CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP SUMMARY

Effective as of September 25, 2026.

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("FBS") is a registered broker-dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Brokerage and investment advisory services and fees differ, and it is important for you to understand these differences. Free and simple tools are available to research firms and financial professionals at **Investor.gov/CRS**, which also provides educational materials about broker-dealers, investment advisers, and investing.

What investment services and advice can you provide me?

FBS offers brokerage accounts and services to retail investors, including for personal and retirement investing, and cash management services (such as bill pay, checkwriting, and margin lending). FBS accounts allow you to invest in mutual funds, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), stocks, bonds, college savings plans and insurance products, among others. We do not limit our offerings to Fidelity funds, specific asset classes, or funds of sponsors or investment managers who compensate us. There is no minimum investment to open an account; there are minimums to purchase some types of investments. FBS works with its affiliated clearing broker, National Financial Services LLC, along with other affiliates to provide you with these investment services. For additional information about the products and services Fidelity offers, or may recommend to you, see the Products, Services, and Conflicts of Interest document and other information found at **Fidelity.com/information**.

With an FBS brokerage account, unless we agree otherwise in writing, you are solely responsible for deciding how you want to invest, placing orders, and monitoring your account. FBS, either by itself or through an affiliate, can provide you with tools and information to help you make decisions and can provide you with investment recommendations for certain investments upon request. Investment advisory services are provided through our affiliated investment advisers, including Strategic Advisers LLC ("Strategic Advisers") and Fidelity Institutional Wealth Adviser LLC ("FIWA"), typically for a fee, and documents describing these advisory services can be found at **Fidelity.com/information**, including the Strategic Advisers and FIWA client relationship summaries.

FBS brokerage accounts are also available to you when you work with a third-party adviser such as a registered investment adviser, retirement plan administrator, bank or family office ("intermediaries"). If you open your FBS brokerage account through an intermediary, you or your intermediary will make all decisions regarding the purchase or sale of investments; FBS will not provide recommendations or monitor your investment decisions, or your intermediary, for you. Some intermediaries limit the investment products and services available to you. Please contact us or your intermediary for more information on the available services and investments, conflicts of interest, and any fees you will pay.

Conversation Starters. Ask your FBS financial professional:

- ***Given my financial situation, should I choose a brokerage service? Why or why not?***
- ***How will you choose investments to recommend to me?***
- ***What is your relevant experience, including your licenses, education and other qualifications? What do these qualifications mean?***

What fees will I pay?

The fees that you will pay depend on whether you work directly with FBS or through an intermediary. If you establish a retail relationship directly with FBS, there are no commissions charged on online transactions for U.S. stocks, ETFs, options, new issue bonds and certificates of deposit ("CDs"). Online transactions in other securities are charged a commission. Sell orders for equities are charged an activity assessment fee and options have a per-contract fee. Transactions placed over the telephone or in a branch office are charged a commission. If you open an investment advisory account with one of our affiliates, your fees will be identified in the contract and disclosure document provided by that affiliate. If you work with FBS through an intermediary, please contact your intermediary for details on the fees that you will pay for your brokerage activities, as online commissions may apply.

There is no transaction fee or sales load (which is a fee charged on your investment at the time you buy a mutual fund share) for either the purchase or sale of Fidelity's retail mutual funds. Other mutual funds either have a transaction fee or no transaction fee, and some of these funds will have sales loads. These fees can vary depending on how long you hold the fund. Holding funds for less than 60 days can result in additional trading fees. Mutual funds, ETFs, insurance products, and similar investment products typically charge their own separate management fees and other expenses in addition to any fees charged by FBS. When commissions apply, you will be charged more when there are more trades in your account, and FBS therefore has an incentive to encourage you to trade more often and in larger amounts. FBS will also collect fees for margin loans based on current interest rates and your average margin loan balance.

You will pay fees and costs whether you make or lose money on your investments. Fees and costs will reduce any amount of money you make on your investments over time. Please make sure you understand what fees and costs you are paying. Information about brokerage fees and costs for different account types, products and services is available at **Fidelity.com/information**.

Conversation Starter. Ask your FBS financial professional:

- ***Help me understand how these fees and costs might affect my investments. If I give you $10,000 to invest, how much will go to fees and costs, and how much will be invested for me?***

What are your legal obligations to me when providing recommendations? How else does your firm make money and what conflicts of interest do you have?

When FBS provides you with a recommendation, we have to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. At the same time, the way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests. You should understand and ask us about these conflicts because they can affect the recommendations we provide to you. Here are some examples to help you understand what this means.

- FBS or its affiliates typically earn more when you invest in a product that we or one of our affiliates advise, manage, sponsor, or refer you to, such as a Fidelity mutual fund, ETF, or managed account. This creates an incentive for us to recommend our investment products over those offered by another company.
- FBS earns more on your investments in some third-party funds and ETFs, including through fees and other compensation (including sales loads, 12b-1 fees, maintenance fees, start-up fees and infrastructure support) paid by the fund, its investment adviser or an affiliate to FBS. This creates an incentive for us to recommend these products over others.
- Conflicts can also arise from our trading practices. For example, we earn order routing revenue when routing your trade orders to certain third-party market centers. We also earn compensation when we buy from or sell investments to you from our own accounts through mark-ups, mark-downs, and spreads.

For further details on these and other conflicts, see the Products, Services, and Conflicts of Interest document and other information found at **Fidelity.com/information**.

Conversation Starter. Ask your FBS financial professional:

- ***How might your conflicts of interest affect me, and how will you address them?***

How do your financial professionals make money?

FBS representatives also work for our affiliates, including Strategic Advisers or FIWA, for a salary and either an annual bonus or variable compensation. In some cases, they earn more from some products and services (including certain investment advisory services) than from others. In such cases, our representatives have an incentive to recommend that you select a program or product that pays them more compensation than those that will pay them less. For further details, see the Compensation Disclosure document and other information found at **Fidelity.com/information**.

Do you or your financial professionals have legal or disciplinary history?

Yes. Visit **Investor.gov/CRS** for a free and simple search tool to research us and our financial professionals.

Additional Information:

For more information about our brokerage and investment advisory services, or to obtain a copy of this Form CRS, or the Form CRS for Strategic Advisers or FIWA, go to Fidelity.com/information. If you work directly with FBS, to request up-to-date information, the latest Form CRS, or a hard copy of materials that are hyperlinked above, call 1.800.FIDELITY (1-800-343-3548).

Conversation Starter. Ask your FBS financial professional:

- ***Who is my primary contact person? Is he or she a representative of an investment adviser or broker-dealer? Who can I talk to if I have concerns about how this person is treating me?***

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Effective as of March 31, 2025.

Strategic Advisers LLC ("Strategic Advisers") is a registered investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Investment advisory and brokerage services and fees differ, and it is important for you, the retail investor, to understand these differences. Free and simple tools are available to research firms and financial professionals at **Investor.gov/CRS**, which also provides educational materials about broker-dealers, investment advisers, and investing.

What investment services and advice can you provide me?

Strategic Advisers offers investment advisory services to retail investors that include "wrap fee" advisory programs, discretionary advisory programs, financial planning, and referrals to third-party investment advisers. The advisory programs offer investment advice from Strategic Advisers, and other investment advisers (that can be affiliates of Strategic Advisers), as well as securities trading and custody services from our broker-dealer affiliates. Strategic Advisers, or a subadviser we hire, will be the investment adviser on your account and will monitor your account and exercise its investment and trading discretion to buy and sell mutual funds, exchange-traded products (ETPs), and/or other securities for your account without your consent to each trade. You must meet an account minimum to open and maintain an account in most of our advisory programs. In some of our advisory programs, you can only invest in Fidelity mutual funds and ETPs; in other programs, a significant percentage to substantially all of your account will be invested in Fidelity mutual funds and ETPs, depending on the investment strategy you select.

We provide financial planning to clients enrolled in certain programs and, for clients at certain asset levels, on a stand-alone basis. Our financial planning services help you evaluate your ability to meet identified goals and can also provide suggestions for changes to your asset allocation. Whether and how to implement any asset allocation or other recommendation provided as part of our financial planning services is your responsibility and is distinct from our discretionary advisory services. Our financial plans are not monitored or updated after they are provided to you. In addition, we provide referral services, which include referrals to third-party investment advisers to help you with your investment and financial needs. We do not monitor or evaluate any advisory services that you receive from an adviser you choose to work with.

For more information regarding our retail advisory offerings, including account minimums, please see documents under the heading "Fidelity Retail Investment Advisory Services" at **Fidelity.com/information**. Specifically, you should review the Strategic Advisers Form ADV, Part 2A brochures. Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("FBS"), our affiliated broker-dealer, also offers brokerage accounts and services to retail investors, as described in the FBS Form CRS.

Conversation Starters. Ask your financial professional:

- ***Given my financial situation, should I choose an investment advisory service? Why or why not?***
- ***How will you choose investments to recommend to me?***
- ***What is your relevant experience, including your licenses, education, and other qualifications? What do these qualifications mean?***

What fees will I pay?

Your fees will depend on the investment advisory program you select. See the respective program Form ADV, Part 2A brochure for specific fees at **Fidelity.com/information**. Each wrap fee and discretionary advisory program charges an advisory fee, typically based on the amount of assets that you have in the program, which covers the ongoing management of your account(s), as well as brokerage, clearing, and custody services provided by FBS and other broker-dealer affiliates and can cover assistance from our representatives and access to financial planning services. Fees are typically deducted from your account after the end of each quarter. Program fees include most transaction costs and fees to FBS and are generally higher than a typical asset-based advisory fee that does not include transaction costs for brokerage services. Typically, the more assets there are in your program account, the more you will pay in fees, and we have an incentive to encourage you to increase the assets in your account. The following fees are in addition to the program fees: (1) underlying expenses of mutual funds and ETPs purchased for your account (though note that we credit certain revenue we receive from your mutual fund and ETP investments to your program account as explained in your Client Agreement); (2) certain charges resulting from transactions for your account executed with or through unaffiliated broker-dealers; (3) fees of investment advisers we refer you to; and (4) some incidental fees and expenses. In one of our wrap fee programs we charge an extra fee if your assets are invested in individual securities based on a model portfolio provided to Strategic Advisers by an unaffiliated investment adviser. We charge a fixed fee for our stand-alone financial planning, can charge an additional negotiated fee for complex financial planning, and we receive a fee from third-party advisers to whom we refer clients.

You will pay fees and costs whether you make or lose money on your investments. Fees and costs will reduce any amount of money you make on your investments over time. Please make sure you understand what fees and costs you are paying. For additional information regarding program fees, please see the applicable Strategic Advisers Form ADV, Part 2A brochure at Fidelity.com/information.

Conversation Starter. Ask your financial professional:

- ***Help me understand how these fees and costs might affect my investments. If I give you $10,000 to invest, how much will go to fees and costs? How much will be invested for me?***

What are your legal obligations to me when acting as my investment adviser? How else does your firm make money and what conflicts of interest do you have?
When we act as your investment adviser, we have to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. At the same time, the way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests. You should understand and ask us about these conflicts because they can affect the investment advice we provide you. Here are some examples to help you understand what this means.

- Strategic Advisers or its affiliates typically earn more when you invest in a product that we or one of our affiliates advise, manage, sponsor, or refer you to, such as a Fidelity mutual fund or ETP. This creates an incentive for us and our affiliates to recommend and invest your assets in our investment products over those offered by another company.
- Strategic Advisers or its affiliates earn more on your investments in some third-party funds and ETPs, and therefore have an incentive to recommend and invest your assets in these funds and ETPs over others.
- Our investment advisory programs charge different fees. This creates an incentive for us or our affiliates to recommend advisory programs that pay us or our affiliates higher fees over other programs.

Conversation Starter. Ask your financial professional:

- ***How might your conflicts of interest affect me? How will you address them?***

For more details on conflicts, please see **Fidelity.com/information**.

How do your financial professionals make money?
Strategic Advisers financial representatives also work for our affiliated broker-dealer, FBS, for a salary and either an annual bonus or variable compensation. They earn more from some advisory programs than from other programs, or from providing brokerage services through FBS. Our representatives have an incentive to recommend that you select a program or product that pays them more compensation than those that will pay them less. For more details on representative compensation, please see the Fidelity Investments Compensation Disclosure document at **Fidelity.com/information**. Our investment professionals who provide discretionary management services receive a salary and bonus compensation that varies in part based on the performance of the accounts they manage. Our investment professionals are not compensated for gathering assets, product sales, or the revenue that we or our affiliates receive as a result of the services our representatives provide.

Do you or your financial professionals have legal or disciplinary history?
Yes. Visit **Investor.gov/CRS** for a free and simple search tool to research us and our financial professionals.

Conversation Starter. Ask your financial professional:

- ***As a financial professional, do you have any disciplinary history? For what type of conduct?***

For more information about our investment advisory and brokerage services, or to obtain a copy of this Form CRS, or the FBS Form CRS, go to Fidelity.com/information. To request up-to-date information, the latest Form CRS, or a hard copy of materials that are hyperlinked above, call 1.800.FIDELITY (1-800-343-3548).

Conversation Starter. Ask your financial professional:

- ***Who is my primary contact person? Is he or she a representative of an investment adviser or broker-dealer? Who can I talk to if I have concerns about how this person is treating me?***

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SUPPLEMENTAL

INFORMATION

This booklet contains important information. Please review the enclosed documents.

Fidelity INVESTMENTS

Fidelity IRA

Fidelity Individual Retirement Account
Under Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code

The Depositor whose name appears on the accompanying Application is establishing a traditional individual retirement account (under Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) to provide for his or her retirement and for the support of his or her beneficiaries after death. The Custodian named on the accompanying Application has given the Depositor the Disclosure Statement required under the Income Tax Regulations under Section 1.408-6. The Depositor has deposited with the Custodian an initial contribution in cash, as set forth in the accompanying Application. The Depositor and the Custodian make the following Agreement:

Article I

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

Article II

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

Article III

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

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

Article IV

1. Notwithstanding any provision of this agreement to the contrary, the distribution of the Depositor's interest in the Custodial Account shall be made in accordance with the following requirements and shall otherwise comply with section 408(a)(6) and the regulations thereunder, the provisions of which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. The Depositor's entire interest in the Custodial Account must be, or begin to be, distributed not later than the Depositor's required beginning date, April 1 following the calendar year in which the Depositor reaches age 70½. By that date, the Depositor may elect, in a manner acceptable to the Custodian, to have the balance in the Custodial Account distributed in:

(a) A single sum or

(b) Payments over a period not longer than the life of the Depositor or the joint lives of the Depositor and his or her designated beneficiary.

3. If the Depositor dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her, the remaining interest will be distributed as follows:

(a) If the Depositor dies on or after the required beginning date and:

(i) the designated beneficiary is the Depositor's surviving spouse, the remaining interest will be distributed over the surviving spouse's life expectancy as determined each year until such spouse's death, or over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below if longer. Any interest remaining after the spouse's death will be distributed over such spouse's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year of the spouse's death and reduced by 1 for each subsequent year, or, if distributions are being made over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below, over such period.

(ii) the designated beneficiary is not the Depositor's surviving spouse, the remaining interest will be distributed over the beneficiary's remaining life expectancy as determined in the year following the death of the Depositor and reduced by 1 for each subsequent year, or over the period in paragraph (a)(iii) below if longer.

(iii) there is no designated beneficiary, the remaining interest will be distributed over the remaining life expectancy of the Depositor as determined in the year of the Depositor's death and reduced by 1 for each subsequent year.

(b) If the Depositor dies before the required beginning date, the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with (i) below or, if elected or there is no designated beneficiary, in accordance with (ii) below:

(i) The remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with paragraphs (a)(i) and (a)(ii) above (but not over the period in paragraph (a)(iii), even
if longer), starting by the end of the calendar year following the year of the Depositor's death. If, however, the designated beneficiary is the Depositor's surviving spouse, then this distribution is not required to begin before the end of the calendar year in which the Depositor would have reached age 70½. But, in such case, if the Depositor's surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin, then the remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with (a)(ii) above (but not over the period in paragraph (a)(iii), even if longer), over such spouse's designated beneficiary's life expectancy, or in accordance with (ii) below if there is no such designated beneficiary.

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

4. If the Depositor dies before his or her entire interest has been distributed and if the designated beneficiary is not the Depositor's surviving spouse, no additional contributions may be accepted in the Account.

5. The minimum amount that must be distributed each year, beginning with the year containing the Depositor's required beginning date, is known as the "required minimum distribution" and is determined as follows:

(a) The required minimum distribution under paragraph 2(b) for any year, beginning with the year the Depositor reaches age 70½, is the Depositor's Account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the distribution period in the uniform lifetime table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. However, if the Depositor's designated beneficiary is his or her surviving spouse, the required minimum distribution for a year shall not be more than the Depositor's Account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the number in the joint and last survivor table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9. The required minimum distribution for a year under this paragraph (a) is determined using the Depositor's (or, if applicable, the Depositor and spouse's) attained age (or ages) in the year.

(b) The required minimum distribution under paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i) for a year, beginning with the year following the year of the Depositor's death (or the year the Depositor would have reached age 70½, if applicable under paragraph 3(b)(i)) is the Account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the life expectancy (in the single life table in Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9) of the individual specified in such paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)(i).

(c) The required minimum distribution for the year the Depositor reaches age 70½ can be made as late as April 1 of the following year. The required minimum distribution for any other year must be made by the end of such year.

6. The owner of two or more traditional IRAs may satisfy the minimum distribution requirements described above by taking from one traditional IRA the amount required to satisfy the requirement for another in accordance with the regulations under section 408(a)(6).

Article V

1. The Depositor agrees to provide the Custodian with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by section 408(i) and Regulations sections 1.408-5 and 1.408-6.

2. The Custodian agrees to submit to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Depositor the reports prescribed by the IRS.

Article VI

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

Article VII

This agreement will be amended as necessary to comply with the provisions of the Code and the related regulations. Other amendments may be made with the consent of the Depositor and the Custodian.

Article VIII

1. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to terms used in this Agreement:

(a) "Account" or "Custodial Account" means the custodial account established hereunder for the benefit of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

(b) "Agreement" means the Fidelity IRA Custodial Agreement and Disclosure Statement, including the information and provisions set forth in any Application that goes with this Agreement, as may be amended from time to time. This Agreement, including the Account Application and any designation of Beneficiary filed with the Custodian, may be proved either by an original copy or by a reproduced copy thereof, including, without limitation, a copy reproduced by photocopying, facsimile transmission, electronic record or electronic imaging.

(c) "Account Application" or "Application" shall mean the Application and the accompanying instructions, as may be amended from time to time, by which this Agreement is established between the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) and the Custodian. The statements contained therein shall be incorporated into this Agreement.

(d) "Authorized Agent" means the person or persons authorized by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian to purchase or sell Shares or Other Funding Vehicles in the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) Account and to perform the duties and responsibilities on behalf of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) as set forth under this Agreement. The Custodian shall have no duty to question the authority of any such Authorized Agent.

(e) "Beneficiary" shall mean the person(s) or entity (including a trust or estate, in which case the term may mean the trustee or personal representative acting in their fiduciary capacity) designated as such by the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, designated as such by a Beneficiary) (i) in a manner acceptable to and filed with the Custodian pursuant to Article VIII, Section 7 of this Agreement, or (ii) pursuant to the default provisions of Article VIII, Section 7 of this Agreement.

(f) "Code" shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(g) "Company" shall mean FMR LLC, a Delaware corporation, or any successor or affiliate thereof to which FMR LLC may, from time to time, delegate or assign any or all of its rights or responsibilities under this Agreement.

(h) "Conversion Amount" shall mean all or any part of a distribution from an IRA other than a Roth IRA (including a SEP IRA, SARSEP IRA, or a SIMPLE IRA) deposited in a Roth IRA.

(i) "Custodian" shall mean Fidelity Management Trust Company or its successor(s) or affiliates. Custodian shall include any agent of the Custodian as duly appointed by the Custodian.

(j) "Depositor" means the person named in the Account Application establishing an Account for the purpose of making contributions to an individual retirement account as provided for under the Code. This term shall not include a Beneficiary who establishes an Account with the Custodian after the death of the Depositor.

(k) "Investment Company Shares" or "Shares" shall mean shares of stock, trust certificates, or other evidences of interest (including fractional shares) in any corporation, partnership, trust, or other entity registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 for which Fidelity Management & Research Company, a Massachusetts corporation, or its successors or affiliates (collectively, for purposes of this Agreement "FMR") serves as investment advisor.

(l) "Money Market Shares" shall mean any Investment Company Shares which are issued by a money market mutual fund.

(m) "Other Funding Vehicles" shall include (i) all marketable securities traded over the counter or on a recognized securities exchange which are eligible for registration on the book entry system maintained by the Depository Guaranty Trust Company ("DTC") or its successors; (ii) if permitted by the Custodian, including interest bearing accounts, and (iii) such other non-DTC eligible assets (but not including futures contracts) which are permitted to be acquired under a custodial account pursuant to Section 408(a) of the Code and which are acceptable to the Custodian. Notwithstanding the above, the Custodian reserves the right to refuse to accept and hold any specific asset. All assets of the Custodial Account shall be registered in the name of the Custodian or its nominee, but such assets shall generally be held in an Account for which the records are maintained on a proprietary recordkeeping system of the Company.

2. Investment of Contributions. Contributions to the Account may only be invested in Investment Company Shares and Other Funding Vehicles. The Custodian reserves the right to refuse to accept and hold any specific asset, including tax-free investment vehicles. Contributions shall be invested as follows:

(a) *General.* Contributions (including transfers of assets) will be invested in accordance with the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent's or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) instructions in the Application, or as the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) directs in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, and with subsequent instructions given by the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), as the case may be to the Custodian in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. By giving such instructions to the Custodian, such person will be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of the then-current prospectus or disclosure document for any Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles in which the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) directs the Custodian to invest assets in the Account. All charges incidental to carrying out such instructions shall be charged and collected in accordance with Article VIII, Section 18.

(b) *Initial Contribution.* The Custodian will invest all contributions (including transfers of assets) promptly after the receipt thereof. However, the Custodian shall not be obligated to invest the Depositor's initial contribution (or the Beneficiary's initial transfer of assets) to this Custodial Account as indicated on the Application, until at least seven (7) calendar days have elapsed from the date of acceptance of the Application by or on behalf of the Custodian. The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement which accompanies this Agreement unless a request for revocation is made to the Custodian within seven (7) calendar days following the acceptance of the Application by or on behalf of the Custodian as evidenced by notification to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian.

(c) *Incomplete, Unclear or Unacceptable Instructions.* If the Custodial Account at any time contains an amount as to which investment instructions in accordance with this Section 2 have not been received by the Custodian, or if the Custodian receives instructions as to investment selection or allocation which are, in the opinion of the Custodian, incomplete, not clear or otherwise not acceptable, the Custodian may request additional instructions from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary). Pending receipt of such instructions any amount may (i) remain uninvested pending receipt by the Custodian of clear investment instructions from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary), (ii) be invested in Money Market Shares or other core account investment vehicle, or (iii) be returned to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) as the case may be, and any other investment may remain unchanged. The Custodian shall not be liable to anyone for any loss resulting from delay in investing such amount or in implementing such instructions. Notwithstanding the above, the Custodian may, but need not, for administrative convenience maintain a balance of up to $100 of uninvested cash in the Custodial Account.

(d) *Minimum Investment.* Any other provision herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary) may not direct that any part or all of the Custodial Account be invested in Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles unless the aggregate amount to be invested is at least such amount as the Custodian shall establish from time to time.

(e) *No Duty.* The Custodian shall not have any duty to question the directions of the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in the investment or ongoing management of the Custodial Account or to advise the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) regarding the purchase, retention, withdrawal, or sale of assets credited to the Custodial Account. The Custodian, or any of its affiliates, successors, agents or assigns, shall not be liable for any loss which results from the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent's or the Beneficiary's) exercise of control (whether by his or her action or inaction) over the Custodial Account, or any loss which results from any directions received from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) with respect to IRA assets.

3. Contributions by Divorced or Separated Spouses. All alimony and separate maintenance payments received by a divorced or separated spouse, and taxable under Section 71 of the Code, shall be considered compensation for purposes of computing the maximum annual contribution to the Custodial Account, and the limitations for contributions by a divorced or separated spouse shall be the same as for any other individual.

4. Contribution Deadlines. The following contribution deadlines generally apply to certain transactions within your IRA.

(a) *Contributions.* The last day to make annual contributions (including catch-up contributions) for a particular tax year is the deadline for filing the Depositor's federal income tax return (not including extensions), or such later date as may be determined by the Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service for the taxable year for which the contribution relates; provided, however, the Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) designates, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, the contribution as a contribution for such taxable year.

(b) *Recharacterizations.* A contribution that constitutes a recharacterization of a prior IRA or Roth IRA contribution for a particular tax year must be made by the deadline for filing the Depositor's income tax return (including extensions) for such tax year or such later date as authorized by the IRS.

The Custodian will not be responsible under any circumstances for the timing, purpose or propriety of any contribution nor shall the Custodian incur any liability for any tax, penalty, or loss imposed on account of any contribution.

5. Rollover Contributions. The Custodian will accept for the Depositor's Custodial Account in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian all rollover contributions which consist of cash, and it may, but shall be under no obligation to, accept all or any part of any other property permitted as an investment under Code Section 408. The Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) shall designate in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian each rollover contribution as such to the Custodian, and by such designation shall confirm to the Custodian that a proposed rollover contribution qualifies as a rollover contribution within the meaning of Sections 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3), and/or 457(e)(16) of the Code. The Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) shall provide any information the Custodian may require to properly allocate rollover contributions to the Depositor's Account(s). Submission by or on behalf of a Depositor of a rollover contribution consisting of assets other than cash or property permitted as an investment under this Article VIII shall be deemed to be the instruction of the Depositor to the Custodian that, if such rollover contribution is accepted, the Custodian will use its best efforts to sell those assets for the Depositor's Account, and to invest the proceeds of any such sale in accordance with Section 2. The Custodian shall not be liable to anyone for any loss resulting from such sale or delay in effecting such sale; or for any loss of income or appreciation with respect to the proceeds thereof after such sale and prior to investment pursuant to Section 2; or for any failure to effect such sale if such property proves not readily marketable in the ordinary course of business. All brokerage and other costs incidental to the sale or attempted sale of such property will be charged to the Custodial Account in accordance with Article VIII, Section 18. The Custodian will not be responsible for any losses the Depositor may incur as a result of the timing of any rollover from another trustee or custodian that is due to circumstances reasonably beyond the control of the Custodian. It shall be the Depositor's responsibility to ensure that any minimum distribution required by sections 408(a)(6) and 401(a)(9) of the Code and applicable regulations is made prior to giving the Custodian such rollover instructions.

6. Reinvestment of Earnings. In the absence of other instructions pursuant to Section 2, distributions of every nature received in respect of the assets in a Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) Custodial Account shall be reinvested as follows:

(a) in the case of a distribution in respect of Investment Company Shares which may be received, at the election of the shareholder, in cash or in additional Shares of an Investment Company, the Custodian shall elect to receive such distribution in additional Investment Company Shares;

(b) in the case of a cash distribution which is received in respect of Investment Company Shares, the Custodian shall reinvest such cash in additional Shares of that Investment Company;

(c) in the case of any other distribution of any nature received in respect of assets in the Custodial Account, the distribution shall be liquidated to cash, if necessary, and shall be reinvested in accordance with the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent's, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) instructions pursuant to Section 2.

7. Designation of Beneficiary.

A Depositor may designate a Beneficiary for his or her Account as follows:

(a) *General.* A Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may designate a Beneficiary or Beneficiaries at any time, and any such designation may be changed or revoked at any time, by a designation executed by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to, and filed with, the Custodian; provided, however, that such designation, or change or revocation of a prior designation, shall not be effective unless it is received and accepted by the Custodian no later than nine months after the death of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), and provided, further, that such designation, change or revocation shall not be effective as to any assets distributed or transferred out of the Account (including a transfer to an inherited IRA or Beneficiary Distribution Account) prior to the Custodian's receipt and acceptance of such designation, change, or revocation. Subject to Sections 9 and 10 below, the Custodian may distribute or transfer any portion of the Account immediately following the death of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) under the provisions of the designation then on file with the Custodian, and such distribution or transfer discharges the Custodian from any and all claims as to the portion of the Account so distributed or transferred. The latest such designation or change or revocation shall control except as determined by applicable law. If the Depositor had not by the date of his or her death properly designated a Beneficiary in accordance with the preceding sentence, or if no designated primary or contingent Beneficiary survives the Depositor, the Depositor's Beneficiary shall be his or her surviving spouse, but if he or she has no surviving spouse, his or her estate. If the Depositor designates more than one primary or contingent Beneficiary but does not specify the percentages to which such Beneficiary(ies) is entitled, payment will be made to the surviving Beneficiary(ies), as applicable, in equal shares. Unless otherwise designated by the Depositor in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, if a primary or contingent Beneficiary designated by the Depositor predeceases the Depositor, the Shares and Other Funding Vehicles for which that deceased Beneficiary is entitled will be divided equally among the surviving primary and contingent Beneficiary(ies), as applicable. If the Beneficiary is not a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (including a resident alien individual) at the time of the Depositor's death, the distribution options and tax treatment available to such Beneficiary may be more restrictive. Unless otherwise designated by the Depositor in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, if there are no primary Beneficiaries living at the time of the Depositor's death, payment of the Depositor's Account upon his or her death will be made to the surviving contingent Beneficiaries designated by the Depositor. If a Beneficiary does not predecease the Depositor but dies before receiving his or her entire interest in the Custodial Account, his or her remaining interest in the Custodial Account shall be paid to a Beneficiary or Beneficiaries designated by such Beneficiary(ies) as his or her successor Beneficiary in a form and manner acceptable to, and filed with, the Custodian; provided, however, that such designation must be received and accepted by the Custodian in accordance with this section. If no proper designation has been made by such Beneficiary in accordance with this section, distributions will be made to such Beneficiary's estate. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, for purposes of distributions calculated and requested pursuant to Article IV, the designated beneficiary within the meaning of Section 401(a)(9)(E) of the Code shall be the individual designated as such by the Depositor. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, unless otherwise designated by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, by a Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, when used in this Agreement or in any designation of Beneficiary received and accepted by the Custodian, the term "per stirpes" shall be construed as follows: if any primary or contingent Beneficiary, as applicable, does not survive the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), but leaves surviving descendants, any share otherwise payable to such beneficiary shall instead be paid to such beneficiary's surviving descendants by right of representation. In all cases, the Custodian shall be authorized to rely on any representation of facts made by the Depositor, the executor or administrator of the estate of the Depositor, any Beneficiary, the executor or administrator of the estate of any Beneficiary, or any other person deemed appropriate by the Custodian in determining the identity of unnamed Beneficiaries.

(b) *Minors.* If a distribution upon the death of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) is payable to a person known by the Custodian to be a minor or otherwise under a legal disability, the Custodian may, in its absolute discretion, make all, or any part of the distribution to (i) a parent of such person, (ii) the guardian, conservator, or other legal representative, wherever appointed, of such person, (iii) a custodial account established under a Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, or similar act, (iv) any person having control or custody of such person, or (v) to such person directly. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, if the Account is established for a minor under the provisions of either the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (to the extent permitted by the Custodian), the beneficiary of such Account while so established and maintained shall be the minor's estate or as otherwise determined in accordance with the applicable state Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or Uniform Transfers to Minors Act.

(c) *QTIPs and QDOTs.* A Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may designate as Beneficiary of his or her Account a trust for the benefit of his or her surviving spouse that is intended to satisfy the conditions of Sections 2056(b)(7) or 2056A of the Code (a "Spousal Trust"). In that event, if the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) is survived by his or her spouse, the following provisions shall apply to the Account, from and after the death of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) until the death of the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) surviving spouse: (i) all of the income of the Account

shall, at the direction of the trustee(s) of the Spousal Trust, be paid to the Spousal Trust annually or at more frequent intervals, and (ii) no person shall have the power to appoint any part of the Account to any person other than the Spousal Trust. To the extent permitted by Section 401(a)(9) of the Code, as determined by the trustee(s) of the Spousal Trust, the surviving spouse of a Depositor who has designated a Spousal Trust as his or her Beneficiary may be treated as his or her "designated beneficiary" for purposes of the distribution requirements of that Code section. The Custodian shall have no responsibility to determine whether such treatment is appropriate.

(d) *Judicial Determination.* Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, in the event of reasonable doubt respecting the proper course of action to be taken, the Custodian may in its sole and absolute discretion resolve such doubt by judicial determination which shall be binding on all parties claiming any interest in the Account. In such event all court costs, legal expenses, reasonable compensation of time expended by the Custodian in the performance of its duties, and other appropriate and pertinent expenses and costs shall be collected by the Custodian from the Custodial Account in accordance with Article VIII, Section 18.

(e) *No Duty.* The Custodian shall not have any duty to question the directions of a Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) as to the time(s) and amount(s) of distributions from the Custodial Account, or to advise him or her regarding the compliance of such distributions with Section 408(a)(6), Section 401(a)(9), Section 2056(b)(7) or Section 2056A of the Code.

8. Payroll Deduction. Subject to approval of the Custodian, a Depositor may choose to have contributions to his or her Custodial Account made through payroll deduction if the Account is maintained as part of a program or plan sponsored by the Depositor's employer, or if the employer otherwise agrees to provide such service. In order to establish payroll deduction, the Depositor must authorize his or her employer to deduct a fixed amount or percentage from each pay period's salary up to the maximum annual IRA contribution limit per year, unless such contributions are being made pursuant to a Simplified Employee Pension Plan described under Section 408(k) of the Code, in which case, contributions can be made up to the maximum annual percentage limit of the Depositor's earned compensation (subject to the contribution limits as described in Section 402(h)(2) and the compensation limits as described in Section 401(a)(17), 404(l) and 408(k) of the Code). Contributions to a Custodial Account of the Depositor's spouse may be made through payroll deduction if the employer authorizes the use of payroll deductions for such contributions, but such contributions must be made to a separate Account maintained for the benefit of the Depositor's spouse. The Custodian shall continue to receive for the Depositor's Account payroll deduction contributions until such time as the Depositor's instruction to his or her employer (with reasonable advance notice) causes such contributions to be modified or to cease.

9. Transfers to or from the Account. Assets held on behalf of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in another IRA may be transferred by the trustee or custodian thereof directly to the Custodian, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to be held in the Custodial Account for the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) under this Agreement. The Custodian will not be responsible for any losses the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may incur as a result of the timing of any transfer from another trustee or custodian that are due to circumstances reasonably beyond the control of the Custodian. The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be responsible for ensuring that any transfer of another IRA by the trustee or custodian thereof directly to the Custodian is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the instrument governing the IRA of the transferor trustee or custodian, the Code and any related rules, regulations and guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service.

Assets held on behalf of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in the Account may be transferred directly to a trustee or custodian of another IRA established for the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), if so directed by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian; provided, however, that it shall be the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) responsibility to ensure that the transfer is permissible and any minimum distributions required by Sections 408(a)(6) and 401(a)(9) of the Code and applicable regulations is satisfied.

10. Distributions from the Account. Distributions from the Account will be made only upon the request of the Depositor (or, with the prior consent of the Custodian, the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) to the Custodian in such form and in such manner as is acceptable to the Custodian, and will generally be included in the gross income of the recipient to the extent required by law. Notwithstanding this Section 10 and Section 17 below, the Custodian is empowered to make distributions absent the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent or after the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) direction if directed to do so pursuant to a court order or levy of any kind, or in the event the Custodian resigns or is removed as Custodian. In such instance, neither the Custodian nor the Company shall in any event incur any liability for acting in accordance with such court order or levy, or with the procedures for resignation or removal in Section 24 below. For distributions requested pursuant to Article IV, life expectancy shall be calculated based on information provided by the Depositor (or with the prior consent of the Custodian, the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) using any applicable distribution period from tables prescribed by the IRS in regulations or other guidance. The Custodian shall be under no duty to perform any calculations in connection with distributions requested pursuant to Article IV, unless specifically required to by the IRS. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the direction of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), and with the consent of the Custodian, the Custodian may perform calculations in connection with such distributions. The Custodian shall not incur any liability for errors in any such calculations as a result of reliance on information provided by the Depositor (or with the prior consent of the Custodian, the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Custodian is not obligated to make any distribution, including a minimum required distribution as specified in Article IV above, absent a specific direction from the Depositor (or with the prior consent of the Custodian, the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) to do so in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, and the Custodian may rely, and shall be fully protected in so relying, upon any such direction. The Custodian will not, under any circumstances, be responsible for the timing, purpose or propriety of any distribution made hereunder, nor shall the Custodian incur any liability or responsibility for any tax or penalty imposed on account of any distribution or failure to make a required distribution. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, on or before December 31, 2003, a Beneficiary receiving distributions pursuant to Paragraph 3(b)(ii) of Article IV of this Custodial Agreement may generally begin taking distributions over the Beneficiary's remaining life expectancy in accordance with Section 401(a)(9) of the Code and related regulations.

11. Conversion of Distributions from the Account. Generally, the Depositor may convert any or all distributions from the Account, for deposit into a Roth IRA ("Conversion Amount(s)"). However, any minimum distribution from the Account required by Sections 408(a)(6) and 401(a)(9) of the Code and applicable regulations for the year of the conversion cannot be converted to a Roth IRA. The Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) shall designate in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian each Conversion Amount as such to the Custodian and by such designation shall confirm to the Custodian that a proposed Conversion Amount qualifies as a conversion within the meaning of Sections 408A(c)(3), 408A(d)(3) and 408A(e) of the Code, except that any conversion contribution shall not be considered a rollover contribution for purposes of Section 408(d)(3)(B) of the Code relating to the one rollover per year rule. Conversions must generally be made by December 31 of the year to which the conversion relates. Conversions made via a 60-day rollover must be deposited in a Roth IRA within 60 days.

12. Recharacterization of Contributions. Annual contributions or conversion contributions held on behalf of the Depositor in a Roth IRA may be transferred ("recharacterized") via a trustee-to-trustee transfer to the Custodian, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to be held in the Custodial Account for the Depositor under this Agreement. The Custodian will not be responsible for any penalties or losses the Depositor may incur as a result of the timing of any such recharacterization from another trustee or custodian that are due to circumstances reasonably beyond the control of the Custodian.

Annual contributions held on behalf of the Depositor in the Account may be transferred ("recharacterized") via a trustee-to-trustee transfer to a trustee or custodian of a Roth IRA established for the Depositor, if so directed by the Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. It shall be the Depositor's responsibility in all cases to ensure that the recharacterization is permissible and satisfies the requirements of Code Section 408A and any related regulations, and any other applicable guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service.

A contribution that constitutes a recharacterization of a prior contribution or conversion must be made by the deadline for filing the Depositor's income tax return for the year the contribution or conversion, as applicable, relates or such later date as authorized by the IRS.

13. Actions in the Absence of Specific Instructions. If the Custodian receives no response to communications sent to the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) at the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) last known address as shown in the records of the Custodian, or if the Custodian determines, on the basis of evidence satisfactory to it, that the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) is legally incompetent, the Custodian thereafter may make such determinations with respect to distributions, investments, and other administrative matters arising under this

Agreement as it considers reasonable, notwithstanding any prior instructions or directions given by or on behalf of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). Any determinations so made shall be binding on all persons having or claiming any interest under the Custodial Account, and the Custodian shall not incur any obligation or liability for any such determination made in good faith, for any action taken in pursuance thereof, or for any fluctuations in the value of the Account in the event of a delay resulting from the Custodian's good faith decision to await additional information or evidence.

14. Instructions, Notices, and Communications. All instructions, notices or communications, written or otherwise, required to be given by the Custodian to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to have been given when delivered or provided to the last known address, including an electronic address of the Depositor or the Beneficiary in the records of the Custodian. All instructions, notices, or communications, written or otherwise, required to be given by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) to the Custodian shall be mailed, delivered or provided to the Custodian at its designated mailing address, including an electronic address if authorized by the Custodian, as specified on the Application or Account statement (or such other address as the Custodian may specify), and no such instruction, notice, or communication shall be effective until the Custodian's actual receipt thereof.

