law and may rely on the attorney-in-fact's good faith written statement of the validity of the power of attorney. The Custodian shall not be liable to the attorney-in-fact, Owner or any other person for acting or refusing to act in good faith reliance on the power of attorney.

(l) Receipt of Instructions From Conservator or Guardian. If the Custodian of the Account is asked to follow the instructions of a conservator or guardian of the estate of any incapacitated Owner (hereinafter such conservator or guardian is referred to as a "Personal Representative"), the Custodian may, but shall not be required to, follow such instructions; provided, however, the Custodian may not act upon the instructions of such Personal Representative to change the designation of Beneficiaries to receive any property, benefit, or contract right on the conservatee's or ward's death without court authorization.

When requested to follow the instructions of a Personal Representative, the Custodian, before incurring any duty to comply with such instructions, may require any information reasonably necessary or appropriate to identify the Personal Representative and to facilitate the actions of the Custodian in following such instructions.

The Custodian, in its sole and absolute discretion, may petition any applicable court to resolve any issue pertaining to the instructions of the Personal Representative, including, but not limited to, the authority to engage in the proposed acts requested by the Personal Representative. All expenses of such a judicial determination, including the Custodian's reasonable attorney's fees, shall be charged to the Account as provided in Section 6 of this Agreement.

The Custodian shall not be liable to any person for acting or refusing to act in good faith reliance on the instructions of the Personal Representative.

(m) Payments Upon Death of Beneficiary. If a Beneficiary is a natural person and is entitled to benefits under Owner's Account ("Original Beneficiary"), then upon the death of such Original Beneficiary, any remaining benefits shall be payable to one or more persons or

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entities ("Subsequent Beneficiary") designated by the Owner to receive such benefits. If the Owner fails to designate a Subsequent Beneficiary, or to the extent that such designation does not make an effective disposition of all such remaining benefits in the Account, then such remaining benefits shall be payable to the Subsequent Beneficiary(ies) if so designated by the Original Beneficiary to receive such benefits, or, if none, to the Original Beneficiary's estate.

The Owner and the Original Beneficiary's designation of a Subsequent Beneficiary to receive such remaining benefits may be acted upon by the Custodian if:

- (i) The designation is executed prior to the death of the Owner or Original Beneficiary, as the case may be, by a written instrument in a form acceptable to the Custodian;
- (ii) The designation expressly refers to the remaining benefits in the Account; and
- (iii) The designation is delivered to the Custodian prior to the Original Beneficiary's death.

If such remaining benefits are thus payable to such a Subsequent Beneficiary, they shall be paid over a period that does not extend beyond the applicable distribution period for the distribution of the Owner's Account.

If a Beneficiary is a trust and is receiving benefits under the Owner's Account over the life expectancy of a trust beneficiary (or over the remaining life expectancy, if any, of the Owner or of any prior Beneficiary or prior trust beneficiary), then upon the death of such trust beneficiary prior to the complete distribution of such benefits to the trust, such remaining benefits shall be payable to the trust, or directly to the successor trust beneficiary or beneficiaries if so instructed in writing by the trustee, over a period that does not extend beyond the applicable distribution period for the distribution of the Owner's Account.

- (n) **Notice of Events.** Until the Custodian shall receive notice from some person interested in this Account, in a form acceptable to the Custodian, of any event upon which the right to receive any benefits from this Account has occurred, the Custodian shall incur no liability for any disbursements or distributions made or omitted to be made in good faith.

Section 9 — Amendment and Termination

The Owner, by the establishment of this Account, delegates to the Custodian the power to make any retroactive or prospective modification of, or amendment to, this Agreement which is necessary to conform the Agreement to, or satisfy the conditions of, any law, governmental regulation or ruling, and any prospective amendment that is desirable for the administration of this Agreement, and by doing so shall be deemed to have consented to each such amendment or modification. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, no amendment shall be made that would have the effect of allowing any part of the Account to be used for any purpose other than for the exclusive benefit of the Owner or Beneficiary nor shall any amendment increase or decrease the duties or liabilities of the Custodian without its consent. The Custodian has no affirmative obligation to amend the Agreement for any purpose.

This Agreement may, at the Custodian's option, terminate upon the transfer or complete distribution of the Account, or at the discretion of the Custodian at any time upon 30 days' prior written notice to the Owner.

Section 10 — Resignation or Removal of the Custodian

The Custodian may resign at any time upon 30 days' prior written notice to the Owner, or the Beneficiary of a deceased Owner, and may be removed by the Owner or Beneficiary at any time upon 30 days' prior written notice to the Custodian. Upon such resignation or removal, the Owner or Beneficiary shall appoint a qualified successor to the Custodian, and at the request of the Owner or Beneficiary, the Custodian shall transfer and pay over to such successor the assets of the Account or the proceeds from the sale of such assets. The Custodian may, in its discretion, make an independent determination as to such successor's qualified status. The Custodian is authorized, however, to reserve such sum of money as it may deem advisable for payment of any liability constituting a charge against the assets of the Account or against the Custodian, with any balance remaining after the payment of all such items to be paid over to such successor.

If, within 30 days after the Custodian's resignation or removal a qualified successor has not been appointed, the Custodian shall distribute the assets in a lump sum to the Owner, or the Beneficiary of a deceased Owner.

Section 11 — Miscellaneous

- (a) **Spendthrift Clause.** Neither the assets nor the benefits provided for hereunder shall be subject to alienation, anticipation, assignment, garnishment, attachment, execution or levy of any kind, and any attempt to cause such benefits to be so subjected shall not be recognized. The Owner shall have no right to assign, transfer or pledge any interest in the Account, and the Owner's interest in the Account shall not be subject to any claims of creditors.
- (b) **Transfer Incident to Divorce or Legal Separation.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Agreement, including Section 11(a) above, the Owner may direct the Custodian to transfer all or a portion of the Account into a Traditional IRA or Roth IRA, as applicable, of the Owner's spouse or former spouse incident to divorce or legal separation as provided in Code §408(d)(6) and incorporated by reference by Code §408A(a).
- (c) **Creditor Redemption.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, including Section 11(a), to the extent permitted by applicable federal law, the Custodian, upon receipt of an Internal Revenue Service levy against the Owner or Account ("Levy"), may redeem shares, with or without notice to the Owner or Beneficiary, of the Fund or Funds in the Account and forward the proceeds to satisfy such a Levy. The Custodian may redeem the shares on a pro rata basis in the Fund or Funds. Except as otherwise provided by applicable law, the Custodian shall not be liable for any action taken in good faith and in exercise of due care. In the event of any action undertaken by the

Custodian resulting from any order described herein, all court costs, legal expenses, reasonable compensation for the time expended by the Custodian and any other expenses and costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, shall be collected by the Custodian from the Account(s) in accordance with Section 6 of this Agreement.