15. Effect of Instructions, Notices, and Communications.

(a) *General.* The Custodian shall be entitled to rely conclusively upon, and shall be fully protected in any action or non-action taken in good faith in reliance upon, any instructions, notices, communications or instruments, written or otherwise, believed to have been genuine and properly executed. Any such notification may be proved by original copy or reproduced copy thereof, including, without limitation, a copy produced by photocopying, facsimile transmission, electronic record or electronic imaging. For purposes of this Agreement, the Custodian may (but is not required to) give the same effect to a telephonic instruction or an instruction received through electronic commerce as it gives to a written instruction, and the Custodian's action in doing so shall be protected to the same extent as if such telephonic or electronic commerce instructions were, in fact, a written instruction. Any such instruction may be proved by audio recorded tape, data file or electronic record maintained by the Custodian, or other means acceptable to the Custodian, as the case may be.

(b) *Incomplete or Unclear Instructions.* If the Custodian receives instructions or other information relating to the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) Custodial Account which are, in the opinion of the Custodian, incomplete or not clear, the Custodian may request instructions or other information from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). Pending receipt of any such instructions or other information, the Custodian shall not be liable to anyone for any loss resulting from any delay, action or inaction on the part of the Custodian. In all cases, the Custodian shall not have any duty to question any such instructions or information from a Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) relating to his or her Custodial Account or to otherwise advise the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) regarding any matter relating thereto.

16. Tax Matters.

(a) *General.* The Custodian shall cause required reports and returns to be submitted to the Internal Revenue Service and to the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) including any returns relating to unrelated business taxable income generated by the Account. Such individual shall prepare any other report or return required in connection with maintaining the Account. Any taxes that result from unrelated business taxable income generated by the Account shall be remitted by the Custodian from available assets in the Account.

(b) *Annual Report.* As required by the Internal Revenue Service, the Custodian shall deliver to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) a report(s) of certain transactions effected in the Custodial Account and the fair market value of the assets of the Custodial Account as of the close of the prior calendar year. Unless the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) sends the Custodian written objection to a report within ninety (90) days of receipt, the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to have approved of such report, and the Custodian and the Company, and their officers, employees and agents shall be forever released and discharged from all liability and accountability to anyone with respect to their acts, transactions, duties and responsibilities as shown on or reflected by such report(s). The Company shall not incur any liability in the event the Custodian does not satisfy its obligations as described herein.

(c) *Tax Withholding.* Any distributions from the Custodial Account may be made by the Custodian net of any required tax withholding. If permitted by the Custodian, any distributions from the Custodial Account may be made net of any voluntary tax withholding requested by the Depositor (or, if permitted by the Custodian, the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). The Custodian shall be under no duty to withhold any excise penalty which may be due as a result of any transaction in the Custodial Account.

17. Spendthrift Provision. Subject to Section 10 above, any interest in the Account shall generally not be transferred or assigned by voluntary or involuntary act of the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) or by operation of law; nor shall any interest in the Account be subject to alienation, assignment, garnishment, attachment, receivership, execution or levy except as required by law. However, this Section 17 shall not in any way be construed to, and the Custodian is in no way obligated or expected to, commence or defend any legal action in connection with this Agreement or the Custodial Account. Commencement of any such legal action or proceeding or defense shall be the sole responsibility of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) unless agreed upon by the Custodian and the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), and unless the Custodian is fully indemnified for doing so to the Custodian's satisfaction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a property settlement between a Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) and his or her former spouse pursuant to which the transfer of a Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) interest hereunder, or a portion thereof, is incorporated in a divorce decree or in an instrument, written or otherwise, incident to such divorce or legal separation, then the interest so decreed by a Court to be the property of such former spouse shall be transferred to a separate Custodial Account for the benefit of such former spouse, in accordance with Section 408(d)(6) of the Code and Section 10 above. In the event the Custodian is directed to distribute assets from the Custodial Account pursuant to a court order or levy, the Custodian shall do so in accordance with such order or levy and Section 10 above, and the Custodian shall not incur any liability for distributing such assets of the Account.

18. Fees and Expenses.

(a) *General.* The fees of the Custodian for performing its duties hereunder shall be in such amount as it shall establish from time to time, as communicated on the Schedule of Fees which accompanies this Agreement, or in some other manner acceptable to the Custodian. All such fees, as well as expenses (such as, without limitation, brokerage commissions upon the investment of funds, fees for special legal services, taxes levied or assessed, or expenses in connection with the liquidation or retention of all or part of a rollover contribution), shall be collected by the Custodian from cash available in the Custodial Account, or if insufficient cash shall be available, by sale, or withdrawal of sufficient assets in the Custodial Account and application of the sales proceeds, or funds withdrawn, to pay such fees and expenses. Alternatively, but only with the consent of the Custodian, fees and expenses may be paid directly to the Custodian by the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) by separate check.

(b) *Advisor Fees.* The Custodian shall, upon direction from the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), disburse from the Custodial Account payment to the Depositor's (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) registered investment advisor any fees for financial advisory services rendered with regard to the assets held in the Account. Any such direction must be provided in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. The Custodian shall not incur any liability for executing such direction. The Custodian shall be entitled to rely conclusively upon, and shall be fully protected in any action or non-action taken in full faith reliance upon any such fee disbursement direction.

(c) *Sale of Assets/Withdrawal of Funds.* Whenever it shall be necessary in accordance with this Section 18 to sell assets, or withdraw funds, in order to pay fees or expenses, the Custodian may sell, or withdraw, any or all of the assets credited to the Custodial Account at that time, and shall invest the portion of the sales proceeds/funds withdrawn remaining after collection of the applicable fees and expenses therefrom in accordance with Section 2. The Company or Custodian shall not incur any liability on account of its sale or retention of assets under such circumstances.

19. Escrow. With the consent of the Custodian, the Custodial Account may serve as an escrow arrangement to hold restricted distributions from defined benefit plans pursuant to applicable Income Tax Regulations. In such event, the Custodian will act in accordance with an escrow agreement acceptable to it and pursuant to which it will only act upon the direction of the trustee of the distributing plan with respect to distributions from the Account. Such agreement will remain in place until the trustee of the distributing plan releases the Custodian from such escrow agreement.

20. Voting with Respect to Securities. The Custodian shall deliver to the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) all prospectuses and proxies that may come into the Custodian's possession by reason of its holding of Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles in the Custodial Account. The Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may direct the Custodian as to the manner in which any Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles held in the Custodial Account shall be voted with respect to any matters as to which the Custodian as holder of record is entitled to vote, coming before any meeting of shareholders of the

corporation which issued such securities, or of holders of interest in the Investment Company or corporation which issued such Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles. All such directions shall be in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, and delivered to the Custodian or its designee within the time prescribed by it. The Custodian shall vote only those securities and Investment Company Shares with respect to which it has received timely directions from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary); provided however, that by establishing (or having established) the Custodial Account the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) authorizes the Custodian to vote any Investment Company Shares held in the Custodial Account on the applicable record date, for which no timely instructions are received, in the same proportions as the Custodian has been instructed to vote the Investment Company Shares held in the Custodial Accounts for which it has received timely instructions, but effective solely with respect to votes before January 1, 2003, only to the extent that such vote is necessary to establish a quorum.

21. Limitations on Custodial Liability and Indemnification. Neither the Custodian, the Company nor any agent or affiliate thereof provides tax or legal advice. Depositors, Beneficiaries and Authorized Agents are strongly encouraged to consult with their attorney or tax adviser with regard to their specific situation. The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) and the Custodian intend that the Custodian shall have and exercise no discretion, authority, or responsibility as to any investment in connection with the Account and the Custodian shall not be responsible in any way for the purpose, propriety or tax treatment of any contribution, or of any distribution, or any other action or nonaction taken pursuant to the Depositor's direction (or that of the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) who directs the investment of his or her Account shall bear sole responsibility for the suitability of any directed investment and for any adverse consequences arising from such an investment, including, without limitation, the inability of the Custodian to value or to sell an illiquid investment, or the generation of unrelated business taxable income with respect to an investment.

Unless the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) sends the Custodian written objection to any statement, notice, confirmation or report within ninety (90) days of receipt from the Custodian, the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to have approved of such statement, notice, confirmation or report, and the Custodian and the Company, and their officers, employees and agents shall be forever released and discharged from all liability and accountability to anyone with respect to their acts, transactions, duties and responsibilities as shown on or reflected by such statement, notice, confirmation or report(s).

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall at all times fully indemnify and save harmless the Custodian, the Company and their agents, affiliates, successors and assigns and their officers, directors and employees, from any and all liability arising from the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent's or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) direction under this account and from any and all other liability whatsoever which may arise in connection with this Agreement except liability arising from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the indemnified person. The Custodian shall not have any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any successor or predecessor custodian of this Account.

22. Delegation to Agents. The Custodian may delegate to one or more entities the performance of recordkeeping, ministerial and other services in connection with the Custodial Account, for a reasonable fee (to be paid by the Custodian and not by the Custodial Account). Any such agent's duties and responsibilities shall be confined solely to the performance of such services, and shall continue only for so long as the Custodian named in the Application or its successor serves as Custodian or otherwise deems appropriate.

Although the Custodian shall have no responsibility to give effect to a direction from anyone other than the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), the Custodian may, in its discretion, establish procedures pursuant to which the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may delegate, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to a third party any or all of the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) powers and duties hereunder. Any such third party to whom the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) has so delegated powers and duties shall be treated as the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) for purposes of applying the preceding sentences of this paragraph and the provisions of this Agreement.

23. Amendment of Agreement. The Custodian may amend this Agreement in any respect at any time (including retroactively), so that it may conform with applicable provisions of the Code, or with any other applicable law as in effect from time to time, or to make such other changes to this Agreement as the Custodian deems advisable. Any such amendment shall be effected by delivery to the Custodian and to the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) at his or her last known address, including an electronic address (as shown in the records of the Custodian) a copy of such amendment or a restatement of this Custodial Agreement. The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to consent to any such amendment(s) if he or she fails to object thereto by sending notice to the Custodian, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, within thirty (30) calendar days from the date a copy of such amendment(s) or restatement is delivered to the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) to terminate this Custodial Account and distribute the proceeds, as so directed by the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

24. Resignation or Removal of Custodian. The Company may remove the Custodian at any time, and the Custodian may resign at any time, upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). Upon the removal or resignation of the Custodian, the Company may, but shall not be required to, appoint a successor custodian under this Custodial Agreement; provided that any successor custodian shall satisfy the requirements of Section 408(a)(2) of the Code. Upon any such successor's acceptance of appointment, the Custodian shall transfer the assets of the Custodial Account, to such successor custodian; provided, however, that the Custodian is authorized to reserve such sum of money or property as it may deem advisable for payment of any liabilities constituting a charge on or against the assets of the Custodial Account, or on or against the Custodian or the Company. The Custodian shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of any predecessor or successor to it. Upon acceptance of such appointment, a successor custodian shall be vested with all authority, discretionary or otherwise, of the Custodian pursuant to this Agreement. If no successor custodian is appointed by the Company, the Custodial Account shall be terminated, and the assets of the Account, reduced by the amount of any unpaid fees or expenses, will be distributed to the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

25. Termination of the Custodial Account. The Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may terminate the Custodial Account at any time upon notice to the Custodian in a manner and form acceptable to the Custodian. Upon such termination, the Custodian shall transfer the assets of the Custodial Account, reduced by the amount of any unpaid fees or expenses, to the custodian or trustee of another individual retirement account (within the meaning of Section 408 of the Code) or other retirement plan designated by the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) as described in Article VIII, Section 9. The Custodian shall not be liable for losses arising from the acts, omissions, delays or other inaction of any such transferee custodian or trustee. If notice of the Depositor's (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) intention to terminate the Custodial Account is received by the Custodian and the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) has not designated a transferee custodian or trustee for the assets in the Account, then the Account, reduced by any unpaid fees or expenses, will be distributed to the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

26. Governing Law. This Agreement, and the duties and obligations of the Company and the Custodian under this Agreement, shall be construed, administered and enforced according to the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except as superseded by federal law or statute.

27. When Effective. This Agreement shall not become effective until acceptance of the Application by or on behalf of the Custodian at its principal office, as evidenced by a notice to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

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Fidelity Roth IRA

Fidelity Roth Individual Retirement Account
Under Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code

The Depositor whose name appears on the accompanying Application is establishing a Roth individual retirement account (Roth IRA) under Section 408A to provide for his or her retirement and for the support of his or her beneficiaries after death. The Custodian named on the accompanying Application has given the Depositor a Disclosure Statement required under Regulations Section 1.408-6. The Depositor has deposited with the Custodian an initial contribution, as set forth in the accompanying Application. The Depositor and the Custodian make the following Agreement:

Article I

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

Article II

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

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

Article III

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

Article IV

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

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

Article V

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

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

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

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

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

Article VI

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

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

Article VII

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

Article VIII

This agreement will be amended as necessary to comply with the provisions of the Code, the related regulations, and other published guidance. Other amendments may be made with the consent of the Depositor and the Custodian.

Article IX

1. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to terms used in this Agreement:

(a) "Account" or "Custodial Account" means the custodial account established hereunder for the benefit of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

(b) "Agreement" means the Fidelity Roth IRA Custodial Agreement and Disclosure Statement, including the information and provisions set forth in any Application that goes with this Agreement, as may be amended from time to time. This Agreement, including the Application and any designation of Beneficiary filed with the Custodian, may be proved either by an original copy or by a reproduced copy thereof, including, without limitation, a copy reproduced by photocopying, facsimile transmission, electronic record, or electronic imaging.

(c) "Account Application" or "Application" shall mean the Application and the accompanying instructions, as may be amended from time to time, by which this Agreement is established between the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) and the Custodian. The statements contained therein shall be incorporated into this Agreement.

(d) "Authorized Agent" means the person or persons authorized by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian to purchase or sell Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles in the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) Account and to perform the duties and responsibilities on behalf of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) as set forth under this Agreement. The Custodian shall have no duty to question the authority of any such Authorized Agent.

(e) "Beneficiary" shall mean the person(s) or entity (including a trust or estate, in which case the term may mean the trustee or personal representative acting in their fiduciary capacity) designated as such by the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, designated as such by a Beneficiary) (i) in a manner acceptable to and filed with the Custodian pursuant to Article IX, Section 8 of this Agreement, or (ii) pursuant to the default provisions of Article IX, Section 8 of this Agreement.

(f) "Code" shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(g) "Company" shall mean FMR LLC, a Delaware corporation, or any successor or affiliate thereof to which FMR LLC may, from time to time, delegate or assign any or all of its rights or responsibilities under this Agreement.

(h) "Conversion Amount" shall mean all or any part of a distribution from an IRA other than a Roth IRA (including a SEP IRA, SARSEP IRA, or a SIMPLE-IRA) deposited in a Roth IRA.

(i) "Custodian" shall mean Fidelity Management Trust Company or its successor(s) or affiliates. Custodian shall include any agent of the Custodian as duly appointed by the Custodian.

(j) "Depositor" means the person named in the Account Application establishing an account for the purpose of making contributions to a Roth IRA as provided for under the Code. This term shall not include a Beneficiary who establishes an Account with the Custodian after the death of the Depositor.

(k) "Investment Company Shares" or "Shares" shall mean shares of stock, trust certificates, or other evidences of interest (including fractional shares) in any corporation, partnership, trust, or other entity registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 for which Fidelity Management & Research Company, a Massachusetts corporation, or its successors or affiliates, serves as investment advisor.

(l) "Money Market Shares" shall mean any Investment Company Shares which are issued by a money market mutual fund.

(m) "Other Funding Vehicles" shall include (i) all marketable securities traded over the counter or on a recognized securities exchange which are eligible for registration on the book entry system maintained by the Depository Guaranty Trust Company ("DTC") or its successors; (ii) if permitted by the Custodian, including interest bearing accounts of the Custodian, and (iii) such other non-DTC eligible assets (but not including futures contracts) which are permitted to be acquired under a custodial account pursuant to Section 408(a) of the Code and which are acceptable to the Custodian. Notwithstanding the above, the Custodian reserves the right to refuse to accept and hold any specific asset. All assets of the Custodial Account shall be registered in the name of the Custodian or its nominee, but such assets shall generally be held in an account for which the records are maintained on a proprietary recordkeeping system of the Company.

2. Investment of Contributions. Contributions to the Account may only be invested in Investment Company Shares, and Other Funding Vehicles. Notwithstanding the above, the Custodian reserves the right to refuse to accept and hold any specific asset, including tax-free investment vehicles. Contributions shall be invested as follows:

(a) *General*. The Depositor (or the Authorized Agent) shall designate each annual Roth IRA contribution and each conversion contribution as such in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian.

(b) *Investment of Contributions.* All contributions (including transfers of assets) to the Account shall be invested in accordance with the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent's, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) instructions in the Application or as the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) directs in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, and with subsequent instructions given by the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), as the case may be, to the Custodian in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. By giving such instructions to the Custodian, such person will be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of the then-current prospectus, or other disclosure document, if any, for any Investment Company Shares and Other Funding Vehicles in which the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) directs the Custodian to invest assets in the Account. All charges incidental to carrying out such instructions shall be charged and collected in accordance with Article IX, Section 18.

(c) *Initial Contribution.* The Custodian will invest all contributions (including transfers of assets) promptly after their receipt thereof. However, the Custodian shall not be obligated to invest the Depositor's initial contribution (or the Beneficiary's initial transfer of assets) to this Custodial Account as indicated on the Application, until at least seven (7) calendar days have elapsed from the date of acceptance of the Application by or on behalf of the Custodian. The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement which accompanies this Agreement unless a request for revocation is made to the Custodian within seven (7) calendar days following the acceptance of the Application by or on behalf of the Custodian as evidenced by notification to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian.

(d) *Incomplete, Unclear or Unacceptable Instructions.* If the Custodial Account at any time contains an amount as to which investment instructions in accordance with this Section 2 have not been received by the Custodian, or if the Custodian receives instructions as to an investment selection or allocation which are, in the opinion of the Custodian, incomplete, not clear or otherwise not acceptable, the Custodian may request additional instructions from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary). Pending receipt of such instructions any amount may (i) remain uninvested pending receipt by the Custodian of clear investment instructions from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary), (ii) be invested in Money Market Shares, or other core account investment vehicle, or (iii) be returned to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), as the case may be, and any other investment may remain unchanged. The Custodian shall not be liable to anyone for any loss resulting from delay in investing such an amount or in implementing such instructions. Notwithstanding the above, the Custodian may, but need not, for administrative convenience, maintain a balance of up to $100 of uninvested cash in the Custodial Account.

(e) *Minimum Investment.* Any other provision herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may not direct that any part or all of the Custodial Account be invested in Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles unless the aggregate amount to be invested is at least such amount as the Custodian shall establish from time to time.

(f) *No Duty*. The Custodian shall not have any duty to question the directions of the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary) in the investment or ongoing investment of the Custodial Account or to advise the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary) regarding the purchase, retention, withdrawal, or sale of assets credited to the Custodial Account. The Custodian, or any of its affiliates, successors, agents, or assigns shall not be liable for any loss which results from the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent's or the Beneficiary's) exercise of control (whether by his or her action or inaction) over the Custodial Account, or any loss which results from any directions received from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary) with respect to Roth IRA assets.

3. Contributions by Divorced or Separated Spouses. Alimony and separate maintenance payments received by a divorced or separated spouse, and taxable under Section 71 of the Code, shall be considered compensation for purposes of computing the maximum annual contribution to the Custodial Account, and the limitations for contributions by a divorced or separated spouse shall be the same as for any other individual.

4. Contribution Deadlines. The following contribution deadlines generally apply to certain transactions within your Roth IRA:

(a) *Contributions.* The last day to make annual Roth IRA contributions (including catch up contributions) for a particular tax year is the deadline for filing the Depositor's federal income tax return (not including extensions), or such later date as may be determined by the Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service for the taxable year for which the contribution relates; provided, however, the Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) designates, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, the contribution as a contribution for such taxable year.

(b) *Conversions.* Conversion contributions must generally be made by December 31 of the year to which the conversion contribution relates. Conversion contributions made via a 60-day rollover must be deposited in a Roth IRA within 60 days of the distribution from an IRA, other than a Roth IRA.

(c) *Recharacterizations.* A contribution that constitutes a recharacterization of a prior IRA or Roth IRA contribution for a particular tax year must be made by the deadline for filing the Depositor's income tax return (including extensions) for such tax year or such later date as authorized by the IRS.

The Custodian shall not be responsible under any circumstances for the timing, purpose, or propriety of any contributions, nor shall the Custodian incur any liability for any tax, penalty or loss imposed on account of any contribution.

5. Rollover Contributions.

The Custodian will accept for the Depositor's Custodial Account in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, all rollover contributions, within the meaning of Sections 408A(c)(3)(B), 408A(c)(6) and 408A(e) of the Code, from other Roth IRAs which consist of cash, and it may, but shall be under no obligation to accept all or any part of any other property permitted as an investment under Code Section 408A. Rollover contributions to a Roth IRA cannot be made from employer sponsored tax qualified plans. The Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) shall, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, designate each Roth IRA rollover contribution as such to the Custodian, and by such designation shall confirm to the Custodian that a proposed Roth IRA rollover contribution qualifies as a rollover contribution within the meaning of Section 408A(c)(3)(B), 408A(c)(6) and 408A(e) of the Code. The Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) shall provide any information the Custodian may require to properly allocate Roth IRA rollover contributions to the Depositor's Account(s). Submission by or on behalf of a Depositor of a rollover contribution consisting of assets other than cash or property permitted as an investment under this Article IX shall be deemed to be the instruction of the Depositor to the Custodian that, if such rollover contribution is accepted, the Custodian will use its best efforts to sell those assets for the Depositor's Account, and to invest the proceeds of any such sale in accordance with Section 2. The Custodian shall not be liable to anyone for any loss resulting from such sale or delay in effecting such sale; or for any loss of income or appreciation with respect to the proceeds thereof after such sale and prior to investment pursuant to Section 2; or for any failure to effect such sale if such property proves not readily marketable in the ordinary course of business. All brokerage and other costs incidental to the sale or attempted sale of such property will be charged to the Custodial Account in accordance with Article IX, Section 18. In the case of a distribution from a Roth IRA, such distribution qualifies as a rollover contribution provided it is deposited timely to another Roth

IRA and otherwise satisfies the requirements of Section 408(d)(3) of the Code for a rollover contribution. The Custodian shall not be responsible for any losses the Depositor may incur as a result of the timing of any rollover from another trustee or custodian that is due to circumstances beyond the control of the Custodian.

6. Conversion Contributions.

The Custodian will accept for the Custodial Account any or all distributions from an IRA, other than a Roth IRA [including a SEP IRA, SARSEP IRA, or a SIMPLE-IRA], which consist of cash, for deposit into a Roth IRA ("conversion contribution(s)"). The Custodian may, but shall be under no obligation to, accept all or any part of any other conversion contribution(s) as permitted under Code Section 408A. The Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) shall designate each conversion contribution as such to the Custodian and by such designation shall confirm to the Custodian that a proposed conversion contribution qualifies as a conversion within the meaning of Sections 408A(c)(3), 408A(d)(3) and 408A(e) of the Code, except that any conversion contribution shall not be considered a rollover contribution for purposes of Section 408(d)(3)(B) of the Code relating to the one-rollover-per-year rule.

7. Reinvestment of Earnings.

In the absence of instructions pursuant to Section 2, distributions of every nature which are received in respect of the assets in a Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) Custodial Account shall be reinvested as described herein:

(a) In the case of a distribution in respect of Investment Company Shares which may be received, at the election of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), in cash or in additional Shares of such Investment Company, the Custodian shall elect to receive such distribution in additional Shares of that Investment Company.

(b) In the case of a cash distribution which is received in respect of Investment Company Shares, the Custodian shall reinvest such cash in additional Shares of that Investment Company.

(c) In the case of any other distribution of any nature received in respect of assets in the Custodial Account, the distribution shall be liquidated to cash, if necessary, and shall be reinvested in accordance with the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent's, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) instructions pursuant to Section 2.

8. Designation of Beneficiary.

A Depositor may designate a Beneficiary for his or her Account as follows:

(a) *General.* A Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may designate a Beneficiary or Beneficiaries at any time, and any such designation may be changed or revoked at any time, by a designation executed by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to, and filed with, the Custodian; provided, however, that such designation, or change or revocation of a prior designation, shall not be effective unless it is received and accepted by the Custodian no later than nine months after the death of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), and provided, further, that such designation, change or revocation shall not be effective as to any assets distributed or transferred out of the Account (including a transfer to an inherited IRA or Beneficiary Distribution Account) prior to the Custodian's receipt and acceptance of such designation, change, or revocation. Subject to Sections 10 and 11 below, the Custodian may distribute or transfer any portion of the Account immediately following the death of the Depositor (or following death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) under the provisions of the designation then on file with the Custodian, and such distribution or transfer discharges the Custodian from any and all claims as to the portion of the Account so distributed or transferred. The latest such designation or change or revocation shall control except as determined by applicable law. If the Depositor had not by the date of his or her death properly designated a Beneficiary in accordance with the preceding sentence, or if no designated Beneficiary survives the Depositor, the Depositor's Beneficiary shall be his or her surviving spouse, but if he or she has no surviving spouse, the Depositor's Beneficiary shall be his or her estate. If the Depositor designates more than one primary or contingent Beneficiary as applicable but does not specify percentages to which such Beneficiary(ies) is entitled, payment will be made to the surviving Beneficiary(ies) in equal shares. Unless otherwise designated by the Depositor in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, if a primary or contingent Beneficiary designated by the Depositor predeceases the Depositor, the Shares and Other Funding Vehicles for which that deceased Beneficiary is entitled will be divided equally among the surviving primary or contingent Beneficiary(ies), as applicable. If the Beneficiary is not a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (including a resident alien individual) at the time of the Depositor's death, the distribution options and tax treatment available to such Beneficiary may be more restrictive. Unless otherwise designated by the Depositor in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, if there are no primary Beneficiaries living at the time of the Depositor's death, payment of the Depositor's Account upon his or her death will be made to the surviving contingent Beneficiaries designated by the Depositor. If a Beneficiary does not predecease the Depositor but dies before receiving his or her entire interest in the Custodial Account, his or her remaining interest in the Custodial Account shall be paid to a Beneficiary or Beneficiary(ies) designated by such Beneficiary as his or her successor Beneficiary(ies) in a form and manner acceptable to, and filed with, the Custodian; provided, however, that such designation must be received and accepted by the Custodian in accordance with this section. If no proper designation has been made by such Beneficiary, in accordance with this section, distributions will be made to such Beneficiary's estate. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, for purposes of distributions calculated and requested pursuant to Article V, the designated beneficiary within the meaning of Section 401(a)(9)(E) of the Code shall be the individual designated as such by the Depositor. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary unless otherwise designated by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, by a Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, when used in this Agreement or in any designation of Beneficiary received and accepted by the Custodian, the term "per stirpes" shall be construed as follows: if any primary or contingent Beneficiary, as applicable, does not survive the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), but leaves surviving descendants, any share otherwise payable to such beneficiary shall instead be paid to such beneficiary's surviving descendants by right of representation. In all cases, the Custodian shall be authorized to rely on any representation of facts made by the Depositor, the executor or administrator of the estate of the Depositor, any Beneficiary, the executor or administrator of the estate of any Beneficiary, or any other person deemed appropriate by the Custodian in determining the identity of unnamed Beneficiaries.

(b) *Minors.* If a distribution upon the death of the Depositor (or the Beneficiary) is payable to a person known by the Custodian to be a minor or otherwise under a legal disability, the Custodian may, in its absolute discretion, make all, or any part of the distribution to (i) a parent of such person; (ii) the guardian, conservator, or other legal representative, wherever appointed, of such person; (iii) a Custodial Account established under a Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, or similar act; (iv) any person having control or custody of such person; or (v) to such person directly. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, if the Account is established for a minor under the provisions of either the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (to the extent permitted by the Custodian), the beneficiary of such Account while so established and maintained shall be the minor's estate or as otherwise determined in accordance with the applicable state Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or Uniform Transfers to Minors Act.

(c) *QTIPs and QDOTs.* A Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may designate as Beneficiary of his or her Account a trust for the benefit of the surviving spouse that is intended to satisfy the conditions of Sections 2056(b)(7) or 2056A of the Code (a "Spousal Trust"). In that event, if the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) is survived by his or her spouse, the following provisions shall apply to the Account, from and after the death of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) until the death of the Depositor's (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) surviving spouse: (1) all of the income of the Account shall, or at the direction of the trustee(s) of such Spousal Trust, be paid to the Spousal Trust annually or at more frequent intervals as directed by the trustee(s) of such Spousal Trust, and (2) no person shall have the power to assign any part of the Account to any person other than the Spousal Trust. To the extent permitted by Sections 408A(c)(5) and 401(a)(9) of the Code, as determined by the trustee(s) of the Spousal Trust, the surviving spouse of a Depositor who has designated a Spousal Trust as the his or her Beneficiary may be treated as his or her "designated beneficiary" for purposes of the distribution requirements of that Code section. The Custodian shall have no responsibility to determine whether such treatment is appropriate.

(d) *Judicial Determination.* Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, in the event of reasonable doubt respecting the proper course of action to be taken, the Custodian may in its sole and absolute discretion resolve such doubt by judicial determination which shall be binding on all parties claiming any interest in the Account. In such event all court costs, legal expenses, reasonable compensation of time expended by the Custodian in the performance of its duties, and other appropriate and pertinent expenses and costs shall be collected by the Custodian from the Custodial Account in accordance with Article IX, Section 18.

(e) *No Duty.* The Custodian shall not have any duty to question the directions of the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) as to the time(s) and amount(s) of distributions from the Custodial Account, or to advise him or her regarding the compliance of such distributions with Section 408(a)(6), Section 401(a)(9), Section 408A(c)(5), Section 2056(b)(7) or Section 2056A of the Code.

9. Payroll Deduction. Subject to approval of the Custodian, a Depositor may choose to have contributions to his or her Custodial Account made through payroll deduction, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, if the Account is maintained as part of a program or plan sponsored by the Depositor's employer or if the employer otherwise agrees to provide such service. In order to establish payroll

deduction, the Depositor must authorize his or her employer to deduct a fixed amount or percentage from each pay period's salary up to the maximum annual Roth IRA contribution limit per year. Contributions to the Custodial Account of the Depositor's spouse may be made through payroll deduction if the employer authorizes the use of payroll deductions for such contributions, but such contributions must be made to a separate Account maintained for the benefit of the Depositor's spouse. The Custodian shall continue to receive for the Depositor's Account payroll deduction contributions until such time as the Depositor's instruction to his or her Employer (with reasonable advance notice) causes such contributions to be modified or to cease.

10. Transfers to or from the Account. Assets held on behalf of the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in another Roth IRA may be transferred by the trustee or custodian thereof directly to the Custodian, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to be held in the Custodial Account for the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) under this Agreement. The Custodian will not be responsible for any losses the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may incur as a result of the timing of any such transfer from another trustee or custodian that are due to circumstances reasonably beyond the control of the Custodian. The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be responsible for ensuring that any transfer of another Roth IRA by the trustee or custodian thereof directly to the Custodian is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the instrument governing the Roth IRA of the transferor trustee or custodian, the Code, and any related rules, regulations, and guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service. Assets held on behalf of the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in the Account may be transferred directly to a trustee or custodian of another Roth IRA established for the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), if so directed by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian; provided, however, that it shall be the Depositor's (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) responsibility to ensure that the transfer is permissible and satisfies the requirements of the Code and any related rules, regulations, and any guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service, including Code Sections 408(a)(6) and 401(a)(9) and applicable regulations.

11. Distributions from the Account. Distributions from the Account will be made only upon the request of the Depositor (or, with the prior consent of the Custodian, the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) to the Custodian in such form and in such manner as is acceptable to the Custodian. Distributions from the Account after a five-year period shall generally not be included in the Depositor's gross income provided the distribution is made after the Depositor reaches age 59½ or is made on account of the Depositor's death, disability or constitutes a distribution for qualified first time home purchase expenses. The five year period begins January 1 of the year for which an initial Roth IRA contribution is made to a Roth IRA, or if earlier, January 1 of the year in which the first conversion contribution is made to a Roth IRA and ends on the last day of the fifth taxable year that follows (the "Five Year Period"). The Custodian shall neither be responsible for recordkeeping such Five Year Period nor for determining whether any distribution from any Roth IRA qualifies as a tax-free distribution.

Notwithstanding Article V, Paragraph 3, if the Depositor's surviving spouse is the Depositor's sole Beneficiary, the remaining interest in the Account may, at the election of the surviving spouse, be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the fifth anniversary of the Depositor's death or, be distributed over the life expectancy of the surviving spouse starting no later than December 31 of the year following the year of the Depositor's death. In addition, if the Depositor's surviving spouse is the Depositor's sole Beneficiary, the surviving spouse may elect to treat the decedent's Roth IRA as his or her own.

For distributions requested pursuant to Article V, life expectancy is calculated based on information provided by the Depositor (or the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Depositor's Beneficiary) using any applicable distribution period from tables prescribed by the IRS in regulations or other guidance. The Custodian shall be under no duty to perform any calculations in connection with distributions requested pursuant to Article V, unless specifically required to by the IRS. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the direction of the Depositor (or, with prior consent of the Custodian, the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), the Custodian may perform calculations in connection with such distributions. The Custodian shall not incur any liability for errors in such calculations as a result of its reliance on information provided by the Depositor (or the Authorized Agent, or, the Beneficiary). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Custodian is not obligated to make any distribution absent a specific direction from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) to do so in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, and the Custodian may rely, and shall be fully protected in so relying upon any such direction. Notwithstanding the above and Section 17 below, the Custodian is authorized to make a distribution absent the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) direction if instructed to do so pursuant to a levy, or a court order of any kind, or in the event the Custodian resigns or is removed as custodian. In such instance, neither the Custodian nor the Company shall, in any event, incur any liability for acting in accordance with such levy or court order, or with the procedures for resignation or removal in Section 23 below. The Custodian will not, under any circumstances, be responsible for the timing, purpose or propriety of any distribution made hereunder nor shall the Custodian incur any liability or responsibility for any tax or penalty imposed on account of any distribution, or failure to make a distribution. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, on or before December 31, 2003, a Beneficiary receiving distributions pursuant to Paragraph 1(b) of Article V of this Custodial Agreement may generally begin taking distributions over the Beneficiary's remaining life expectancy in accordance with Section 401(a)(9) of the Code and related regulations.

12. Recharacterization of Roth IRA Contributions. Annual contributions held on behalf of the Depositor in another IRA may be transferred (''recharacterized'') via a trustee-to-trustee transfer to the Custodian, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to be held in the Custodial Account for the Depositor under this Agreement. The Custodian will not be responsible for any penalties or losses the Depositor may incur as a result of the timing of any such recharacterization from another trustee or custodian that are due to circumstances reasonably beyond the control of the Custodian. Annual contributions or conversion contributions held on behalf of the Depositor in the Account may be transferred (''recharacterized'') via a trustee-to-trustee transfer to a trustee or custodian of another IRA established for the Depositor, if so directed by the Depositor (or the Depositor's Authorized Agent) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. It shall be the Depositor's responsibility in all cases to ensure that the recharacterization is permissible and satisfies the requirements of Code Section 408A and any related rules, regulations, and guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service. A contribution that constitutes a recharacterization of a prior contribution or conversion must be made by the deadline for filing the Depositor's income tax return for the year the contribution or conversion, as applicable, relates or such later date as authorized by the IRS.

13. Actions in the Absence of Specific Instructions. If the Custodian receives no response to communications sent to the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) at the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent's or the Beneficiary's) last known address as shown in the records of the Custodian, or if the Custodian determines, on the basis of evidence satisfactory to it, that the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) is legally incompetent, the Custodian thereafter may make such determinations with respect to distributions, investments, and other administrative matters arising under this Agreement as it considers reasonable, notwithstanding any prior instructions or directions given by or on behalf of the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). Any determinations so made shall be binding on all persons having or claiming any interest under the Custodial Account, and the Custodian shall not incur any obligation or liability for any such determination made in good faith, for any action taken in pursuance thereof, or for any fluctuations in the value of the Account in the event of a delay resulting from the Custodian's good faith decision to await additional information or evidence.

14. Instructions, Notices and Communications. All instructions, notices, or communications, written or otherwise, required to be given by the Custodian to the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to have been given when delivered or provided to the last known address, including an electronic address, of the Depositor or the Beneficiary in the records of the Custodian. All instructions, notices, or communications, written or otherwise, required to be given by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) to the Custodian shall be mailed, delivered or provided to the Custodian at its designated mailing address, including an electronic address, if authorized by the Custodian, as specified on the Application or Account statement (or such other address as the Custodian may specify), and no such instruction, notice, or communication shall be effective until the Custodian's actual receipt thereof.

15. Effect of Instructions, Notices and Communications.

(a) *General.* The Custodian shall be entitled to rely conclusively upon, and shall be fully protected in any action or non-action taken in good faith reliance upon, any instructions, notices, communications, or instruments, written or otherwise, believed to have been genuine and properly executed. Any such notification may be proven by original copy or reproduced copy thereof, including, without limitation, a copy produced by photocopying, facsimile transmission, electronic record, or electronic imaging. For purposes of this Agreement, the Custodian may (but is not required to) give the same effect to either a telephonic instruction or an instruction received through electronic commerce as it gives to a written instruction, and the Custodian's action in doing so shall be protected to the same extent as if such telephonic or electronic commerce instructions were, in fact, a written instruction. Any such instruction may be proved by audio recorded tape, data file or electronic record maintained by the Custodian, or other means acceptable to the Custodian, as the case may be.

(b) *Incomplete or Unclear Instructions.* If the Custodian receives instructions or other information relating to the Depositor's (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) Custodial Account which are, in the opinion of the Custodian, incomplete or not clear, the Custodian may request other instructions or information from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). Pending receipt of any such other instructions or information, the Custodian shall not be liable to anyone for any loss resulting from any delay, action, or inaction on the part of the Custodian. In all cases, the Custodian shall not have any duty to question any such instructions or information from a Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) relating to his or her Custodial Account or to otherwise advise the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) regarding any matter relating thereto.

16. Tax Matters.

(a) *General.* The Custodian shall cause required reports and returns to be submitted to the Internal Revenue Service and to the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) including any returns relating to unrelated business taxable income generated by the Account. Such individual shall prepare any other report or return required in connection with maintaining the Account. Any taxes that result from unrelated business taxable income generated by the Account shall be remitted by the Custodian from available assets in the Account.

(b) *Annual Report.* As required by the Internal Revenue Service, the Custodian shall deliver to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) a report(s) of certain transactions effected in the Custodial Account and the fair market value of the assets of the Custodial Account as of the close of the prior calendar year. Unless the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) sends the Custodian written objection to a report within ninety (90) days of receipt, the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to have approved of such report, and the Custodian and the Company, and their officers, employees, and agents shall be forever released and discharged from all liability and accountability to anyone with respect to their acts, transactions, duties, and responsibilities as shown on or reflected by such report(s).

(c) *Tax Withholding.* Any distributions from the Custodial Account may be made by the Custodian net of any required tax withholding. If permitted by the Custodian, any distributions from the Custodial Account may be made net of any voluntary tax withholding requested by the Depositor (or, if permitted by the Custodian, the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).The Custodian shall be under no duty to withhold any excise penalty which may be due as a result of any transaction in the Custodial Account.

17. Spendthrift Provision.

Subject to Section 11 above, any interest in the Account shall generally not be transferred or assigned by voluntary or involuntary act of the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) or by operation of law; nor shall any interest in the Account be subject to alienation, assignment, garnishment, attachment, receivership, execution, or levy, except as required by law. However, this Section 17 shall not in any way be construed to, and the Custodian is in no way obligated or expected to, commence or defend any legal action or proceeding in connection with this Agreement or the Custodial Account. Commencement of any such legal action or proceeding or defense of such legal action or proceeding shall be the sole responsibility of the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) unless otherwise agreed upon by the Custodian and Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), and unless the Custodian is fully indemnified for doing so to the Custodian's satisfaction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a property settlement between a Depositor or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary and his or her former spouse pursuant to which the transfer of a Depositor's interest hereunder, or a portion thereof, is incorporated in a divorce decree or in an instrument, written or otherwise incident to such divorce or legal separation, then the interest so decreed by a court to be the property of such former spouse shall be transferred to a separate Custodial Account for the benefit of such former spouse, in accordance with the requirements of the Code. In the event the Custodian is directed to distribute assets from the Custodial Account pursuant to a levy or court order, the Custodian shall do so in accordance with such levy or order and Section 11 above, and the Custodian shall not incur any liability for distributing such assets of the Account.

18. Fees and Expenses.

(a) *General.* The fees of the Custodian for performing its duties hereunder shall be in such amount as the Custodian shall establish from time to time, as communicated on the Schedule of Fees which accompanies this Agreement, or in some other manner acceptable to the Custodian. All such fees, as well as expenses (such as, without limitation, brokerage commissions upon the investment of funds, fees for special legal services, taxes levied or assessed, or expenses in connection with the liquidation or retention of all or part of a rollover contribution), shall be collected by the Custodian from cash available in the Custodial Account, or if insufficient cash shall be available, by sale or withdrawal of sufficient assets in the Custodial Account and application of the sales proceeds, or funds withdrawn, to pay such fees and expenses. Alternatively, but only with the consent of the Custodian, fees and expenses may be paid directly to the Custodian by the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) by separate check.

(b) *Advisor Fees.* The Custodian shall, upon direction from the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) disburse from the Custodial Account payment to the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) registered investment advisor any fees for financial advisory services rendered with regard to the assets held in the Account. Any such direction must be provided in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian and the Custodian shall not incur any liability for executing such direction. The Custodian shall be entitled to rely conclusively upon, and shall be fully protected in any action or inaction taken in full faith reliance upon any such fee disbursement direction.

(c) *Sale of Assets/Withdrawal of Funds.* Whenever it shall be necessary in accordance with this Section 18 to sell assets, or withdraw funds, in order to pay fees or expenses, the Custodian may sell or withdraw any or all of the assets credited to the Custodial Account at that time, and shall invest the portion of the sales proceeds, or funds withdrawn remaining after collection of the applicable fees and expenses therefrom in accordance with Section 2. The Custodian shall not incur any liability on account of its sale or retention of assets under such circumstances.

19. Voting with Respect to Securities.

The Custodian shall deliver to the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) all prospectuses and proxies that may come into the Custodian's possession by reason of its holding of Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles in the Custodial Account. The Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may direct the Custodian as to the manner in which any Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles held in the Custodial Account shall be voted with respect to any matters as to which the Custodian as holder of record is entitled to vote, coming before any meeting of shareholders of the corporation which issued such securities, or of holders of interest in the Investment Company or corporation which issued such Investment Company Shares or Other Funding Vehicles. All such directions shall be in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, and delivered to the Custodian or its designee within the time prescribed by it. The Custodian shall vote only those securities and Investment Company Shares with respect to which it has received timely directions from the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary); provided however, that by establishing (or having established) the Custodial Account the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) authorizes the Custodian to vote any Investment Company Shares held in the Custodial Account on the applicable record date, for which no timely instructions are received, in the same proportions as the Custodian has been instructed to vote the Investment Company Shares held in the Custodial Accounts for which it has received timely instructions, but effective solely with respect to votes before January 1, 2003, only to the extent that such vote is necessary to establish a quorum.

20. Limitations on Custodial Liability and Indemnification.

Neither the Custodian, the Company, nor any agent or affiliate thereof provides tax or legal advice. Depositors, Beneficiaries, and Authorized Agents are strongly encouraged to consult with their attorney or tax advisor with regard to their specific situation. The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) and the Custodian intend that the Custodian shall have and exercise no discretion, authority, or responsibility as to any investment in connection with the Account, and the Custodian shall not be responsible in any way for the purpose, propriety, or tax treatment of any contribution, or of any distribution, or any other action or non-action taken pursuant to the Depositor's direction (or that of the Authorized Agent, or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) who directs the investment of his or her Account shall bear sole responsibility for the suitability of any directed investment and for any adverse consequences arising from such an investment, including, without limitation, the inability of the Custodian to value or to sell an illiquid investment, or the generation of unrelated business taxable income with respect to an investment. Unless the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary) sends the Custodian written objection to any statement, notice, confirmation or report within ninety (90) days of receipt from the Custodian, the Depositor (the Authorized Agent or the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to have approved of such statement, notice, confirmation or report, and the Custodian and the Company, and their officers, employees and agents shall be forever released and discharged from all liability and accountability to anyone with respect to their acts, transactions, duties and responsibilities as shown on or reflected by such statement, notice, confirmation or report(s). To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall at all times fully indemnify and save harmless the Custodian, the Company and their agents, affiliates, successors, and assigns and their officers, directors, and employees, from any and all liability arising from the Depositor's (the Authorized Agent's, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) direction under this Account, and from any and all other liability whatsoever which may arise in connection with this Agreement, except liability arising from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the indemnified person. The Custodian shall not have any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any successor or predecessor custodian of this Account.

21. Delegation to Agents. The Custodian may delegate, pursuant to an Agreement, to one or more entities the performance of recordkeeping, ministerial, and other services in connection with the Custodial Account, for a reasonable fee (to be paid by the Custodian and not by the Custodial Account). Any such agent's duties and responsibilities shall be confined solely to the performance of such services, and shall continue only for so long as the Custodian named in the Application (or its successor) serves as Custodian or otherwise deems appropriate. Although the Custodian shall have no responsibility to give effect to a direction from anyone other than the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary), the Custodian may, in its discretion, establish procedures pursuant to which the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may delegate, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to a third party any or all of the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) powers and duties hereunder. Any such third party to whom the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) has so delegated powers and duties shall be treated as the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) for purposes of applying the preceding sentences of this paragraph and the provisions of this Agreement.

22. Amendment of Agreement. The Custodian may amend this Agreement in any respect at any time (including retroactively), so that it may conform with applicable provisions of the Code, or with any other applicable law as in effect from time to time, or to make such other changes to this Agreement as the Custodian deems advisable. Any such amendment shall be effected by delivery to the Custodian and to the Depositor (or, following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) at his or her last known address, including an electronic address (as shown in the records of the Custodian) a copy of such amendment or a restatement of this Custodial Agreement.

The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) shall be deemed to consent to any such amendment(s) unless he or she objects thereto by sending notice to the Custodian in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, within thirty (30) calendar days from the date a copy of such amendment(s) or restatement is delivered to the Depositor to terminate this Custodial Account and distribute the proceeds, as so directed by the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

23. Resignation or Removal of Custodian. The Company may remove the Custodian at any time, and the Custodian may resign at any time, upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Depositor (the Authorized Agent, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary). Upon the removal or resignation of the Custodian, the Company may, but shall not be required to, appoint a successor custodian under this Custodial Agreement; provided that any successor custodian shall satisfy the requirements of Code Section 408(a)(2). Upon any such successor's acceptance of appointment, the Custodian shall transfer the assets of the Custodial Account, to such successor custodian; provided, however, that the Custodian is authorized to reserve such sum of money or property as it may deem advisable for payment of any liabilities constituting a charge on or against the assets of the Custodial Account, or on or against the Custodian or the Company. Upon acceptance of such appointment, a successor custodian shall be vested with all authority, discretionary or otherwise of the Custodian pursuant to this Agreement. The Custodian shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of any predecessor or successor to it. If no successor custodian is appointed by the Company, the Custodial Account shall be terminated, and the assets of the Account, reduced by the amount of any unpaid fees or expenses, will be distributed to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

24. Termination of the Custodial Account. The Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) may terminate the Custodial Account at any time upon notice to the Custodian in a manner and form acceptable to the Custodian. Upon such termination, the Custodian shall transfer the assets of the Custodial Account, reduced by the amount of any unpaid fees or expenses, to the custodian or trustee of another Roth IRA designated by the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) . The Custodian shall not be liable for losses arising from the acts, omissions, delays, or other inaction of any such transferee custodian or trustee. If notice of the Depositor's (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary's) intention to terminate the Custodial Account is received by the Custodian and the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary) has not designated a transferee custodian or trustee for the assets in the Account, then the assets of the Account, reduced by any unpaid fees or expenses, will be distributed to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

25. Governing Law. This Agreement, and the duties and obligations of the Company and the Custodian under the Agreement, shall be construed, administered, and enforced according to the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except as superseded by federal law or statute.

26. When Effective. This Agreement shall not become effective until the acceptance of the Application by or on behalf of the Custodian, as evidenced by a notice to the Depositor (or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary).

Fidelity INVESTMENTS

Fidelity Distributors Corporation
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Important Information Affecting The Fidelity IRA and the Roth IRA

This notice describes certain provisions relating to Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs that are now effective (unless otherwise noted), based on recent changes in the law, cost-of-living adjustments, and guidance from the IRS. This information is intended to supplement and update the information in your Fidelity IRA Disclosure Statement and/or Fidelity Roth IRA Disclosure Statement, as applicable. Please note that certain provisions as described in this notice are subject to change. As always, you are encouraged to consult a tax advisor with respect to any tax questions, or to determine how these changes may affect your personal situation.

Contribution Information

Annual IRA and Roth IRA Contribution Limits. Certain IRA provisions passed into law under the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 ("EGTRRA") were set to expire after December 31, 2010. Under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), these "sunset provisions" of EGTRRA are repealed. As a result, the following increased limits on aggregate IRA and Roth IRA contributions are made permanent under current law:

Tax Years	Annual IRA Contribution Limit*	Annual IRA Catch-Up Contribution for Depositor at Least Age 50	Combined Maximum Annual IRA Contribution Limit for Depositor at Least Age 50 (including Catch-Up)
2025	$7,000	$1,000	$8,000
2026	$7,500	$1,100	$8,600

*After 2009, the maximum annual IRA contribution limit will be indexed for cost-of-living in $500 increments.

Non-Spouse Direct Rollovers to Inherited Traditional IRAs. Effective for distributions after December 31, 2006, an eligible non-spouse beneficiary may directly roll over a decedent's interest in a qualified plan, 403(b) plan, or governmental 457(b) plan to an inherited IRA, also called an IRA Beneficiary Distribution Account (IRA-BDA). The distribution must be directly rolled over (via trustee-to-trustee transfer) to the IRA-BDA. Entity beneficiaries are not eligible to roll over to an inherited IRA; trust beneficiaries may only directly roll over inherited plan assets to an inherited IRA if the trust meets certain "look through" trust requirements. Current or past minimum distribution amounts required under the plan's terms may not be rolled over.

Designated Roth Account Rollovers to Roth IRAs. Distributions from Roth sources in employer-sponsored plans ("designated Roth accounts") can be rolled over into a Roth IRA via a 60-day rollover or a direct rollover. If only a portion of the distribution is rolled over, the portion that is rolled over is treated as consisting first of the amount of the distribution that is includible in gross income. Please note that assets rolled from an employer-sponsored plan to a Roth IRA cannot be rolled back to an employer-sponsored plan. Additionally, note that income limits that determine taxpayer eligibility for annual contributions to a Roth IRA do not apply to Roth IRA rollover contribution amounts.

Qualified Rollover Contribution to a Roth IRA ("Direct Roth Conversion"). Effective for distributions occurring after December 31, 2007, the PPA allows certain distributions of pretax assets from employer-sponsored plans (for example, 401(a), 403(b), and 457(b) governmental plans) may be eligible for rollover directly into your Roth IRA, subject to the restrictions and taxation that applies to conversions from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA, including the applicable adjusted gross income ("AGI") limit for conversions prior to 2010.

Beneficiaries of pretax assets in employer-sponsored plans may also request a qualified rollover contribution to a Roth IRA or an Inherited Roth IRA, if applicable. A non-spouse beneficiary may roll over a decedent's interest in an employer plan to an Inherited Roth IRA. The distribution must be directly rolled over (via a trustee-to-trustee transfer) to the Inherited Roth IRA. A spousal beneficiary may roll over a decedent's interest in an employer plan to either 1) an inherited Roth IRA or 2) a Roth IRA that the beneficiary elects to treat as his/her own.

A spousal beneficiary of IRA assets may also request a qualified rollover contribution from an Inherited IRA to an Inherited Roth IRA.

Assuming that all relevant IRS requirements are satisfied, a qualified rollover contribution into a Roth IRA may later be recharacterized into a Traditional IRA.

The Fidelity IRA will also accept other amounts that may qualify as a qualified rollover contribution under the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the account owner's representation that all requirements of the Code are met.

Recontribution of a CARES Act Distribution. Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020, all or part of a CARES Act Distribution ("Distribution") taken from the IRA can be recontributed to the IRA and be treated as having been made in a direct rollover to the IRA. The recontribution must be made during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which the individual receives the Distribution and the recontribution cannot exceed the amount of the Distribution to which the rollover relates. The IRA Custodian may rely on the taxpayer's certification that they satisfy the conditions to recontribute a Distribution.

Recontribution of Birth or Adoption Distribution. All, or part, of a Qualified Birth or Adoption Distribution (not to exceed the amount of the original distribution) from an IRA can be recontributed to the IRA in which the Depositor is an owner and to which a rollover can be made. The recontribution must be made during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which the Qualified Birth or Adoption Distribution was received.

Direct payment of tax refunds to IRAs. The PPA allows taxpayers to direct that a portion of his or her federal income tax refund may be directly deposited into the taxpayer's IRA as a contribution. In certain cases, taxpayers must complete IRS Form 8888 to direct the contribution to their IRA provider.

The PPA amended certain sections of the Internal Revenue Code to apply cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") to certain AGI limits that impact IRA deductibility for active participants (or the spouses of active participants) in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, for the Saver's Credit, and for eligibility to contribute to a Roth IRA. These limits and others, as adjusted by the IRS for COLA, are described below.

Annual IRA Contributions

AGI Limits for Deductible Contributions to a Traditional IRA. If you are married filing jointly, and only one spouse is considered an active participant, the spouse (including a non-wage-earning spouse) who is not an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan may make a fully or partially deductible IRA contribution of up to the maximum amount allowed under current law or 100% of combined compensation, whichever is less. The deductibility of the non-active participant spouse's contribution is phased out between the following modified AGI limits:

Year	Married Taxpayers Filing Joint Returns
2025	$236,000–$246,000
2026	$242,000–$252,000

For "active participants" in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, full deduction is phased out between the following modified AGI limits:

Year	Married Taxpayers Filing Joint Returns	Single Taxpayers
2025	$126,000–$146,000	$79,000–$89,000
2026	$129,000–$149,000	$81,000–$91,000

AGI Limits for Roth IRA Contributions. Eligibility to make annual Roth IRA contributions is phased out between the following modified AGI limits:

Year	Married Taxpayers Filing Joint Returns	Single Taxpayers
2025	$236,000–$246,000	$150,000–$165,000
2026	$242,000–$252,000	$153,000–$168,000

Please refer to your IRA Disclosure Statement, or IRS Publication 590-A, "Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements," to calculate the amount of your contribution if you are subject to the above limits.

Saver's Credit for IRA Contributions. This tax credit was originally available for contributions made for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2007, under EGTRRA. The credit was made permanent under PPA. Also, as a result of PPA, the AGI limits which determine eligibility to receive the tax credit will now be subject to COLA.

2026 Saver's Credit

Joint Filers		Heads of Households		All Other Filers*		Credit Rate
Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	Over	Not Over	
$0	$48,500	$0	$36,375	$0	$24,250	50%
$48,501	$52,500	$36,376	$39,375	$24,251	$26,250	20%
$52,501	$80,500	$39,376	$60,375	$26,251	$40,250	10%
$80,500		$60,375		$40,250		0%

*Single filers and married taxpayers filing separately

SEP IRA Contributions. If you are a participant in a SEP plan offered by your employer, your employer may make annual SEP contributions on your behalf up to the lesser of 25% of compensation or $70,000 for 2025 and $72,000 for 2026. The limit is indexed for COLA in $1,000 increments in subsequent years. The maximum compensation on which contributions to SEPs and SARSEPs can be based is $350,000 for 2025 and $360,000 for 2026, and will be indexed for COLA in $5,000 increments in subsequent years. Elective deferrals to SARSEPs are also subject to the limits more fully described below. Additionally, SARSEP participants who reach age 50 by December 31 of the tax year for the corresponding contribution may be able to contribute an additional catch-up contribution, if the plan allows.

Tax Years	Annual Elective Deferral Limit	SARSEP Catch-Up Contribution for Participants at Least Age 50	Maximum Annual Elective Deferral Limit for Participants at Least Age 50 (including Catch-Up)
2025	$23,500	$7,500	$31,000
2026	$24,500	$8,000	$32,500

Roth Conversion Limit. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2009, the $100,000 AGI limit and filing status requirement to convert to a Roth IRA is eliminated.

PPA, as well as certain other legislative changes, included provisions that affect distributions from IRAs and Roth IRAs, as described below.

Distributions

Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs). Under SECURE 2.0, the Required Minimum Distribution beginning age is 73 for individuals who turn 72 on or after January 1, 2023.

Designated Roth Account Rollovers and the Five-Taxable-Year Period of Participation. If there is a rollover of designated Roth account assets from an employer-sponsored plan to a Roth IRA, the period that the rolled-over funds were in the employer-sponsored plan do not count toward the determination of the five-year period in the Roth IRA. However, if an individual had established a Roth IRA in a year prior to the rollover, the five-year period for determining qualified distributions from the Roth IRA, which began with the first contribution to that Roth IRA, would also apply to any funds subsequently rolled over from an employer-sponsored plan.

Qualified HSA Funding Distribution. A one-time "qualified Health Savings Account ('HSA') funding distribution" may be made from an IRA (other than a SEP or SIMPLE IRA) and contributed to the health savings account of an individual in a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer. If eligible, the amount of the distribution will not be includable in income and is limited to the statutory maximum contribution allowed for such an HSA-eligible individual reduced by any other contributions made to the HSA for that year. The distribution is not subject to the 10% early withdrawal penalty if taken prior to age 59½.

Qualified Birth or Adoption Distribution. A distribution of up to $5,000 can be taken by the IRA owner for a Qualified Birth or Adoption. The distribution is not subject to the 10% additional tax under 72(t)(1) provided this distribution is made during the one-year period beginning on the date on which the child of the IRA owner is born or the legal adoption by the IRA owner is finalized.

Qualified Reservist Distribution. A "qualified reservist distribution" may be made from a qualified plan or an IRA by an individual ordered or called into active duty for a period of more than 179 days of active duty or for an indefinite period of time after September 11, 2001. The amount distributed may be recontributed to an IRA at any time during a two-year period after the end of active duty. The distribution is not subject to the 10% early withdrawal penalty if taken prior to age 59½.

Coronavirus Distribution. Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act of 2020, an IRA owner could take a distribution on or after January 1, 2020, and before December 31, 2020, in the aggregate amount of $100,000 if the IRA owner was a Qualified Individual. "Qualified Individual" is defined in section 2202(a)(4)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act and Section 1B of Notice 2020-50. The IRA Custodian may rely on the individual's certification that they satisfy a condition to be a Qualified Individual unless the IRA Custodian has actual knowledge to the contrary.

Qualified Charitable Distribution. A QCD may be made from an IRA (other than an active SEP or SIMPLE IRA), and be excluded from income after the IRA owner has reached 70½ years old, if directly transferred to a qualifying charitable organization for up to a maximum of $100,000 per taxpayer. Under SECURE 2.0, a one-time distribution in the amount of $50,000 can be made to a charitable remainder annuity trust, unitrust, or charitable gift annuity. Both the $100,000 and the $50,000 limit will be indexed. The amount excluded from income will be reduced by an amount equal to the aggregate amount, if any, of deductible IRA contributions made to the IRA since age 70½. The entire amount must otherwise be includable in income and otherwise tax deductible as a charitable contribution. The distribution may be used to satisfy the IRA's required minimum distribution and is not subject to withholding.

Qualified Disaster Recovery Distribution. Under SECURE 2.0, an individual who has sustained an economic loss because their primary address is in a federally declared disaster area is eligible to take a qualified disaster distribution of up to $22,000. This distribution must be taken within 180 days of the date of the disaster. The distribution is exempt from the 10% early withdrawal penalty, and income may be reported over three years on the individual's federal income tax return. This distribution can be recontributed to an eligible retirement plan during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which the individual receives the distribution.

Withdrawal for Terminal Illness. With certain documentation, an individual who is declared by a physician to be terminally ill can request a distribution and will not be subject to the 10% early withdrawal penalty. This distribution can be recontributed during the three-year period beginning on the day after the date on which the individual distribution was received.

Inherited IRA rolled over from a qualified plan by a Non-Spouse Beneficiary. To the extent an individual who is a non-spouse beneficiary has rolled over inherited qualified plan assets from a qualified plan, 403(b) plan, or governmental 457(b) plan into an inherited IRA, the following special rules apply:

In general, the RMD rules of the deceased participant's employer-sponsored plan for non-spouse beneficiaries also apply to the Inherited IRA. This is usually the 10-year rule for non-spouse beneficiaries. The life-expectancy rule [401(a)(9)(B)(iii)] applies only when the beneficiary is the spouse, minor child of the employee, disabled/chronically ill individual, or any other person who is not more than 10 years younger than the deceased account owner.

For additional information on changes affecting your IRA, please review IRS Publication 590-A (contributions) and IRS Publication 590-B (distributions), or contact your investment professional. You should review these changes carefully. As always, you are encouraged to consult a tax advisor with respect to any tax questions or to determine how these changes may affect your personal situation.

Fidelity Individual Retirement Account

The following information is generally applicable for tax years beginning after December 31, 2001, and is provided to you in accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and should be reviewed in conjunction with both the Custodial Agreement and the Application for this Individual Retirement Account ("IRA"). This IRA is a custodial account (the "Account") created to provide for the Depositor's retirement and following the death of the Depositor, the support of the Depositor's Beneficiary(ies). Interests in the Account are nonforfeitable. The terms used in this Disclosure Statement shall have the meaning set forth in Article VIII of the Custodial Agreement for this IRA unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context. Except as otherwise noted or as clearly required by the context, "You" and "Your" refer to the Depositor for whose benefit the IRA is originally established and following the death of the Depositor, "You" or "Your" shall refer to the Beneficiary. **Neither the Custodian, the Company nor any affiliate or agent thereof provides tax or legal advice. As a result, you, as Depositor or Beneficiary, are strongly encouraged to seek competent tax or legal advice with respect to any and all matters pertaining to this IRA with regard to your specific situation, as such matters may result in adverse tax consequences and/or penalties.**

Right to Revoke. If you do not receive this Disclosure Statement at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the establishment of this IRA, you may revoke this Account by mailing or delivering a request for revocation, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, within seven (7) calendar days after the establishment date of your Account. You will be deemed to have received this Disclosure Statement unless a request to receive this information is made to the Custodian at the location below within seven (7) calendar days following acceptance by or on behalf of the Custodian of your IRA as evidenced by notification to you. Your revocation request must be delivered, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to:

For mutual fund and brokerage Traditional IRAs:
Fidelity Investments
Attn: Client Services
PO Box 770001
Cincinnati, OH 45277-0045

Or
Overnight and Certified
Fidelity Investments
Attn: Client Services
100 Crosby Parkway – KC1K-PR
Covington, KY 41015

Upon revocation, you will receive a full refund of your initial contribution (or transfer of assets as applicable), including sales commissions (if any) and/or administrative fees. If you have any questions relative to revoking the Account, please call our 24-hour, toll-free number, 1-800-544-4774.

Types of IRAs. *The following account types are available under the Fidelity Individual Retirement Account Custodial Agreement and Disclosure Statement.*

Accounts for Depositors

Traditional IRA and Rollover IRA. If you have "compensation," you may make annual contributions of up to the maximum amount allowed under current law to a Traditional IRA for a taxable year. Some or all of your contribution may be deductible depending on your (and your spouse's) circumstances and "adjusted gross income." Any earnings on your contributions may grow tax deferred until distributed from your Traditional IRA. If you and your spouse file a joint federal income tax return and meet certain requirements, you may make an IRA contribution to a separate IRA established for the exclusive benefit of your spouse, even if your spouse has not received compensation during the taxable year. If you retire or change jobs, you may be eligible for a distribution from your employer's retirement plan. Eligible rollover distributions from certain plans may generally be rolled over tax-free to a Traditional IRA or Rollover IRA, and can continue to grow tax-deferred until distributed.

SEP-IRA. If your employer offers a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP), a separate IRA may be established to receive your employer's contributions under the SEP arrangement. All SEP contributions are tax deductible to the employer, and any earnings grow tax deferred until distributed. If established prior to January 1, 1997, your employer's SEP may also allow you to make elective salary deferrals to a SARSEP-IRA.

Accounts for Beneficiaries

Inherited IRA. If you are a beneficiary who inherits from a deceased Depositor (or a deceased Beneficiary) a Traditional IRA, Rollover IRA, SEP-IRA, or SIMPLE IRA, you may maintain the tax deferred status of those inherited assets in an Inherited IRA. Contributions are not permitted to be made to an Inherited IRA. An Inherited IRA may also be referred to as a Beneficiary Distribution Account (BDA) or IRA-BDA. A beneficiary of an Inherited IRA is generally required to take annual minimum distributions from the account.

For more information about Roth IRAs and Inherited Roth IRAs, please refer to the Fidelity Roth Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Statement.

Note: For purposes of this Disclosure Statement, **"Compensation"** refers to wages, salaries, professional fees, or other amounts derived from or received for personal services actually rendered and includes the earned income of a self-employed individual, and certain alimony or separate maintenance payments includible in your gross income. In addition, certain non-tuition fellowship and stipend payments and difficulty of care payments can also be treated as Compensation. For self-employed individuals, compensation means earned income. **"Adjusted Gross Income"** ("AGI") is determined prior to adjustments for personal exemptions and itemized deductions. For purposes of determining the IRA deduction, AGI is modified to take into account any taxable benefits under the Social Security and the Railroad Retirement Acts, and passive loss limitations under Code Section 469, except that you should disregard Code Sections 135, 137, and 911.

Account Information. *The following information may apply to both Depositors and Beneficiaries, except as otherwise clearly indicated.*

Designation of Beneficiary. You should designate a Beneficiary(ies) to receive the balance of your Account upon your death. The Beneficiary(ies) must be designated on your Account Application, or in another form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. If you are a Beneficiary and you maintain an Inherited IRA, you should designate a Successor Beneficiary in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. The assets remaining in your Account will be distributed upon your death to the Beneficiary(ies) or Successor Beneficiary(ies) named by you on record with the Custodian in accordance with the provisions of the Fidelity IRA Custodial Agreement. Please refer to Article VIII, Section 7 of your Custodial Agreement ("Designation of Beneficiary") for more information. If a Beneficiary you designate is not a U.S. citizen or other U.S. Person (including a resident alien individual) at the time of your death, distribution options from the Account and the tax treatment of such distributions may be more restrictive.

Investment of Account. The assets in your Account will be invested in accordance with instructions communicated from you (or your Authorized Agent, if any). You should read any publicly available information (e.g., prospectuses, annual reports, etc.), which would enable you to make an informed investment decision, and take into account your overall investment portfolio, your tolerance for risk, the time frame of your investments, and the various tax consequences of your actions. You should periodically review your investments, and make any adjustments that you feel may be necessary. If no investment instructions are received from you, or if the instructions received are, in the opinion of the Custodian, incomplete or unclear, or might result in an erroneous transaction, you may be requested to provide further instructions or other information. In the absence of such instructions or information, all or part of your investments may 1) remain uninvested pending instructions or information from you or your Authorized Agent, if any, 2) be returned to you, or 3) may be invested in Money Market Shares. ***You could lose money by investing in a money market fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Fidelity Investments and its affiliates, the fund's sponsor, have no legal obligation to provide financial support to money market funds and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.*** No part of your Account may be invested in life insurance or be commingled with other property, except in a common trust fund or common investment fund. Keep in mind that with respect to investments in regulated investment company shares (i.e., mutual funds) or other securities held in your Account, growth in the value of your Account cannot be guaranteed or projected by the Custodian.

Contributions. *The following information about Contributions applies to IRA Depositors only. It does not apply to a Beneficiary (or Successor Beneficiary) or to an Inherited IRA or IRA BDA.*

Types of Contributions.

Annual Contributions. You may make annual contributions to an IRA anytime up to and including the due date, not including extensions, for filing your tax return for the year for which the contribution is made (generally April 15). You may continue to make annual contributions to your spouse's IRA for a given tax year. Contributions (other than rollover contributions or recharacterized contributions described below) must be made in "cash" and not "in-kind."

Catch-Up Contributions. If you are at least age 50 by December 31 of the calendar year to which a contribution relates, you may make a "catch-up" contribution to your IRA in addition to the annual contribution. If you are a participant in a SARSEP-IRA and are at least age 50 by December 31 of the calendar year to which a contribution relates, your employer may also allow you to make catch-up contributions via salary reduction contributions, subject to the limits more fully explained below. It is your responsibility to ensure that you meet the requirements for making a catch-up contribution, and for ensuring that you do not exceed the limits as applicable.

Eligible Rollover Contributions. Certain distributions from employer-sponsored plans (for example, 401(a), 403(b) and 457 governmental plans) may be eligible for rollover into your IRA. Eligible rollover distributions may be made in cash or, if permitted by the Custodian, in-kind. Strict limitations apply to rollovers, and you should seek competent tax advice regarding these restrictions. To avoid mandatory federal income tax withholding of 20% of a distribution from an employer plan, and to preserve the tax-deferred status of an eligible distribution, you can roll over your eligible distribution directly to an IRA. If you choose to have the distribution made payable to you, you will be subject to mandatory federal income tax withholding at the rate of 20%. You may still reinvest up to 100% of the total amount of your distribution that is eligible for rollover in a Rollover IRA by replacing the 20% which was withheld for taxes with other assets you own within 60 days of your receipt of the distribution. Distributions from your SIMPLE IRA after the two-year period beginning when your employer first contributes to your SIMPLE IRA may also be rolled over to the Account.

Sixty-Day Rollover Contributions. If you have taken a distribution of all or part of your assets from your IRA, you may make a rollover contribution of the same property into the same IRA, another IRA, an Individual Retirement Annuity, or another eligible retirement plan provided the rollover contribution is made within 60 days of your receipt of the distribution. This rollover treatment does not require you to include the distribution in your ordinary income if it is reinvested within the 60-day period, and it allows you to maintain the tax-deferred status of these assets. A 60-day rollover can be made from an IRA once every 12 months. All or any part of an amount distributed for a qualified first-time home purchase of a principal residence which does not materialize, can be returned or rolled over to an IRA. In such instance, the 60 days is extended to 120 days, and the rollover will not count for purposes of the "once every 12 months rule" mentioned above. Under certain circumstances, the 60-day rollover requirement may be waived, if IRS requirements are met.

Simplified Employee Pension Plan Contributions. Your employer may contribute to your SEP-IRA up to the maximum amount allowed under current law. If your employer established a salary reduction SEP plan prior to January 1, 1997, and your SEP-IRA is used as part of this salary reduction SEP, you may elect to reduce your annual compensation up to the maximum amount allowed by law (subject to any plan limits) and have your employer contribute that amount to your SEP-IRA. In addition to the amount contributed by your employer to your SEP-IRA, you may make an annual contribution to the Account.

Excess Contributions. Contributions (including an improper rollover or a salary reduction contribution made by your employer on your behalf) which exceed the allowable maximum per year are considered excess contributions. An excise tax of 6% of the excess amount contributed will be incurred for each year in which the excess contribution remains in your IRA. You may correct an excess contribution and avoid the 6% penalty tax for that year by withdrawing the excess contribution and its earnings, if any, on or before the due date, including extensions, for filing your tax return for the year in which you made the excess contribution. If you correct an excess contribution by having it returned to you by your tax filing deadline, including extensions, it will not be considered a premature distribution nor (except in the case of a salary reduction contribution) taxed as ordinary income; however, any earnings withdrawn will be taxed as ordinary income to you and may be subject to a 10% early withdrawal penalty if you are under age 59½. Alternatively, excess contributions (other than salary reduction contributions) in one year may be carried forward and reported in the next year to the extent that the excess, when aggregated with your IRA contribution(s) (if any) for the subsequent year, does not exceed the maximum amount for that year. The 6% excise tax is imposed on excess contributions for each year they remain in the account and are not able to be applied as current year contributions.

Recharacterized Contributions. You may elect, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to transfer ("recharacterize") via a trustee-to-trustee transfer of assets any contribution in your IRA (the "Initial IRA"), to another IRA ("the Second IRA"), or vice versa. Any net income attributable to a contribution that is recharacterized must be transferred to the Second IRA. You may also elect to recharacterize an amount converted to a Roth IRA back to your IRA. The election to recharacterize any contribution and the trustee-to-trustee transfer must be completed on or before the due date (generally April 15), including extensions, for filing your federal income tax return for the year for which the contribution to the Initial IRA relates. The amount(s) that is recharacterized is treated as having been originally contributed to the Second IRA on the same date and for the same taxable year that the amount was contributed to your Initial IRA. You may not reconvert an amount previously converted and recharacterized before the later of January 1 of the taxable year following the taxable year in which the conversion is made, or the end of the thirty (30) day period beginning on the day a recharacterization is transferred back to the Initial IRA. You, as Depositor, are strongly encouraged to consult a tax advisor before initiating any reconversion(s) or recharacterization(s).

Annual IRA Contributions Limits.

General. You may make annual IRA contributions of up to the lesser of 100% of your compensation, or the maximum amount allowed under current law. The maximum annual contribution limit for your IRA is reduced by the amount of any contributions you make to any other IRAs, including Roth IRAs, but excluding any employer contributions, such as salary deferral contributions made to a SARSEP-IRA or a SIMPLE IRA, for the particular tax year. If you are at least age 50 by December 31 of the tax year to which the contribution relates, you may make an additional "catch-up" contribution. The maximum annual contribution limits for aggregate IRA and Roth IRA contributions for the following tax years are:

Tax Years	Annual IRA Contribution Limit	Annual IRA Catch-Up Contribution for Depositor at Least Age 50	Maximum Annual IRA Contribution Limit for Depositor at Least Age 50 (including Catch-Up)
2023	$6,500	$1,000	$7,500
2024	$7,000	$1,000	$8,000

Deductibility of Annual IRA Contributions.

Married Taxpayers. If you are married and file a joint tax return with your spouse, and neither of you is considered an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, you and your spouse may each make a fully deductible IRA contribution in any amount up to 100% of your combined compensation, or the maximum amount allowed under current law, whichever is less. If you are married filing jointly with AGI of $123,000 in 2024 or less for the year for which the contribution relates, and only one of you is considered an active participant, the spouse (including a non-wage earning spouse) who is not an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan may make a fully deductible IRA contribution of up to the maximum amount allowed under current law or 100% of combined compensation, whichever is less. For married couples where one person is considered an active participant, this deduction is phased out for joint AGI more than $123,000 but less than $143,000. For married couples filing jointly where both are considered active participants, the phase-out ranges for deducting an IRA contribution are provided in the chart below. A married couple that live together at any time during the year but file their income taxes separately, and have more than $10,000 in compensation for the year, are not eligible for a deductible IRA contribution if either spouse is considered an active participant. No more than the maximum allowed under current law may be contributed to either spouse's IRA for any taxable year.

Single Taxpayers. If you are not married and are not an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, you may make a fully deductible IRA contribution in any amount up to 100% of your compensation for the year or the maximum allowed under current law, whichever is less. The phase-out ranges for deducting an IRA contribution for single taxpayers who are considered active participants are provided in the chart below.

Active Participant. Generally, you are considered an active participant in a defined contribution plan if an employer contribution or forfeiture was credited to your account under the plan during the year. You are considered an active participant in a SEP or SIMPLE plan if an employer contribution, including a salary reduction contribution, was made to your account for a tax year. You are considered an active participant in a defined benefit plan if you are eligible to participate in the plan, even though you may elect not to participate. You are also treated as an active participant for a year during which you make a voluntary or mandatory contribution to any type of plan, even though your employer makes no contribution to the plan. An "employer-sponsored retirement plan" includes any of the following types of retirement plans: a qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plan established in accordance with Code Sections 401(a) or 401(k); a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP) (Code Section 408(k)); a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees (SIMPLE) established in accordance with Code Section 408(p) or Code Section 401(k); a deferred compensation plan maintained by a governmental unit or agency; tax-sheltered annuities and custodial accounts (Code Section 403(b) and 403(b)(7)); or a qualified annuity plan under Code Section 403(a). You should check with your employer for your status as an active participant.

AGI Limits on Deductible Contributions. If you (or your spouse, if you are filing a joint tax return) are not eligible for a fully deductible IRA contribution, you may be eligible for a partially deductible IRA contribution if your adjusted gross income does not exceed certain deductibility limits, which are discussed below. For "active participants" in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, full deduction is phased-out between the following AGI limits:

Year Married	Filing Jointly	Individuals
2023	$116,000–$136,000	$73,000–$83,000
2024	$123,000–$143,000	$77,000–$87,000

For married couples filing joint returns and individuals, the applicable dollar limit for a given year is the lowest number presented in the ranges above, as applicable. The applicable dollar limit for married individuals filing separate returns is $0. If your adjusted gross income exceeds the applicable dollar limit by not more than $10,000 ($20,000 for the 2007 tax year and beyond for married couples filing a joint return), you may make a deductible IRA contribution (but the deductible amount will be less than the maximum amount you can contribute). To determine the amount of your deductible contribution, use the following calculation:

1. Subtract the applicable dollar limit from your adjusted gross income. If the result is $10,000 ($20,000 for married couples filing a joint return for the 2007 tax year and beyond) or more, stop; you can only make a nondeductible contribution.
2. Subtract the above figure from $10,000 ($20,000 for married couples filing a joint return for the 2007 tax year and beyond).
3. Divide the result from 2 above by $10,000 ($20,000 for married couples filing a joint return for the 2007 tax year and beyond).
4. Multiply the maximum contribution allowed under current law by the fraction resulting from 3 above. This is your maximum deductible contribution limit.

If the deduction limit is not a multiple of $10, then it is to be rounded up to the next highest $10 multiple. There is a $200 minimum floor on the deduction limit if your adjusted gross income does not exceed the annual limits in the chart above for individuals or married couples filing jointly.

Adjusted gross income for married couples filing a joint tax return is calculated by aggregating the compensation of both spouses. The deduction limitations on IRA contributions, as determined above, then apply to each spouse.

Nondeductible IRA Contributions. Even if your income exceeds the limits described above, you may still make a nondeductible IRA contribution up to the lesser of the maximum amount allowed under current law or 100% of your compensation to a Traditional IRA (or, if eligible, to a Roth IRA). There are no income limits for making a nondeductible contribution to a Traditional IRA. You are required to designate on your tax return the extent to which your IRA contribution is nondeductible. Therefore, your designation must be made by the due date (including extensions) for filing your tax return for the year for which the contribution is made.

Tax credit for IRA contributions. You may be able to receive a tax credit for your contribution to your IRA. The maximum annual contribution amount eligible for the credit is $2000 per person. Eligibility for the credit, which is a percentage of the contribution amount, is determined by your AGI as indicated in the chart below, as well as other requirements.*

**SAVER'S AGI limits will be indexed for cost-of-living in $500 increments.*

For 2024

Joint Filers (AGI)	Heads of Households (AGI)	All Other Filers (AGI)	Credit Rate
$0–$46,000	$0–$34,500	$0–$23,000	50%
$46,001–$50,000	$34,501–$37,500	$23,001–$25,000	20%
$50,001–$76,500	$37,501–$57,375	$25,001–$38,250	10%
Over $76,500	Over $57,375	Over $38,250	0%

SEP-IRA Contributions.

General. If you are a participant in a SEP plan offered by your employer, your employer may make annual SEP contributions on your behalf up to the lesser of 25% of compensation, or $66,000 in 2023 and $69,000 in 2024, per participant. The limit is indexed for cost-of-living adjustments in $1,000 increments. The maximum compensation on which contributions to SEPs and SARSEPs can be based is $330,000 in 2023 and $345,000 in 2024, indexed for cost-of-living adjustments in $5,000 increments.

Elective deferrals to SARSEPs are also subject to the limits more fully described below. Additionally, SARSEP participants who reach age 50 by December 31 of the tax year for the corresponding contribution may be able to contribute an additional catch-up contribution, if the plan allows.

Tax Years	Annual Elective Deferral Limit	SARSEP Catch-Up Contribution for Participants at Least Age 50	Maximum Annual Elective Deferral Limit for Participants at Least Age 50 (including Catch-Up)
2023	$22,500	$7,500	$30,000
2024	$23,000	$7,500	$30,500

The annual elective deferral Limit is indexed for inflation in $500 increments.

Distributions. ***The following information about Distributions may apply to both Depositors and Beneficiaries, except as otherwise clearly indicated.***

General. Distributions from the Account will only be made upon your request (or, with your prior authorization and the consent of the Custodian, the request of the Authorized Agent) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. However, the Custodian may make a distribution from the Account without such instruction if directed to do so by a levy or court order, or in the event of the Custodian's resignation. Distributions can be made at any time, but must meet certain minimum distribution requirements, as more fully explained below. Distributions from the Account will generally be included in the recipient's gross income for federal income tax purposes for the year in which the distribution is made.