- (d) **Alternative Distribution to Minors.** In the event a distribution is payable to a minor, the Custodian may transfer the proceeds to a custodian selected by the Custodian under the applicable state's Uniform Gifts (Transfers) to Minors Act.
- (e) **Use of Electronic or Telephonic Media.** With the consent of the Custodian, the Owner, or the Beneficiary of a deceased Owner, may use electronic or telephonic media to satisfy the requirements for written consent or direction, to the extent permissible under regulations or other generally applicable guidance.
- (f) **Issuance of a Check.** Upon issuance of a check from the Account, no additional earnings will accrue to the Account with respect to the uncashed check. Earnings on uncashed checks may accrue to the Custodian at a money market rate of return. Such earnings will accrue from the date upon which a check is mailed, one business day after the redemption or sale is processed, until the date upon which the check is presented for payment.
- (g) **Governing Law/Resort to Judicial Determination.** This Agreement shall be governed by, construed in accordance with and administered under the laws of the State of California. Each party agrees that all actions or proceedings instituted by the Custodian, Owner, Beneficiary or any interested party arising under or growing out of this Agreement shall be brought in the state or federal courts of California. In the event of reasonable doubt respecting the proper course of action to be taken with respect to the Account, the Custodian may, in its sole and absolute discretion, resolve such doubt by judicial determination, which shall be binding on all parties who may claim any interest in the Account. A judicial determination may include, but not be limited to, the Custodian petitioning the appropriate court to remain as Custodian over the Account in order to preserve the Account's federal tax-deferred status pending the court's resolution of the Account. In the event of any such judicial determination, all court costs, legal expenses, reasonable compensation for the time expended by the Custodian and any other expenses and costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, shall be collected by the Custodian from the Account(s) in accordance with Section 6 of this Agreement.
- (h) **Additional Information/Documentation.** The Custodian may, in the Custodian's sole and absolute discretion, require that the Owner, Beneficiary or any other person or entity provide the Custodian with additional information or documentation as the Custodian deems appropriate in order to satisfy the Custodian's duties under the Agreement.
- (i) **Binding on Successors.** This Agreement shall bind and enure to the benefit of the representatives, successors and assigns of the Owner and the Custodian.

The following is a brief summary of some of the financial and tax consequences of establishing a Traditional IRA or Roth IRA.

The American Funds Traditional Individual Retirement Account ("Traditional IRA")/Roth Individual Retirement Account ("Roth IRA") Disclosure Statement

If you did not receive this Disclosure Statement at least seven days before establishing your Traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA, you may revoke your IRA. Your Traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA is established and accepted on the date you execute the American Funds *Traditional/Roth IRA Application*. To revoke your Traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA, you must provide written notice of revocation within seven days after your Account is established. Written notice of revocation may be mailed to Capital Bank and Trust Company, P.O. Box 6007, Indianapolis, IN 46206-6007. The revocation will be considered given as of the postmark date. Upon revocation, the entire amount of your contribution will be returned to you without adjustment for administrative expenses or fluctuations in market value.

I. Contributions to the Account

1. Limitation on Amount of Contributions

(a) Traditional IRAs. Contributions to the Traditional IRA may be either "rollover" contributions or regular cash contributions. Rollover contributions, which may be of any amount, are contributions of eligible distributions from a §401(a) qualified retirement plan, §403(b) plan, §457(b) government plan, SIMPLE IRA after two years, or distributions from another Traditional IRA. Rollover amounts can include after-tax contributions made to the plans. To qualify for rollover treatment, you must make an appropriate election to treat the contribution as a rollover contribution. Money or property distributed to you must be rolled over within 60 days of your receipt. Eligible distributions from a §401(a) qualified retirement plan, §403(b) plan or §457(b) government plan may be directly rolled over to the Traditional IRA. Amounts, other than after-tax amounts, that had originally been rolled over into your Traditional IRA from an employer's retirement plan can again be rolled over into another employer's retirement plan that will accept such a rollover.

Contributions that are not rollovers must be made in cash and cannot exceed the maximum amount allowed under the Internal Revenue Code. All or a portion of your contributions to a Traditional IRA may be tax deductible. This amount varies depending on your modified adjusted gross income ("MAGI") for the year. You may contribute to a Traditional IRA even if the deduction for the contribution is reduced or eliminated as discussed in Section 2 of this Disclosure Statement if you designate the contribution as a nondeductible contribution on your income tax return. If contributions are being made to your Traditional IRA under your employer's SEP, the maximum annual contribution limit to your Traditional IRA is the lesser of \$53,000 for 2015 and 2016 or 25% of your compensation, in addition to any personal IRA contributions (Traditional and/or Roth).

Personal contributions to a Traditional IRA are not allowed for the taxable year in which you reach age 70½ or for any year thereafter.

(b) Roth IRAs. Contributions to the Roth IRA may be "conversion," "rollover," or regular cash contributions. Conversion contributions, which may be of any amount, are contributions of distributions from a Traditional IRA, a SEP or a SIMPLE IRA. A MAGI limit does not apply to conversions. Prior to 2010, to make a conversion contribution, your MAGI could not exceed \$100,000 in the year of conversion, and if you were married, you had to file a joint return with your spouse. Rollover contributions, which may be of any amount, are contributions of distributions from another Roth IRA, §401(a) qualified retirement plan, §403(b) plan or §457(b) government plan. The MAGI limits specified under Section 3 do not apply to a Roth IRA established solely to receive Roth assets rolled over from a 401(k) or 403(b) plan. For both conversion contributions and rollover contributions, money or property distributed to you must be rolled over within 60 days of receipt.