Premature Distributions to IRA Depositors. To the extent they are included in income, distributions from the Account made before you, as Depositor, reach age 59½ will be subject to a nondeductible 10% early withdrawal penalty (in addition to being taxable as ordinary income) unless the distribution is an exempt withdrawal of an excess contribution, or the distribution is rolled over to another employer-sponsored retirement plan, or the distribution is made on account of your death or disability, or if the distribution is:

- part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments made not less frequently than annually over a Depositor's life or life expectancy or the joint life expectancies of you, as Depositor, and your Beneficiary,
- for qualified medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of the Depositor's AGI,
- to cover qualified health insurance premiums of certain unemployed individuals,
- used to acquire a first-time principal residence for you, as Depositor, your spouse, your or your spouse's children, grandchildren or ancestors (subject to a $10,000 lifetime limit from all the Depositor's IRAs),
- used to pay qualified higher education expenses for you, as Depositor, your spouse, your children, or your grandchildren or any children or grandchildren of your spouse,
- made on account of an IRS levy, as described in Code Section 6331, or
- made for birth and adoption expenses less than $5,000.

You, as Depositor, are strongly encouraged to consult with your tax advisor to see if an exception to the early withdrawal penalty applies before requesting any distribution prior to age 59½. You, as Beneficiary, are also strongly encouraged to consult a tax advisor prior to requesting any distribution.

Conversion of Distributions from the Account. If you are a Depositor and your AGI (single or joint), subject to certain modifications, is $100,000 or less for a taxable year, you may convert any or all distributions from the Account into a Roth IRA ("Conversion Amount(s)"). Conversions can be made by means of a 60-day rollover or a trustee-to-trustee transfer. However, any minimum distribution from the Account required by Code Sections 408(a)(6) and 401(a)(9) for the year of the conversion cannot be converted to a Roth IRA. You will be subject to income tax on the taxable portion of any Conversion Amount. The Conversion Amount will not be subject to the premature distribution penalty. Please note that withholding taxes from a Roth IRA Conversion may make you ineligible for a Roth IRA Conversion, as amounts withheld from a Roth IRA Conversion are used in determining conversion AGI eligibility. If you are under age 59½, you will be subject to a 10% early withdrawal penalty on any amounts distributed from your IRA and not converted to a Roth IRA within 60 days.

Distribution of Nondeductible or After-tax Contributions. To the extent that a distribution constitutes a return of nondeductible or after-tax contributions, it will not be included in income. The amount of any distribution excludable from income is the portion that bears the same ratio to the total distribution that aggregate nondeductible contributions bear to the balance at the end of the year (calculated after adding back distributions made during the year) of the Account. For this purpose, all of a Depositor's IRAs, or a Beneficiary's IRA BDAs inherited from the same Depositor (Roth IRAs and Roth BDAs excluded) are treated as a single IRA. The aggregate amount of distributions excludable from income for all years is not to exceed the aggregate nondeductible contributions for all calendar years.

Required minimum Distributions (RMDs). It is your responsibility to ensure that required distributions are timely and are in amounts which satisfy the IRS requirements under Code Section 408(a)(6) and 401(a)(9) and the related IRS regulations. Once distributions are required to begin, they must not be less than the amount each year which would exhaust the value of the Account over the required distribution period, which is generally determined according to the applicable life expectancy tables specified by the Internal Revenue Service. You may be subject to an excise tax of up to 25% on the amount by which the distribution you actually received in any year falls short of the minimum distribution required for the year.

Lifetime RMDs for IRA Depositors. If you are a Depositor, you must begin receiving distributions of the assets in the Account by April 1 of the year following the year in which you reach age 72 (73 if you reach age 72 after December 31, 2022). This is called your "Required Beginning Date" ("RBD"). Required minimum distributions must continue to be made by December 31 of each subsequent year, including the year in which you, as Depositor, are required to take your first required minimum distribution. If you, as Depositor, maintain more than one IRA (Roth IRAs excluded), you may take from any of your IRAs the aggregate amount to be withdrawn. Please refer to Article IV of your Custodial Agreement ("Distributions From Your Account") for additional information on required minimum distributions.

Distributions after the Death of the Depositor. If you are a Beneficiary and have inherited an IRA from a Depositor who died after reaching RBD, you must generally begin receiving distributions by December 31 of the year following the year of the Depositor's death. A spouse, a minor child of the account owner, an individual who is not more than 10 years younger than the account owner, or a disabled/chronically ill individual can extend payments over his or her life expectancy. Other non-spouse beneficiaries will be required to distribute the asset over a 10-year period. Special rules may also apply to beneficiaries who are not citizens of the United States. Please refer to Article IV of your Custodial Agreement ("Distributions From Your Account") for additional information on death distribution requirements.

Miscellaneous. ***The following information may apply to both Depositors and Beneficiaries, except as otherwise clearly indicated.***

Other Considerations with Respect to the Account.

Divorce or Legal Separation. If all or any portion of your Account is awarded to a former spouse pursuant to divorce or legal separation, such portion can be transferred to an IRA in the receiving spouse's name. This transaction can be processed without any tax implications to you provided a written instrument specifically directing such transfer is executed by a court incident to the divorce or legal separation in accordance with Section 408(d)(6) of the Code is received and accepted by the Custodian. The Custodian may require other direction from you and the recipient of any portion of your Account.

Fees and Expenses. Fees and other expenses of maintaining and terminating your Fidelity IRA, if any, are described in the Schedule of Fees which accompany this Disclosure Statement (or in some other manner acceptable to the Custodian) and may be changed from time to time, as provided in the Custodial Agreement.

Prohibited Transactions. If any of the events prohibited by Section 4975 of the Code (such as any sale, exchange or leasing of any property between you and your IRA) occurs during the existence of your IRA, your Account will be disqualified and the entire balance in your Account will be treated as if distributed to you as of the first day of the year in which the prohibited event occurs. This "distribution" would be subject to ordinary income tax and, if you, as Depositor are under age 59½ at the time, to a nondeductible 10% penalty tax on premature distributions. If any part of your IRA is pledged as security for a loan, then the portion so pledged will be treated as if distributed to you, and will be taxable to you as ordinary income and subject to a nondeductible 10% penalty during the year in which you make such a pledge. The purchase of any securities on margin within your Fidelity IRA will result in a prohibited transaction.

Other Tax Considerations.

Tax Withholding. Federal income tax will be withheld from distributions you receive from an IRA unless you elect not to have such tax withheld. However, if IRA distributions are to be delivered outside of the United States, this withholding tax is mandatory and you may not elect otherwise unless you certify to the Custodian that you are a U.S. Citizen or other U.S. Person (including a resident alien individual). This tax withholding will also be mandatory if you have not provided a valid residential address within the United States. (A post office box is not deemed to be a valid residential address.) Federal income tax will be withheld at the rate of 10%, unless a higher rate is elected by you, or if non-resident alien withholding applies. In addition, state income tax may be withheld from your IRA distributions, if applicable, depending on the state of residence indicated in your legal address of record for the Account.

Reporting for Tax Purposes. If you are a Depositor, you will be required to designate your contribution as deductible or nondeductible. IRS Form 8606 may be required to be attached to your IRS Form 1040 or IRS Form 1040A for each year for which a nondeductible IRA contribution or after-tax rollover is made, and thereafter, for each year in which a distribution is taken from the Account. You must also file Form 5329 (or such other forms as the IRS may require) with the IRS for each taxable year in which the contribution limits are exceeded, a premature distribution takes place, an IRA contribution is recharacterized or less than the required minimum amount is distributed from your IRA, as applicable. You are also required to report to the IRS the amount of all distributions you received from your IRA. Other reporting may be required in the event that special taxes or penalties are due.

No Special Tax Treatment. No distribution to you or anyone else from your Account can qualify for capital gain treatment under the federal income tax laws. It is taxed to the person receiving the distribution as ordinary income. There are no special averaging rules applicable to distributions from your Account.

IRS Approval. The form of this Individual Retirement Account is the model government form provided by the IRS known as Form 5305-A. For more information on IRAs, please refer to IRS Publication 590 or contact the IRS.

Fidelity Roth Individual Retirement Account

The following information is generally applicable for tax years beginning after December 31, 2001 and is provided to you in accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and should be reviewed in conjunction with both the Custodial Agreement and the Application for this Roth Individual Retirement Account ("Roth IRA"). This Roth IRA is a custodial account (the "Account") created to provide for the Depositor's retirement and for the support of the Depositor, or following the death of the Depositor, the Beneficiary(ies). Interests in the Account are nonforfeitable.

The terms used in this Disclosure Statement have the meaning set forth in Article IX of the Custodial Agreement for this Roth IRA unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context. Except as otherwise noted or as clearly required by the context, "You" and "Your" refer to the Depositor for whose benefit the Roth IRA is originally established and following the death of the Depositor, "You" or "Your" refers to the Beneficiary. **Neither the Custodian, the Company nor any affiliate or agent thereof provides tax or legal advice. As a result, you are strongly encouraged to seek competent tax or legal advice for any and all matters regarding this Roth IRA, with regard to your specific situation, as such matters may result in adverse tax consequences and/or penalties.**

Right to Revoke. If you do not receive this Disclosure Statement at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the establishment of this Roth IRA, you may revoke this Account by mailing or delivering a request for revocation, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, within seven (7) calendar days after the establishment date of your Account. You will be deemed to have received this Disclosure Statement unless a request to receive this information is made to the Custodian at the location below within seven (7) calendar days following acceptance by the Custodian of your Roth IRA as evidenced by notification by or on behalf of the Custodian. Your revocation request must be delivered, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to:

For mutual fund and brokerage Roth IRAs:
Fidelity Investments
Attn: Client Services
PO Box 770001
Cincinnati, OH 45277-0045
Or
Overnight and Certified
Fidelity Investments
Attn: Client Services
100 Crosby Parkway KC1K-PR
Covington, KY 41015

Upon revocation, you will receive a full refund of your initial contribution (or transfer of assets as applicable), including sales commissions (if any) and/or administrative fees. If you have any questions relative to revoking the Account, please call our 24-hour, toll-free number, 1-800-544-4774.

Types of IRAs. *The following account types are available under the Fidelity Roth Individual Retirement Account Custodial Agreement and Disclosure Statement.*

Accounts for Depositors.

Roth IRA. If you have "compensation" and your tax filing status and "adjusted gross income" satisfy certain requirements, you may make annual non-deductible contribution(s) of up to the maximum amount allowed under current law to a Roth IRA. You may also be able to convert an existing non-Roth IRA to your Roth IRA, depending on your adjusted gross income. The income earned on the amounts contributed to a Roth IRA will not be subject to tax upon distribution, provided certain requirements are met. If you are married and filing a joint tax return with your spouse, your spouse may also make a contribution to a separate Roth IRA established for his or her exclusive benefit, even if your spouse had no compensation for that year.

Accounts for Beneficiaries

Inherited Roth IRA. If you are a beneficiary who inherits a Roth IRA from a deceased Depositor (or deceased Beneficiary), you may maintain the tax deferred status of those inherited assets in an Inherited Roth IRA. Contributions are not permitted to be made to an Inherited Roth IRA. An Inherited Roth IRA may also be referred to as a Roth Beneficiary Distribution Account (Roth IRA BDA). A beneficiary of an Inherited Roth IRA is generally required to take annual minimum distributions from the account over a 10-year period or life expectancy unless you meet the criteria of an Eligible Designated Beneficiary.

Note: For purposes of this Disclosure Statement, "**Compensation**" refers to wages, salaries, professional fees, or other amounts derived from or received for personal service actually rendered and includes the earned income of a self-employed individual, and certain alimony or separate maintenance payments includible in your gross income. In addition, certain non-tuition fellowship and stipend payments and difficulty of care payments can also be treated as Compensation. For self-employed individuals, compensation means earned income. "**Adjusted Gross Income**" ("AGI") is determined prior to adjustments for personal exemptions and itemized deductions. For purposes of determining eligibility to make a Roth IRA contribution, AGI is modified to take into account any taxable benefits under the Social Security and the Railroad Retirement Acts, and passive loss limitations under Code Section 469, except that you should disregard deductions for contributions to IRAs maintained under Section 408 of the Code for the particular tax year, Code Sections 135, 137, 911 and income otherwise resulting from the conversion of an IRA maintained under Section 408 of the Code to a Roth IRA. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2004, any amount included in income as a result of a required minimum distribution from an IRA, pursuant to Section 408(d)(6) of the Code, shall be excluded from AGI for purposes of determining an individual's eligibility to make a conversion contribution to a Roth IRA.

Account Information. *The following information may apply to both Depositors and Beneficiaries, except as otherwise clearly indicated.*

Designation of Beneficiary. You should designate a Beneficiary(ies) to receive the balance of your Account upon your death. The Beneficiary(ies) must be designated on your Account Application, or in another form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. If you are a Beneficiary and you maintain an Inherited Roth IRA, you should designate a Successor Beneficiary in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian. The assets remaining in your Account will be distributed upon your death to the Beneficiary(ies) or Successor Beneficiary(ies) named by you on record with the Custodian in accordance with the provisions of the Fidelity Roth IRA Custodial Agreement. Please refer to Article IX, Section 8 of your Custodial Agreement ("Designation of Beneficiary") for more information. If a Beneficiary you designate is not a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (including a resident alien individual) at the time of your death, distribution options from the Account and the tax treatment of such distributions may be more restrictive.

Investment of Account. The assets in your Account will be invested in accordance with instructions communicated from you (or your Authorized Agent, if any). You should read any publicly available information (e.g., prospectuses, annual reports, etc.) which would enable you to make an informed investment decision, and take into account your overall investment portfolio, your tolerance for risk, the time frame of your investments, and the various tax consequences of your actions. You should periodically review your investments, and make any adjustments that you feel may be necessary. If no investment instructions are received from you, or if the instructions received are, in the opinion of the Custodian, incomplete or unclear, or might result in an erroneous transaction, you may be requested to provide further instructions or other information. In the absence of such instructions or information, all or a part of your investment may 1) remain uninvested pending instructions or information from you or your Authorized Agent, if any, 2) be returned to you, or 3) may be invested in Money Market Shares. ***You could lose money by investing in a money market fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Fidelity Investments and its affiliates, the fund's sponsor, have no legal obligation to provide financial support to money market funds and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.*** No part of your Account may be invested in life insurance or be commingled with other property, except in a common trust fund or common investment fund. Keep in mind that with respect to investments in regulated investment company shares (i.e., mutual funds) or other securities held in your Account, growth in the value of your Account cannot be guaranteed or projected by the Custodian.

Contributions. *The following information about Contributions applies to Roth IRA Depositors only. It does not apply to a Beneficiary (or Successor Beneficiary) or to an Inherited Roth.*

Types of Contributions.

Annual Contributions. You may make annual contributions to your Roth IRA anytime up to and including the due date, not including extensions, for filing your tax return for the year for which the contribution is made (generally April 15). Contributions (other than rollover, recharacterized or conversion contributions in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian) must be made in cash and not in-kind. All contributions to a Roth IRA are nondeductible.

Catch-Up Contributions. If you are at least age 50 by December 31 of the calendar year to which a contribution relates, you may make a "catch-up" contribution to your Roth IRA, in addition to the annual contribution. It is your responsibility to ensure that you meet the requirements for making a catch-up contribution, and for ensuring that you do not exceed the limits as applicable.

Conversion Contributions. You may contribute all or any part of a distribution from an IRA, other than a Roth IRA, including a SEP IRA, SARSEP IRA, or SIMPLE-IRA, to a Roth IRA ("conversion contribution") within 60 days or by means of a trustee-to-trustee transfer, provided the amount is otherwise eligible to be rolled over. For these purposes, the one-rollover-per-year rule does not apply. You will be subject to income tax on the taxable portion of any conversion contribution, but the premature distribution penalty will not apply. Assets held in a SIMPLE-IRA may be converted to a Roth IRA only after the expiration of the two-year period beginning on the date your employer first made contributions to your SIMPLE-IRA Plan maintained by your employer and as more fully described in Section 72(t)(6) of the Code. However, distributions from tax qualified plans (for example, pension, profit-sharing and Keogh plans) may not be contributed directly to a Roth IRA. This taxable portion is the amount that would have been included in your income if you had actually taken a distribution from such IRA (the "conversion amount"). Please note that withholding taxes from a Roth IRA Conversion may make you ineligible for a Roth IRA Conversion, as amounts withheld from a Roth IRA Conversion are used in determining conversion AGI eligibility. If you are under age 59½, you will be subject to a 10% early withdrawal penalty on any amounts distributed from your IRA and not converted to a Roth IRA within 60 days.

Sixty-Day Rollover Contributions. If you have taken a distribution of all or part of your assets from your Roth IRA, you may make a rollover contribution of the same property into the same Roth IRA, another Roth IRA, or an individual retirement annuity established as a Roth IRA under Code Section 408A, provided the rollover contribution is made within 60 days of your receipt of the distribution. This rollover treatment does not require you to include the distribution in your ordinary income if it is reinvested within the 60-day period, and it allows you to maintain the tax-deferred status of these assets. A 60-day rollover can be made from a Roth IRA once every 12 months. All or any part of an amount distributed for a qualified first-time home purchase of a principal residence which does not materialize, can be returned or rolled over to your Roth IRA. In such instance, the 60 days is extended to 120 days, and the rollover will not count for purposes of the "once every 12 months rule" mentioned above. Under certain circumstances, the 60-day rollover requirement may be waived, if IRS requirements are met.

Excess Contributions. Roth IRA contributions which exceed the allowable maximum per year, impermissible rollovers, and conversion contributions in any year in which your AGI exceeds $100,000 which remain in a Roth IRA beyond the tax-filing deadline for the year for which the contribution relates are considered excess contributions. An excise tax of 6% of the excess amount contributed will be incurred for each year in which the excess contribution remains in your Roth IRA. You may correct an excess contribution and avoid the 6% penalty tax for that year by withdrawing the excess contribution and its earnings, if any, on or before the due date, including extensions, for filing your federal tax return for the year. The amount of the excess contribution withdrawn will not be considered a premature distribution nor be taxed as ordinary income, but any earnings withdrawn will be taxed as ordinary income to you and may be subject to a 10% early withdrawal penalty if you are under age 59½. Alternatively, excess contributions may be carried forward and reported in the next year to the extent that the excess, when aggregated with any annual Roth IRA contribution for the subsequent year, does not exceed the maximum amount for that year. The 6% excise tax will be imposed on excess contributions in each year they are not returned or applied as contributions.

Recharacterized Contributions. You may elect, in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian, to transfer ("recharacterize") via a trustee-to-trustee transfer of assets any contribution in your Roth IRA (the "Initial IRA"), to another IRA ("the Second IRA"), or vice versa. Any net income attributable to a contribution that is recharacterized must be transferred to the Second IRA. You may also elect to recharacterize an amount converted to your Roth IRA back to an IRA. The election to recharacterize any contribution and the trustee-to-trustee transfer must be completed on or before the due date (generally April 15), including extensions, for filing your federal income tax return for the year for which the contribution to the Initial IRA relates. The amount(s) that is recharacterized is treated as having been originally contributed to the Second IRA on the same date and for the same taxable year that the amount was contributed to your Initial IRA. You may not reconvert an amount previously converted and recharacterized before the later of January 1 of the taxable year following the taxable year in which the conversion is made, or the end of the thirty (30) day period beginning on the day a recharacterization is transferred back to the Initial IRA.

Annual Roth IRA Contribution Limits.

General. You may make annual Roth IRA contributions of up to the lesser of 100% of your compensation, or the maximum amount allowed under current law. The maximum annual contribution limit for your Roth IRA is reduced by the amount of any contributions you make to any other IRAs, including Traditional IRAs, but excluding any employer contributions, such as salary deferral contributions made to a SARSEP IRA or a SIMPLE IRA, for the particular tax year. If you are at least age 50 by December 31 of the tax year to which the contribution relates, you may make an additional "catch-up" contribution. The maximum annual contribution limits for aggregate IRA and Roth IRA contributions for the following tax years are:

Tax Years	Annual IRA Contribution Limit	Annual IRA Catch-Up Contribution for Depositor at Least Age 50	Maximum Annual IRA Contribution Limit for Depositor at Least Age 50 (including Catch-Up)
2023	$6,500	$1,000	$7,500
2024	$7,000	$1,000	$8,000

AGI Limits for Contributions. The amount of annual contributions may be limited depending on your AGI. In 2024 your eligibility to contribute to a Roth IRA is phased out for AGI if greater than $146,000 but less than $161,000 for individuals, for AGI greater than $230,000 but less than $240,000 for married couples filing joint returns, and AGI greater than $0 but less than $10,000 for married couples filing separate returns. The maximum annual Roth IRA contribution is reduced proportionately for AGI that exceeds the applicable dollar amount. The applicable dollar amount for individuals is $146,000, $230,000 for married couples filing joint returns, and $0 for married individuals filing separate returns. Married individuals filing separate returns who have lived apart at all times during the past year are treated as individuals for purposes of determining AGI limits for contributions. To determine the amount of your maximum annual Roth IRA contribution, you may use the following calculation:

1. Subtract the applicable dollar amount specified above from your AGI. If the result is $15,000 or more ($10,000 or more for married couples filing joint returns), stop; you cannot make an annual Roth IRA contribution.
2. Subtract the figure in 1 above from $15,000 ($10,000 for married couples filing joint returns).
3. Divide the result from 2 above by $15,000 ($10,000 for married couples filing joint returns).
4. Multiply the applicable annual contribution limit amount by the fraction resulting from 3 above. This is the maximum annual Roth IRA contribution per individual.

If the annual Roth IRA contribution limit is not a multiple of $10, then it is to be rounded up to the next highest $10 multiple. No dollar limit shall be reduced below $200 unless such limitation is reduced to zero. The contribution to a Roth IRA for a married individual filing a separate return is phased out when AGI is between $0 and $10,000.

AGI Limits for Conversion Contributions. Eligibility to make a conversion from an IRA, other than a Roth IRA, to a Roth IRA is phased out for individuals and married couples filing joint returns in any calendar year in which AGI exceeds $100,000. Married couples filing separate returns, other than married individuals who live apart from his or her spouse for the entire taxable year, are not permitted to make a conversion contribution. If you have reached age 72 (73 if you reach age 72 after December 31, 2022), your required minimum distribution under Sections 408(a)(6) and 401(a)(9) of the Code and applicable regulations must be satisfied with respect to each IRA, other than a Roth IRA, prior to making a conversion contribution for such year. The amount of any minimum distribution from an IRA other than a Roth IRA required for the year of the conversion cannot be converted to a Roth IRA.

Tax credit for IRA contributions. You may be able to receive a tax credit for your contribution to your Roth IRA. The maximum annual contribution amount eligible for the credit is $2,000 per person. Eligibility for the credit, which is a percentage of the contribution amount, is determined by your AGI as indicated in the chart below, as well as other requirements.*

*SAVER'S AGI limits will be indexed for cost-of-living in $500 increments

Joint Filers (AGI)	Heads of Households (AGI)	All Other Filers (AGI)	Credit Rate
$0–$46,000	$0–$34,500	$0–$23,000	50%
$46,001–$50,000	$34,501–$37,500	$23,001–$25,000	20%
$50,001–$76,500	$37,501–$57,375	$25,001–$38,250	10%
Over $76,500	Over $57,375	Over $38,250	0%

Distributions. *The following information about Distributions may apply to both Depositors and Beneficiaries, except as otherwise clearly indicated.*

General. Distributions from the Account will only be made upon your request (or, with your prior authorization and the consent of the Custodian, the request of the Authorized Agent) in a form and manner acceptable to the Custodian.

However, the Custodian may make a distribution from the Account without such instruction if directed to do so by a levy or court order, or in the event of the Custodian's resignation. Distributions from the Account are not required to begin when the Depositor turns age 72 (73 if you reach age 72 after December 31, 2022), however minimum distribution requirements under Sections 408(a)(6) and 401(a)(9) of the Code and applicable regulations do apply to Beneficiaries after the Depositor's death. Distributions from the Account generally will not be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes for the year in which they are received provided, however, that the distribution is made after the Five-Year Period beginning January 1 of the year for which the Depositor's first annual Roth IRA contribution is made, or, if earlier, January 1 of the year in which the Depositor's first conversion contribution is made (the "Five-Year Period") AND (i) on or after the date the Depositor attains age 59½; or (ii) after the Depositor dies or becomes disabled, or (iii) it is a qualified first-time home buyer distribution (up to a lifetime maximum of $10,000). The Depositor has one Five-Year Period for all of his or her Roth IRAs for purposes of determining qualified distributions. It is your responsibility to recordkeep the Five-Year Period and determine whether a distribution qualifies as a tax-free distribution.

If distributions do not meet the requirements for qualified distributions, they will be includible in income to the extent of any earnings on contributions. Distributions are treated as being made first from aggregate annual Roth IRA contributions and if aggregate distributions exceed aggregate annual contributions, then from amounts converted from IRAs, other than a Roth IRA, on a first-in, first-out basis, and lastly from any earnings. Distributions allocated to converted amounts are treated as coming first from the portion of the converted amount that was required to be included in the Depositor's gross income as a result of the conversion. Only when distributions from all the Depositor's Roth IRAs exceed all annual contributions and conversion contributions to his or her Roth IRA will any earnings attributable to these contributions be taxed. Such distributions that do not meet the requirements of qualified distributions will be taxed as ordinary income in the year received and may be subject to the 10% early withdrawal penalty.

Premature Distributions to Roth IRA Depositors. To the extent distributions are not a return of a previous Roth IRA contribution or to the extent that they are attributable to a conversion contribution and are made before the expiration of the Five-Year Period, distributions from a Roth IRA(s) made before the Depositor reaches age 59½ will be subject to a nondeductible 10% early withdrawal penalty (in addition to being taxable as ordinary income to the extent includible in income). Exceptions to this 10% early withdrawal penalty are available if the distribution is made on account of the Depositor's death or disability, or if the distribution is:

- part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments made not less frequently than annually over the Depositor's life or life expectancy or the joint life expectancies of the Depositor and the Depositor's Beneficiary, for qualified medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of the Depositor's AGI,
- to cover qualified health insurance premiums of certain unemployed individuals,
- used to acquire a first-time principal residence for the Depositor, the Depositor's spouse, the Depositor or the Depositor's spouse's children, grandchildren, or ancestors (subject to a $10,000 lifetime limit from all the Depositor's IRAs, including any Roth IRAs),
- used to pay qualified higher education expenses for the Depositor, the Depositor's spouse, the Depositor's children, or grandchildren, or the children or grandchildren of the Depositor's spouse,
- made on account of an IRS levy, as described in Code Section 6331, or
- made for birth or adoption expenses (subject to a $5,000 limit).

You, as Depositor, are strongly encouraged to consult with your tax advisor to see if an exception to the early withdrawal penalty applies before requesting any distribution prior to age 59½. You, as Beneficiary, are also strongly encouraged to consult a tax advisor prior to requesting any distribution after the Depositor's death.

Distribution After Death of the Depositor. If you are a Beneficiary and have inherited a Roth IRA from a Depositor who died after reaching age 72 (73 if you reach age 72 after December 31, 2022), you must generally begin receiving distributions by December 31 of the year following the year of the Depositor's death. A spouse, a minor child of the account owner, an individual who is not more than 10 years younger than the account owner, or a disabled/chronically ill individual can extend payments over his or her life expectancy. Other non-spouse beneficiaries will be required to distribute the asset over a 10-year period. Special rules may also apply to beneficiaries who are not citizens of the United States.

If you, as Beneficiary, do not meet the minimum distribution requirements for the Account, you may be subject to a penalty tax of up to 25% of the difference between the required minimum distribution for the tax year and the amount actually received during such year. The Five-Year Period described above is not redetermined after the Depositor's death. Therefore, once a Roth IRA is held in the name of a Beneficiary in an Inherited Roth IRA, the Five-Year Period will include the period the Roth IRA was held by the Depositor, unless the Depositor's surviving spouse elects to treat the Roth IRA as his or her own, and has an earlier Five-Year Period than the Depositor did.

Miscellaneous. *The following information may apply to both Depositors and Beneficiaries, except as otherwise clearly indicated.*

Other Considerations with Respect to the Account.

Divorce or Legal Separation. If all or any portion of your Account is awarded to a former spouse or spouse pursuant to divorce or legal separation, such portion can be transferred to a Roth IRA in the receiving spouse's name. This transaction can be processed without any tax implications to you provided a written instrument specifically directing such transfer is executed by a court incident to the divorce or legal separation in accordance with Code Section 408(d)(6) is received and accepted by the Custodian. The Custodian may require other direction from you and the recipient of any portion of your Account.

Fees and Expenses. Fees and other expenses of maintaining and terminating your Account, if any, are described in the Schedule of Fees, which accompanies this Disclosure Statement (or in some other manner acceptable to the Custodian), and may be changed from time to time, as provided in the Custodial Agreement.

Prohibited Transactions. If any of the events prohibited by Code Section 4975 (such as any sale, exchange or leasing of any property between you and your Account, or the purchase of any securities on margin in your Account) occurs during the existence of your Account, your Account will be disqualified and the entire balance in your Account will be treated as if distributed to you as of the first day of the year in which the prohibited event occurs. If all or any part of the Account is pledged as security for a loan, then the portion so pledged will be treated as if distributed to you. Such distributions would be subject to ordinary income tax and, if you are a Depositor under age 59½ at the time, to a 10% tax penalty on premature distributions.

Other Tax Considerations.

Tax Withholding. Federal income tax will generally not be withheld from distributions you receive from the Account unless you elect to have such tax withheld or the distribution represents earnings attributable to an excess contribution(s). For the portion of a distribution representing earnings attributable to an excess contribution(s), federal income tax will automatically be withheld at a rate of 10%, unless you elect out of withholding or request withholding at a higher rate. In addition, state income tax will generally not be withheld from your Roth IRA distributions, unless you elect to have such tax withheld or the distribution represents earnings attributable to an excess contribution(s).

No Special Tax Treatment. No distribution to you or anyone else from your Account can qualify for capital gain treatment under the federal income tax laws. The taxable portion of the distribution is taxed to the person receiving it as ordinary income. There are no special averaging rules applicable to distributions from your Account.

Reporting for Tax Purposes. If you are a Depositor, contributions and distributions must be reported by you on such forms as the IRS may require. Contributions to a Roth IRA are not deductible on tax Form 1040 or 1040A for the taxable year contributed. If you are a Beneficiary, distributions must also be reported by you on such forms as the IRS may require. Taxable portions of non-qualified distributions from a Roth IRA must be reported on tax Form 1040 or 1040A for the taxable year of the distribution. Other reporting will be required by you in the event that special taxes or penalties described herein are due. You may also be responsible for filing IRS Form 8606 to calculate the amount includible in gross income due to conversions or distributions, and to account for any recharacterization of contributions or conversions. You must also file Treasury Form 5329 (or such other form(s) as the IRS may require) with the IRS for each taxable year for which the contribution limits are exceeded, or a premature distribution takes place from your Roth IRA(s).

IRS Approval. The form of this Roth IRA is the model government form provided by the IRS known as Form 5305-RA. For more information on Roth IRAs, please refer to IRS Publication 590 or contact the IRS.

Things to Know Before Using Your Account

The information in this box is only a summary. Please read the complete Agreement for more complete information.

Using your brokerage retirement account involves risks, for which you assume full responsibility.

As the account owner, you are fully responsible for monitoring your account and for all investment decisions and instructions concerning your account. Unless we have contractually agreed otherwise, we have no responsibility for monitoring your account or your investment decisions, even if your decisions were based on our recommendations. Additionally, unless we have contractually agreed otherwise, your account is a brokerage account and not an investment advisory account subject to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

Placing orders during times when markets are volatile can be risky.

Before you start using your account or any account feature, it's essential that you understand the terms, conditions, and policies that apply. You should also understand your relationship with Fidelity, as described herein and in the FBS Form CRS, as well as the conflicts of interest that exist as described in the Products, Services, and Conflicts of Interest disclosure document, available online at Fidelity.com/Reg-BI-Master-Disclosure.

A joint owner or any one of multiple trustees can place any order in a joint account or trust account (including removing all of the assets) without the approval of the other owner(s) or trustee(s) and without any obligation on Fidelity's part to question the action.

There are certain situations in which it is essential that you get in touch with us.

You need to tell us immediately if any of the following occur:

- You notice anything incorrect or suspicious concerning your orders, account activity, or statements.
- Your financial circumstances or goals change.
- You become subject to laws or regulations concerning corporate insiders, the reporting of certain investments, or employment in the securities industry.

The terms of this Agreement apply only to certain Fidelity retirement accounts.

This account Agreement applies to Fidelity IRAs (including traditional, rollover, and SEP IRAs), Fidelity Roth IRAs, Fidelity SIMPLE IRAs, and Fidelity Retirement Plan accounts [Profit Sharing, Money Purchase, and Self-Employed 401(k) plans].

Disputes between you and Fidelity are settled by arbitration.

As with most brokerage accounts, the parties agree to waive their rights to sue in court, and agree to abide by the findings of an arbitration panel established in accordance with an industry self-regulatory organization.

How to Contact Us

For matters concerning your account, including questions, changes, and notifications of errors, contact us:

By Phone

800-544-6666

Online

Fidelity.com

In Writing

Fidelity Investments
Client Services
PO Box 770001
Cincinnati, OH 45277-0045

Who's Who in This Agreement

In this document, "Fidelity," "us," and "we" include Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("FBS") and National Financial Services LLC ("NFS") and their employees, agents, and representatives as the context may require. "You" and "account owner" refer to the owner indicated on the account application.

About This Agreement

Fidelity's Commitments to You

Under this Agreement, Fidelity has certain rights and responsibilities. When we accept your account application, we are agreeing to serve as your broker and to maintain an account for you. We agree, subject to our acceptance of an authorized order, to buy, sell, or otherwise dispose of, or acquire, securities for you according to your instructions. We also agree to provide various services and features, as described on the following pages.

Your Commitments to Fidelity

Many of these commitments are spelled out more completely on the following pages, but, in general, when you sign the account application, you agree:

- to accept full responsibility for the content and accuracy of all authorized instructions placed on your account, and for all results and consequences of these instructions, including all investment decisions, trading orders, tax consequences, and all instructions placed by you or any other person you authorize
- to pay all fees, charges, and expenses incurred on your account, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and the fee schedule in effect at the time (a current schedule is attached hereto and incorporated herein); for services we perform at your request that are not covered in our current fee schedule, you agree to pay the applicable fee
- to maintain enough assets in your account to satisfy all obligations as they become due, and to understand that we may take whatever steps we consider necessary to resolve unpaid debts or other obligations
- to use the account and its features according to this Agreement and for your own personal purposes only
- to conduct business with Fidelity and its affiliates electronically, which necessarily includes having your personal financial information transmitted electronically, and to electronic delivery of all documents (including your initial notice of our privacy policy) and communications related to this account and all your other Fidelity accounts as detailed in the Electronic Delivery Agreement, which is incorporated herein by reference. Since electronic (including wired and wireless) communications may not be encrypted, you acknowledge that there is a risk that data, including email, electronic and wireless communications, and personal data, may be accessed by unauthorized third parties when communicated between you and Fidelity or between you and other parties
- to provide and maintain as current both your mobile phone number and email address as both are required for account security, transactional alerts, and delivery of other communications. You consent to Fidelity's use of your email address and/or mobile phone number to message, call, or text you for these purposes. Message and data rates apply and frequency may vary. For help with texts, reply HELP. To opt out of texts, reply STOP. You acknowledge that you can update your contact information through your profile on Fidelity.com
- to keep secure your account number, username, and password, and any devices, such as mobile phones or pagers, you use in connection with your account
- to let us monitor and/or record any phone conversations with you
- to let us create a digital representation of your voice, a "voiceprint," that may be used for verifying your identity when you contact Fidelity
- to let us verify the information you provide and obtain credit reports and other credit-related information about you at any time, such as payment and employment information, and to permit any third-party financial services provider to do likewise
- to resolve disputes concerning your relationship with us (other than class actions) through arbitration rather than in a court of law
- if applying for, or using, any optional features or services (including online or other electronic services), to understand and accept the terms associated with them

- to protect Fidelity against losses arising from your use of market data and other information provided by third parties
- to read the fund's prospectus, including its description of the fund, the fund's fees and charges, and the operation of the fund, whenever you invest in, or exchange into, any mutual fund (including any fund used for your core position)
- to notify us in writing anytime there is a material change in your financial circumstances or investment objectives
- to be bound by the current and future terms of this Agreement, from the time you first use your account or sign your application, whichever happens first
- that if you have authorized someone to act on your behalf in your account, any and all disclosures may be provided solely to you or the individual acting on your behalf as part of the scope of his or her authority
- that we are authorized by you to use information related to you or any of your accounts, including information that Fidelity or its affiliates obtain in connection with services to or through your employer or a workplace plan or other benefit
- If Fidelity has a reasonable belief that financial exploitation of an elder or vulnerable adult has or is being attempted or has occurred, Fidelity may, in its sole discretion, notify a person reasonably associated with the elder or vulnerable adult. A reasonably associated person is an immediate family member of the customer, a person who is currently or was previously authorized with any level of access on any of the customer's accounts, or who is currently or was previously a beneficiary on any of the customer's accounts.

Account Features

Certain features and services are standard with your Fidelity retirement account. Others are optional, and may be added either when you open your account or later. Note that some features and fees vary depending on the nature of your relationship with Fidelity.

Industry regulations require that Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (FBS) and its clearing firm, National Financial Services LLC (NFS), allocate between them certain functions regarding the administration of your account. The following is a summary of the allocation of those functions performed by FBS and NFS.

FBS is responsible for:

- Obtaining and verifying account information and documentation.
- Opening, approving and monitoring trading and other activity in your account.
- Acceptance of orders and other instructions from you regarding your account, and for promptly and accurately transmitting those orders and instructions to NFS.
- Determining the suitability of investment recommendations and advice, and that those persons placing instructions for your account are authorized to do so.
- Operating and supervising your account and its own activities in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including compliance with federal, industry and NFS margin rules pertaining to your margin account and for advising you of margin requirements.
- Maintaining the required books and records for the services it performs.
- Investigating and responding to any questions or complaints you have about your account(s), confirmations, your periodic statement or any other matter related to your account(s). FBS will notify NFS with respect to matters involving services performed by NFS.

NFS is responsible, at the direction of FBS, for:

- The clearance and settlement of securities transactions.
- The execution of securities transactions, in the event NFS accepts orders from FBS.
- Preparing and sending transaction confirmations and periodic statements of your account (unless FBS has undertaken to do so).
- Acting as custodian for funds and securities received by NFS on your behalf.
- Following the instructions of FBS with respect to transactions and the receipt and delivery of funds and securities for your account.
- Extending margin credit for purchasing or carrying securities on margin.
- Maintaining the required books and records for the services it performs.
- NFS will not give you advice about your investments and will not evaluate the suitability or best interest (if applicable) of investments made by you, your investment representative, or any other party.

Standard Features

Securities Trading

This account is a brokerage account that allows the trading and holding of many securities that are publicly traded in the United States, such as most securities in these categories:

- stocks, including common and preferred
- bonds, including corporate, municipal, and government, certificates of deposit (CDs) and credit union share certificates (CUSCs)
- unit investment trusts (UITs)
- convertible securities
- mutual funds, including Fidelity funds, non-Fidelity funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), and closed-end funds
- options, although retirement accounts are only eligible for writing covered calls, buying calls/puts, and buying long straddles/strangles/combinations with respect to index and equity options in all cases
- options spreads may be permitted in IRA accounts provided certain conditions are met; please contact your Fidelity Representative for more information

The account can be used to trade certain foreign securities (either directly or as depositary receipts) and certain precious metals.

Participation in shareholder voting and/or dividend payments in non-U.S. securities is subject to the rules and regulations of the non-U.S. market in which the security was issued and may require the disclosure of your personal information, including, but not limited to, name, address, and country of citizenship and/or residence.

Aggregate, non-personal data may be made publicly available on our websites, online services, and/or mobile applications. Aggregate, non-personal data may also be shared with clients, affiliates, and third parties consistent with applicable law.

Some investments that **cannot** be traded through your Fidelity retirement account are futures and commodities.

When you place a trade, you may have a choice of order types, including market orders, limit orders, stop orders, and stop-limit orders. To find out how these different types of orders work, and for other helpful information, go to Fidelity.com/brokerage. Fidelity may refuse to accept or execute any order or instruction related to your account, for any reason and at any time, in its sole discretion.

Trading Foreign Securities

Fidelity offers you different ways to trade foreign stocks: "International Trading," "Dollarized International Trading," or "Foreign Ordinary Share Trading." International Trading allows you to trade most common stocks and exchange-traded funds (ETFs) directly in the local market with an option to settle your trade in U.S. dollars or in the local currency. Foreign Ordinary Share Trading allows you to trade shares in foreign corporations in the over-the-counter (OTC) market through a U.S. market maker. All customers trading foreign securities should be aware of certain risks described below:

Trading in foreign securities, including direct investments in foreign markets, involves various investment risks, including foreign exchange risk (the possibility that foreign currency will fluctuate in value against the U.S. dollar); increased volatility as compared to the U.S. markets; political, economic, and social events that may influence foreign markets or affect the prices of foreign securities; lack of liquidity (foreign markets may have lower trading volumes and fewer listed companies, shorter trading hours, and restrictions on the types of securities that foreign investors may buy and sell); and less access to information about foreign companies. Trading in foreign securities also may be subject to various credit, settlement, operational, financial, and legal risks. Emerging markets, in particular, can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties, and can be extremely volatile.

These risks may include but are not limited to:

Physical Markets. Certain countries may have less regulated or less liquid securities markets. Some countries still rely on physical markets that require delivery of properly endorsed share certificates to complete trades. As a result, the settlement process can be lengthy (and erratic in some markets) and carries an increased risk of failure, including, but not limited to, the failure of the counterparty to deliver securities in exchange for payment.

Misidentification of Securities. Foreign companies may have multiple classes of securities, including "foreign" and "local" shares. Inadequate understanding of a foreign company's capital structure or imprecision in placing orders can result in purchasing the wrong securities.

Non-DVP Transactions. Local trading and settlement customs frequently require non-DVP ("delivery versus payment") transactions. Unlike DVP transactions, which involve a simultaneous exchange of securities and payment, non-DVP transactions can increase counterparty risk because the purchaser pays before securities are delivered or the seller delivers securities before payment is made.

Trading Days and Hours. Differences in trading days and hours can also create operational issues, trading delays, and complicate clearance and settlement. Unless indicated otherwise, all online trading hours are reflected in U.S. Eastern time. Foreign securities orders will not be sent to the local market except during market hours in the specified country. Orders entered during such nonmarket hours will be released to the local market before it opens. Foreign exchange orders for a given trade date may be entered up until 5 p.m. Eastern time. Any orders submitted after this time will be submitted for execution on the following trade date. Generally, the settlement date for orders placed together for foreign securities and foreign exchange corresponds to the settlement date for the underlying security, absent differences in bank and local market days of operation.

Cross-Border Settlement. Cross-border settlement involves the interaction of different settlement systems and differing (and potentially inconsistent) laws in each of the affected countries.

Dividend and Reorganization Payments. Dividend and reorganization payments are paid when funds are received from local market custodians, which may or may not coincide with the actual announced payment date. Participation in shareholder voting and/or dividend payments in non-U.S. securities is subject to the rules and regulations of the non-U.S. market in which the security was issued and may require the disclosure of your personal information, including but not limited to name, address, and country of citizenship and/or residence.

Trading Restrictions and Market Operations. Foreign markets often operate differently from U.S. markets. For example, there may be different periods for clearance and settlement of securities transactions, and investments in foreign securities may be subject to local market trading restrictions and fees. Certain markets may impose restrictions regarding repatriation of monies or limit certain investment activities. Fidelity is not responsible for notifying customers of each country's specific requirements. Customers agree to conduct appropriate due diligence to understand specific limitations in each country.

Margin Privileges. Extension of margin credit in foreign securities may result in greater risk than U.S. securities. Foreign securities may be eligible for margin privileges when a brokerage account has been opened and the customer has applied and been approved for margin trading.

Limited Recourse Under Local Law. A U.S. investor may not be able to sue a foreign issuer or a Foreign Executing Broker, or to enforce a judgment in U.S. courts. The only available remedy may be the legal remedies that are available under foreign law, and those remedies may be limited.

Tax Treatment. There may be negative tax consequences when trading in certain countries. You should consult a tax advisor for further information.

Foreign securities positions that are not in the custody or control of NFS are not covered by SIPC or any additional insurance secured by NFS.

Fidelity may limit, restrict, or terminate your ability to trade in certain foreign securities at any time and in Fidelity's sole discretion.

Please refer to Additional Information for more on Fidelity's brokerage fee schedules, fees for various features and services, and margin borrowing charges. Note that foreign jurisdictions may impose additional fees, taxes, or other charges from time to time, which may not be reflected in the fee schedule in effect at that time. By placing a trade in a foreign security, you agree to pay any such applicable fees, taxes, or other charges, regardless of notice.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk Disclosure Statement

While this brief statement cannot disclose all risks associated with trading in foreign currency, when considering whether to trade or authorize someone else to trade foreign currency for you, you should be aware of the following:

The Risk of Loss in Trading Foreign Currency Can Be Substantial. You should, therefore, carefully consider whether trading foreign currency is suitable for you in light of your financial condition, risk tolerance, and understanding of foreign markets.

Cash Held in Foreign Currency. To the extent that you hold all or a portion of your cash assets in a currency other than your local currency, you may suffer currency losses from unfavorable exchange rate movements that reduce the value of your cash assets compared to your local currency. These potential losses could leave you without sufficient cash to pay planned expenses or other liabilities.

Impossible to Liquidate. Under certain market conditions, you may find it difficult or impossible to liquidate an investment. This can occur, for example, when a currency is deregulated or fixed trading bands are widened. Certain currencies may not be available to invest in, sell through, or hold at Fidelity. Exchange practices, including currency controls, may change from time to time without notice. As a result, it is important that you understand the practices in the foreign markets in which you trade.

Currency Trading Is Speculative and Volatile. Currency prices are highly volatile. Price movements for currencies are influenced by, among other things, changing supply-demand relationships; trade, fiscal, monetary, exchange control programs and policies of governments; U.S. and foreign political and economic events and policies; changes in national and international interest rates and inflation; currency devaluation; and sentiment of the marketplace. None of these factors can be controlled by you or any individual advisor, and no assurance can be given that you will not incur losses from such events.

Currency Trading Presents Unique Risks. Fidelity, through its affiliate Fidelity FOREX, LLC ("Fidelity FOREX"), may refuse to quote prices for certain currencies or quote wide spreads for currencies that are experiencing high levels of volatility.

Broker Compensation. Fidelity serves as agent rather than principal to the foreign currency transaction. Fidelity sends the transaction to Fidelity FOREX for the foreign exchange transaction.

Fidelity FOREX Is an Affiliate of Fidelity. Fidelity FOREX acts as a principal on the currency exchange. Fidelity FOREX imposes a commission, or markup, to the price they receive from the interbank market, which may result in a higher price to you. Fidelity FOREX may in turn share a portion of any foreign exchange commission or markup with Fidelity. More favorable exchange rates may be available through third parties not affiliated with NFS. Larger transactions for foreign currency may receive more favorable rates than smaller transactions.

Foreign Currency Balances. Customers acknowledge that credit balances in foreign currency may or may not earn interest.

Extended-Hours Trading Risk Disclosure Statement

Trading in the extended hours (outside of the standard market hours, generally 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Eastern time) may pose greater risks than the risks you take when you trade during standard market hours. You should review and understand these risks prior to engaging in extended-hours trading.

Liquidity, Volatility, and Price Spreads. Prices are based on the supply and demand created by other sellers and buyers. Because there are generally fewer participants trading during the extended-hours sessions, there may be wider price spreads, reduced liquidity, and higher volatility. These conditions may prevent your orders from being executed, in whole or in part, or you may receive a less favorable price than you might receive during standard market hours. Additionally, the prices of investments traded in extended-hours trading may not reflect the prices at the end of regular trading hours, or at opening the next morning.

Communication Delays. If there is a high volume of orders, increased number of communications being sent, or other computer system problems, you may experience delays or failures in communication that cause delays in or prevent access to current information about the investments you're considering, or in executing your order.

Time and Price Priority of Orders. Orders in the extended-hours sessions are generally handled in a price/time priority manner. Orders are first prioritized according to price, with the orders at the same price ranked based on the time the order was submitted. There is no trade through protection during the extended-hours sessions, so price/time priority is set by each market center, not across market centers. This may prevent your order from being executed, in whole or in part, or prevent you from receiving as favorable a price as you might receive during standard market hours. If you change your order, your change is treated as a cancellation and replacement, which may cause it to lose its time priority.

Access to Other Markets and Market Information. Not all market centers are connected in extended-hours trading sessions, and not all market centers offer extended-hours trading during the same time periods. This means there may be greater liquidity or a more favorable price for a particular security in another market center. Access to quotes and trading information in other market centers may be limited during extended-hours sessions. Normally, issuers make news announcements that may affect the price of their securities after regular trading hours. Similarly, important financial information is frequently announced outside of regular trading hours. Keep in mind that news stories and related announcements, coupled with lower liquidity and higher volatility, may cause an exaggerated and unsustainable effect on the price of a security.

Trading Options Securities. There is a risk of lack of calculation or dissemination of the underlying index value or Intraday Indicative Value ("IIV") and lack of regular trading in securities underlying indexes. For certain products, an updated underlying index, portfolio value, or IIV will not be calculated or publicly disseminated during Extended Trading Hours. Because the underlying index or portfolio value and IIV are not calculated or widely circulated during extended trading hours, an investor who is unable to calculate implied values for certain products during extended trading hours may be at a disadvantage to market professionals. Securities underlying the indexes or portfolios will not be regularly trading as they are during regular trading hours, or may not be trading at all. This may cause prices during extended trading hours to not reflect the prices of those securities when they open for trading.

Penny Stock Trading Risk Disclosure Statement

Low-priced securities, or penny stocks, generally trade for less than $5 per share and have a relatively small market capitalization. Before engaging in penny stock trading, you should carefully review and consider the following risks, which can be exacerbated in periods of market volatility:

Lack of Public Information. Reliable, publicly available information about the penny stock you're considering may not be available or as accessible as information about securities that trade on major exchanges. This can include information about the management, operations, financials, and other aspects of a company may not be available. As a result, it is less likely that quote prices will be based on full and accurate information about the company.

No Minimum Listing Standards. Companies that trade on major exchanges like the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq must meet minimum standards for the amount of net assets they have and the numbers of shareholders invested in their companies. In contrast, companies that trade as penny stocks in the OTC market may be subject to reduced or no minimum listing standards.

Liquidity Risk. Demand may not be constant for penny stocks, which means you may not be able to sell when you want to. You should carefully consider that you may have difficulty selling the stock, and that this could impact the sale price.

High Volatility. Penny stocks are susceptible to and can experience large price swings in a short amount of time. These swings may be exacerbated during periods of overall market volatility.

Fraud. Since reliable, publicly available information on penny stock is often limited and there is generally less liquidity and trading volume, these stocks can be a target for price or volume manipulation and other fraudulent activity.

For more information on penny stocks and their risks, see the three-part Investor Bulletin: Microcap Stock Basics from the SEC.

Core Account

Your Fidelity retirement account includes a core account that holds assets awaiting investment or withdrawal. Any amount in your core account will be held in the core position specified on your Fidelity retirement account application or as otherwise selected by you.

As detailed below, the options for your core position may include a money market mutual fund, a bank sweep (sometimes referred to herein as the "FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep" or "Bank Sweep") or a free credit balance. Note that some of these options may not be available until after the account is established and may not be available to all retirement account types. With respect to both investment yield and compensation to Fidelity, results will typically vary across available core options. Generally, Fidelity earns more compensation when your funds are invested in products or services offered by an affiliate of Fidelity. The core option specified in the account application may not always provide the highest yield, based in part on the then-current interest rate environment. See the applicable mutual fund prospectus or FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program Disclosure, as applicable, for more information. Fidelity reserves the right to make changes to the available options and/or the options available to you for your core position.

For purposes of this Core Account section of this Agreement, the free credit balance will be referred to as the "Interest Bearing Option." This is different from the Intra-day Free Credit Balance described in the Credits to Your Account section of this Agreement. Like any free credit balance, the Interest Bearing Option represents an amount payable to you on demand by Fidelity. Subject to applicable law, Fidelity may use this free credit balance in connection with its business. Fidelity may, but is not required to, pay you interest on this free credit balance, provided that the accrued interest for a given day is at least half a cent. Interest, if paid, will be based upon a schedule set by Fidelity, which may change from time to time at Fidelity's sole discretion.

More details about the money market mutual fund can be found in the money market mutual fund's prospectus, which will be made available to you when applicable.

More details about the Bank Sweep can be found on the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program disclosure document (the "Program Disclosure"), which is attached hereto, incorporated herein, and forms a part of this Agreement. Please note that, as more fully described in the Program Disclosure, the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program allows for the sweeping of Cash Balances into a money market mutual fund (this feature is known as the "Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow" or "MMKT Overflow") in certain circumstances. The Bank Sweep together with the MMKT Overflow make up the components of the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program.

Newly established Fidelity IRAs (including traditional, rollover, and SEP IRAs), and newly established Fidelity Roth IRAs and Fidelity SIMPLE IRAs, will use the core position specified on the account application. Note that inherited IRAs and any IRAs, Roth IRAs, or SIMPLE IRAs that utilize an investment advisory service offered by Fidelity Personal and Workplace Advisors LLC ("FPWA") will not have the option to use the Bank Sweep.

Once the Fidelity IRA, Fidelity Roth IRA, or Fidelity SIMPLE IRA is established, you may be able to switch the core position to another available option. Information about the rates of return on these different options can be found at Fidelity.com/IRACoreRates.

After your Fidelity retirement account has been opened, there may be situations where your core position must be changed from the option you currently use to another available option. Upon receiving advance written notice of such change, unless you contact Fidelity and inform us otherwise within the time frame specified in the notice, you will be deemed to (i) consent to such change and (ii) direct Fidelity to withdraw your funds from the core position you currently use and place those funds in the new core position.

If You Reside Outside the United States

If we determine that you reside outside the United States in any country other than Canada (as described in the Residing Outside the United States section of this Agreement), either at the time you open your Fidelity retirement account or at any point in time after you open your Fidelity retirement account (e.g., as a result of a subsequent move), your core account will not operate as described elsewhere in this Agreement. Instead, during such time as we believe you reside outside the United States, the following will apply:

1. New Fidelity Accounts.
The core position as specified on your Fidelity retirement account application or as otherwise selected by you will not be changed, but the process of sweeping the Intra-day and After-hours Free Credit Balances to your core account (as described in the Credits to Your Account section of this Agreement) will be suspended. As a result, all uninvested cash in your

Fidelity retirement account will be held as Intra-day and After-hours Free Credit Balances. You will also be unable to make any change to your core position, including making any changes to the Program Bank List assigned to your Fidelity retirement account, in the event the Bank Sweep is your core position.

2. Existing Fidelity Accounts.
The process of sweeping the Intra-day and After-hours Free Credit Balances to your core account will be suspended. This will not affect any existing holdings of a Fidelity money market fund, or your Program Deposits. You will be able to liquidate that position should you elect to do so, but you will generally be unable to add to it for so long as we believe you reside outside the United States, except for the deposit of accrued interest in the case of the Bank Sweep or the reinvestment of dividends on money market mutual fund positions. As a result, all new deposits to your Fidelity retirement account or settlement proceeds from transactions in your account will be held as Intra-day and After-hours Free Credit Balances. You will also be unable to make any change to your core position, including making any changes to the Program Bank List assigned to your Fidelity retirement account, in the event the Bank Sweep is your core position.

Should we determine that you no longer reside outside the United States, if your Fidelity retirement account was subject to a suspension, this suspension will be lifted, the Intra-day and After-hours Free Credit Balances will be swept to your core account and, going forward, your Fidelity retirement account will operate as otherwise described herein.

For Fidelity Retirement Plan accounts (including Profit Sharing, Money Purchase, and Self-Employed 401(k) plan accounts), the core position is generally Fidelity® Government Cash Reserves or any other core position that Fidelity might make available for this purpose.

If you establish or maintain a Fidelity IRA (including traditional, rollover, and SEP IRAs), a Fidelity Roth IRA, or a Fidelity SIMPLE IRA and you wish to transfer to or otherwise utilize an investment advisory service offered by FPWA, as a condition of enrolling in such service, your core position will be a then available Fidelity money market mutual fund (generally Fidelity Government Cash Reserves or any other core position Fidelity might make available for this purpose). As a result, any balance in the Bank Sweep or other core position will be liquidated prior to such a transfer or utilization.

If you maintain a Fidelity IRA (including traditional, rollover, and SEP IRA), a Fidelity Roth IRA, or a Fidelity SIMPLE IRA and you wish to establish a relationship with an independent third-party investment adviser that utilizes Fidelity or its affiliates for clearing and custody services and technology support, your core position will be a then available money market mutual fund or other core position Fidelity might make available for this purpose. As a result, any balance in the Bank Sweep or other core position must be liquidated in connection with the establishment of such relationship.

The Bank Sweep is not available in inherited IRAs (including inherited Roth IRAs). Therefore, in connection with the establishment of an inherited IRA, prior to transferring the assets to the inherited IRA, any balance maintained by the deceased IRA depositor in the Bank Sweep will be liquidated.

If your Fidelity IRA, Fidelity Roth IRA, or Fidelity SIMPLE IRA was established by your employer in accordance with the terms of your workplace savings plan and your employer elected as the core position a then available Fidelity money market mutual fund (generally Fidelity Government Cash Reserves or any other core position Fidelity might make available for this purpose), at the time that you activate your employer-established IRA, you will not be able to select the Bank Sweep. Your only available core position at that time will be a then available Fidelity money market mutual fund (generally Fidelity Government Cash Reserves or any other core position Fidelity might make available for this purpose). However, after you activate your IRA, you may switch the core position between the Bank Sweep and any then available Fidelity money market mutual fund option without restriction.

Statements

We will send an account statement to the address of record:

- every calendar quarter, at a minimum
- for any month when you have trading or cash management activity

Your account statements will show all activity in your account for the stated period, including securities transactions, cash balances, credits and debits, and all fees paid directly from your account.

We will also send a confirmation for every securities transaction in your account. The only exceptions are automatic investments, automatic withdrawals, dividend reinvestments, automatic redemptions from money market mutual funds, certain fractional share liquidations, and transactions that involve only your core position or the Intra-day Free Credit Balance; for these activities, your regular account statement serves in place of a confirmation.

If you live with immediate family members who also have eligible Fidelity accounts, Fidelity may "household" those accounts to potentially qualify for enhanced services and features and to send statements and disclosures together to a common address. You may also elect to have your statements combined or householded by completing the information requested at Fidelity.com/customer-service/how-to-combine-statements. By participating in householding, you agree that Fidelity may provide the employers of any householded account holders with account statements, trade confirmations, or other documents as required by applicable regulations.

In addition, by signing the account application, you consent to have only one copy of Fidelity mutual fund shareholder documents, such as prospectuses and shareholder reports ("Documents"), delivered to you and any other investors sharing your address. Your Documents will be householded indefinitely; however, you may revoke this consent at any time by contacting Fidelity. Additional details regarding your consent are provided in the account application.

Account Protection

The securities in your account (including any amounts in the MMKT Overflow) are protected in accordance with the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for up to $500,000 (including up to $250,000 for uninvested cash). We also provide additional coverage above these limits. Neither coverage protects against a decline in the value of your securities, nor does either coverage extend to certain securities that are considered ineligible for coverage.

For more details on the SIPC, or to request an SIPC brochure, visit www.sipc.org or call 202-371-8300.

Please note that if you utilize the Bank Sweep, except as otherwise described in the Core Account section of this Agreement, and in the Product Disclosure, in general balances you maintain in your account will be swept to an FDIC-insured position at a bank with which Fidelity has established a relationship (a "Program Bank"). Until funds are swept to the Program Bank, they are covered by SIPC. Once funds are swept to a Program Bank, they are no longer covered by SIPC, but they are eligible for FDIC insurance subject to FDIC insurance coverage limits. For more information about the Bank Sweep, please refer to the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program Disclosures document, which is attached hereto, incorporated herein, and forms a part of this Agreement.

Optional Features

You can set up these services using your account application. To add them to an existing account, contact Fidelity. Some of these features are covered by their own customer agreements, which are incorporated into this Agreement by reference (are legally considered part of this Agreement) and will be provided to you as applicable. Note that some services are not available for certain types of accounts.

Checkwriting

Checkwriting is available on certain retirement accounts. Note that canceled checks are not returned to you, although check imaging may be available.

Electronic Funds Transfer

You may transfer cash in and out of your account using electronic funds transfer (EFT), which works like an electronic check. You can also arrange for your brokerage account to receive periodic payments from other accounts, or transfers from other sources, such as Automatic Investments.

Beneficiary Designation—Charitable Beneficiaries

Upon the death of the Account owner, Fidelity may allocate Account assets among beneficiaries in accordance with the beneficiary designation on file, IRA Custodial Agreement, this Agreement, operational requirements, or otherwise in accordance with applicable law. With respect to any beneficiary election with a percentage allocated to a charitable organization beneficiary, you authorize and direct Fidelity to distribute the

Account assets in-kind or to liquidate the Account assets upon affirmative notice of my death and distribute the resulting net proceeds portion attributable to the charity as cash in accordance with the charity's instructions. Beneficiary elections allocated to non-charitable beneficiaries may be transferred in-kind to an inherited IRA Account. Fidelity may determine different methods of distribution for different beneficiaries and may distribute Account assets in-kind to one beneficiary while liquidating and distributing cash proceeds to another beneficiary. Fidelity has no duty to retain any particular security or Account position or liquidate Account positions in any specific order. Fidelity may require any beneficiary to provide a copy of the death certificate and such other information as Fidelity may reasonably request. You acknowledge and agree that Fidelity shall have no liability for any gain, loss, market fluctuations, tax consequences, transaction costs, the timing of liquidation, or other conditions that arise from liquidation and distribution.

Dividend Reinvestment

In addition to reinvestment of mutual fund dividends, reinvestment of dividends from eligible equities and closed-end funds is an option for most retirement accounts. You can choose to have the service apply to all eligible securities in your account, or only to certain ones. You can request this feature by phone, online, or in writing (for all securities or for individual ones) once you have established your account.

Fidelity MyVoice®

Fidelity MyVoice® is a free security service. When you call Fidelity, you'll no longer have to enter PINs or passwords because Fidelity MyVoice helps you interact with us securely and more conveniently. Through natural conversation, MyVoice will detect and verify your voiceprint in the first few moments of the call. A voiceprint is a combination of your physical and behavioral voice patterns. Like a fingerprint, it's unique to you.

Mobile Phone Number Security Check

In order to protect your account, we may review any changes made to your mobile phone number to ensure that a newly entered number is not associated with any known fraudulent activity. You authorize your mobile provider to disclose information about your mobile phone account, such as subscriber status, payment method (whether your account is prepaid or is subject to monthly billing), and device details, if available, to support identity verification and fraud avoidance, and for other security purposes for the duration of your business relationship with us. This information may also be shared with certain third-party companies whose services we utilize for security to support your transactions with us, and for identity verification and fraud avoidance purposes.

Accessing Your Account

There are a variety of ways you can place orders, access your account, get market and investment information, or contact Fidelity. Online choices include Fidelity.com, Fidelity Active Trader Pro®, alerts and wireless trading services, the Fidelity Investments mobile app, and other interactive services for computers or hand-held devices. Some of these services are offered by Fidelity directly; others are offered by outside providers.

Telephone choices include Fidelity Automated Service Telephone (FAST®) as well as Fidelity's telephone representatives. Both services are generally available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You can also speak with a Fidelity Representative in person, during business hours, at any of our Fidelity Investor Centers around the country. Please note that our telephone lines may be recorded, and, by signing the account application, you are consenting to such recording. If you do not wish to be recorded, you should contact Fidelity via another means.

Account Policies

Account Registration

Minor Accounts

For accounts opened by a parent, guardian, or custodian for the benefit of a minor: By opening this type of account, you agree that all account assets will be used only for the minor's benefit—even after the assets have been removed from the account.

Custodial Registration

For accounts opened under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act (UGMA) or Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (UTMA), you, the account owner, are the custodian. You agree that at any time, Fidelity may, in its sole discretion and without prior notice to you, disclose information about the account to the beneficiary.

You also agree that once the minor reaches the age of termination, you will transfer the assets in the account in an appropriate and timely manner consistent with applicable state law. In the event the assets are not transferred, Fidelity may (i) restrict the account to prevent further activity including trading and/or (ii) if you are unable and/or unwilling to transfer the assets, unilaterally transfer the custodial property to the beneficiary. You agree to indemnify and hold harmless Fidelity and its officers, directors, employees, agents and affiliates from and against any and all losses, claims or financial obligations that may arise from any such restrictions to the account and/or the transfer of the custodial property by Fidelity, including without limitation any claims you may or could have for any expenses incurred in the performance of your custodial duties and/or compensation for services that you have not already deducted from the UGMA/UTMA account prior to such restrictions and/or transfer.

Authorization and Direction to Obtain and Use Information Related to You

You authorize us to obtain and use information related to all of your accounts, workplace plans or other benefits, or other information related to you that may be maintained by us or any of our affiliates, including without limitation information related to your accounts, participation, or benefits that we or any Fidelity affiliate may obtain in connection with providing services to or through your employer or a workplace plan or other benefit. We may use this information for any purpose not prohibited by law, such as in the provision of enhanced or integrated services or more personalized communications, but the information shall not be required to be used for any specific purpose.

Account Usage

First Use of a Core Account

If a money market mutual fund is your core position, making your first investment into that fund is your acknowledgment that you have received and read a prospectus or profile prospectus for that fund.

Retirement Account Funding for Canadian Residents

If you have provided Fidelity with an address and/or tax information that indicates that you are a resident of Canada, you warrant and represent to Fidelity that any cash or assets used to fund this account constitute proceeds from an existing IRA or retirement plan account previously established in the United States for your benefit.

Prohibited Uses and Actions

You are strictly prohibited from using your account in conjunction with any business as a broker-dealer, trader, agent, or adviser in any type of security, commodity, future, or contract, or in any business or organization connected with individuals performing these functions. You are also prohibited from publicizing or sharing with anyone any information you obtain through your account (such as securities quotes). In addition, be aware that we may freeze your account or suspend certain privileges, features, or services at any time without notice.

Limits on Mutual Fund Trades

Because excessive trading in mutual fund shares can be detrimental to a fund and its shareholders, we may block account owners or accounts that engage in excessive trading from making further transactions in fund shares. A block on trading fund shares may be temporary or permanent, and may apply only to certain mutual funds or all mutual funds, including Fidelity funds.

The decision to impose a block may originate with a mutual fund company or may be made by Fidelity at the brokerage account level, if Fidelity believes such a block is warranted. To see what a given fund company's definition of "excessive trading" is, check the fund's prospectus.

In addition, we may restrict or limit any transaction in any mutual fund or other investment company that we or an affiliate manages or advises if we believe the transaction could adversely affect the investment company or its shareholders.

How Transactions Are Settled

Credits to Your Account

During normal business hours ("Intra-day"), activity in your account such as deposits and the receipt of settlement proceeds are credited to your account and may be held as a free credit balance (the "Intra-day Free Credit Balance").

Activity in your account such as deposits and the receipt of settlement proceeds may also occur after the cut-offs described above, or on days the market is not open and the Fedwire Funds Service is not operating (collectively "After-hours"). Those amounts are credited to your account and may be held as a free credit balance (the "After-hours Free Credit Balance").

Like any free credit balance, the Intra-day and After-hours Free Credit Balances represent amounts payable to you on demand by Fidelity. Subject to applicable law, Fidelity may use these free credit balances in connection with its business. Fidelity may, but is not required to, pay you interest on free credit balances held in your account overnight, provided that the accrued interest for a given day is at least half a cent. Interest, if paid, will be based upon a schedule set by Fidelity, which may change from time to time at Fidelity's sole discretion.

Interest paid on free credit balances will be labeled "Credit Interest" in the Investment Activity section of your account statement. Interest is calculated on a periodic basis and credited to your account on the next business day after the end of the period. This period typically runs from approximately the 20th day of one month to the 20th day of the next month, provided, however, that the beginning and ending periods each year run, respectively, from the 1st of the year to approximately the 20th of January and approximately the 20th of December to the end of the year. Interest is calculated by multiplying your average overnight free credit balance during the period by the applicable interest rate, provided, however, that if more than one interest rate is applicable during the period, this calculation will be modified to account for the number of days each period during which each interest rate is applicable.

If You Utilize a Fidelity Money Market Fund as Your Core Position

If you utilize a Fidelity money market fund as your core position, the Intra-day Free Credit Balance, if any, generated by activity occurring prior to the market close each business day (or 4 p.m. Eastern time on business days when the market is closed and the Fedwire Funds Service is operating) is automatically swept into your core account and invested in your core position at the market close.

There will be additional automatic sweeps into your core account early in the morning prior to the start of business on each business day that will also be invested in your core position at that time. These will include your After-hours Free Credit Balance along with credit amounts attributed to certain actual or anticipated transactions that would otherwise generate an Intra-day Free Credit Balance on such business day.

If You Utilize the Bank Sweep as Your Core Position

If you utilize the Bank Sweep as your core position, the Intra-day Free Credit Balance, if any, as well as any After-hours Free Credit Balance generated by activity occurring prior to Fidelity's nightly processing cycle are automatically swept into your core account as part of that nightly cycle (the "Evening Bank Sweep") and reflected in your Account as Program Deposits (as defined infra.) in anticipation of the deposit process described below occurring on the next business day.

There will be an additional automatic sweep into your core account early in the morning prior to the start of business on each business day that will also be invested in your core position at that time (the "Morning Bank Sweep"). This will include credit amounts attributed to certain actual or anticipated transactions that would otherwise generate an Intra-day Free Credit Balance on such business day.

The total amount of the Evening Bank Sweep and the Morning Bank Sweep is referred to as your Cash Balance. In the morning of the business day of the Morning Bank Sweep, your Cash Balance will be deposited in an FDIC-insured interest-bearing account (a "Program Deposit Account") at one or more participating banks (each, a "Program Bank"). The amounts on deposit are collectively referred to as your Program Deposits, and Program Deposits are eligible for FDIC insurance up to certain limits.

Please note that in the event you have cash balances greater than either a) amount that the bank sweep program can place at the participating banks, or b) amounts that exceed the total FDIC insurance offered by the Program, excess funds will be swept into a money market mutual fund (this feature is known as the "Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow" or the "MMKT Overflow" component of the Bank Sweep program). Please see the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program Disclosure for more details.

If You Utilize the Interest Bearing Option as Your Core Position

If you utilize the Interest Bearing option as your core position, the Intra-day Free Credit Balance, if any, as well as any After-hours Free Credit Balance generated by activity occurring prior to Fidelity's nightly processing cycle is automatically swept into your core account as part of that nightly cycle and held in the Interest Bearing option.

Check and ACH Deposits

Each check or Automated Clearing House (ACH) deposit is promptly credited to your account once determined to be in good order. However, the money generally may not be available to use until up to six business days later (and at times even longer, for a period determined solely by Fidelity), and we may decline to honor any debit that is applied against the money before the deposited check or ACH has cleared. If a deposited check or ACH does not clear, the deposit will be removed from your account, and you are responsible for returning any interest you received on it. Note that we can only accept checks denominated in U.S. dollars and drawn on a U.S. bank account (including a U.S. branch of a foreign bank). We cannot accept third-party checks. In addition, if we have reason to believe that assets were incorrectly credited to your account, we may restrict such assets and/or return such assets to the account from which they were transferred.

Debits to Your Account

Deferred debit card charges are debited monthly. All other debit items (including checks, debit card transactions, bill payments, securities purchases, electronic transfers of money, levies, court orders or other legal process payments) are paid daily to the extent that sufficient funds are available. Note that debits to resolve securities transactions (including margin calls) will be given priority over other debits, such as checks or debit card transactions.

As an account owner, you are responsible for satisfying all debits on your account, including any debit balance outstanding after all assets have been removed from an account, any margin interest (at prevailing margin rates) that has accrued on that debit and any costs (such as legal fees) that we incur in collecting the debit. You are also responsible for ensuring that checks issued to you representing distributions from your account are promptly presented for payment. If a check issued to you from your account remains uncashed and outstanding for at least six months, you authorize and instruct Fidelity, in its sole discretion, to cancel the check and return the underlying proceeds to you by depositing the proceeds into your account.

To help ensure the proper discharge of debits, it is our policy (unless we agree to do otherwise) to do the following when settling debits against your account.

If You Utilize a Fidelity Money Market Fund as Your Core Position

If you utilize a Fidelity money market fund as your core position and there are debits in your account generated by account activity occurring prior to the market close each business day (or 4 p.m. Eastern time on business days when the market is closed and the Fedwire Funds Service is operating), these debits will be settled at the market close using the following sources, in this order:

- any Intra-day Free Credit Balances
- redemption proceeds from the sale of your core position at the market close
- redemption proceeds from the sale of any shares of a Fidelity money market mutual fund held in the account that maintains a stable (i.e., $1.00/share) net asset value and is not subject to a liquidity fee or similar fee or assessment
- if you have a margin account, any margin surplus available, which will increase your margin balance

There will be additional sweeps early in the morning prior to the start of business on each business day, and certain unsettled debits in your account along with debits associated with certain actual or anticipated transactions that would otherwise generate a debit in your account during the business day will be settled using redemption proceeds from the sale of your core position early in the morning prior to the start of business.

If You Utilize the Bank Sweep as Your Core Position

If you utilize the Bank Sweep as your core position and there are debits in your account generated by account activity occurring prior to Fidelity's nightly processing cycle, these debits will be settled using the following sources, in this order:

- any Intra-day or After-hours Free Credit Balances
- proceeds from the sale of any shares of the MMKT Overflow held in the core account
- proceeds from the withdrawal of Program Deposits occurring on the next business day (not including bank holidays or days on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed, such as Good Friday)
- redemption proceeds from the sale of any shares of a Fidelity money market mutual fund held in the account that maintains a stable (i.e., $1.00/share) net asset value and is not subject to a liquidity fee or similar fee or assessment
- if you have a margin account, any margin surplus available, which will increase your margin balance

In addition, early in the morning prior to the start of business on each business day, certain unsettled debits in your account along with debits associated with certain actual or anticipated transactions that would otherwise generate a debit in your account during the business day will be settled using proceeds from the withdrawal of Program Deposits occurring that business day (not including bank holidays or days on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed, such as Good Friday). Debits associated with certain actual or anticipated transactions that would otherwise generate a debit in your account during the business day will be settled using proceeds first from the sale of any shares of the MMKT Overflow and then the withdrawal of Program Deposits occurring that business day.

If You Utilize the Interest Bearing Option as Your Core Position

If you utilize the Interest Bearing option as your core position and there are debits in your account generated by account activity occurring prior to Fidelity's nightly processing cycle, these debits will be settled using the following sources, in this order:

- any Intra-day or After-hours Free Credit Balances
- funds held in the Interest Bearing option
- redemption proceeds from the sale of any shares of a Fidelity money market mutual fund held in the account that maintains a stable (i.e., $1.00/share) net asset value and is not subject to a liquidity fee or similar fee or assessment
- if you have a margin account, any margin surplus available, which will increase your margin balance

In addition to the foregoing, we may turn to the following sources:

- redemption proceeds from the sale of any shares of a Fidelity money market fund held in another non-retirement account with the same registration (which you authorize us to sell for this purpose when you sign the application)
- any securities in any other account at Fidelity in which you have an interest

If you want to opt out of the foregoing, please contact Fidelity for more information.

In the event that your account does not contain sufficient cash, Fidelity may liquidate securities to satisfy a court order, levy, or any other legal process payment.

Resolving Unpaid Obligations or Other Obligations

If certain of the sources listed above in "Debits to Your Account" (which are defined as your "available balance" for purposes of this Agreement) are not enough to satisfy a given debit, we reserve the right to take action as we see fit, including declining to honor the debit, which may result in fees (such as a returned check fee) or other consequences for you.

Note that at any time, we may reduce your available balance to cover obligations that have occurred but not yet been debited including but not limited to withholding taxes that should have been deducted from your account.

It is important to understand that we do have additional choices for resolving unsatisfied obligations. Like many other securities brokers, we reserve the right to sell or otherwise use assets in an account to discharge any obligations the account owner(s) may have to us (including unmatured and contingent obligations), and to do so without further notice or demand. For example, if you have bought securities but not paid for them, we may sell them ourselves and use the proceeds to settle the purchase.

Although Fidelity may use other methods, Fidelity reserves the right to use the provisions described in this section at any time, except when they would conflict with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, both as amended.

Transaction Settlement Deadlines

Generally, you need to pay for all transactions or deliver all securities by 2 p.m. Eastern time on the settlement date. We reserve the right to cancel or liquidate, at your risk, any transaction not settled in a timely way.

Transfer of Securities—Dividends

When dividends are paid on securities that are transferred from a brokerage account (other than in settlement of brokerage transactions), such as transfers between accounts and gifts of securities, Fidelity will apply the same "ex-dividend date" rules that apply to brokerage transactions so that transfers before an ex-dividend date will transfer the dividend to the transferee, and transfers on or after the ex-dividend date will not transfer the dividend to the transferee.

Nontransferable Securities

In the event that any securities in your account become nontransferable, NFS may remove them from your account without prior notice. Nontransferable securities are those where transfer agent services have not been available for six or more years. A lack of transfer agent services may be due to a number of reasons, including that the issuer of such securities may no longer be in business and may even be insolvent. NFS may remove nontransferable securities from your account pursuant to a Securities and Exchange Commission–approved program that permits our custodian for these securities to no longer maintain the physical certificates representing the positions in these securities. Please note the following:

- There are no known markets for these securities
- We are unable to deliver certificates to you representing these positions
- These transactions will not appear on Form 1099 or any other tax-reporting form
- If the position is held in a retirement account, we will not report the removal of the position as a taxable distribution and any reinstatement of the position will not be reported as a contribution
- If transfer agent services become available sometime in the future, NFS will use its best efforts to have the position reinstated in your account

- Positions removed from your account will appear on your next available account statement following such removal as an "Expired" transaction

By opening and maintaining an account with us, you consent to our actions as we have described them above, and you waive any claims against us arising out of such actions. You also understand that we do not provide tax advice concerning your account or any securities that may be the subject of removal from or reinstatement into your account, and you agree to consult with your own tax advisor concerning any tax implications that may arise as a result of any of these circumstances. Fidelity has no responsibility for determining if the sale of either a limited partnership or master limited partnership would generate unrelated business taxable income in your IRA or whether a specific securities transaction you have made would be deemed a prohibited transaction under ERISA and §4975 of the Internal Revenue Code.

If You Transfer Money to a Fidelity Crypto® IRA ("Crypto Account")

When you transfer money from your account to a linked Crypto Account, you authorize Fidelity to debit your account for the applicable amount and transfer it to Fidelity Digital Assets, NA. Additionally, when you transfer sales proceeds from a linked Crypto Account to your account, you authorize Fidelity to accept a credit into your account from Fidelity Digital Assets, NA. Crypto Accounts are governed by the Fidelity Crypto® IRA Customer Agreement ("Crypto Agreement"). Neither FBS nor NFS acts as your agent, receives, acquires or holds any of your digital assets, nor is otherwise responsible for transactions in your Crypto Account with Fidelity Digital Assets, NA. Please read the Crypto Agreement carefully to understand the terms of your relationship with Fidelity Digital Assets, NA.

Policies on Optional Features

EFT Transactions

EFT transactions are normally completed within three to seven business days of your request. However, the money generally may not be available to use until up to six business days later (and at times even longer, for a period determined solely by Fidelity), and we may decline to honor any debit that is applied against the money before the EFT has cleared. An EFT transfer may be from $10 to $99,999. The two accounts involved in an EFT transaction must have at least one owner's name in common (and that name must match exactly). To send and receive EFT transactions, your bank must be a member of the Automated Clearing House (ACH) system.

For EFT transactions, you hereby grant us limited power of attorney for purposes of redeeming any shares in your accounts (with the right to make any necessary substitutions), and direct us to accept any orders to make payments to an authorized bank account and to fulfill these orders through the redemption of shares in your account. You agree that the above appointments and authorizations will continue until we receive written notice of any change at the address listed following "Things to Know Before Using Your Account," although we may cease to act as agents to the above appointments on 30 days' written notice to your account's address of record. You further understand that Fidelity may notify you electronically or by phone when the EFT feature is set up or EFT transactions are initiated on your account.