Contributions, which are not conversions or rollovers, must be made in cash and cannot exceed the maximum amount allowed under the Internal Revenue Code. This amount varies depending on your MAGI for the year.

(c) All IRAs. Contributions, other than rollover or conversion contributions, to all of your Traditional and/or Roth IRAs together cannot exceed \$5,500 in 2015 and 2016 or 100% of your compensation if you are younger than 50. If you are 50 or older before the close of the taxable year to which the contribution applies, the maximum amount is \$6,500 for 2015 and 2016.

Beginning January 1, 2015, you can make only one rollover from an IRA to another (or the same) IRA in any 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. The limit will apply by aggregating all of an individual's IRAs, including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs as well as Traditional and Roth IRAs, effectively treating them as one IRA for purposes of the limit. A rollover from a Traditional IRA (including SEP & SIMPLE IRAs) to a Roth IRA is not subject to the one rollover per year limitation. The one rollover per year limitation also does not apply to a rollover to or from a qualified plan (and such a rollover is disregarded in applying the one rollover per year limitation to other rollovers), nor does it apply to trustee-to-trustee transfers. For more information refer to IRS Announcements 2014-15 and 2014-32.

(d) Recontribution of a Qualified Hurricane Distribution. If you received a qualified hurricane distribution from an eligible retirement plan, you may repay (in one or more contributions) the amount of the distribution to your IRA except for the following distributions: (a) payments received as a beneficiary (other than a spouse); (b) periodic payments for a period of 10 years or more, for your life or life expectancy, or for the joint lives or life expectancies of you and your beneficiary (other than from an IRA); and (c) required minimum distributions. You have three years from the date you received your distribution to make your repayment. Your repayment is treated as a rollover.

(e) Inherited IRAs. An inherited IRA is an IRA that has been established to receive the distribution on behalf of a beneficiary who is not the Account Owner's or plan participant's surviving spouse. Additional contributions or rollovers are not permitted to be made into an inherited IRA.

2. Deductibility of Contributions to Traditional IRAs

Cash contributions are deductible from gross income (except as explained in the following paragraph), whether or not you itemize your deductions, and must be claimed on Form 1040 or Form 1040A. The maximum amount deductible under a Traditional IRA is the lesser of \$5,500 for 2015 and 2016 (\$6,500 if 50 or older) or 100% of compensation. This amount is increased to \$11,000 for 2015 and 2016 (\$13,000 if both you and your spouse are 50 or older) or 100% of compensation if contributions are made to your Traditional IRA and the Traditional IRA of your spouse, but you must file a joint return. The maximum amount deductible is reduced by amounts contributed to a Roth IRA other than conversion contributions.

For taxable years 2015 and 2016, if you are an active participant in a qualified retirement plan, a §403(a) or §403(b) plan, a SEP, a SIMPLE IRA or certain government plans, your contribution is not fully deductible if you are single with MAGI exceeding \$61,000 for 2015 and 2016 or married filing jointly with MAGI exceeding \$98,000 for 2015 and 2016. If you have income above these levels, the deductible amount is reduced at the rate of \$500 for each \$1,000 of income if single (\$2,000 of income if married), so that no deduction is allowed if you are single with MAGI exceeding \$71,000 for 2015 and 2016 or married filing jointly with MAGI exceeding \$118,000 for 2015 and 2016. If this calculation results in a deductible amount of more than zero but less than \$200, you will still be permitted to deduct \$200.

A married individual who is not participating in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, but whose spouse is participating in one, will be able to make deductible IRA contributions. The deductibility of such contributions will be phased out for couples with MAGI between \$183,000 and \$193,000 for 2015 and \$184,000 and \$194,000 for 2016.

Rollover contributions, if properly made, are not included in your gross income and, therefore, are not deductible.

3. Eligibility to Make Roth Contributions

The maximum amount that can be contributed to a Roth IRA for 2015 and 2016 is the lesser of \$5,500 (\$6,500 if 50 or older) or 100% of compensation. This amount is increased to \$11,000 for 2015 and 2016 (\$13,000 if both are 50 or older), or 100% of compensation if contributions are made to your Roth IRA and the Roth IRA of your spouse, but you must file a joint return. The maximum amount is reduced by amounts contributed to a Traditional IRA other than rollover contributions.

If you are single with MAGI that does not exceed \$116,000 for 2015 and \$117,000 for 2016, or married filing jointly with MAGI that does not exceed \$183,000 for 2015 and \$184,000 for 2016, you are eligible to make a full \$5,500 contribution to a Roth IRA for 2015 and 2016. If you have income above these levels, the amount you may contribute to a Roth IRA is reduced on a pro rata basis, so that no contribution is allowed if you are single with MAGI exceeding \$131,000 for 2015 and \$132,000 for 2016 or married filing jointly with MAGI exceeding \$193,000 for 2015 and \$194,000 for 2016. If you are married, filing separately, the phase-out range is from \$0 to \$10,000 of MAGI. If this calculation results in a contribution amount of more than zero but less than \$200, you will still be permitted to contribute \$200.

4. Excess Contributions

(a) Traditional IRAs. An excess contribution is generally the amount contributed to your Traditional and/or Roth IRAs that is more than (a) your taxable compensation for the year or (b) \$5,500 for 2015 and 2016 (\$6,500 if you are 50 or older), whichever is smaller. Contributions for the year you reach age 70½ and any year after that are also excess contributions. Such excess contributions will be subject to an annual 6% excise tax. However, this tax can be avoided if you withdraw your excess contributions plus any earnings on the excess on or before the due date, including extensions, for your federal tax return for the year in which the excess contribution is made. The earnings that are withdrawn must be included in your income for the year the excess contributions were made and may also be subject to a 10% premature distribution penalty if you are under age 59½.

(b) Roth IRAs — Contributions. If your contributions for any taxable year are greater than the maximum amount permitted based on your MAGI, the excess amount will be subject to an annual 6% excise tax. However, this tax can be avoided if you either withdraw or transfer to a Traditional IRA the amount of the excess contribution plus any earnings on the excess on or before the due date, including extensions, for your federal tax return for the year in which the excess contribution was made. The earnings that are withdrawn must be included in your income for the year the excess contributions were made and may also be subject to a 10% premature distribution penalty if you are under 59½.