If you have arranged to have direct deposits made to your account, at least once every 60 days from the same person or company, you can call Fidelity at 800-343-3548 to find out whether or not the deposit has been made.

Dividend Reinvestment Program

With this feature, all dividends paid by eligible securities that you designate for reinvestment are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the same security. (For purposes of the Dividend Reinvestment Program, "dividends" means cash dividends and capital gain distributions, late ex-dividend payments, and special dividend payments, but not cash-in-lieu payments.) In designating any eligible security for reinvestment, you authorize us to purchase shares of that security for your account. Eligible securities may be enrolled or withdrawn from the Dividend Reinvestment Program online or with the assistance of a representative.

To be eligible for this feature, a security must satisfy all of the following:

- be a closed-end fund, common stock, or foreign security (generally American depository receipts [ADRs])
- be margin-eligible (as defined by NFS)
- be held in street name by NFS (or at a securities depository on its behalf)
- not be held as a short position

Dividends are reinvested on shares that satisfy all of the following:

- the security is eligible
- you own the shares on the dividend record date
- you own the shares on the dividend payable date (even if you sell them that day)
- your position in the security has been settled on or before the dividend record date
- the shares are designated for reinvestment as of 9 p.m. Eastern time on the dividend record date

Shares purchased through the Dividend Reinvestment Program will generally be placed in your account as of the dividend payable date. Note, however, that the stock price at which your reinvestment occurs is not necessarily the same as the price that is in effect on the dividend payable date. This is because we generally buy the shares of domestic companies one business day before the dividend payable date, at the market price(s) in effect at the time, in order to help ensure that we have shares on hand to place in your account on the dividend payable date. Other factors may require the purchase of the shares on a different business day, which may be before, on, or after the dividend payable date, e.g., dividends of foreign companies. Also, shares of securities that have an irregular ex-dividend date are purchased on the ex-dividend date and placed in your account on the first business day following the ex-dividend date. Therefore, you may end up receiving more or fewer shares than if your dividend had been reinvested on the dividend payable date itself, particularly if there are significant changes in the market price of a security just before its dividend payable date. If several purchase transactions are necessary to reinvest your and other customers' dividends in a particular security, the price per share will be the weighted average price per share for all shares purchased. If sufficient shares are unavailable in the market to satisfy all customers' requirements for dividend reinvestment for a security, the dividend will not be reinvested. The reinvestment of dividends may be delayed in certain circumstances. NFS reserves the right to suspend or completely remove securities from participation in dividend reinvestment and credit such dividends in cash at any time without notice.

Automatic reinvestments often involve purchase of fractional shares, calculated to three decimal places. Partial shares pay prorated dividends and can be sold if you are enrolled in Fractional Trading or if you sell your entire share position, and will be liquidated automatically in transfers and certain other situations.

Although for dividend reinvestments your regular account statement takes the place of a trade confirmation, you can generally obtain status information the day after the reinvestment date by contacting Fidelity.

If you transfer or reregister your account within Fidelity (for example, by changing from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA), you need to redesignate any securities whose dividends you want reinvested. You will be notified in advance of any material changes to the Dividend Reinvestment Program.

DTC's Dividend Reinvestment Program

For certain securities, dividend reinvestment may occur through DTC's (Depository Trust Company) dividend reinvestment program (DRP). This plan may be utilized if an issuer offers reinvestment at a discount. Eligibility for a security to be enrolled in the DRP or the Fidelity dividend reinvestment program is determined by Fidelity and may change without notice. A DRP transaction will post to your account when the shares are made available to Fidelity by DTC. Such transactions are generally posted within 15 days after pay date.

Note that dividend reinvestment does not ensure a profit on your investments and does not protect against loss in declining markets. If you sell your dividend-generating shares before the posting date, the dividend will not be reinvested.

Optional Dividends

At times, certain issuers that pay dividends may offer shareholders an opportunity to elect to receive stock or cash, or a combination of both. This is known as an "Optional Dividend." The issuer will assign a default if no instruction is received. For example, the default option could be cash, stock, or a combination of both. You have the opportunity up until the applicable deadline to make an election to receive the payment of your choice. Please be advised, if you do not make an election prior to the deadline, your account will be assigned a default election based on the dividend reinvestment program instructions you established with respect to your account. **This default election will be utilized in lieu of the issuer's default option being applied to your account.**

Fractional Share Trading

Fidelity's fractional share trading functionality allows you to buy and sell fractional share quantities and dollar amounts of certain securities ("Fractional Trading"). Fractional Trading presents unique risks and has certain limitations that you should understand before placing your first trade.

Trading

Orders to buy or sell may be entered using either a fractional share quantity (e.g., 2.525 shares) or a dollar value (e.g., $250.00). Share quantities can be specified to three decimal places (.001). Dollar-value orders will be converted into share quantities for execution, again, to three decimal places. In all cases, when converting dollar-value orders into share quantities, the share quantities will be rounded down.

For a variety of reasons, including but not limited to this conversion convention, the actual amount of an executed dollar-value trade may be different from the requested amount. The actual amount of an executed order to buy or sell a dollar value of a security may also be lower than the amount requested due to the deduction of certain fees (e.g., the Additional Assessment) or taxes.

Orders received in good form by FBS will be accepted and transmitted to NFS for execution. You may attempt to cancel an order, but there is no ability to request that an order be "canceled and replaced" (i.e., you cannot modify an order once it has been submitted). Instead, you will need to cancel your order and then submit a new one.

Fractional Trading supports market and limit orders only for fractional share quantities of a security that are good for that day's trading session, or in the case of an order entered outside of market hours, that are good until the close of the next trading session. Because of this, your ability to buy or sell a security using Fractional Trading may be more restricted than if you were to buy or sell traditional whole share quantities of the same security.

In the event of a trading halt of a security, Fractional Trading of that security will also be halted, and your order will be held until trading resumes. However, your order is good only for that day's trading session, or in the case of an order entered outside of market hours, good until the close of the next trading session. If trading does not resume or your order is not executed by the close of that day's Fractional Trading window, it will be canceled.

You can generally trade exchange-listed National Market System ("NMS") stocks using the Fractional Trading functionality. However, certain NMS stocks may not be made available for Fractional Trading, and Fidelity reserves the right to modify the list of eligible NMS stocks at any time without notice to you. Any modification to the list of eligible NMS stocks available for Fractional Trading will not affect any fractional share interests previously acquired by you. In certain limited circumstances, you may also be able to sell a fractional share interest in a security that is no longer an NMS stock, provided that it was an NMS stock at the time you purchased it and your fractional interest was acquired using the Fractional Trading functionality. Additionally, you may not be able to place trades through some of Fidelity's order entry platforms.

Trade Execution

FBS will act as your agent and NFS will act in either a principal, riskless principal or a mixed principal or a mixed capacity (i.e., both as agent and principal) when executing your order. The whole share component of any order will be executed by NFS as agent at the price NFS receives in the market. The fractional share component of any order will be executed by NFS as principal or riskless principal against its principal account. When a fractional share interest is allocated to your account, NFS will maintain custody of the whole share in which you have the fractional interest. Any fractional share interest in the whole share not allocated to your account may be allocated to other customers or to NFS as principal.

All orders with a fractional share component will be marked "Not Held," which gives Fidelity the time and price discretion to execute the order without being held to the security's current quote. As a result, each time you submit an order to buy or sell a fractional share quantity or dollar amount of a particular security, you authorize NFS to "work the order." If you do not wish your order to be handled on a Not Held basis, you should not engage in Fractional Trading.

In the case of a sale of the fractional component of any order, that sale will be executed at or inside the then current National Best Bid or Offer ("NBBO"). Please note that this price may be higher or lower than the price at the time you place your order. In the case of a purchase of the fractional component of any order, if NFS has sufficient principal inventory, that purchase will also be executed at the then current NBBO. However, if NFS does not have sufficient principal inventory, that purchase will be executed at the price received in the market. For orders placed prior to market open, Fidelity may wait for the primary exchange to open before commencing trading in a particular security. When trading as principal for its own account, NFS may make a profit or incur a loss on each trade.

Additionally, NFS may be required to correct or adjust trades that (for a variety of reasons) have been executed in amounts that either exceed or fall short of the amounts requested. These trade corrections and adjustments could arise in connection with either or both of the agency and principal components of the executed orders. Regardless, these trade corrections and adjustments will be executed by NFS in a principal capacity, and when trading as principal for its own account, NFS may make a profit or incur a loss.

Shareholder Rights

Fractional share interests in an NMS security generally have different rights from full share interests of the same NMS security. Please read the following information carefully to understand your rights regarding your fractional share interests.

Fractional share positions cannot be transferred or certificated. The Automated Customer Account Transfer System does not support fractional share positions. If you want to transfer your account or specific share positions to another broker, you must sell your fractional positions and transfer the cash proceeds.

You hereby direct NFS, and NFS hereby agrees, not to vote or take any discretionary or voluntary action with respect to any fractional share position. Furthermore, you acknowledge that you cannot vote or take any discretionary or voluntary action with respect to any fractional share position. Accordingly, while NFS may notify you of issuer meetings, NFS will not solicit proxies in connection with fractional share positions, and you cannot vote proxies for fractional share positions. Fractional shareholders will not be able to provide instruction in connection with voluntary corporate actions (e.g., tenders), except for optional dividends; and NFS will not vote proxies for any fractional shares it holds as principal and will not affirmatively participate in any voluntary corporate actions.

In the case of a dividend paid on, or a redemption of, an NMS security, the dividend or redemption proceeds will be passed along to you in proportion to your ownership interest, inclusive of fractional share interests. NFS will only support payments that are equal to or greater than $0.01 per share. Amounts smaller than that, or nondivisible amounts (based on the .001 rounding convention described above), will be handled in accordance with the process described in the section titled "Undistributable Interests" below.

Holders of fractional share positions may participate in dividend reinvestment programs ("DRIPs") to the same extent as if they owned a full share (adjusted for their fractional share interest in the dividend). In the event that the amount is too small to be reinvested (based on the .001 rounding convention described above), but large enough to be distributed as cash (i.e., at least $0.01), it will be paid to you. Smaller amounts will be handled in accordance with the process described in the section titled "Undistributable Interests" below.

Trading in Volatile Markets — Understand the Risks

Volatile markets can present higher trading risks. Ways to manage some of these risks include:

- **Consider placing limit orders instead of market orders.** In certain market conditions or with certain types of volatile securities, price changes may be significant and rapid during regular or after-hours trading. In these cases, placing a market order could result in a transaction that exceeds your available funds, meaning that Fidelity would have the right to sell other assets in your account. This is especially a risk in accounts that you cannot easily add money to, such as retirement accounts.
- **Be aware that quotes, order executions, and execution reports could be delayed.** During periods of heavy trading or volatility, quotes that are provided as "real time" may be stale — even if they appear not to be — and you may not receive every quote update. Security prices can change dramatically during such delays, and order execution may be delayed or unavailable.
- **If you attempt to cancel an order, understand that there is no guarantee that an open order can be canceled, in whole or in part.** If you wish to replace an order you have attempted to cancel, be sure your original order is actually canceled. Don't rely on a receipt for your cancellation order; that order may have arrived too late for us to act on.
- **Use other ways to access Fidelity during peak volume times.** Phone or computer capacity limitations could mean delays in getting information or placing orders. If you are having problems with one method, try another.

The chances of encountering these risks are higher for individuals using day-trading strategies. In part for this reason, Fidelity does not promote day-trading strategies.

For more information on trading risks and how to manage them, visit Fidelity.com or contact Fidelity.

For mandatory reorganizations, such as mergers and acquisitions, or other involuntary corporate actions, such as stock splits or stock dividends, typically NFS will distribute interests in proportion to your ownership interest, inclusive of fractional share interests. NFS will distribute interests in fractional amounts to three decimal places. Amounts smaller than that, or nondivisible amounts, will be handled in accordance with the process described in the section titled "Undistributable Interests" below. The foregoing notwithstanding, these situations are in all cases subject to the terms contained in the materials prepared by the issuer describing the corporate action, as well as NFS's applicable policies and procedures, which may result in a different outcome from what is described herein.

Because of the unpredictable nature of corporate actions, there may be situations that arise that are not described previously. Generally, these situations will be handled in accordance with the concepts applicable to dividends and reorganizations. Interests will be divided and distributed where possible in proportion to your ownership interest, and anything that cannot be divided will be handled in accordance with the process described in the section titled "Undistributable Interests" below. The foregoing notwithstanding, these situations are in all cases subject to the terms contained in the materials prepared by the issuer describing the corporate action, as well as NFS's applicable policies and procedures, which may result in a different outcome from what is described above.

Undistributable Interests

NFS will only support payments that are equal to or greater than $0.01 per share. Amounts smaller than that, or nondivisible amounts (based on the .001 rounding convention described above), will not be distributed. Instead, it is generally but not always the case that when the aggregate value to be distributed is less than or equal to $1.00, it will be retained by NFS, and when it exceeds $1.00, it will be escheated.

Tax Treatment

NFS and you agree to treat you as the owner of all fractional share interests allocated to your account, to file all tax returns in accordance with such treatment, and to take no action inconsistent with such treatment.

Additional Considerations

Fractional share positions may be illiquid. NFS does not guarantee that there will be a market for fractional share positions and makes no representations or warranties about its ability or willingness to continue to trade as principal in fractional share quantities.

If your account is closed, your fractional shares may be liquidated and the proceeds distributed to you as cash.

The fractional share component of certain orders may not be eligible for "Price Improvement." Also, Price Improvement will operate differently, and in some situations less advantageously, in connection with Fractional Trading from the way it would if you were trading in whole share quantities. Additionally, because in certain situations Price Improvement on the fractional share component of an order will affect the execution price rather than the share quantity of an order, the effect of the improvement on a dollar-value order in those situations will be to increase or decrease the value of the order outside of what was requested.

If your account has been approved for margin, notwithstanding the terms of the Customer Agreement, Fidelity will not lend (hypothecate) your fractional share positions.

If you hold fractional share positions in your account (these positions come about for a variety of reasons, such as DRIPs or corporate actions), it has been Fidelity's practice to automatically sell these holdings when you place an order to sell or transfer your entire whole share position. Fidelity will enter a market order to sell the residual fractional shares on the business day following the sell or transfer of the whole shares. The execution price you receive may be higher or lower than the price received for the whole shares. Liquidation details will be available on customer statements. Once the fractional share positions are automatically sold or after the first time you place an order to buy or sell a security using the Fractional Trading functionality, we will turn off the auto-sell feature in your account so that going forward, you will need to handle those positions like any other fractional share position acquired using Fractional Trading (i.e., you will need to affirmatively sell those fractional share positions if you wish to sell your entire position in that security).

Fractional New Issue Certificates of Deposit

Fidelity's fractional CD functionality allows you to buy fractional quantities of certain new issue CDs ("Fractional CDs") in certain incremental amounts (such as $100, although this amount may vary over time). There are certain limitations that you should understand before investing in Fractional CDs. Fractional CDs are intended to be held until maturity due to the illiquid nature of CDs in general. However, should you need to liquidate a fractional CD, you will need to obtain a bid for the fractional portion of your CD. Due to the limited market for fractional CDs, FBS will request a bid from NFS only. NFS does not guarantee that there will be a market for fractional CDs. Orders to sell fractional CDs may only be requested in the amount that was originally purchased as a fractional CD. You will not be able to sell a fractional portion of a CD that was purchased as a whole CD.

Transfer of Fractional Positions

The Automated Customer Account Transfer System does not support fractional positions. If you want to transfer your account or specific share positions to another broker, you must sell your fractional positions and transfer the cash proceeds.

Undistributable Interests

NFS will only support payments that are equal to or greater than $0.01 per share. Amounts smaller than that, or nondivisible amounts, will not be distributed.

Tax Treatment

NFS and you agree to treat you as the owner of all fractional CD interests allocated to your account, to file all tax returns in accordance with such treatment, and to take no action inconsistent with such treatment.

Additional Considerations

Fractional positions may be illiquid. NFS does not guarantee that there will be a market for fractional positions and makes no representations or warranties about its ability or willingness to continue to trade as principal in fractional quantities. If your account is closed, your fractional position may be liquidated and the proceeds distributed to you as cash.

Precious Metals

In general, precious metals and other collectibles within the meaning of Section 408(m) of the Internal Revenue Code may not generally be purchased in an IRA or other retirement account except as otherwise permitted under ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, and to the extent permitted by Fidelity. To the extent that collectibles, including precious metals, are held in an underlying trust or other investment vehicle such as an exchange-traded fund, it is your responsibility to determine whether or not such an investment is appropriate for an IRA or retirement plan account and whether the acquisition of such investment may result in a taxable distribution from such account under Section 408(m).

Precious metals are not covered by SIPC account protection, but are insured by the depository at market value if stored through us. When trading precious metals, note that because they can experience sudden and rapid price changes, they are risky as investments, and we cannot guarantee you an advantageous price when you trade them.

If you store precious metals through us, storage fees will apply.

Closing Your Account

We can close your account, or terminate any optional feature, at any time, for any reason, and without prior notice. You can close your account, or terminate any optional feature, by notifying us in writing or calling us on a recorded line. We may automatically close accounts with zero balances. Regardless of how or when your account is closed, you will remain responsible for all charges, debit items, or other transactions you initiated or authorized, whether arising before or after termination. Note that a final disbursement of assets may be delayed until any remaining issues have been resolved.

Monitoring Your Account and Notifying Us of Errors

As an account owner, you are responsible for monitoring your account. This includes making sure that you are receiving transaction confirmations, account statements, and any other expected communications. It also includes reviewing these documents to see that information about your account is accurate and contains nothing suspicious. Please note that, unless we have otherwise contractually agreed to do so, we do not have an ongoing responsibility to monitor an investment strategy, account type, or securities bought, sold, or held in your account, even in cases where we have made a recommendation.

Note that so long as we send communications to you at the physical or electronic address of record given on the application, or to any other address given to us by you or any other authorized person, the communications are legally presumed to have been delivered, whether you actually received them or not. In addition, confirmations and statements are legally presumed to be accurate unless you specifically tell us otherwise.

If you have not received a communication you expected, or if you have a question or believe you have found an error in any communication from us, telephone us immediately, then follow up with written confirmation (see contact information following "Things to Know Before Using Your Account").

You agree to notify us immediately if:

- you placed an order electronically but did not receive a reference number for it (an electronic order is not considered received until we have issued an acknowledgment)
- you received confirmation of an order you did not place, or any similar conflicting report
- there is any other type of discrepancy or suspicious or unexplained occurrence relating to your account
- your password or access device is lost or stolen, or you believe someone has been using it without authorization

If any of these conditions occurs and you fail to notify us immediately, neither we nor any other Fidelity affiliate will be liable for any consequences. If you do immediately notify us, our liability is limited as described in this Agreement.

With any feature or service that is governed by a separate agreement (such as an options trading agreement), note that different policies concerning error resolution and liability may apply, as described in the separate agreement. Nothing in this agreement alters or supersedes any rights or protections that might be provided to you under Regulation E.

If, through any error, you have received property that is not rightfully yours, you agree to notify us and to immediately return the property and any earnings it may have yielded.

If we identify an error in connection with property you have received from or through us or a Fidelity affiliate and determine it is not rightfully yours, you agree that we may take action to correct the error, which may include returning such property to the rightful owner.

Complying with Applicable Laws and Regulations

In keeping with federal and state laws, and with securities industry regulations, you agree to notify us in writing if any of the following occur (with all terms in quotes defined as being within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933):

- if you (or an authorized person on your account) are, or later become, an employee or other "associated person" of a stock exchange, a member firm of an exchange or the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), a municipal securities dealer, or Fidelity or any Fidelity "affiliate"
- if you are, or later become, an "affiliate" or "control person" with respect to any security held in your account
- if any transactions in your account regarding securities whose resale, transfer, delivery, or negotiation must be reported under state or federal laws

You also agree:

- if you (or an authorized person on your account) are, or later become, an "associated person" of a member firm of an exchange or FINRA, that you have obtained consent of the "employer member," and you authorize Fidelity upon request by an employer member to transmit copies of confirmations and statements, or the transactional data contained therein, with respect to all of your accounts, including all accounts subject to FINRA rules and unit investment trusts, municipal fund securities, and qualified programs pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- to ensure that your account transactions comply with all applicable laws and regulations, understanding that any transaction subject to special conditions may be delayed until those conditions are met
- to comply with all policies and procedures concerning "restricted" and "control" securities that we may require
- to comply with any insider trading policies that may apply to you as an employee or "affiliate" of the issuer of a security

If you or another individual associated with your account resides outside the U.S., Fidelity may at any time in its sole discretion terminate that relationship or modify your rights to access any or all account features, products, or services. By opening or maintaining an account with Fidelity, you acknowledge that Fidelity does not solicit offers to buy or sell securities, or any other product or service, to any person in any jurisdiction where such offer, solicitation, purchase, or sale would be unlawful under the laws of such jurisdiction.

Limits to Our Responsibility

Although we strive to ensure the quality and reliability of our services, including electronic services (such as online, wireless, and automated telephone services), neither we nor any third party whose services we arrange for are responsible for the availability, accuracy, timeliness, completeness, or security of any service related to your account.

You therefore agree that we are not responsible for any losses you incur (meaning claims, damages, actions, demands, investment losses, or other losses, as well as any costs, charges, attorneys' fees, or other fees and expenses) as a result of any of the following:

- cancellation of an accepted trade in which Fidelity reasonably determines, in its sole discretion, that there was a data, clerical or other similar error in the handling or processing of the trade, including but not limited to a situation where a third party caused such error
- the acceptance and processing of any order placed on your account, whether received electronically or through other means, as long as the order reasonably appears to be authentic; or the refusal to accept or execute any order, instruction, or transfer as Fidelity may elect to do at any time
- cancellation of an accepted/executed trade when dealers and/or contra-parties notify Fidelity that they are unable to deliver the bonds because the order was filled in error
- investment decisions or instructions placed on your account, or other such actions attributable to you or any authorized person
- occurrences related to governments or markets, such as restrictions, suspensions of trading, or high market volatility or trading volumes
- uncontrollable circumstances in the world at large, such as wars, natural disasters, power outages, unusual weather conditions, or government restrictions
- occurrences related to computers and communications, such as a network or systems failure, a message interception, or an instance of unauthorized access or breach of security
- with respect to electronically provided market data or other information provided by third parties, any flaw in the timing, transmission, receipt, or substance (such as any inaccuracy, error, delay, omission, or sequence error, any nonperformance, or any interruption of information), regardless of who or what has caused it to occur
- the storage and use of information about you and your account(s) by our systems and transmission of this information between you and us; these activities occur entirely at your risk
- the usage of information received by you or us through any electronic services
- telephone requests for redemptions, so long as we transmit the proceeds to you or the bank account number identified
- difficulties receiving information or accessing your account that are due to the equipment you use, including difficulties resulting from technical incompatibilities, malfunctions, inherent limitations, or interruptions in service
- any checks or other debits to your account that are not honored because the account has insufficient funds

If any service failure is determined to be our responsibility, we will be liable only for whatever direct benefit you would have realized up to the time by which you should have notified us, as specified earlier in "Monitoring Your Account and Notifying Us of Errors." Fidelity reserves the right to restrict your account from withdrawals and/or trades if there is a reasonable suspicion of fraud, diminished capacity, or inappropriate activity. Fidelity also reserves the right to restrict your account from withdrawals and/or trades if Fidelity is put on reasonable notice that the ownership of some or all of the assets in the account is in dispute.

Indemnification

You agree to indemnify us from, and hold us harmless for, any losses (as defined in "Limits to Our Responsibility") resulting from your actions or failures to act, whether intentional or not, including losses resulting from actions taken by third parties.

If you use any third-party services or devices in connection with your account (such as Internet service or wireless devices), all service agreements and payments for these are your responsibility. Rates and terms are set by the service providers and are not Fidelity's responsibility.

Note that beyond taking reasonable steps to verify the authenticity of instructions, we have no obligation to inquire into the purpose, wisdom, or propriety of any instruction we receive.

Terms Concerning This Agreement

Applicability

This Agreement is the only agreement between you and us concerning its subject matter, and covers all accounts that you, at whatever time, open, reopen, or have opened with us. In addition, if you have already entered into any agreements concerning services or features that relate to this account (such as the usage agreement or Terms of Use for Fidelity.com, accessible on the footer on Fidelity.com), or if you do so in the future, this Agreement incorporates by reference the terms, conditions, and policies of those agreements. In the case of any conflict between this Agreement and an agreement for a particular service or feature, the service or feature agreement will prevail.

Governing Laws and Policies

This Agreement and its enforcement are governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except with respect to its conflicts-of-law provisions.

All transactions through Fidelity are subject to the rules and customs of the marketplace where they are executed, as well as to applicable state and federal laws. In addition, the services below are subject to the following laws and policies:

- Securities trades: any Fidelity trading policies and limitations that are in effect at the time
- Online services: the license or usage terms posted online
- Checkwriting: the applicable provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code and the terms governing the service

Modification and Enforcement

We may amend or terminate this Agreement at any time. This may include changing, dropping, or adding fees and policies; changing features and services or the entities that provide them (such as the bank that provides checkwriting); and limiting the usage or availability of any feature or service, within the limits of applicable laws and regulations. Although it is our policy to send notice to account owners of any material changes, we are not obligated to do so in most cases. Apart from changes originating in these ways, no provision of this Agreement can be amended or waived except in writing by an authorized representative of Fidelity.

Fidelity may transfer its interests in this account or Agreement to any of its successors and assigns, whether by merger, consolidation, or otherwise. You may not transfer your interests in your account or Agreement (including de facto transferal by giving a nonowner access to the account using a password) except with the prior written approval of Fidelity, or through inheritance, divorce, or similar circumstance, as allowed by law, in which case any rights and obligations in existence at the time will accrue to, and be binding on, your heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns.

We may enforce this Agreement against any and all account owners. In addition, any securities exchanges or associations that provide information to you through your account may enforce the terms of this Agreement directly against you. Although we may not always enforce certain provisions of this Agreement, we retain our full right to do so at any time.

If any provision of this Agreement is found to be in conflict with applicable laws, rules, or regulations, either present or future, that provision will be enforced to the maximum extent allowable, or made to conform, as the case may be. However, the remainder of this Agreement will remain fully in effect.

Fidelity may use the electronically stored copy of your (or your agent's) signature, any written instructions or authorization, the account application and this Agreement as the true, complete, valid, authentic, and enforceable record, admissible in judicial, administrative, or arbitration proceedings to the same extent as if the documents and records were

originally generated and maintained in printed form. You agree to not contest the admissibility or enforceability of the electronically stored copies of such documents in any proceeding between you and Fidelity.

Disclosures

Consumer Reporting Agencies

We may report information about your account to credit bureaus. Late payments, missed payments, or other defaults on your account may be reflected in your credit report.

We may also provide information about you and your account as well as the activity in your account to one or more consumer reporting agencies. If you believe that information Fidelity has provided about you or your account or the activity in your account is not accurate, you may notify us at:

Fidelity Investments
Attn: Customer Data Disputes
PO Box 770001
Cincinnati, OH 45277-0045

In order for us to investigate any dispute that you may submit to us with respect to information that we have provided, please provide us with the following information:

(1) Your name, address, and account number;

(2) An identification of the specific information that you believe is not accurate; and

(3) An explanation of the basis for your dispute.

Service Providers

Retirement brokerage services are provided by NFS, an affiliate of FBS. Bonds may be traded through NFS (which may choose to act as principal or agent) or through external dealers. Services available through this account are the property of Fidelity or the third parties from which Fidelity has obtained rights. Market data provided by national securities exchanges or associations remain the property of those entities.

Routing of Orders

FBS routes most customer orders to its affiliated broker-dealer, NFS, which in turn sends orders to various exchanges or market centers for execution. In deciding where to send an order, NFS looks at a number of factors, such as size of order, trading characteristics of the security, favorable execution prices (including the opportunity for price improvement), access to reliable market data, availability of efficient automated transaction processing, and execution cost. Some market centers may execute orders at prices superior to publicly quoted market prices. Although you can instruct us to send an order to a particular marketplace, our standard order-routing policies are designed to result in transaction processing that is favorable for you. NFS reserves the right to wait for the primary exchange to open before commencing trading in a particular security. If Fidelity, in its sole discretion, determines that your trading activity negatively impacts our ability to provide price improvement opportunities to other customers or is otherwise disruptive to the price improvement program, we reserve the right, without notice, to restrict and/or limit your participation in the price improvement program and/or change the routing of your orders.

Routing of Professional Equity Trader Orders

For customers designated as a Professional Equity Trader, our practice is to treat your orders as "Not Held," which gives Fidelity the time and price discretion to execute the order without being held to the security's current quote. As a result, each time you submit an order to buy or sell a particular security, you authorize NFS to "work the order."

Conflicts of Interest and Compensation

Fidelity and its affiliates receive fees for providing certain products and services. Below is a partial list of affiliates, and the services they are paid for:

- Fidelity Management & Research Company—fee for serving as an investment adviser to the Fidelity funds.
- FBS, NFS, or their affiliates may receive compensation in connection with the purchase and/or ongoing maintenance of positions in certain mutual funds in your account. FBS, NFS, or their affiliates may also receive compensation for such things as systems development necessary to establish a fund on their systems, a fund's attendance at events for FBS' clients, and/or representatives and opportunities for the fund to promote its products and services. This compensation may take the form of sales loads and 12b-1 fees described in the prospectus; marketing, engagement, and analytics program participation fees; maintenance fees; start-up fees; and platform support paid by the fund, its investment advisor, or an affiliate.
- FBS and/or NFS receives remuneration, compensation, or other consideration (such as financial credits or reciprocal business) for directing orders in certain securities to particular broker-dealers or market centers for execution. Information about the source(s) and amount(s) of compensation as well as other remuneration received by FBS and/or NFS and other affiliates is also more fully described in the FBS Form CRS and the Products, Services, and Conflicts of Interest disclosure document, available online at Fidelity.com/Reg-BI-Master-Disclosure and information about the foregoing is also available upon written request.

Warranty Disclaimer

Neither we nor any third party makes any representations or warranties express or implied, including, without limitation, any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose in respect of any services provided in connection with this account, or any information programs or products obtained from, through, or in connection with these services. In no event will we or any third party be liable for direct, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from any defect in or use of these services.

Money Market Fund Investments

You could lose money by investing in a money market fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Fidelity Investments and its affiliates, the fund's sponsor, is not required to reimburse money market funds for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time, including during periods of market stress.

Fidelity's government and U.S. Treasury money market funds will not impose a fee upon the sale of your shares.

Texas House Bill 1454 "Designated Representative"

For Texas residents (or those using a Texas address as a legal address), under Texas House Bill 1454 Act No. 350, you, as an account owner of shares of a mutual fund, may designate a representative for the purpose of receiving a due diligence notice; however, you are not required to designate a representative. If you add a designated representative, you acknowledge that:

- Fidelity is required to mail written notice to the representative, in addition to mailing the notice to the owner, upon presumption of abandonment of the account.
- The designated representative does not have any rights to the mutual fund shares and may not access the shares.

The process by which you select a designated representative is done through a written form, which may be accessed online or requested by phone.

Residents of Minnesota

For Minnesota residents, as required by Minnesota Regulations 2790.0550, you are entitled to certain disclosures regarding the products or services that Fidelity representatives are authorized to offer or sell. These disclosures are available at https://www.fidelity.com/bin-public/060_www_fidelity_com/documents/noindex/Minnesota-Regulatory-Legal-Disclosure.pdf. By signing the account application, you agree that you have read and understand such disclosures.

Wisconsin Marital Property Act

Married Wisconsin residents should be aware that no provision of any marital property agreement, unilateral agreement, or court decree under Wisconsin's Marital Property Act will adversely affect a creditor's interest unless, prior to the time credit is granted, the creditor is furnished a copy of, or given complete information about, that agreement or decree.

Residing Outside the United States

If we determine that you reside outside the United States, you will be subject to certain limitations. While we generally make this determination by looking at the address information on our books and records (including the addresses maintained by the account owner and certain individuals with control over the account), we reserve the right to consider other information when making this determination and/or subjecting you to these limitations.

Generally speaking, regardless of where you reside, you will be subject to certain limitations. These include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) we will provide you with only ministerial or administrative services, which means that, among other things, our representatives will not engage in discussions with you about such topics as asset allocation, income planning, or portfolio composition; and (ii) you will not be permitted to purchase additional shares of any U.S. mutual fund (except pursuant to a dividend reinvestment program or in other limited circumstances), which among other things will affect the operation of your core account (please refer to the Core Account section of this Agreement for further details).

In addition to the foregoing, depending on where you reside, you may be subject to additional restrictions (for example, margin lending or options trading may not be permitted) up to and including restrictions that will prevent you from making additional deposits or purchasing additional securities positions (i.e., you will be prohibited from doing anything in your account other than selling your existing holdings and withdrawing the proceeds).

Notwithstanding the above, special rules govern your relationship with us if you live in Canada. Because of this, and because every situation is unique, you should contact Fidelity if you have questions about how you may be affected.

If you notify us that you do not reside outside the U.S., these limitations may be lifted.

Unclaimed Property

Your account balance and certain uncashed checks issued from your account may be transferred to a state unclaimed property administrator if no activity occurs in the account or the check remains outstanding within the time period specified by the applicable state law.

Redemption Features/Callable Securities Lottery

Certain debt securities may have redemption features in addition to those disclosed on the trade confirmation including, for example, special mandatory redemption features such as sinking funds provisions. It is the customer's obligation to review all disclosure documents the customer may receive, and to understand the risks of calls or early redemptions, which may affect yield. Issuers may, from time to time, publish notices of offers to redeem callable securities within limited time, price, and tender parameters. NFS is not obligated to notify customers of such published calls. Information about whether a municipal security is callable can be accessed via the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") website (www.emma.msrb.org).

When street name or bearer securities held for you are subject to a partial call or partial redemption by the issuer, NFS may or may not receive an allocation of called/redeemed securities by the issuer, transfer agent, and/or depository. If NFS is allocated a portion of the called/redeemed securities, NFS utilizes an impartial lottery allocation system, in accordance with applicable rules, that randomly selects the securities within customer accounts that will be called/redeemed. NFS's allocations are not made on a pro rata basis and it is possible for you to receive a full or partial allocation, or no allocation. You have the right to withdraw uncalled fully paid securities at any time prior to the cutoff date and time established by the issuer, transfer agent, and/or depository with respect to the partial call, and also to withdraw excess margin securities, provided your account is not subject to restriction under the Federal Reserve's Regulation T or such withdrawal will not cause an undermargined condition. If you have bought or sold a security, and prior to the settlement of your trade, the issuer initiates a call of the security, NFS reserves the right to cancel your trade. Customers are responsible for covering any outstanding short positions, as well as any other resulting costs in their account, that result from the lottery. For more information and an example of the impartial lottery process, please go to: http://personal.fidelity.com/products/fixedincome/FI_Common_Risk.shtml.

FINRA BrokerCheck

As part of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) BrokerCheck program, you have access to the FINRA BrokerCheck hotline at 800-289-9999 and the FINRA website at finra.org. You can call or email your inquiries and request a brochure that includes information detailing the BrokerCheck program.

MSRB Investor Brochure

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB). An investor brochure may be obtained at msrb.org that describes the protections that may be provided by the MSRB and how to file a complaint with an appropriate regulatory authority.

Resolving Disputes — Arbitration

This Agreement contains a predispute arbitration clause. Under this clause, which you agree to when you sign your account application, you and Fidelity agree as follows:

A. All parties to this Agreement are giving up the right to sue each other in court, including the right to a trial by jury, except as provided by the rules of the arbitration forum in which a claim is filed.

B. Arbitration awards are generally final and binding; a party's ability to have a court reverse or modify an arbitration award is very limited.

C. The ability of the parties to obtain documents, witness statements, and other discovery is generally more limited in arbitration than in court proceedings.

D. The arbitrators do not have to explain the reason(s) for their award unless, in an eligible case, a joint request for an explained decision has been submitted by all parties to the panel at least 20 days prior to the first scheduled hearing date.

E. The panel of arbitrators may include a minority of arbitrators who were or are affiliated with the securities industry.

F. The rules of some arbitration forums may impose time limits for bringing a claim in arbitration. In some cases, a claim that is ineligible for arbitration may be brought in court.

G. The rules of the arbitration forum in which the claim is filed, and any amendments thereto, shall be incorporated into this Agreement.

All controversies that may arise between you and us concerning any subject matter, issue, or circumstance whatsoever (including, but not limited to, controversies concerning any account, order, distribution, rollover, advice interaction, or transaction, or the continuation, performance, interpretation, or breach of this or any other agreement between you and us, whether entered into or arising before, on, or after the date this account is opened) shall be determined by arbitration through the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) or any United States securities self-regulatory organization or United States securities exchange of which the person, entity, or entities against whom the claim is made is a member, as you may designate. If you commence arbitration through a United States self-regulatory organization or United States securities exchange and the rules of that organization or exchange fail to be applied for any reason, then you shall commence arbitration with any other United States securities self-regulatory organization or United States securities exchange of which the person, entity, or entities against whom the claim is made is a member. If you do not notify us in writing of your designation within five (5) days after such failure or after you receive from us a written demand for arbitration, then you authorize us to make such designation on your behalf. The commencement of arbitration through a particular self-regulatory organization or securities exchange is not integral to the underlying agreement to arbitrate. You understand that judgment upon any arbitration award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

No person shall bring a putative or certified class action to arbitration, nor seek to enforce any predispute arbitration agreement against any person who has initiated in court a putative class action; or who is a member of a putative class action who has not opted out of the class with respect to any claims encompassed by the putative class action until: (i) the class certification is denied; (ii) the class is decertified; or (iii) the customer is excluded from the class by the court. Such forbearance to enforce an agreement to arbitrate shall not constitute a waiver of any rights under this Agreement except to the extent stated herein.

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC, Member NYSE, SIPC
900 Salem Street, Smithfield, RI 02917
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Fiduciary Adviser Disclosure
Investment Advice Services for Fidelity Workplace Savings Plan Accounts, Individual Retirement Accounts, and Health Savings Accounts

Fidelity's Investment Advice Services

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("Fidelity") may provide you with investment assistance both online and through its representatives for your employer-sponsored workplace retirement plan account ("workplace plan"), Health Savings Accounts ("HSAs"), and Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs"). Online investment advice may be provided to you through the Investment Strategy Tool for workplace plans and IRAs and through the HSA Investment Tool for HSAs (collectively, "Advice Tools"). These tools may be accessed through the Planning & Guidance Center on Netbenefits.com and Fidelity.com. Note that Fidelity representatives may also use these tools to recommend model portfolios, managed accounts, target date funds, and target allocation funds for these accounts over the phone or in person.

Fiduciary Status and Compliance

When we provide investment advice to you regarding your workplace plan, IRA, or HSA within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, we are a fiduciary within the meaning of these laws governing retirement accounts. Fidelity has elected to be treated as the only fiduciary and fiduciary adviser with respect to the Advice Tools and the computer model in the tool.

With respect to online advice provided through the Advice Tools as provided herein Fidelity intends to comply with the computer model exemption for investment advice under Section 408(b)(14) and 408(g) of ERISA and Labor Department regulation Section 2550.408g-1 and applicable provisions under the Internal Revenue Code. The advice arrangement will be audited annually by an independent auditor for compliance with applicable requirements. The auditor will furnish a copy of its findings within 60 days of its completion of the audit to the authorizing fiduciary of your workplace plan. A copy of the auditor's findings will be made available for your workplace HSA account on Fidelity's website at NetBenefits and on Fidelity's website for your IRA and for your HSA within 30 days following receipt of the report from the auditor.

Non-fiduciary Investment Education and Assistance

Certain investment assistance we provide is not subject to the investment advice rules under ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code. When we provide this type of assistance, we provide it for educational purposes and it should not be relied on as a primary basis for your investment decisions. This type of assistance may include:

- Self-directed, or unsolicited, transactions or trades;
- General descriptions, information and education about our products and services or with respect to plan distribution or rollover decisions;
- Communications that are not an individualized/personalized suggestion for you to take a particular course of action with respect to your retirement assets;
- Assistance for workplace plans that are not subject to Title I of ERISA;
- Recommendations with respect to accounts other than accounts that you maintain with Fidelity; or
- Any communications that are not fiduciary investment advice (as defined by ERISA or the Code).