5. Recharacterization of Contributions

Prior to your tax-filing deadline, including extensions, you may instruct the Custodian to recharacterize a contribution made to a Traditional IRA as a contribution made to a Roth IRA, and a contribution made to a Roth IRA as a contribution made to a Traditional IRA. You may also instruct the Custodian to recharacterize a conversion contribution prior to your tax-filing deadline, including extensions. A subsequent reconversion following recharacterization may not occur earlier than (a) the first day of the calendar year following the calendar year of recharacterization, or (b) the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date of recharacterization, whichever is later.

6. Investment of Contributions

Under the terms of the Custodial Agreement, your contributions will be invested by the Custodian, Capital Bank and Trust Company, or any successor, in accordance with your written instructions or the written instructions of your employer on your behalf if you are a participant in a payroll deduction plan with:

(a) no investment instructions and contribution more than \$10,000:

If no fund is designated and the amount of the contribution, regular or rollover, is over \$10,000, such contribution will be held uninvested (without liability to the Custodian for loss of income or appreciation pending receipt of proper instructions) until investment instructions are received, but for no more than three (3) business days. If investment instructions are not received, the contribution will be invested in the American Funds Money Market Fund® ("MMF") on the third business day after receipt of the contribution.

Note: On April 1, 2016, the American Funds Money Market Fund will be renamed American Funds U.S. Government Money Market Fund.SM

(b) no investment instructions and contribution \$10,000 or less:

If no fund is designated and the amount of the contribution, regular or rollover, is \$10,000 or less, the amount of the contribution will be invested in the same proportion and in the same Fund or Funds in which the last contribution, regular or rollover, was invested, provided such contribution was made within the last sixteen (16) months. If no contribution was made within the last sixteen (16) months, the contribution received without investment instructions will be held uninvested (without liability to the Custodian for loss of income or appreciation pending receipt of proper instructions) until investment instructions are received, but for no more than three (3) business days. If investment instructions are not received, the contribution will be invested in the American Funds Money Market Fund on the third business day after receipt of the contribution. **Note:** On April 1, 2016, the American Funds Money Market Fund will be renamed American Funds U.S. Government Money Market Fund.

(c) SEP/SARSEP contributions with no investment instructions. If your contribution is to a SEP or SARSEP and you fail to provide investment instructions, your SEP or SARSEP contribution will be invested based on the investment instructions provided by your employer. If you designate one or more of the American Funds but there is no share class indicated, the default will be A shares. No part of your Traditional and/or Roth IRA will be invested in life insurance contracts.

(d) Other investment information. Any dividends or refund of premiums received from any annuity contract held in your Traditional IRA will be applied in the next year toward the payment of future annuity premiums or to purchase additional benefits.

The Custodial Agreement provides that your entire interest in the assets held in your Traditional and/or Roth IRA is nonforfeitable at all times and that such assets will not be commingled with other property.

II. Distributions From the Account

1. Taxation of Distributions

(a) Traditional IRAs. Distributions from your Traditional IRA are taxed as ordinary income except for the portion that equals all nondeductible contributions divided by the total withdrawals during the year plus the balance in all your Traditional IRAs at the end of the year plus any outstanding rollovers (amounts distributed from a Traditional IRA within 60 days of the end of the year, which are rolled over in the following year during the 60-day rollover period). Premature distributions may be subject to a 10% penalty.

(b) Roth IRAs. Distributions from your Roth IRA that are "qualified distributions" are not taxable. Qualified distributions are distributions made from your Roth IRA more than five years after you establish your first Roth IRA if made after you reach age 59½ or your death or disability, or if used for certain expenses to purchase a first-time home.

Distributions that are not qualified distributions will be excludable from your income to the extent the amount of the distribution does not exceed the aggregate amount you contributed to your Roth IRA. Conversion amounts that you included in income may be subject to a 10% premature distribution penalty if removed from your Roth IRA within five years after making the conversion contribution to your Roth IRA. Any distributions treated as taxable income to you may be subject to a 10% premature distribution penalty.

2. Penalty Tax on Premature Distributions

Any distribution (or in the case of a Roth conversion contribution, any distribution within five years of a conversion, to the extent such amount was included or includable in income) made before you reach age 59½ will be subject to a penalty of 10% of the taxable amount of the distribution, except for distributions made

(a) in the case of death or disability

(b) for the return of nondeductible or excess contributions from your Traditional IRA

(c) for the return of excess contributions from your Roth IRA

(d) as payments for certain catastrophic medical expenses

(e) as payments made after an extended period of unemployment to cover health insurance premiums

(f) as payments for certain expenses incurred to purchase a first-time home up to a lifetime maximum of \$10,000

(g) as payments for post-secondary education costs of your immediate family members and grandchildren or

(h) as payments made in substantially equal installments which may be based on, but not limited to, the following methods: life expectancy, amortization (using a rate between 80% and 120% of the long-term applicable federal rate) or annuitization (using an acceptable mortality table including, but not limited to, UP'84, '83 IAM, or Annuity 2000)

Traditional or Roth IRA Disclosure Statement

(i) as payment in satisfaction of a levy under Code §6331 after December 31, 1999

(j) as payments taken due to certain catastrophic events in federally declared disaster areas.

3. Required Distributions From Traditional IRAs

To begin receiving required distributions from your IRA, you must notify the Custodian in a form acceptable to the Custodian. Generally, a minimum distribution must be taken on account of each of your IRAs once you reach 70½. You must take your first distribution beginning April 1 (your "Required Beginning Date") of the calendar year following the year in which you reach age 70½. Your distributions can be taken over a period calculated on your life expectancy and that of a beneficiary assumed to be 10 years younger than you (the factors can be found in the IRS Uniform Lifetime table). If your sole Beneficiary is your spouse who is more than 10 years younger than you, you may use your spouse's actual age (the factors can be found in the IRS Joint Life and Last Survivor Expectancy table) to determine the payout period. If you have more than one IRA, other than a Roth IRA, a minimum must be separately determined for each, but the total distribution can be taken from any one or more IRAs.

4. Charitable Contributions From Traditional IRAs

If you are 70½ or older, you may satisfy all or a portion of your minimum distribution requirement by making tax-free distributions of up to \$100,000 per year directly from your Traditional IRA to certain charitable organizations in 2008 through 2014, unless extended. Visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov for updates regarding an extension.

5. Penalty Tax for Insufficient Distributions From Traditional IRAs

If you take less than the required minimum distribution after you reach your Required Beginning Date, a 50% penalty tax on the difference between the amount required to be distributed and the amount actually distributed in that year will be assessed. The Internal Revenue Service can waive the 50% penalty tax if the insufficient distribution was due to reasonable error and steps are taken to correct the underdistribution.

6. Required Distributions From Roth IRAs

No distributions are required to be made from your Roth IRA prior to your death.

7. Distributions Upon Your Death

Your Beneficiaries may request distribution under the appropriate method or methods described below by filing a written claim with the Custodian.

(a) Traditional IRAs. If you die after the Required Beginning Date, but before your entire interest is distributed, the remaining portion of your Account may be distributed on the life expectancy of your Beneficiary.

(b) All IRAs. If you die before the Required Beginning Date of your Traditional IRA, or at any time if your IRA is a Roth IRA, the balance in your Account must be paid out as follows:

- (i) benefits may be paid out over the life expectancy of a nonspouse Designated Beneficiary, provided such benefits begin no later than December 31 of the year following the year of death or
- (ii) benefits may be distributed to your surviving spouse over the life expectancy of the spouse, provided that the distributions start no later than December 31 of the year in which you would have reached age 70½ and your surviving spouse is the sole Beneficiary of the Account
- (iii) your spouse, as sole Beneficiary, may treat the Traditional and/or Roth IRA as his or her own by making a contribution or by notifying the Custodian or
- (iv) the entire balance must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

8. Issuance of a Check

Upon issuance of a check from the Account, no additional earnings will accrue to the Account with respect to the uncashed check. Earnings on uncashed checks may accrue to the Custodian at a money market rate of return. Such earnings will accrue from the date upon which a check is mailed, one business day after the redemption or sale is processed, until the date upon which the check is presented for payment.

9. Estate and Gift Taxes

Upon your death, the value of your Traditional and/or Roth IRA is subject to federal estate taxes under §2039(a) of the Internal Revenue Code unless the Account is left to a surviving spouse in a form that qualifies for the marital deduction.

For gift-tax purposes, beneficiary designations will not be treated as gifts if they are revocable. In addition, contributions to a Traditional and/or Roth IRA for a nonemployed spouse will qualify for the annual exclusion as a present-interest gift.

III. Tax Status of Custodial Account

1. Tax-Exempt Status

Generally, any contributions and earnings thereon held in your Traditional IRA are exempt from federal income tax and will only be taxed when distributed to you, unless the tax-exempt status of the Traditional IRA is revoked. Generally, any earnings in your Roth IRA are exempt from federal income tax and will only be taxed when distributed to you in a nonqualified distribution, unless the tax-exempt status of the Roth IRA is revoked. The Custodian of your Traditional and/or Roth IRA has received a letter from the IRS approving the form of the Traditional and/or Roth IRA. Such approval is a determination as to the IRA terms only and is not a determination of the merits of the Traditional and/or Roth IRA as an investment.

2. Loss of Exemption

The tax-exempt status of the Traditional and/or Roth IRA will be revoked as of the beginning of the year in which you engage in any of the prohibited transactions listed in §4975(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, such as borrowing money from your IRA, selling property to your IRA or exchanging property with your IRA. Generally, the fair market value of your Traditional IRA (excluding any nondeductible contributions) will be includable in your taxable income in the year in which such prohibited transaction takes place and may also be subject to a 10% premature distribution penalty. In the case of a Roth IRA, to the extent the fair market value of your Roth IRA exceeds aggregate contributions made to your Roth IRA, such value will be includable in your taxable income in the year in which such prohibited transaction takes place and may also be subject to a 10% premature distribution penalty.

In addition, the Traditional and/or Roth IRA will lose its tax-exempt status if you use all or part of your interest in the IRA as security for a loan. Any portion of the IRA used as security for a loan will be treated as a distribution in the year in which such use occurs. If you are under age 59½, the amount of the loan may also be subject to a 10% tax penalty as a premature distribution.

IV. Additional Tax Information

For years in which excess contributions have been made to your Traditional and/or Roth IRA, or you received from your Account premature distributions or underdistributions from your Traditional IRA after reaching age 70½, you are required to file with the IRS Form 5329, *Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts*, along with your individual tax return for that year.

For years in which nondeductible contributions were made to your Traditional IRA, Form 8606, *Nondeductible IRAs*, must be filed with your tax return. Form 8606 will also be used to keep track of your Roth IRA contributions and/or conversions.

Further information about your Traditional and/or Roth IRA can be obtained from any district office of the IRS, from IRS Publication 590, or at www.irs.gov.

V. Financial Information

To calculate earnings on the Account, reinvested dividends and capital gain distributions are purchased at net asset value ("NAV") on the reinvestment date. The number of shares in the Account at the end of the period is multiplied by the NAV per share at the end of the period to determine the ending value. The difference between the ending value and the initial investment equals the earnings for the period.

If \$1,000 is invested in any fund other than the American Funds Money Market Fund and a reduced sales charge is not available, the highest sales charge would be \$57.50, or 5.75% of the contribution. See the prospectus of each fund for further details. If \$1,000 is invested in MMF, no sales charge would be imposed. In addition, there is a fee for establishing the Account as well as an annual Custodial fee. The future growth results of your investment in mutual fund shares cannot be guaranteed or projected. **Note:** On April 1, 2016, the American Funds Money Market Fund will be renamed American Funds U.S. Government Money Market Fund.

- If changing only the bank information, use the *Electronic Funds Transfer Bank Change Request*.
- A signature guarantee may be required. See Section 6 for requirements.
- For fund names and numbers, refer to your most recent account statement, visit **www.americanfunds.com** or contact your financial advisor.
- If you wish to establish an automatic exchange plan on this account, you can request this option online at **www.americanfunds.com** once the account has been established.

1 Account information

Please type or print clearly.