Conflicts of Interest and Compensation

Fidelity and its affiliates ("the Fidelity Companies") and parties with whom Fidelity has a material financial relationship provide a range of services to your workplace plan, IRA, or HSA for which they may receive compensation. These services include investment management, transfer agent, brokerage, custodial, recordkeeping, and shareholder services for some or all the investment funds available under the plan or within the IRA or HSA. Because we offer a variety of products and services to you, conflicts of interest arise. The products and services we offer have different costs to you and different levels of compensation earned by us, our affiliates, and our representatives.

Fidelity does not charge a separate fee for the investment advice it provides. However, Fidelity Companies generally receive compensation based on the investments you select. When Fidelity recommends an investment fund or managed account of one of the Fidelity Companies and you follow that recommendation, a Fidelity Company will receive compensation from the fund or managed account based on the amount you invest. The amount received will vary depending on the particular fund or managed account. Information on the fees, and any other charges of each Fidelity fund or managed account, is available for you to review through NetBenefits.com or Fidelity.com.

Fidelity Companies may also receive compensation from nonaffiliated funds when you choose these funds as a result of Fidelity's recommendations. The amount of this compensation varies depending on the particular fund but typically ranges from zero to one-half of one percent per year (0% to 0.5%) based on the average daily balance invested in the fund.

In some instances, Fidelity Companies do not receive compensation based on the investments you select. For example, certain nonaffiliated investments may not compensate Fidelity Companies. In addition, the Fidelity Companies may provide a credit to a workplace plan, equal to all or a portion of the compensation received from plan investments reducing the amount of compensation received by the Fidelity Companies.

FBS and its representatives will only recommend no-transaction-fee funds, and do not make recommendations regarding transaction fee or load funds or consider them when making recommendations to you. Please see the document **"Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC Products, Services, and Conflicts of Interest"** for more information about how Fidelity makes recommendations and conflicts of interest.

Nonaffiliated funds recommended for your HSA are selected from a limited universe of third-party fund companies. For HSAs, the only third-party fund companies whose funds were eligible for inclusion in this limited universe are companies that participate in a marketing, engagement, and analytics program with Fidelity for which they pay a flat annual fee. Please see the HSA Investment Review Methodology document to learn about the process Fidelity used when selecting among the universe of funds.

You should carefully consider the impact of any fees and compensation when evaluating investment advice that Fidelity, or any financial adviser, provides to you and before you make any investment decision.

You may choose to work with an investment adviser other than Fidelity that could have no material affiliation with and receive no fees or other compensation in connection with the investments offered in your plan, IRA or HSA; however, other fees may apply.

Please see the Planning & Guidance Center Investment Strategy Methodology or the HSA Investment Review Methodology document to learn about your planning session.

Investment Returns

Information on past performance and historical rates of return of all investment options available within your plan, IRA or HSA may be found through NetBenefits.com and Fidelity.com.

Protection of Personal Information

Fidelity is committed to maintaining the confidentiality, integrity, and security of your personal information. Please refer to the Fidelity Investments Privacy Policy found through NetBenefits.com or Fidelity.com for information about how your personal information will be collected, used or shared, and protected.

This document does not relate to any account other than a workplace savings plan, Fidelity IRA or HSA as defined above.

For questions or more information on details provided in this notice related to your workplace plan call 800-420-2363 and for your IRA call 800-343-3548 or HSA please call 866-402-7621.

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC

PRODUCTS, SERVICES, AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

This important disclosure information about Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("FBS") is provided to comply with the federal securities laws. It does not create or modify, amend or supersede any agreement, relationship, or obligation between you and FBS (or your financial intermediary). Please consult your account agreement with us and other related documentation for the terms and conditions that govern your relationship with us. Please go to **Fidelity.com/information** *for further information.*

Introduction

This document provides retail customers (referred to as "you" or "your") with important information regarding your relationship with FBS (referred to as "we," "us," or "our"), a broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), and Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). Within this document, you will find information regarding the products and services FBS offers, including their material limitations and risks. In addition, this document describes our best interest obligations and fiduciary status when we make recommendations for retirement accounts. This document also describes the conflicts of interest that arise in FBS's business, including those conflicts that arise from compensation received by FBS, its affiliates, and its registered representatives ("Representatives"), and how we address those conflicts.

FBS offers brokerage accounts and services for personal investing, including retail, retirement (such as Individual Retirement Accounts ["IRAs"]) and cash management services (credit and debit cards, checkwriting, etc.). These brokerage accounts generally allow you to invest in mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, stocks, bonds, options, college savings plans, insurance and annuity products, and more. FBS also offers brokerage accounts and services for Workplace Savings Plans, which are discussed in "Retirement and Other Tax-Advantaged Accounts" below. FBS works with its affiliated clearing broker, National Financial Services LLC ("NFS"), along with other affiliates, to provide you with these brokerage accounts and services.

Your FBS brokerage account ("FBS Account") is self-directed. This means that you or someone you designate are solely responsible for deciding whether and how to invest in the securities, strategies, products, and services offered by FBS. You or your designee are also solely responsible for the ongoing review and monitoring of the investments held in your FBS Account, even if FBS has made a recommendation to you. It is important you understand that FBS is not an investment advisor and is not required to update any previously provided recommendations, and that unless specifically agreed to in writing, FBS will not monitor any investment recommendation made to you or the investments held in your Account. You are responsible for independently ensuring that the investments in your FBS Account remain appropriate given your Investment Profile. Furthermore, for any FBS customer that is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other business-related entity, the entity and the authorized person(s) acting for it are solely responsible for directing all of the entity's account activity, including selecting and monitoring its investments, and must do so independent of, and without reliance on, any advice, recommendation or guidance provided by FBS.

When providing brokerage services to you, FBS is required to:

- Have reasonable grounds to believe that any security, investment strategy, or account type that we specifically recommend to you as an individual investor is in your best interest after taking into account factors relevant to your personal circumstances, such as your age, other investments, financial situation and needs, tax status, investment objectives, investment experience, investment time horizon, liquidity needs, risk tolerance, and other financial information you have disclosed to us (your "Investment Profile") and the cost associated with our recommendation (this is our "best interest obligation");
- Ensure that your trades are executed with diligence and competence and seek to provide best execution in light of prevailing market conditions; and
- Treat you in a manner consistent with principles of fair dealing and high standards of honesty and integrity.

There is no minimum required to open an FBS Account, but there are minimums to purchase some types of investments. All transaction charges will be identified to you in the confirmation of a transaction and/or in the account statement FBS sends to you on a periodic basis. Please see the FBS Account Customer Agreement ("Customer Agreement") and the FBS Brokerage Commission and Fee Schedule ("Schedule") for information regarding the transaction fees and other charges that apply to your FBS Account, including trade execution, clearing, and other services provided by our affiliate, NFS, as well as the terms and conditions applicable to your FBS Account, which can be found at **Fidelity.com/information**.

- ***FBS Accounts and Intermediaries:*** You may have an FBS Account in connection with services provided by an investment advisor affiliated with FBS including Strategic Advisers LLC ("Strategic Advisers"), Fidelity Institutional Wealth Adviser LLC ("FIWA") or a third party, such as a registered investment advisor, retirement plan administrator, bank, or family office (collectively referred to as an "Intermediary" or "Intermediary Accounts"). **While FBS and its affiliates provide services to Intermediary Accounts, FBS generally does not provide recommendations to Intermediary Accounts and does not monitor Intermediary Accounts or the investments held therein.** Your Intermediary may offer different investment services and products from those offered by FBS. Please contact your Intermediary for more information on the services offered, conflicts of interest, and the fees you will pay.

How We Recommend Investments, Strategies, and Services

FBS Representatives use various tools and methodologies to help you choose your investments, investment strategies, and services. In addition, many of these tools are available to you directly on our websites and mobile applications. FBS tools and methodologies use information you provide about your financial goals, investment objectives, and financial situation ("Investment Profile"). When developing a recommendation that is in your best interest, we consider your Investment Profile as well as the potential risks, rewards, and costs associated with the investment, strategy, or service recommendation. Although cost is a factor that we consider in making recommendations to you, it is only one of several factors. As a result, we do not necessarily recommend the lowest-cost investment option, and lower-cost alternatives might be available with the same, similar, or different risk and return characteristics. You should always conduct your own research of any investment before purchasing it, including anything we may recommend. Other investments having different fees and expenses, features and characteristics, and risks may be available. In addition, we do not consider every investment, product, or service offered by FBS when making a recommendation; certain investments and products are only available for self-selection (i.e., without an FBS recommendation).

Information regarding recommendations made in our retail and retirement/tax-exempt accounts is provided below.

Retail Accounts

For Fidelity retail accounts, we can provide a recommendation to you regarding investment in one or more of the following:

- **Mutual Funds and ETFs:** Fidelity Freedom Funds, Fidelity Asset Manager Funds, or a model portfolio of mutual funds that can be comprised of Fidelity funds only; a mix of Fidelity and no transaction fee third-party funds; or a mix of Fidelity and iShares exchange-traded funds
- **Fixed Income:** investment-grade, individual fixed income securities inclusive of bonds and certificates of deposit ("CDs")
- **Annuities:** third-party or proprietary annuities available through Fidelity Insurance Agency, Inc.
- **Managed Accounts:** discretionary investment advisory services offered by an FBS affiliate, Strategic Advisers

Additional information regarding these investments and services is found in this document in the section titled *Investment Products and Services Offered by FBS*.

Retirement and Other Tax-Advantaged Accounts

We offer a variety of retirement and other tax-advantaged accounts (including IRAs, workplace savings plan accounts, Health Savings Accounts ("HSAs"), and other similar accounts, collectively "Retirement Accounts"). We have a best interest obligation when we provide a recommendation to your Retirement Account.

When we provide investment advice to you regarding your Retirement Account within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") and/or the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"), as applicable, we are a fiduciary within the meaning of these laws governing retirement accounts. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so when we provide such investment advice, we operate under special rules that require us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours.

Under these special rules, we must:

- Meet a professional standard of care when making investment recommendations (give prudent advice);
- Never put our financial interests ahead of yours when making recommendations (give loyal advice);
- Avoid misleading statements about conflicts of interest, fees, and investments;
- Follow policies and procedures designed to ensure that we give advice that is in your best interest;
- Charge no more than is reasonable for our services; and
- Give you basic information about conflicts of interest.

The above fiduciary acknowledgement applies solely with respect to the following types of recommendations (each a "Covered Recommendation"):

- ***Transfer and Account Recommendations.*** From time to time, we may recommend that you transfer or roll over assets from a Workplace Savings Plan to a brokerage or an advisory IRA (or another Workplace Savings Plan). We may also recommend that you transfer assets in your Workplace Savings Plan to an advisory program or transfer IRA assets to an advisory program.
- ***Investment Recommendations.*** If you have a Retirement Account with us, we can make recommendations regarding investments, investment strategies, and services in your Retirement Accounts. The types of investments, investment strategies and services that we can recommend to retail accounts as identified above can similarly be recommended for Retirement Accounts. With respect to employer-sponsored retirement plans that are recordkept by an FBS affiliate, our recommendations will be limited to the investments, investment strategies, and services made available through your plan.

If your Workplace Savings Plan account offers self-directed brokerage accounts ("BrokerageLink Account"), you may be able to access lower-cost mutual fund share classes available through the BrokerageLink Account than those that may be available through your Workplace Savings Plan Account or through an IRA. We do not make recommendations in BrokerageLink Accounts or consider investment options available through such accounts.

It is important to understand that we will not be a fiduciary in connection with all of our interactions with you regarding your Retirement Account. Specifically, we provide non-fiduciary assistance and education regarding Retirement Accounts and this information is not intended to be individualized to your particular circumstances and should not be considered as a primary basis for your investment decisions. This type of assistance includes:

- Execution of self-directed, or unsolicited, transactions or trades;
- General descriptions, information and education about our products and services or with respect to plan distribution or rollover decisions;
- Communications that are not an individualized/personalized suggestion for you to take a particular course of action with respect to your retirement assets;
- Assistance for workplace savings plan accounts that are not subject to Title I of ERISA (e.g., certain plans maintained by governmental or tax-exempt employers and non-qualified deferred compensation plans);
- Recommendations with respect to accounts other than Retirement Accounts that you maintain with us; or
- Any communications that are not fiduciary investment advice (as defined by ERISA or the IRC).

Rollovers from an Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan

You can open or contribute to an IRA with assets that are "rolled over" from a 401(k) or other employer-sponsored retirement plan. Our affiliates provide recordkeeping and other services to employer-sponsored retirement plans ("Workplace Savings Plans") and assets held in a Workplace Savings Plan Account can be rolled over to an FBS IRA. Similarly, assets held in a third-party retirement plan can also be rolled over to an FBS IRA.

If you are a participant in a Workplace Savings Plan, we can provide you with information and/or recommendations regarding your plan distribution options. Certain FBS Representatives can discuss the financial and nonfinancial factors to consider when deciding whether to stay in your Workplace Savings Plan, roll over to another Workplace Savings Plan, or roll over to an FBS IRA. When discussing IRAs in connection with a rollover transaction, Representatives will only discuss the features of an FBS IRA. Other financial services firms may offer rollover IRAs that have different features.

Our plan distribution assistance process can include providing you with information to help you understand the factors to consider and the trade-offs with each distribution option so you can make an informed decision. Our Representatives can answer questions you might have about any of these factors.

If you are a participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan or maintain an IRA that is not record kept by an affiliate of FBS and you are eligible to roll over retirement assets to an IRA, we can provide you with information regarding the factors that are important for you to consider when deciding whether to remain in your current plan or IRA or transfer all or part of such plan or IRA to an FBS IRA. We do not make recommendations with respect to whether you should roll over from an employer-sponsored retirement plan or IRA that is not record kept by an affiliate of FBS.

Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of interest arise because the products and services we offer have different costs to you and different levels of compensation earned by us, our affiliates, and our Representatives. Generally, FBS and our affiliates earn more compensation when you select a product or service offered by us or one of our affiliates (i.e., a "proprietary" product or service), as compared to a product or service offered by a third party. FBS may also receive compensation from third parties in connection with the securities you purchase. As a result, when working with you, FBS has a financial incentive to recommend the accounts, products, and services that result in greater compensation to FBS. Most FBS Representatives receive variable compensation based on the type of product or service you select, but FBS Representatives' compensation is not affected by whether you purchase a proprietary product or service, or a similar third-party product or service offered through us.

We seek to address these conflicts in multiple ways. For example:

- We primarily use standardized methodologies and tools to provide advice so that recommendations made for your FBS account are in your best interest, based on your needs and financial circumstances.
- We train, compensate, and supervise FBS Representatives appropriately to provide you with the best client experience, which includes offering products and services that are in your best interest based on your financial situation and needs. As described in the "How We Pay Our Representatives" section below, products and services that require more time and engagement with a customer and/or that are more complex or require special training or licensing typically provide greater compensation to a Representative. Based on these neutral factors, the compensation received by a Representative in connection with certain products and services offered by us or our affiliates, including certain investment advisory programs offered through our investment advisor affiliate Strategic Advisers, is greater than the compensation Representatives receive for other products and services that we offer.
- We disclose information to you about any important conflicts of interest that are associated with a recommendation in advance of providing you with a recommendation so that you can make informed decisions.

How We Pay Our Representatives

- FBS takes customer relationships very seriously and has processes in place to help ensure that when we recommend products and services to you, what we recommend is in your best interest. FBS Representative compensation is designed to ensure that our Representatives are appropriately motivated and compensated to provide you with the best possible service, including providing recommendations that are in your best interest, based on your stated needs. This section generally describes how we compensate FBS Representatives. Compensation to FBS and its Representatives for the products and services we offer is described in the "Investment Products and Services" section below.
- Fidelity representatives receive base pay based on their experience and role. In addition to base pay, FBS Representatives are also eligible to receive variable compensation or an annual bonus, and certain Representatives are also eligible to receive

longer-term compensation. Whether and how much each FBS Representative receives in each component of compensation is generally determined by the Representatives role, responsibilities, and performance measures and is also impacted by the type of product or service you select. These compensation differentials recognize the relative time required to engage with a client and that more time is required to become proficient or receive additional licensing (for example, insurance and annuity products or investment advisory services) as compared to, for example, a money market fund. Products and services that require more time to engage with a client and/or that are more complex generally provide greater compensation to our Representatives, FBS, and/or our affiliates. Although we believe that it is fair to vary the compensation received by our Representatives on the time and complexity involved with the purchase of products, this compensation structure creates a financial incentive for Representatives to recommend and that a client maintain investments in these products and services over others. Depending on the specific situation, the compensation received by Fidelity Representatives in connection with you maintaining an FBS Account could be less than the compensation received by Fidelity Representatives in connection with you choosing to participate in a Fidelity advisory program. FBS addresses these conflicts of interest by training and supervising our Representatives to make recommendations that are in your best interest and by disclosing these conflicts so that you can consider them when making your financial decisions.

- For additional information about FBS Representative compensation, please see *Fidelity Investments Compensation Disclosure* at **Fidelity.com/information**.
- FBS Representatives who interact with Intermediaries have a different compensation plan than those who work directly with customers. For additional information, contact Fidelity.

Investment Products and Services Offered by FBS

General Investment Risks

All investments involve risk of financial loss. Historically, investments with a higher return potential also have a greater risk potential. Events that disrupt global economies and financial markets, such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, and recessions, can magnify an investment's inherent risks.

The general risks of investing in specific products and services offered by FBS are described below. Detailed information regarding a specific investment's risks is also provided in other disclosure and legal documents we make available to you, including prospectuses, term sheets, offering circulars, and offering memoranda. As stated previously, you are responsible for deciding whether and how to invest in the securities, strategies, products, and services offered by FBS. You should carefully consider your investment objectives and the risks, fees, expenses, and other charges associated with an investment product or service before making any investment decision. The investments held in your Account (except for CDs, a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured deposit account bank sweep, or credit union share certificates ("CUSCs")) are not deposits in a bank or credit union and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC, the National Credit Union Association or any other government agency.

Fees and Charges

Details regarding the fees, charges, and commissions and/or markups associated with the investment products and services described below can be found in the *Fidelity Brokerage Commission & Fee Schedule,* which is available at **Fidelity.com/information**.

If you work with an intermediary, your intermediary determines with FBS the fees, charges, commissions and/or markups you pay to FBS and its affiliates for their services. Contact your intermediary for more information.

Available Securities

This section generally describes the securities offered by FBS, the fees you will pay, how we and/or our affiliates are compensated, the associated risks and Representative compensation. If you are investing through your workplace retirement plan, the securities available to you will be determined by your plan sponsor and generally do not include all of the securities discussed in this document.

Bonds, Municipal Securities, Treasuries, and Other Fixed Income Securities

FBS offers fixed income securities including, among others, corporate bonds, U.S. Treasuries, agency and municipal bonds, CDs and CUSCs. You can purchase fixed income securities from us in two ways: directly from the issuer (new issues) in the primary market and through broker-dealers, including affiliates of FBS, in the secondary market. FBS also offers brokered CDs and CUSCs issued by third-party banks and third-party credit unions, respectively.

FBS makes certain new issue fixed income securities available without a separate transaction fee. New issue CDs and CUSCs are also offered without a transaction fee. With respect to fixed income securities purchased or sold through the secondary market, the cost for the transaction (commonly called a "markup" for purchases or "markdown" for sales) is included in the purchase or sale price. In addition to any markup or markdown, an additional transaction charge can be imposed by FBS when you place your order through an FBS Representative, depending on the type of fixed income security you purchase.

FBS or its affiliates receive compensation from the issuer for participating in new issue offerings of bonds, CDs and CUSCs. Information about the sources, amounts, and terms of this compensation is contained in the bond's, CD's or CUSC's prospectus and related documents. FBS or an affiliate could have an ownership interest in certain of the banks participating in the new issue offering of CDs and any such interest will be disclosed to you. For secondary market transactions, FBS and/or its affiliate, NFS, receive compensation by marking up or marking down the price of the security.

In general, the bond market is volatile and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk (i.e., as interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa). Interest rate risk is generally more pronounced for longer-term fixed income securities. Very low or negative interest rates can magnify interest rate risks. Changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, can also have unpredictable effects on markets and can result in heightened market volatility. Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. Tax code changes can impact the municipal bond market. Lower-quality fixed income

securities involve greater risk of default or price changes due to potential changes in the credit quality of the issuer. Foreign fixed income investments involve greater risks than U.S. investments, and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, and economic risks. Fixed income securities sold or redeemed prior to maturity are subject to loss.

Certain FBS Representatives are compensated in connection with the purchase of fixed income securities in your FBS Account. Representative compensation is not affected by whether the security is purchased or sold as a new issue or in a secondary market transaction and is paid irrespective of whether our Representative recommended the transaction to you. Representative compensation is based on the type of fixed income security that you purchase, with compensation for CDs, CUSCs and U.S. Treasury bonds being lower than for other types of fixed income securities. As a result, these Representatives have a financial incentive to recommend certain fixed income products over others. We address this conflict by providing our Representatives with appropriate training and tools to ensure that they are making recommendations that are in your best interest, supervising our Representatives, and disclosing these conflicts so that you can consider them when making your financial decisions.

Exchange-Traded Products (ETPs)

ETPs include a range of security types, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and other securities, which are not considered a form of mutual fund. FBS offers ETFs sponsored by an FBS affiliate and ETPs and ETFs sponsored by third parties.

Generally, FBS does not charge a commission or other transaction fee for ETPs purchased online but will charge you a transaction fee if purchased through an FBS Representative. You will pay a fee on the sale of any ETP, which will be identified in a transaction confirmation sent to you. More information about ETP fees and costs can be found in the *Fidelity Brokerage Commission and Fee Schedule,* which you can find at **Fidelity.com/information**.

FBS and its affiliate NFS receive compensation from BlackRock Fund Advisors, the sponsor of the iShares® ETFs, in connection with a marketing program that includes promotion of iShares® ETFs and inclusion of iShares funds in certain FBS and NFS platforms and investment programs. This marketing program creates an incentive for FBS to recommend the purchase of iShares ETFs. Additional information about the sources, amounts, and terms of this compensation is contained in the iShares ETF's prospectuses and related documents. FBS and its affiliate NFS also have commission-free marketing arrangements with several other sponsors of active and smart beta ETFs under which we are entitled to receive payments. Certain ETF sponsors also pay FBS and NFS fees in support of their ETFs on Fidelity's platform, including related shareholder support services, the provision of calculation and analytical tools, as well as general investment research and educational materials regarding ETFs. FBS and its affiliates also receive compensation through fixed annual fees from certain third-party ETF sponsors that participate in exclusive access, engagement, and analytics programs.

For the specific risks associated with an ETP, please see its prospectus or summary prospectus and read it carefully.

FBS and/or NFS receives remuneration, compensation, or other consideration for directing customer ETP orders to certain market centers. Such consideration can take the form of financial credits, monetary payments, rebates, volume discounts, or reciprocal business. The details of any credit, payment, rebate, or other form of compensation received in connection with the routing of a particular order will be provided upon your request. For additional information on our best execution and order entry procedures, please refer to the "Order Routing and Principal Trading by FBS Affiliates" section of this document and to our Fidelity Account Customer Agreement, which you can find at **Fidelity.com/information**.

Certain FBS Representatives are compensated in connection with the purchase of ETPs in your FBS Account, regardless of whether the Representative recommended the transaction to you. Representatives receive no additional compensation for purchases of iShares ETFs versus other ETFs.

Insurance and Annuities

FBS and its affiliates offer proprietary and nonproprietary life insurance and annuities issued by FBS-affiliated insurance companies and third-party insurance companies.

Insurance companies charge fees that are either explicitly disclosed or incorporated into the product's benefits or credits. The fees for these products vary depending on the type of insurance product purchased, any available options selected, and surrender charges incurred, if any. Any explicit fees are disclosed in the applicable prospectus, contract, and/or marketing materials. FBS or its affiliates receive a commission from the issuing insurance companies for sales of their insurance and annuity products.

Life insurance and annuity products are subject to various risks, including the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company, which are detailed in the applicable prospectus, contract, and/or marketing materials.

Certain Representatives are compensated in connection with your purchase of insurance and annuity products. This compensation is not affected by the type of insurance or annuity product you purchase or whether you purchase a proprietary or third-party product, but this compensation is higher than the compensation received in connection with the sale of other less complex types of investments offered by FBS. As a result, these Representatives have a financial incentive to recommend insurance and annuity products over less complex investments. We address this conflict by providing our Representatives with appropriate training and tools to ensure that they are making recommendations that are in your best interest, supervising our Representatives, and disclosing these conflicts so that you can consider them when making your financial decisions.

Mutual Funds

FBS offers proprietary and third-party mutual funds that do not have a transaction fee and third-party mutual funds that FBS makes available on a load-waived basis (collectively "no transaction fee" or "NTF" funds). In addition, FBS offers third-party mutual funds available with a sales load and/or a transaction fee ("transaction fee" or "TF" funds). FBS and its Representatives will only recommend NTF funds, and do not make recommendations regarding TF funds or consider them when making recommendations to you. In addition, as discussed below, FBS and its affiliates receive greater compensation for holdings in NTF funds than TF funds.

In Fidelity retail accounts, when FBS recommends a Target Date Fund or a Target Allocation Fund, FBS and its Representatives will only recommend a Fidelity proprietary fund. Where a model portfolio of mutual funds or ETFs is recommended, the model only identifies a portfolio of NTF mutual funds or a portfolio of ETFs. It is important to understand that there may be ETFs that are similar to the mutual funds included in a recommended model portfolio which have different fee structure and performance. Similarly, there may be mutual funds that are similar to the ETFs included in the model portfolio.

FBS does not charge a fee for the purchase or sale of NTF funds. FBS will impose a short-term trading fee for sales of all nonproprietary, NTF funds made within 60 days of purchase. For TF funds, FBS charges a fee for all purchases. Load funds have a sales charge imposed by the third-party fund company that varies based on the share class of the fund, which is described in each fund's prospectus.

FBS and its affiliates earn the following compensation from mutual fund transactions:

- FBS affiliates earn compensation from the ongoing management fees for proprietary funds, as identified in the funds' prospectuses.
- FBS or its affiliates receive a portion of the sales load paid to a third-party fund company in connection with your purchase of a load fund.
- FBS and its affiliates receive compensation from certain third-party fund companies or their affiliates for (i) access to, purchase or redemption of, and maintenance of their mutual funds and other investment products on Fidelity's platform, and (ii) other related shareholder servicing provided by FBS or its affiliates to the funds' shareholders. This compensation may take the form of 12b-1 fees described in the prospectus and/or additional compensation such as shareholder servicing fees, revenue sharing fees, training and education fees, or other fees paid by the fund, its investment adviser, or an affiliate. This compensation can also take the form of asset and position-based fees, fund company and fund start-up fees, infrastructure support fees, fund company minimum monthly fees, and fund low platform asset fees.
- FBS and its affiliates also receive compensation through fixed annual fees from certain third-party fund companies that participate in exclusive access, engagement, and analytics programs.

For more information about the specific investment objectives, risks, charges, fees and other expenses, including those that apply to a continued investment in a mutual fund, please read the mutual fund's prospectus carefully. You should also understand that sometimes a third-party fund company makes both a no-transaction-fee share class and a transaction fee share class of a fund available for purchase. In this situation, the expense ratio associated with the TF fund could be lower than the NTF fund. More information about mutual fund fees and costs can be found in the *Fidelity Brokerage Commission & Fee Schedule*, which you can find at **Fidelity.com/information**.

Certain FBS Representatives are compensated in connection with the purchase of mutual funds in your FBS Account, regardless of whether the Representative recommended the transaction to you or if you purchase an NTF or TF fund. Similarly, FBS Representatives are compensated in connection with the purchase of ETFs in your FBS Account. Representative compensation is not affected by whether you purchase a proprietary or third-party mutual fund or ETF or by the amount of compensation received by FBS or its affiliates in connection with a proprietary or third-party mutual fund or ETF.

Private Funds and Alternative Investments

FBS offers certain proprietary and third-party privately offered funds and other alternative investments.

Investing in private funds and alternative investments is subject to certain eligibility and suitability requirements. The fees for purchasing these types of investments are typically higher than for mutual funds or ETPs. For details regarding a specific private fund or alternative investment, including fees and risks, please read its offering materials carefully.

FBS receives compensation from its affiliates and third parties for distributing and/or servicing alternative investments. FBS affiliates also earn compensation from the ongoing management fees for proprietary alternative investments. FBS and its affiliates also receive compensation through fixed annual fees from certain third-party fund companies that participate in exclusive access, engagement, and analytics programs.

Certain Representatives are compensated in connection with your purchase of proprietary alternative investments, regardless of whether the Representative recommended the transaction to you. Representative compensation, where received, will be higher than the compensation received in connection with the sale of other less complex types of investments offered by FBS. As a result, Representatives have a financial incentive to introduce and assist you with your purchase of proprietary alternative investments over other types of investments. We address this conflict by providing our Representatives with appropriate training and tools to ensure that they are making recommendations that are in your best interest, supervising our Representatives, and disclosing these conflicts so that you can consider them when making your financial decisions.

Stocks and Options

FBS makes available for purchase and sale the stocks of publicly traded companies listed on domestic and international exchanges, as well as options on many of these securities. FBS and its Representatives do not make recommendations regarding stocks or options.

FBS does not charge you a commission for retail online U.S. stock transactions but will charge you a commission when a stock purchase order is placed over the phone or through a Representative. An activity assessment fee is charged when a stock is sold, either online or through the phone or a Representative. There are also specific commissions, fees, and charges that apply to transactions in stocks listed on international exchanges. Options have a per-contract fee when traded online and a commission and per-contract fee apply if traded over the phone or through a Representative. The per-contract fee and/or commission charged for options strategies involving multiple purchases and sales of options, such as spreads, straddles, and collars, is higher than the fee and/or commission charged for a single options trade. In addition, all options trades incur certain regulatory fees that are included in the Activity Assessment Fee on the transaction confirmation. FBS and/or NFS receives remuneration, compensation, or other consideration for directing customer stock and

option orders to certain market centers. Such consideration can take the form of financial credits, monetary payments, rebates, volume discounts, or reciprocal business. The details of any credit, payment, rebate, or other form of compensation received in connection with the routing of a particular order will be provided upon your request. For additional information on our best execution and order entry procedures, please refer to the "Order Routing and Principal Trading by FBS Affiliates" section of this document and to our Fidelity Account Customer Agreement, which you can find at **Fidelity.com/information**.

Stock markets are volatile and can fluctuate significantly in response to company, industry, political, regulatory, market, infectious illness, or economic developments. Investing in stocks involves risks, including the loss of principal. Stocks listed on foreign exchanges involve greater risks than U.S. investments, including political and economic risks and the risk of currency fluctuations, all of which may be magnified in emerging markets.

Options trading entails significant risk and is not appropriate for all investors. Before you make use of options in any way, it's essential to fully understand the risks involved, and to be certain that you are prepared to accept them. Your account must be approved for options trading. Before trading options, please read *Characteristics and Risks of Standardized Options,* which you can find at **Fidelity.com/information**.

For information regarding trading and order routing practices, including compensation, see the "Order Routing and Principal Trading by FBS Affiliates" section below.

Certain FBS Representatives are compensated in connection with the aggregate value of stock held in your account but are not compensated when you purchase stock or make an options transaction.

Additional FBS Accounts, Services, and Features

Checkwriting Services

You can set up checkwriting within your FBS account. Checks are issued through a bank that we have entered into an arrangement with to provide checkwriting services. Checkwriting is not available for certain Retirement Accounts.

Credit and Debit Cards

Credit Cards

FBS has an arrangement with a third-party service provider that allows the service provider to issue several different versions of a co-branded credit card. Most of these credit cards offer cash back rewards, among other features. If you are an FBS customer and choose to have one of these credit cards, you have the option of depositing these rewards into your FBS account. FBS or its affiliates share the revenue attributable to these credit cards with the issuer, and FBS or its affiliates receive additional revenue from the credit card network.

Debit Cards

FBS has entered into an arrangement with third-party service providers that provide FBS customers with a debit card to access the uninvested cash in their FBS Accounts. The service provider charges FBS fees in exchange for its services. However, those fees are offset by revenue generated in connection with customers' use of these cards, and FBS or its affiliates receive additional revenue from the debit card network. FBS or an affiliate could have an ownership interest in certain of the third-party service providers offering debit cards; any such interest will be disclosed to you.

College Savings Accounts/Plans, ABLE Plans, and Other Custodial Accounts

FBS or its affiliates offer a variety of state-sponsored 529 college savings plans ("529 Plans"), at both the state and national level, and ABLE disability account savings plans ("ABLE Plans").

There is no annual account fee or minimum required to open a 529 Plan or ABLE Plan account at Fidelity. Some states offer favorable tax treatment to their residents only if they invest in their own state's Plan. Before making any investment decision, you should consider whether your state or the designated beneficiary's home state offers its residents a Plan with alternate state tax advantages or other state benefits, such as financial aid, scholarship funds, and protection from creditors.

FBS or its affiliates receive program manager fees as well as portfolio management and underlying fund fees from the 529 Plans and program manager fees and underlying fund fees from the ABLE Plans as compensation for services provided to the Plans. The fees associated with these Plans are described in each Plan's Disclosure Document.

Investments in 529 and ABLE Plans are municipal fund securities and are subject to market fluctuation and volatility. See the Plan's Disclosure Document for additional information regarding risks.

Certain FBS Representatives are compensated for sales of 529 and ABLE Plans. This compensation is the same regardless of the 529 or ABLE product you choose to purchase, but this compensation is higher than the compensation received in connection with certain other types of investments offered by FBS, such as money market funds, equities, and CDs. As a result, these Representatives have a financial incentive to recommend these types of Plans over other types of investments. We address this conflict by providing our Representatives with appropriate training and tools to ensure that they are making recommendations that are in your best interest, by supervising our Representatives, and by disclosing these conflicts so that you can consider them when making your financial decisions.

You can also invest on behalf of a minor through a custodial account (also known as an UGMA or UTMA account, based on the Uniform Gifts/Transfers to Minors Acts). Funds in a custodial account are irrevocable gifts and can only be used for the benefit of the minor. Securities discussed in this document can be purchased through these custodial accounts, and our Representatives are compensated in connection with your purchase of such securities.

Fully Paid Lending Program

Subject to certain eligibility and suitability requirements, you may choose to participate in our Fully Paid Lending Program ("Lending Program"). The Lending Program is available to customers holding positions in eligible U.S. equities that are difficult to borrow. You will enter into a separate agreement with our affiliate NFS, if you choose to participate in the Lending Program.

FBS and NFS earn revenue in connection with borrowing your securities and lending them to others in the securities lending market and/or facilitating the settlement of short sales.

FBS Representatives are not compensated in connection with your participation in the Lending Program.

Health Savings Account (HSA)

An HSA is a tax-advantaged account that can be used by individuals enrolled in an HSA-eligible health plan to make contributions and take current or future distributions for qualified medical expenses. The Fidelity HSA® is a brokerage account that can be opened directly with FBS or through an Intermediary. For an HSA, FBS and its Representatives will only recommend investment management services provided by Strategic Advisers, proprietary mutual funds and mutual funds that participate in the exclusive marketing, engagement, and analytics program as described in the "Investment Products and Services" section above. Note that HSAs offered in connection with your workplace benefits program are described in the "Workplace Savings Plan Accounts" section below.

There are no fees to open an HSA account with FBS, and our Representatives are not compensated when you open an HSA directly with FBS.

Certain of the securities discussed in this document can be purchased through an HSA, and our Representatives are compensated in connection with your purchase of such securities.

IRAs and Other Retirement Accounts

We offer traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs to individual investors to make investments on a tax-advantaged basis. We also offer other retirement accounts for those who are self-employed (Self-Employed 401(k)s, SIMPLE IRAs, etc.) and to small-business owners.

There are no fees to open IRAs or other Retirement Accounts with FBS, and our Representatives are not compensated when you open these accounts. Certain of the securities discussed in this document can be purchased through an IRA or other Retirement Account, and our Representatives are compensated in connection with your purchase of such securities.

Margin

The use of margin involves borrowing money to buy securities. If you use margin to buy eligible securities in your Account, you will pay interest on the amount you borrow. Retirement accounts are not typically eligible for margin.

Margin trading entails greater risk, including, but not limited to, risk of loss and incurrence of margin interest debt, and is not suitable for all investors. Please assess your financial circumstances and risk tolerance before trading on margin. If the market value of the securities in your margin account declines, you may be required to deposit more money or securities to maintain your line of credit. If you are unable to do so, we may be required to sell all or a portion of your pledged assets. Your account must be approved for trading on margin. We can set stricter margin requirements than the industry required minimum and can institute immediate increases to our margin requirements which can trigger a margin call.

FBS Representatives are not compensated in connection with the use of margin in your FBS Account and do not make recommendations regarding the use of margin. Please refer to the Client Agreement, which can be found at **Fidelity.com/information**, for more information concerning margin.

Sweep Options

Your FBS Account includes a "core position" that holds assets awaiting further investment or withdrawal. Depending on the type of account, and how it is opened, the available sweep options made available and presented to you include one or more of the following: Fidelity money market mutual funds, an FDIC-insured bank sweep, or a free credit balance. For more information, please refer to the Customer Agreement, which can be found at **Fidelity.com/information**. If you work with an Intermediary, only certain core options are available. Contact your Intermediary for more information. If you use a free credit balance, FBS's affiliates earn interest by investing your cash overnight and can earn additional compensation through the use of unsettled funds that can generate earnings, or "float." These funds can also be used for other business purposes including funding margin loans. If you use a Fidelity money market fund, FBS's affiliates earn management and other fees as described in the fund's prospectus. If your cash is swept to an FDIC-insured deposit bank sweep account, FBS's affiliates receive a fee from the bank receiving deposits through the bank sweep program. FBS or an affiliate could have an ownership interest in certain of the banks participating in the program and any such interest will be disclosed to you. For more information, please refer to the *FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program Disclosures* document, which can be found at **Fidelity.com/information**.

Third-Party Lending Solutions

Securities-backed lines of credit are available, which allow you to borrow funds from banks using the securities in your FBS Account as collateral. FBS or an affiliate could have an ownership interest in certain of the banks offering these lines of credit and any such interest will be disclosed to you. FBS and its Representatives are compensated when you draw down a loan on your securities-backed line of credit. The loan balances of your securities-backed line of credit may be sold by the banks and affiliates of FBS may purchase it.

Additionally, FBS Representatives may refer you to banks in which it or an affiliate have an ownership interest and any such interest will be disclosed to you. FBS Representatives do not receive compensation for such referrals.

Accounts Offered by Affiliates of FBS Charitable Giving

Fidelity Investments Charitable Gift Fund ("Fidelity Charitable") is an independent public charity that offers the Fidelity Charitable® Giving Account®, a donor-advised fund. FBS and its affiliates provide services to Fidelity Charitable® and are compensated in connection with those services.

Certain FBS Representatives are compensated for referrals to Fidelity Charitable.

Investment Advisory Services

Brokerage accounts and investment advisory services offered to you by FBS and its affiliates are separate and distinct. These offerings are governed by different laws and regulations and have separate agreements with different terms, conditions, and fees that reflect the differences between the services provided. It is important for you to understand that a self-directed FBS brokerage account differs from a discretionary investment advisory service where Strategic Advisers or another FBS affiliate is responsible for deciding which investments will be purchased or sold. Strategic Advisers also offers nondiscretionary investment advisory services that include financial planning, profiling, and, as appropriate, referrals to third-party investment advisors. Please refer to the *Guide to Brokerage and Investment Advisory Services*, which can be found at **Fidelity.com/information**, for more information regarding our roles and responsibilities when providing brokerage and advisory services.

Investment advisory accounts typically charge an ongoing fee for the investment, advice, and monitoring services provided which, in the case of Strategic Advisers discretionary advisory services, also include costs of brokerage execution and custody. Fees for these investment advisory services vary based on the scope of services provided and the value of the assets for which the services are provided. Information regarding each of the investment advisory programs offered by Strategic Advisers, including the fees charged, can be found at **Fidelity.com/information**. Strategic Advisers' discretionary investment advisory services are only provided with respect to the specific accounts or assets that are identified in the agreement(s) you enter into with Strategic Advisers. Strategic Advisers does not provide investment advisory services for other accounts or assets you have, either at FBS, an FBS affiliate, or with another financial institution.