		Account number	
		()	Ext.
Name of IRA account owner		Daytime phone	
Address		City	State ZIP

2 Link bank information to purchase and sell shares

Once the sell option is established, there will be a 10-day waiting period before it can be used. Automated Clearing House (ACH) purchase is available once the account has been established.

- ☐ Link my American Funds account(s) and bank account so that I can perform the following transactions by telephone and online at **www.americanfunds.com**. (Provide bank information in Section 4. Read the signature guarantee requirements in Section 6.)
- ☐ Purchase ☐ Sell ☐ Both

Note: Your election will apply to all of your fund holdings unless you specify otherwise. **Maximum purchase is \$100,000 a day.**
(Please check your fund prospectuses for any share class purchase limits.) **Maximum redemption is \$125,000 a day.**

3 Automatic purchase plan — Use this option to automatically purchase shares for your American Funds account.

Complete steps 1–3 and 4, if applicable. If you need more space, attach a separate page. To modify an existing purchase plan, visit us at **www.americanfunds.com** or call us toll-free.

NOTE: For automatic purchase plans, the fund minimums must be met within the first five months of account establishment.

Fund minimums: \$1,000 for the money market fund or \$250 each for all other funds

- ☐ Establish an automatic purchase plan.

Step 1: Identify the fund name or number and the purchase amount:

Fund name or number	Purchase amount (\$50 min. per fund)
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____

Continued on next page

3 Automatic purchase plan — Use this option to automatically purchase shares for your American Funds account.

(continued)

Step 2: Choose the starting month, transaction date(s) and frequency for your purchase plan. American Funds must receive your request at least two (2) business days prior to the first transaction date requested. If no date is provided below, the option will be established the date received and transactions will begin the following month and will occur monthly thereafter.

A. Transactions should begin during the month of _____

B. Transactions should occur on the following date(s) of the month _____, _____ (8th, 19th, etc.)

C. Frequency of automatic transactions: ☐ Monthly ☐ Every other month ☐ Quarterly ☐ Annually

Step 3: Tax reporting: Individual investments received from January 1 through April 15 of the current tax year may be designated for the current or prior tax year. Please designate your choice below:

☐ Report all automatic investments as “**current tax year**” (January to December) deposits.

☐ Report all automatic investments made prior to April 16 (January 1 through April 15) as “**prior tax year**” deposits.

Step 4: Choose a stop date (optional).

Transactions should stop on the following date _____
(mm/dd/yyyy)

• Provide bank information in Section 4.

4 Bank information

If requesting the options in Sections 2 or 3, attach an unsigned, voided check. The document you attach **must** be preprinted with the bank name, registration, routing number and account number. **Please do not staple.**

Tape your document here.

John Doe

Bank account registration

DATE _____

PAY TO THE ORDER OF _____

Anytown Bank ← **Bank name**

\$ _____

_____ DOLLARS

| : 999999999 | :

Bank routing number

0000000000 | : | :

Bank account number

Note: Only one bank account can be used on any Account Options form. Separate Account Options forms must be submitted if you want to use different bank accounts for various options.

5 Rebalance option

Important:

- Use this section to rebalance your account on a schedule. To request an immediate rebalance, please visit our website at www.americanfunds.com.
- You may only rebalance between funds within the same share class. If you want to rebalance funds in multiple share classes, call us toll-free at (800) 421-4225.
- You may exclude the money market fund from any rebalancing request.
- At least one fund in this account must change by 5% or more in order for the account to rebalance.
- Once the rebalance option is established, any new fund added to the account by exchange or new investment will not be included in the rebalance transaction without specific instructions at the time the investments are received. Fund minimums must be met and maintained; visit www.americanfunds.com for additional information.

☐ Establish scheduled rebalance.

Step 1: Identify each fund name or number to which the funds will be rebalanced and the target allocation percentage. Check the "New fund?" box only if you are requesting a rebalance into a fund that is not already part of your account.

☐ Exclude the money market fund from the rebalance request.

Note: If you elect to exclude the money market fund from automatic rebalancing, the total allocation percentages of the other funds must equal 100%.

Rebalance to: fund name or number	Target allocation percentage (whole percentages only)	New fund?
_____	_____ %	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____ %	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____ %	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____ %	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____ %	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total <u> </u> % (must total 100%)		

Step 2: Identify the frequency of the scheduled rebalance.

Each rebalancing transaction will occur on the 20th of the month based on the scheduled option below. If the 20th falls on a weekend or holiday, the rebalance will occur on the next business day.

☐ Quarterly (March, June, September and December) ☐ Semiannually (June and December) ☐ Annually (December)

Note: The request must be received at least three business days prior to the 20th of the month in which the rebalance is to occur.

6 Signature/Signature guarantee

I request the establishment of the privileges selected on this form and authorize American Funds Service Company (AFS), upon request via telephone, facsimile or any other means utilizing telecommunications, including wireless or any other type of communication lines by authorized persons with appropriate account information, to secure payments of amounts invested by me in the IRA account(s) identified on this form from the bank account identified on this form. I authorize the bank to accept any such debit to my account without responsibility for its correctness. I understand that amounts invested electronically may not be redeemed for 10 business days.

In consideration of AFS acting on such instructions and processing such transactions, I agree to hold harmless and indemnify Capital Bank and Trust CompanySM (CB&T) and AFS; any of their affiliates or mutual funds managed by such affiliates; and each of their respective directors; officers; employees; and agents from any losses, expenses, costs or liability (including attorney fees) that may be incurred as a result of AFS establishing these privileges or acting on such instructions.

I understand that this authorization may be terminated by me at any time by telephone or written notification to AFS/CB&T. The termination request will be effective as soon as AFS/CB&T has had reasonable time to act upon it.

X

Signature of IRA account owner*

_____/_____/_____
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

*The IRA account owner's signature must be guaranteed if:

- establishing electronic deposit of redemption proceeds (the sale of shares) **and**
- the bank account registration does not include the IRA owner's name on the American Funds IRA account.

X

Signature of bank account owner†

X

Signature of bank account co-owner†

†The bank account owner's/co-owner's signature(s) must be guaranteed if:

- establishing electronic or automatic investments (the purchase of shares) **and**
- the name of the American Funds IRA account owner is not on the bank account registration.

If required, signatures must be guaranteed by a bank, savings association, credit union, member firm of a domestic stock exchange or the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority that is an eligible guarantor institution. **A notary public is NOT an acceptable guarantor.** The guarantee must be in the form of a stamp or a typewritten or handwritten guarantee that is accompanied by a raised corporate seal.

Note: A medallion guarantee is acceptable in place of a signature guarantee.

GUARANTOR:

Stamp signature guarantee or medallion guarantee here.

GUARANTOR:

Stamp signature guarantee or medallion guarantee here.

Please mail
this form to
the appropriate
service center.

(If you live outside
the U.S., mail the
form to the Indiana
Service Center.)



Indiana Service Center

American Funds Service Company
P.O. Box 6164
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6164

Overnight mail address:
12711 N. Meridian St.
Carmel, IN 46032-9181

Virginia Service Center

American Funds Service Company
P.O. Box 2560
Norfolk, VA 23501-2560

Overnight mail address:
5300 Robin Hood Rd.
Norfolk, VA 23513-2430



If you have questions or require more information, contact your financial advisor or call American Funds Service Company at (800) 421-4225.

IMPORTANT: To request a transfer or rollover of assets INTO a 403(b), Texas ORP or non-retirement account, contact your financial advisor or call American Funds Service Company at (800) 421-4225 to obtain the correct form.

1 Information about you

Please type or print clearly.

			American Funds account number (if applicable)	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
First name	MI	Last	Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Address		City	State	ZIP

Note: If establishing a new American Funds retirement account, attach the appropriate account application.

2 Financial advisor information

<input type="text"/>	(<input type="text"/>) <input type="text"/>
Name of advisor	Daytime phone
<input type="text"/>	
Email address	

3 Sending trustee or custodian information – required

A mailing address for the sending trustee or custodian is required to process your request. A separate form must be submitted for each sending trustee or custodian.

<input type="text"/>	Attn: <input type="text"/>
Trustee, custodian, insurance company or employer	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Address	City
<input type="text"/>	State
<input type="text"/>	ZIP

Note: This request will be forwarded to the sending trustee or custodian as acceptance and instruction to transfer in kind or liquidate as indicated in Section 6. The standard delivery method is regular first class mail. You may wish to check with your financial advisor for options to expedite your request or to preserve your account value, particularly during times of market volatility.

4 Sending and receiving account types

FROM:	→	TO:
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional IRA <input type="checkbox"/> Roth IRA <input type="checkbox"/> SEP IRA <input type="checkbox"/> SARSEP IRA <input type="checkbox"/> SIMPLE IRA¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Governmental 457(b) </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> TSP <input type="checkbox"/> 401(k) <input type="checkbox"/> 403(b) <input type="checkbox"/> Roth 401(k)² \$ <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Roth 403(b)² \$ <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Other qualified plan <input type="text"/> </div> </div>		<input type="checkbox"/> Traditional IRA <input type="checkbox"/> Roth IRA <input type="checkbox"/> SEP IRA <input type="checkbox"/> SARSEP IRA <input type="checkbox"/> SIMPLE IRA ¹

¹ SIMPLE IRAs may be transferred or rolled over to another plan type only after two years from the date of the first SIMPLE IRA contribution. Before two years, you may only transfer to another SIMPLE IRA.

² Roth balances from a 401(k) or 403(b) must go into a Roth IRA.

5 Sending account investment type

Indicate the type of investment(s) currently held in the sending account. Check all that apply.

- ☐ American Funds
- ☐ Mutual funds (other than American Funds)
- ☐ Other investments
- ☐ Annuities (check the box that applies):
- ☐ Annuity contract is lost **OR** ☐ Annuity contract is included
- ☐ CDs* (check the box that applies):
- ☐ Liquidate immediately **OR** ☐ Liquidate at maturity — Maturity date _____ (mm/dd/yyyy)

* Unless otherwise indicated, CD liquidation is effective immediately. Send the form **four weeks** before the CD matures so American Funds can promptly process the transaction. Premature distributions may result in an early withdrawal penalty.

6 Liquidation/Transfer in kind instructions

Liquidate and send a check — Any assets other than shares of American Funds must be liquidated and sent via check. Capital Bank and Trust CompanySM (CB&T) cannot accept certificates or any other form of investment registered in the name of CB&T (for example, employer stock, limited partnerships, etc.).

Transfer or roll over shares of American Funds in kind — American Funds shares not currently held with CB&T will be transferred/rolled over to CB&T in the same funds and percentages.

Specific account information is required to process your request. Attach your most recent account statement. If a dollar amount or percentage is not provided below, "Full" will be the default response.

Liquidate (send check)	Transfer in kind	Account/Contract number (REQUIRED)	Fund name and share class	Ticker symbol	Full	OR	Partial: \$ <input type="checkbox"/> OR % <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	OR	_____

IMPORTANT:

- For any assets being liquidated and sent via check, provide investment instructions in **Section 7**, then proceed to **Section 8**.
- For assets being transferred or rolled over in kind, **proceed to Section 8**.

7 Investment instructions – for assets being liquidated and sent via check

Provide instructions for investments in the new or existing American Funds account. For a quick guide to fund names, numbers, minimums and share class restrictions, go to www.americanfunds.com/fundguide.

☐ Invest the assets in my **new** American Funds account. (I have attached an application.)

☐ Invest the assets in my **existing** American Funds account. _____
Account number

A. Select a share class: ☐ Class A* **OR** ☐ Class C (Certain Class C share funds have restrictions.)

B. Provide investment selections below:

Fund name or number	Amount	Percentage
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %
_____	\$ _____	OR _____ %

C. ☐ *NAV (no sales charge) for IRA rollovers:

- NAV pricing will apply to all assets being rolled to an American Funds IRA from a PlanPremier® or RecordkeeperDirect® retirement plan.
- For a rollover from any other retirement plan, NAV pricing will apply only to those assets that were invested in the American Funds within the retirement plan at the time of the rollover or distribution and deposited into an American Funds IRA.
- You must attach a copy of your most recent retirement account statement. Any future contributions will be assessed the appropriate sales charge.

8 Authorization

To the sending trustee, custodian, insurance company or employer: I have established a retirement account with CB&T. Liquidate and disburse my account(s), transfer shares or send authorization to transfer shares of the American Funds in kind as instructed in Section 6. For liquidations, make checks payable to **"Capital Bank and Trust Company."**

Name (print) _____ Signature **X** _____ Date / /
(mm/dd/yyyy)

If required by the sending trustee, custodian, insurance company or employer, signatures must be guaranteed by a bank, savings association, credit union or member firm of a domestic stock exchange or the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority that is an eligible guarantor institution. **A notary public is NOT an acceptable guarantor.** The guarantee must be in the form of a stamp or a typewritten or handwritten guarantee that is accompanied by a raised corporate seal.

GUARANTOR:
Stamp signature guarantee here.

**Did
you?**

1. Complete all sections of this form and sign the request?
2. Attach your most recent account statement for each account being moved?
3. Contact the sending trustee or custodian regarding their requirements (e.g., additional forms or signature guarantees)?
4. **If you are 70½ or over** — Satisfy your required minimum distribution from your current plan before completing a direct rollover (consult the sending trustee or custodian, your financial advisor or qualified tax consultant with questions)?

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE. CB&T WILL COMPLETE THIS SECTION.

Custodial acceptance

To the sending trustee, custodian, insurance company or employer:

Capital Bank and Trust Company has agreed to serve as Trustee/Custodian for the above person's retirement plan as designated above and will accept the conversion of Traditional IRA or SIMPLE IRA assets, or accept the transfer or rollover on a trustee-to-trustee basis. American Funds shares requested in kind in Section 6 are to be transferred to the name of **"Capital Bank and Trust Company."** For all other assets, liquidate and disburse as instructed in Section 6. **Send the check payable to "Capital Bank and Trust Company" along with a copy of this request to the appropriate address listed below.** Include the following information on the check:

TOA ID number _____

FBO _____

Accepted by **X** _____
Signature of authorized CB&T signer

 / /
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Please mail this form to the appropriate service center.

(If you live outside the U.S., mail the form to the Indiana Service Center.)



Indiana Service Center

American Funds Service Company
P.O. Box 6164
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6164

Overnight mail address:
12711 N. Meridian St.
Carmel, IN 46032-9181

Virginia Service Center

American Funds Service Company
P.O. Box 2560
Norfolk, VA 23501-2560

Overnight mail address:
5300 Robin Hood Rd.
Norfolk, VA 23513-2430



If you have questions or require more information, contact your financial advisor or call American Funds Service Company at (800) 421-4225.

Use this form to convert a Capital Bank and Trust CompanySM (CB&T) non-Roth IRA (Simple or Traditional, including SEP or SARSEP) to a CB&T Roth IRA.

- A SIMPLE IRA can only be converted after two years following the date of the first SIMPLE IRA contribution.
- If you are 70½ or over, your Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) is NOT eligible for conversion.
- The total conversion amount will be taxable unless you have already paid taxes on some of this amount. Please consult your tax advisor if you have questions.

1 Your account information

Please type or print clearly.

Existing CB&T non-Roth IRA account number (if applicable)

First name of account owner (print) MI Last () Ext. Daytime phone

Address City State ZIP

2 Conversion instructions

Conversions will remain within the same fund and share class. **All information below is required.**

A. Select one of the following two options to identify how the existing assets will be converted:

- ☐ Convert 100% of my existing CB&T non-Roth IRA.
- ☐ Convert a portion of my existing CB&T non-Roth IRA as instructed below. (You **must** provide the fund name, share class and amount. For fund names, numbers and minimums, contact your financial advisor or visit our website at www.americanfunds.com.)

Fund name	Share class	Amount
		\$
		\$
		\$
		\$

☐ Check here if you are participating in an automatic purchase plan and would like that option removed from your IRA.

B. Select one of the following two options to identify where the converted assets will be moved:

- ☐ Convert to my **existing** CB&T Roth IRA; Existing CB&T Roth IRA account number
- ☐ Convert to my **new** CB&T Roth IRA. I have attached a completed Roth IRA application.

C. Federal and state income tax withholding

Important: Roth conversions are subject to 10% voluntary federal income tax withholding. This means that you may elect to have no federal taxes withheld from the amount being converted. If we withhold federal income tax, state tax withholding may also be applicable depending on your state of residence. Unless you check the box below, we will withhold 10% of your conversion amount and any applicable state tax required.

☐ **DO NOT** withhold federal or state income tax on my distribution.

3 Account owners over 70½ – Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs)

If you are 70½ or over this year and are requesting a conversion of the full amount of your IRA account balance, review the options below.

NOTE: RMDs cannot be converted to a Roth account.

- ☐ I have already taken my RMD for the year.
- ☐ Calculate and remove my RMD.

RMD income tax withholding

Federal law requires us to withhold income tax equal to 10% of your gross RMD amount **unless** you elect otherwise using the check boxes below. If we withhold federal income tax, state tax withholding may also be applicable depending on your state of residence. Contact your tax accountant for rules for your state of residence. Insufficient withholding or underpayment of estimated taxes may result in IRS penalties. If you are a nonresident alien, please provide an IRS Form W-8BEN with an original signature as documentation of your foreign tax status.

- ☐ **DO NOT** withhold federal or state income taxes on my distribution.
- ☐ Withhold federal and state income taxes as indicated below:

Federal income tax withholding _____% **OR** \$ _____

State income tax withholding _____% **OR** \$ _____

4 Authorization for conversion

Please accept this as authorization to distribute the amount indicated in Section 2 for conversion contribution to my Roth IRA with CB&T. I understand that the amount distributed from my Traditional IRA or SIMPLE IRA (excluding any nondeductible contributions) shall be taxable as income to me.

X

Signature of account owner

_____/_____/_____
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

**Did
you?**

1. Attach a completed Roth IRA application if opening a new Roth IRA?
2. If you are 70½ or over this year, did you review Section 3?

Note: Fax this form to (888) 421-4371 or mail to the appropriate service center for your state using the maps below.

Please mail this form to the appropriate service center.

(If you live outside the U.S., mail the form to the Indiana Service Center.)



Indiana Service Center

American Funds Service Company
P.O. Box 6164
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If you have questions or require more information, contact your financial advisor or call American Funds Service Company at (800) 421-4225.