FBS does not receive separate commissions in connection with Strategic Advisers' discretionary investment advisory services; however, FBS is reimbursed for the brokerage and other services provided to Strategic Advisers.

Certain FBS Representatives also act as investment advisory representatives of Strategic Advisers. Your Representative will be acting as a registered representative for FBS when providing services to your self-directed brokerage accounts or providing a recommendation for a Strategic Advisers investment advisory service. Once a client enrolls in a Strategic Advisers investment advisory service, the Fidelity Representative will be providing Strategic Advisers services and will be acting as an investment advisory representative for Strategic Advisers when providing discretionary and nondiscretionary investment advisory services. FBS Representatives are compensated in their capacity as investment advisory representatives of Strategic Advisers when providing investment advisory services to you. This compensation varies based on the investment advisory service you select and can be greater than the compensation received in connection with the sale of other less complex types of investments offered by FBS. As a result, these Representatives have a financial incentive to recommend your enrollment and continued maintenance of an investment in Strategic Advisers' investment advisory services over other types of investments offered by FBS. We address this conflict by providing our Representatives with appropriate training and tools to ensure that they are making recommendations that are in your best interest, by supervising our Representatives, and by disclosing these conflicts so that you can consider them when making your financial decisions. Please review the *Form ADV, Part 2A* for the Strategic Advisers service being offered to you, which is available at **Fidelity.com/information**, for more information about Fidelity's compensation and conflicts of interest.

Additionally, FBS's affiliate FIWA offers advisory services to Intermediaries and to retail investors who work with Intermediaries and can be referred by FBS. Generally, you must have a relationship with an Intermediary to receive the advisory services from FIWA. Please refer to FIWA's Form CRS for more information at **Fidelity.com/information**.

Workplace Services

FBS and its affiliates can provide a range of services to your Workplace Savings Plan. These services include investment advisory, transfer agent, brokerage, custodial, recordkeeping, and shareholder services for some or all of the investment options available under your Workplace Savings Plan. FBS can provide you with recommendations with respect to the investments held in your Workplace Savings Plan account as permitted by your plan sponsor, either online or through an FBS Representative. Any such recommendations provided to you will be limited to those investment options selected in your Plan's investment lineup (including investment advisory services offered by FBS's affiliate, Strategic Advisers), and will not consider investment options that may be available only through the Plan's self-directed brokerage window.

FBS can provide recommendations concerning a Workplace HSA. Any recommendations provided to you for a Workplace HSA will be limited to investment management services provided by Strategic Advisers, proprietary mutual funds, and mutual funds that participate in the exclusive marketing, engagement, and analytics program as described in the "Investment Products and Services" section above. Please refer to your HSA Customer Agreement and our Schedule for additional account maintenance fees that can be charged by your employer.

Our Representatives are not compensated when you participate in a workplace savings plan or open an HSA.

If you have opened an FBS Account in connection with your participation in your employer's equity compensation plan where our affiliate Fidelity Stock Plan Services, LLC, provides recordkeeping and administrative services ("Stock Plan Services"), then FBS will provide you with brokerage account services as described in your Customer Agreement at **Fidelity.com/information**. You are also subject to the terms and conditions of your employer's equity compensation plan, including any applicable prospectus, grant or enrollment agreement, or other documentation. We can also provide information regarding your employee benefits.

FBS can also provide Executive Services to certain employees and/or participants in Workplace Savings Plans and/or through Stock Plan Services. Executive Services typically include customized equity compensation analysis, assistance with retirement planning, income protection, investment strategies, and access to products and services offered by FBS.

Third-Party Services through Marketplace Solutions and Other Programs

We have entered into certain arrangements to make the services of various third-party vendors available to our customers and Intermediaries. These services are generally, but not exclusively, accessed via hyperlinks on our website and mobile apps, as well as application programming interfaces and data transmissions. These connections allow customers and Intermediaries to connect directly with a vendor to obtain that vendor's services. In other cases, we refer and/or introduce Intermediaries to third-party vendors who might be of interest to them. We receive compensation from these vendors when you decide to use their services. This compensation can take a variety of forms, including, but not limited to, payments for marketing and referrals, as well as sharing in a vendor's revenue attributable to our customers' usage of the applicable vendor's products or services.

FBS Representatives are not compensated in connection with these vendor relationships and do not make recommendations regarding the use of these vendors.

Additional Conflicts of Interest

Agreements and Incentives with Intermediaries

If you work with FBS through an Intermediary, you have authorized your Intermediary to enter into an agreement with FBS that includes a schedule of applicable interest rates, commissions, and fees that will apply to your Intermediary Account. In these arrangements, FBS and the Intermediary agree to pricing for the respective Intermediary Accounts based on the nature and scope of business that Intermediary does with FBS and its affiliates, including the current and future expected amount of assets that will be custodied by the Intermediary with an FBS affiliate, the types of securities managed by the Intermediary, and the expected frequency of the Intermediary's trading. Intermediaries select from among a range of pricing schedules and/or investment products and services to make available to Intermediary Accounts. Additionally, FBS can change the pricing, investment products and services, and other benefits we provide if the nature or scope of an Intermediary's business with us, or our affiliates, changes or does not reach certain levels. The pricing arrangements with Intermediaries can pose a conflict of interest for FBS and for Intermediaries and influence the nature and scope of business the Intermediaries obtain from FBS and its affiliates. For more information on the pricing that applies to your Intermediary Account, contact your Intermediary.

In addition, if you work with an Intermediary, FBS or its affiliates provide your Intermediary with a range of benefits to help it conduct its business and serve you. These benefits can include providing or paying for the costs of products and services to assist the Intermediary or direct payment to your Intermediary to defray the costs they incur when they do business. In other instances, Fidelity makes direct payments to Intermediaries in certain arrangements including business loans, referral fees, and revenue sharing. Examples of the benefits provided include (i) paying for technology solutions for Intermediaries; (ii) obtaining discounts on our proprietary products and services; (iii) assisting Intermediaries with their marketing activities; (iv) assisting Intermediaries with transferring customer accounts to our platform and in completing documentation to enroll their clients to receive our services; (v) making direct payments to reimburse for reasonable travel expenses when reviewing our business and practices; (vi) making direct payments for performing back-office, administrative, custodial support, and clerical services for us in connection with client accounts for which we act as custodian; and (vii) making referral payments to Intermediaries, their affiliates, or third parties for referring business to FBS. These benefits provided to your Intermediary do not necessarily benefit your Intermediary Account. The benefits and arrangements vary among Intermediaries depending on the business they and their clients conduct with us and other factors. Please discuss with your Intermediary the details regarding its relationship with FBS and its affiliates. Further, FBS administers certain business to business introductory and referral programs to benefit the Intermediaries. As part of these programs, when new business relationships result, from time to time FBS collects program and referral fees.

Order Routing and Principal Trading by FBS Affiliates

When you place a purchase or sale order for individual stocks, options, ETPs, or bonds in your FBS Account, FBS typically will route the order to its affiliated clearing broker-dealer NFS, which in turn either executes the order from its own account (a "principal trade"), or sends the order to various exchanges or market centers for execution. NFS can also direct customer orders to exchanges or market centers in which it or one of its affiliates has a financial interest. Any order executed for your FBS Account is subject to a "best execution" obligation. If NFS executes the order from its own account through a principal trade, it can earn compensation on the transaction. This creates an incentive for NFS to execute principal trades with its own account. In deciding where to send orders received for execution, NFS considers a number of factors including the size of the order, trading characteristics of the security, favorable execution prices (for example, the opportunity for price improvement), access to reliable market data, availability of efficient automated transaction processing, and execution cost. Some market centers or broker-dealers may execute orders at prices superior to publicly quoted market prices. Although you can instruct us to send an order to a particular marketplace, NFS standard order routing policies are designed to result in transaction processing that is favorable for you. If Fidelity, in its sole discretion, determines that your trading activity negatively impacts our ability to provide price improvement opportunities to other customers or is otherwise disruptive to the price improvement program, we reserve the right, without notice, to restrict and/or limit your participation in the price improvement program and/or change the routing of your orders. Please refer to the "Stocks and Options" and "Exchange-Traded Products (ETPs)" sections of this document for a description of the remuneration, compensation, or other consideration received by FBS and/or NFS for directing customer orders to certain market centers. For additional information on our best execution and order entry procedures, please refer to our Fidelity Account Customer Agreement, which you can find at **Fidelity.com/information**.

FBS Representative compensation is not affected by NFS's order routing practices or whether we execute transactions on a principal basis.

For more information, including copies of any document referenced, please go to **Fidelity.com/information** or contact your FBS Representative.

RETIREMENT ACCOUNT SUPPLEMENT TO FIDELITY BROKERAGE SERVICES LLC PRODUCTS, SERVICES, AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST DOCUMENT

How Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("FBS") Can Help You with Your Retirement Accounts

This important disclosure information about Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("FBS") supplements the FBS Products, Services, and Conflicts of Interest document and is provided to comply with applicable federal law. In addition to reviewing and educating you on available options for your workplace savings plan assets after you leave your employer or are eligible for a distribution, this supplement further describes FBS's best interest obligations when providing investment advice, where applicable, including when making a recommendation regarding options for your workplace savings plan assets after you leave your employer.

FBS can help you in this area in a variety of ways:

- We can help you invest assets held in a Fidelity Individual Retirement Account ("Fidelity IRA").
- We can also help you with your choices for assets held in a workplace savings plan, such as a 401(k) or 403(b) plan, if you are leaving or have already left an employer. (Workplace savings plans are referred to in this supplement as "plans"; accounts in plans are referred to in this supplement as "Workplace Savings Plan Accounts.")
- If your Workplace Savings Plan Account(s) are held at Fidelity, we can assist you:
  - with your Workplace Savings Plan Account(s) only, or
  - with all your retirement and other planning needs, including your Workplace Savings Plan Account(s).
- If your Workplace Savings Plan Account(s) are held at a third party, we can provide certain other services.

Important Information about Your Choices after Leaving Your Employer

You generally have four options for your Workplace Savings Plan Account assets after you leave your employer:

- Stay in your Workplace Savings Plan Account
- Roll over to an IRA
- Roll over to another Workplace Savings Plan Account, if available
- Take a cash-out distribution*

*Note that a cash-out distribution from a Workplace Savings Plan Account may be subject to 20% mandatory federal tax withholding. Additionally, if the distribution is taken before age 59½, an additional 10% early withdrawal tax penalty may apply. Also, following a cash-out distribution, your money won't have the potential to continue to grow tax deferred unless rolled over to an IRA or another employer plan.

Some plans may allow you to combine these options (for example, rolling over some money and keeping some in your Workplace Savings Plan Account) or offer additional options, such as periodic installment payments. It is important that you understand the specific options available for your Workplace Savings Plan Account assets.

Factors to Consider

You should consider the following factors, including applicable fees and costs, when deciding whether to stay in your existing Workplace Savings Plan Account or roll over to an IRA (or to another Workplace Savings Plan Account, if available):

- **A Workplace Savings Plan Account** may provide features not available outside the plan. While you can't contribute to the Workplace Savings Plan Account of a prior employer, remaining in the plan (if permitted) lets you keep access to the plan's investments and continue tax-deferred growth potential. If the following factors are important to you, you may want to consider keeping your assets in a Workplace Savings Plan Account (or rolling over to another Workplace Savings Plan Account, if available).
  - **If you retire early and need access to your plan assets before age 59½:** You can avoid paying the 10% early withdrawal tax penalty on Workplace Savings Plan Account distributions if you leave your job during or after the calendar year you turn 55. (For a public safety employee, these retirement plan withdrawals can begin without penalty as early as age 50.) This exception to the early withdrawal tax penalty is not available for distributions before age 59½ from an IRA.
  - **If you are concerned about asset protection from creditors:** Generally speaking, Workplace Savings Plan Accounts have unlimited protection from creditors under federal law, while IRA assets are protected only in bankruptcy proceedings. State laws vary in the protection of IRA assets in lawsuits. If creditor protection is important to you, this factor favors remaining in (or rolling over to) a Workplace Savings Plan Account.
  - **If you would like to defer Required Minimum Distributions:** Once an individual reaches age 73, the rules for both Workplace Savings Plan Accounts and IRAs generally require the periodic withdrawal of certain minimum amounts known as required minimum distributions or RMDs. If you intend to work past the age of 73, however, keeping assets in a Workplace Savings Plan Account may allow you to defer RMDs until you retire. (Note: If you own 5% or more of the employer, RMD deferral is not available.) Roth accounts will also be exempt from RMD starting in 2024. You should consult with a tax advisor for any tax implications.
  - **If your plan offers unique investment options:** If you want continued access to such options, consider keeping your assets in the Workplace Savings Plan Account. Examples of unique investment options your plan might provide include:

- **Institutional (lower cost) funds/share classes** or **stable value funds** not available outside your plan.
- **Low-cost managed account options** or a **self-directed brokerage account** with an array of investment options. (Compare whether a self-directed brokerage account would charge the same fees and commissions as charged in an IRA.)
- **Institutional or group annuities** issued by insurance companies not available outside your Workplace Savings Plan Account. Note that annuities are insurance products, and any income guarantees depend on the annuity provider's financial strength and ability to pay.

  - If you have **appreciated employer stock** in your Workplace Savings Plan Account, there are special issues that you should consider. On the one hand, excessive concentrations in a particular investment, including employer stock, may be risky. On the other hand, transferring or rolling over employer stock to an IRA as opposed to making an in-kind transfer to a non-retirement account, can result in unfavorable tax consequences. Consult your tax advisor for details.
  - **Special benefits:** If continued participation in your plan provides you with special benefits **such as supplemental healthcare or housing allowances,** that factor would align with retaining assets in your current Workplace Savings Plan Account.
  - **Plan loans:** If you are paying back a plan loan or need future loans, check your plan's loan rules before deciding what to do with your Workplace Savings Plan Account. Loans are not available from, and cannot be rolled over to, IRAs.

- **An IRA** may provide features and investment options not available for a Workplace Savings Plan Account. IRAs from different providers may have different services and investment options. If the investment options and services available for your Workplace Savings Plan Account do not offer what you need, you may want to consider the options and services available in an IRA, which may include:
  - **Broader investment options:** An IRA may provide a broader range of investment options than may be available for your Workplace Savings Plan Account. For example, an IRA may offer the ability to invest in individual stocks and bonds or a range of managed account offerings.
  - **Consolidation:** You may be able to consolidate several Workplace Savings Plan Accounts into an IRA.
  - **Services:** If you invest through an IRA, you may have access to a range of services and support not available for your Workplace Savings Plan Accounts, including access to various forms of assistance in planning for your retirement and other financial goals.
  - **Special rules for early withdrawals from an IRA:** If you are under age 59½ and you want to take distributions to cover a first-time home purchase, educational expenses, or health insurance when you are unemployed, you can take certain withdrawals (for a home purchase up to $10,000 for individuals/$20,000 for married couples) from your IRA and avoid the early withdrawal penalty. You may also want to consult your tax advisor about your situation, as taxes still apply.
- **Rolling over to another Workplace Savings Plan Account,** if available, also lets you consolidate your existing and new Workplace Savings Plan Accounts into one plan while continuing tax-deferred growth potential. Investment options vary by plan. Check the rules applicable to your current employer's plan to see if you can roll over from another Workplace Savings Plan Account into that plan.

As you decide among your options, consider the **fees and costs for each option.** There are generally three types of fees that you should consider:

- **Investment expenses:** A range of expenses are associated with investment options that you select. These can be the largest component of overall costs associated with your account.
- **Advisory fees:** If you have selected a managed account or investment advisory service, investment advisory fees are generally charged in addition to underlying investment expenses.
- **Plan or account fees:** There may be a periodic administrative or recordkeeping fee associated with your Workplace Savings Plan Account. In some cases, employers pay for some or all of these expenses. If considering an IRA, there may be a periodic custodial or trustee fee. Fidelity does not currently charge an IRA custodial fee.

Distribution Decision Support for Participants with a Workplace Savings Plan Account Held at Fidelity

When helping you consider your distribution options from a Workplace Savings Plan Account held at Fidelity, our approach is to first assist you in identifying and assessing your needs and preferences. Initially, we ask whether you want to discuss only your distribution options for your Workplace Savings Plan Account or, in the alternative, whether you want to discuss your broader planning and investment needs, including needs related to your Workplace Savings Plan Account. Each approach is discussed below and applies only if your Workplace Savings Plan Account is held at Fidelity.

In either case, we will then help you understand your Workplace Savings Plan Account distribution options by reviewing the factors described in the two sections immediately above. Most participants can decide which distribution option is best for them based on their unique financial situation after reviewing this information and considering the factors that are important to them. If, however, you are not able to select a distribution option, we can make a recommendation based on the information you provide to us. Note that we only consider Fidelity Workplace Savings Plan Accounts and Fidelity IRAs when providing investment advice.

If you request information regarding distribution options for your Workplace Savings Plan Account only:

- We can make a recommendation in your best interest to stay in your current Workplace Savings Plan Account, roll over to another Workplace Savings Plan Account at Fidelity (if you have one), or roll over to a Fidelity IRA. If you identified that one or more of the following "Stay in Plan Factors" apply, we will recommend that you stay in your current Workplace Savings Plan Account or roll over to another Workplace Savings Plan Account, rather than rolling over to an IRA: (1) you terminated employment at or after

age 55 (age 50 for eligible employees) and anticipate needing funds from your Workplace Savings Plan Account before age 59½; (2) creditor protection is important to you; and/or (3) you participate in or are eligible to participate in a plan associated with a tax-exempt organization eligible for special benefits. Otherwise, when considering a rollover, we will base our recommendation on an estimated cost comparison of the following options: (1) staying in your current Workplace Savings Plan Account and investing in the least expensive age-appropriate target date mutual fund available in that plan; (2) if available, rolling over your assets to a new Workplace Savings Plan Account at Fidelity and investing in the least expensive age-appropriate target date mutual fund available in that plan; and (3) rolling over your assets to a Fidelity IRA and investing in Fidelity Go®, which is a Fidelity investment advisory service available in the Fidelity IRA. We will recommend the least expensive of these options. When we make a recommendation, our estimated cost comparison considers, if available at that point in time, workplace plan assets, whether your plan offers revenue credits and certain estimated credit assumptions when comparing the estimated cost of those assets between the (1) lowest cost age-appropriate target date fund available in your current or new workplace plan recordkept at Fidelity identified using fund category information provided by Morningstar, and (2) Fidelity Go®. Please note that, when making this recommendation, we will not evaluate any other investment options available for your current Workplace Savings Plan Account (or for any other Workplace Savings Plan Account that may be available to you), nor will we consider any other investment options available through a Fidelity IRA (or other IRA). There may be other investment options that cost more or less than the investments that we will consider.

If you request information regarding your broader planning and investment needs, including your Workplace Savings Plan Account(s):

- We will work with you to develop a plan for your future retirement or other needs; recommend investments that are in your best interest; and, in certain circumstances described below, we can make a recommendation in your best interest to stay in your Workplace Savings Plan Account, roll over to another Workplace Savings Plan Account at Fidelity (if available), or roll over to the Fidelity IRA.
- When we provide you with investment advice in connection with discussions regarding your broader planning and investment needs, we may make a recommendation that you roll over your Workplace Savings Plan Account to a Fidelity IRA when (1) none of the Stay in Plan Factors listed above apply, and (2) we recommend certain investment advisory services available in a Fidelity IRA that are not available to you through your Fidelity Workplace Savings Plan Account. In such circumstances, additional information about the basis for our investment and rollover recommendations will be provided in the enrollment materials for the recommended investment advisory service. In all other circumstances, if our discussion regarding your broader planning and investment needs results in a recommendation about how to invest your assets outside of a Workplace Savings Plan Account, we will provide you with information regarding the investment or service recommended, including information about fees and expenses, as well as information about the **Factors to Consider** described above so that you can make your own decision about whether to roll over the assets in your Workplace Savings Plan Account to a Fidelity IRA.

Distribution Decision Support for Participants with a Workplace Savings Plan Account(s) Not Held at Fidelity

We will not make a recommendation about whether to roll over from your non-Fidelity Workplace Savings Plan Account. We can discuss investment options available through a Fidelity IRA, and, as appropriate, we can recommend investments or advisory services if you choose to open a Fidelity IRA. So that you can make your own decision about whether to roll over the assets in your non-Fidelity Workplace Savings Plan Account to a Fidelity IRA, we can provide you with information regarding any investment or advisory service recommended for a Fidelity IRA, including information about fees and expenses, as well as information about the **Factors to Consider** described above.

Best Interest Rationale for Certain Investment Recommendations

A variety of products and services are available through a Fidelity IRA, including mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, investment advisory services, individual bonds, and annuities. Certain Workplace Savings Plans may make available managed account services. Information regarding these products and services is provided in the Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC Products, Services, and Conflicts of Interest document. When we recommend certain fee-based investment advisory services, federal rules require that we provide you with the reasons that the recommendation is in your best interest. Our recommendation process begins with understanding whether you want to manage your own investments, or whether you want Fidelity to manage your assets. If you want Fidelity to manage your assets, we will ask you a series of questions designed to identify whether you have unique needs that require more investment personalization than is available through investment in a target-date mutual fund. If so, then based on your need for investment personalization, as well as your identified investment strategy and need for financial planning and support of a Fidelity Representative, we will recommend one of the following advisory services offered by our affiliate, Strategic Advisers LLC, as described below. All recommendations are subject to investment eligibility, which can include meeting certain investment minimums.

- Fidelity Wealth Services—Wealth Management ("FWS"). FWS is recommended where you would benefit from a diversified portfolio of mutual funds and ETFs that is actively managed through different market conditions; access to a dedicated Fidelity Personal Investing associate for financial planning and other services; and/or help with broader financial planning across your goals, which can include access to more complex planning topics. See the *FWS Form ADV, Part 2A* for details regarding the services provided and costs of FWS advisory offerings.
- FWS—Fidelity Advisory Services ("FAS"), FAS is recommended where you would benefit from a diversified portfolio of mutual funds and ETFs that is actively managed through different market conditions; access to a team of Fidelity Personal Investing associates for financial planning and other services; and/or help with essential financial planning topics including investing, retirement income, buying a home, or reducing debt. See the *FWS Form ADV, Part 2A* for details regarding the services provided and costs of FWS advisory offerings, including FAS.

- Fidelity Strategic Disciplines ("FSD"). FSD is recommended where you would benefit from a portfolio of individual stocks or bonds managed for you, and access to a dedicated Fidelity Personal Investing associate for investment planning and other services. See the *FSD Form ADV, Part 2A* for details regarding the services provided and costs of the FSD advisory offering.
- Fidelity Go ("FGO"). FGO is recommended where you would benefit from a diversified portfolio of mutual funds designed to replicate the performance of relevant market indexes. For clients with at least $25,000 to invest, FGO may also be appropriate if you desire to couple such a mutual fund portfolio with access to a team of Fidelity Personal Investing associates that can discuss with you foundational financial planning topics, such as budgeting, investing, retirement planning, or reducing debt, or help with other services. See the *FGO Form ADV, Part 2A* for details regarding the services provided and costs of the FGO advisory offering.
- Fidelity Managed FidFolios ("FMF"). FMF is recommended where you would benefit from a portfolio of individual stocks managed for you but do not need access to Fidelity Representatives or help with financial planning. See the *FMF Form ADV, Part 2A* for details regarding the services provided and costs of the FMF advisory offering.
- Fidelity Personalized Planning & Advice at Work ("FPPA") is recommended where you would benefit from a diversified portfolio of investment options from your Workplace Savings Plan investment option lineup actively managed through different market conditions for your retirement investment strategy. In addition, you prefer to have your investments managed so that the level of risk adjusts over time. See the Fidelity® Personalized Planning & Advice at Work Terms and Conditions for details regarding the services provided and costs of the FPPA advisory offering.

Fidelity INVESTMENTS

Scan for more information.

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC, Member NYSE, SIPC, 900 Salem Street, Smithfield, RI 02917
National Financial Services LLC, Member NYSE, SIPC, 245 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02210
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Brokerage Commission and Fee Schedule

FEES AND COMPENSATION

Fidelity brokerage accounts are highly flexible, and our cost structure is flexible as well. Our use of "à la carte" pricing for many features helps to ensure that you only pay for the features you use.

About Our Commissions and Fees

The most economical way to place trades is online, meaning either through Fidelity.com, Fidelity Active Trader Pro®, or Fidelity Mobile®. The next most economical way is Fidelity Automated Service Telephone (FAST®). This automated service is available around the clock and can be accessed from a touch-tone phone.

The fees described in this document apply to the Fidelity Account®, Non-Prototype Retirement Accounts, Health Savings Accounts (HSAs), and Fidelity Retirement Accounts (including Traditional, Roth, Rollover, SEP-IRA, SIMPLE IRAs, and Fidelity Retirement Plans (Keogh and SE 401(k)), and inherited IRAs and inherited Keogh accounts). Note that for Stock Plan Services Accounts, a different fee schedule located on NetBenefits.com may apply for Exercise-and-Sell Fees for Stock Option Plans and Sale of Company Stock. This Fidelity Brokerage Commission and Fee Schedule applies to all other transactions. The fees described in this document may change from time to time without notice. Before placing a trade, consider Fidelity's most recent Brokerage Commission and Fee Schedule, available at Fidelity.com or through a Fidelity representative.

STOCKS/ETFs

Online **$0.00 per trade**
FAST® **$12.95 per trade**
Rep-Assisted **$32.95 per trade**
Professional Equity Trader **$0.001 per share***

The remuneration that Fidelity receives and keeps as described in this section applies to transactions and activities involving securities including, but not limited to, domestic (U.S.) equities traded on national exchanges, short sales, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), and U.S.-traded foreign securities (ADRs, or American Depository Receipts, and ORDs, or Ordinaries).[1] For details on foreign stock trading, see the Foreign Stocks section. Large block orders requiring special handling, restricted stock orders, and certain directed orders may carry additional fees, which will be disclosed at the time of the transaction.

**Customers designated as a "Professional Equity Trader" will be subject to a commission charge of $0.001 per share, which will be rounded up to the nearest $0.01 on a per order basis. This Professional Equity Trader commission charge is in addition to any other fees or assessments noted herein. Once designated, the Professional Equity Trader commission will apply to all your accounts, including any accounts over which you have trading authority and any new account(s) you may open.*

In addition to the per trade or per share charges identified above, Fidelity's remuneration also includes a fee that is charged on all sell orders ("Additional Assessment"). The Additional Assessment, which typically ranges from $0.01 to $0.03 per $1,000 of principal, is charged by Fidelity. Fidelity uses the Additional Assessment to pay certain charges imposed on Fidelity by national securities associations, clearing agencies, national securities exchanges, and other self-regulatory organizations (collectively, "SROs"). The SROs in turn pay the SEC using the money they collect from Fidelity and other broker-dealers. The Additional Assessment that Fidelity charges you is designed to offset the charges imposed on Fidelity by the SROs, which in turn are intended to cover the costs incurred by the government, including the SEC, for supervising and regulating the securities markets and securities professionals. You acknowledge, understand, and agree that Fidelity determines the amount of the Additional Assessment in its sole and exclusive discretion, and that the Additional Assessment may differ from or exceed the charges imposed on Fidelity by the SROs. These differences are caused by various factors, including, among other things, the rounding methodology used by Fidelity, the use of allocation accounts, transactions or settlement movements for which a fee by the SROs may not be assessed, and differences between the dates of changes to rates charged by the SROs. You understand, acknowledge, and agree that Fidelity has made no representation that the Additional Assessment charged to you will equal the fees assessed against Fidelity by the SROs in connection with your transactions. The Additional Assessment is in addition to the commissions we charge (i.e., the per trade charges identified above), and is included on your trade confirmation as a part of the Activity Assessment Fee. For the exact amount of the Additional Assessment charged on a particular transaction, please contact a Fidelity representative.

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("FBS") and/or NFS receives remuneration, compensation, or other consideration (such as financial credits or reciprocal business) for directing orders in certain securities to particular broker-dealers or market centers for execution. The payer, source, and nature of any compensation received in connection with your particular transaction will vary based on the venue that a trade has been routed to for execution and will be disclosed upon written request to FBS. Please refer to Fidelity's customer agreement for additional information about order flow practices and to Fidelity's commitment to execution quality (https://www.fidelity.com/trading/execution-quality/overview) for additional information about order routing. Also review FBS's annual disclosure on payment for order flow policies and order routing policies.

FBS has entered into a long-term, exclusive and significant arrangement with the advisor to the iShares Funds that includes but is not limited to FBS's promotion of iShares funds, as well as in some cases purchase of certain iShares funds at a reduced commission rate ("Marketing Program"). FBS receives compensation from the fund's advisor or its affiliates in connection with the Marketing Program. FBS is entitled to receive additional payments during or after termination of the Marketing Program based upon a number of criteria, including the overall success of the Marketing Program. The Marketing Program creates significant incentives for FBS to encourage customers to buy iShares funds. Additional information about the sources, amounts, and terms of compensation is described in the ETF's prospectus and related documents.

Certain ETF sponsors pay FBS and NFS fees in support of their ETFs on Fidelity's platform that supports services including related shareholder support services, the provision of calculation and analytical tools, as well as general investment research and education materials regarding ETFs. Fidelity does not receive payment from these ETF sponsors to promote any particular ETF to its customers. Customers purchasing certain ETFs will be subject to a service fee up to $100.

All ETFs purchased in a margin account are required to be bought in the cash account type and fully paid for by settlement. After a 30-day holding period, the position, if marginable, will be journaled into margin to be used as collateral.

NEW ISSUE

Fidelity makes certain new issue products available without a separate transaction fee. Fidelity may receive compensation for participating in the offering as a selling group member or underwriter. The compensation Fidelity receives from issuers when acting as both underwriter and selling group member is reflected in the "Range of Fees from Underwriting" column. When Fidelity acts as underwriter but securities are sold through other selling group members, Fidelity receives the underwriting fees less the selling group fees.

Securities	Range of Fees from Participation in Selling Group	Range of Fees from Underwriting
IPOs	• 3% to 4.2% of the investment amount	• 5% to 7% of the investment amount
Follow-Ons	• 1.8% to 2.4% of the investment amount	• 3% to 4% of the investment amount

Please refer to the applicable pricing supplement or other offering document for the exact percentage sales concession or underwriting discount.

OPTIONS

Online **$0.00 per trade** + 65¢ per contract*
FAST® **$12.95 per trade** + 65¢ per contract*
Rep-Assisted **$32.95 per trade** + 65¢ per contract*

Buy-to-close orders placed online for options priced 0¢ to 65¢ are commission-free and are not subject to per contract option fees. For trades placed on other channels, you will not be charged a per contract fee when the contract price is 65¢ or less. Regular option rates (as shown above) apply when the contract price exceeds 65¢.

Maximum charge: 5% of principal (subject to a minimum charge of $12.95 for FAST trades and $32.95 for Rep-Assisted trades).

Exercises and assignments are commission-free and are not charged a per contract fee.

**(1) Accounts designated as a "Professional Options Trader" under exchange rules will be charged an additional $0.50 per contract fee. This contract fee is in addition to any other fees or assessments noted herein.*

(2) Additional per contract fees apply for certain proprietary exchange products. These fees are added to the standard per contract fee as applicable. See the table on the next page for additional fees.

[1]A Financial Transaction Tax of 0.40% of principal per trade on purchases of French securities, 0.10% of principal per trade on purchases of Italian securities, and 0.20% of principal per trade on Spanish securities may be assessed.

Index	Description	Fee (Per Contract)
.SPX	S&P 500 Index	$0.50
.NDX	Nasdaq 100 Index	$0.45
.XEO	S&P 100 Index (European)	$0.35
.OEX	S&P 100 Index (American)	$0.30
.VIX	CBOE Market Volatility Index	$0.30
.RUT	Russell 2000 Index	$0.15
.DJX	Dow Jones Industrial Ave Index 1/100	$0.14

In addition to the per trade/contract fees described above, Fidelity's remuneration also includes fees it charges you ("Options Fee") that are designed to offset the Options Regulatory Fee ("ORF") that the Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC") charges Fidelity through various options exchanges. The ORF applies to any transaction to buy or sell options contracts and represents the cumulative charges imposed by all the participating options exchanges. The ORF has ranged from $0.02 to $0.04 per contract but is subject to change at any time. You acknowledge, understand, and agree that Fidelity determines the amount of the Options Fee charged to you and its other customers in its sole and exclusive discretion, and that the Options Fee amount collected from you by Fidelity may differ from or exceed the ORF that Fidelity pays to OCC. These differences are caused by various factors, including, among other things, the rounding methodology used by Fidelity, the use of allocation accounts, transactions for which a fee may not be assessed, and differences between the dates of changes to the ORF rate. You understand, acknowledge, and agree that Fidelity has made no representation that the fees assessed to you will equal the fees assessed against Fidelity by the OCC in connection with your transactions. This Options Fee is in addition to your commission and is included on your trade confirmation as a part of the Activity Assessment Fee. For the exact amount of the Options Fee charged to you on a particular transaction, please contact a Fidelity representative.

Multi-Leg Option orders placed online are charged a per contract Options Fee for the total number of contracts executed in the trade. Multi-Leg Option orders placed through other channels are charged a commission and the 65¢ per contract fee.

An "Additional Assessment" is also charged on any order to sell options contracts. Please refer to the discussion of the "Additional Assessment" in the Stocks/ETFs section of this document for additional information.

FIXED INCOME

New Issues, Primary Purchases (all other fixed-income securities except U.S. Treasury)

Fidelity makes certain new issue products available without a separate transaction fee. Fidelity may receive compensation from issuers for participating in the offering as a selling group member and/or underwriter. The compensation Fidelity receives from issuers when acting as both underwriter and selling group member is reflected in the "Range of Fees from Underwriting" column. When Fidelity acts as underwriter but securities are sold through other selling group members, Fidelity receives the underwriting fees less the selling group fees.

BONDS

Securities	Range of Fees from Participation in Selling Group	Range of Fees from Underwriting
Agency/GSE	N/A	• 0.05% to 1.00% of the investment amount
Corporate Notes	• 0.01% to 2.5% of the investment amount	• 0.01% to 3.0% of the investment amount
Corporate Bond	• 0.01% to 2.5% of the investment amount	• 0.05% to 3.0% of the investment amount
Municipal Bonds and Taxable Municipal Bonds	• 0.1% to 2% of the investment amount	• 0.1% to 2.5% of the investment amount
Structured Products (Registered Notes)	• 0.05% to 5.0% of the investment amount	N/A
Fixed-Rate Capital	• 2% of the investment amount	• 3% of the investment amount

Please refer to the applicable pricing supplement or other offering document for the exact percentage sales concession or underwriting discount.

CDs and CUSCs

Securities	Range of Fees from Participation in Selling Group	Range of Fees from Underwriting
CUSCs (Credit Union Share Certificates)	• 0.01% to 3.0% of the investment amount	• 0.01% to 2.0% of the investment amount
CDs, CDIPs (Inflation Protected)	• 0.01% to 3.0% of the investment amount	• 0.01% to 2.0% of the investment amount
Structured Products (Market-linked CDs)	• 0.05% to 5% of the investment amount	N/A

U.S. Treasury, including TIPS — Auction Purchases

Online **No charge**

Rep-Assisted **$19.95 per trade**

SECONDARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS

Mark-ups for all secondary bond (fixed-income) trades are listed below.

U.S. Treasury, including TIPS

Online **No charge**

*Rep-Assisted **$19.95**

All Other Bonds

Online **$1.00 per bond**

Rep-Assisted **$1.00 per bond***

*Rep-Assisted $19.95 minimum

Please note that a $250 maximum applies to all trades and is reduced to a $50 maximum for bonds maturing in one year or less.

Bond orders cannot be placed through FAST®.

The offering broker, which may be our affiliate National Financial Services ("NFS"), may separately mark up or mark down the price of the security and may realize a trading profit or loss on the transaction. If NFS is not the offering broker, Fidelity compensation is limited to the prices above.

Foreign Fixed-Income Trading

When purchasing a foreign currency–denominated fixed-income security for settlement in USD, the following additional charges will apply:

<$1M	0.30% of principal
$1M–$5M	0.20% of principal
>$5M	negotiated rate

Commercial Paper

Generally, our affiliate NFS will receive compensation in the form of a mark-up or mark-down when facilitating transactions in commercial paper.

MUTUAL FUNDS

This section only describes fees associated with your account. Fees charged by a fund itself (for example, expense ratios, redemption fees [if any], exchange fees [if any], sales charges [for certain load funds]) are in the fund's prospectus. Read it carefully before you invest.

Fidelity Funds

All Methods **No transaction fee**

FundsNetwork Funds

Through FundsNetwork®, your account provides access to over 10,000 mutual funds. At the time you purchase shares of funds, those shares will be assigned either a transaction fee (TF), a no transaction fee (NTF) or a load status. When you subsequently sell those shares, any applicable fees will be assessed based on the status assigned to the shares at the time of purchase.

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC, or its affiliates, may receive compensation in connection with the purchase and/or the ongoing maintenance of positions in certain mutual funds in your account. FBS may also receive compensation for such things as systems development necessary to establish a fund on its systems, a fund's attendance at events for FBS's clients and/or representatives, and opportunities for the fund to promote its products and services. This compensation may take the form of sales loads and 12b-1 fees described in the prospectus; marketing, engagement, and analytics program participation fees; maintenance fees; start-up fees; and platform support paid by the fund, its investment advisor, or an affiliate.

FundsNetwork No Transaction Fee Funds.

All Methods **No transaction fee* Most NTF Funds will have no load. Certain NTF Funds will be available load waived.**

Short-term Trading Fees

Fidelity charges a short-term trading fee each time you sell or exchange shares of a FundsNetwork NTF fund held less than 60 days. This fee does not apply to Fidelity funds, money market funds, FundsNetwork Transaction Fee funds, FundsNetwork load funds, funds redeemed through the Personal Withdrawal Service, or shares purchased through dividend reinvestment. In addition, Fidelity reserves the right to exempt other funds from this fee, such as funds designed to achieve their stated objective on a short-term basis. The fee will be based on the following fee schedule:

Online **$49.95 flat fee**

Fidelity Automated Service Telephone (FAST®): **0.5625% of principal** (25% off representative-assisted rates), maximum $187.50, minimum $75

Rep-Assisted: **0.75% of principal**, maximum $250, minimum $100

Keep in mind that the short-term trading fee charged by Fidelity on FundsNetwork NTF funds is different and separate from a short-term redemption fee assessed by the fund itself. Not all funds have short-term redemption fees, so please review the fund's prospectus to learn more about a potential short-term redemption fee charged by a particular fund.

*Fidelity reserves the right to change the funds available without transaction fees and reinstate the fees on any funds.

FundsNetwork Transaction-Fee Funds

Purchases:

Online: **$49.95 or $100 per purchase.** To identify any applicable transaction fees associated with the purchase of a given fund, please refer to the "Fees and Distributions" tab on the individual fund page on Fidelity.com.

FAST®: **0.5625% of principal per purchase;** minimum $75, maximum $187.50

Rep-Assisted: **0.75% of principal per purchase;** minimum $100, maximum $250

These fees may be waived for certain types of periodic investment accounts.

Redemptions:

Fidelity does not charge a transaction fee on any redemption of shares of a transaction-fee fund that were purchased with no load. A fund's own redemption fees may apply.

You can buy shares in a transaction-fee fund from its principal underwriter or distributor without a Fidelity transaction fee.

FundsNetwork Load Funds

A fund's sales charges may apply. Fidelity does not charge a transaction fee on a load fund. A fund's own redemption fees may apply.

FOREIGN STOCKS

Fidelity offers three different opportunities to trade foreign stocks. You can utilize "International Trading," "Dollarized International Trading," or Fidelity's "Foreign Ordinary Share Trading" services. Depending on the service, different commissions, taxes, and fees may apply as more fully described below. You may also call a Fidelity representative for further details. The International Trading team at Fidelity is available Monday through Friday, from 5 a.m.–7 p.m. ET.

International Trading

International Trading allows customers to trade stocks from 25 countries and exchange between 16 currencies. These trades are placed using a root symbol, followed by a colon (:) and the two-letter country code for the market the customer wants to trade in. The commission charged by Fidelity is dependent on the market in which the order is placed and whether the trade is placed online or with the assistance of a representative as noted in the table below.

Country	Online*	Rep Assisted*
Australia	$32 AUD	$70 AUD
Austria	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
Belgium	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
Canada	$19 CAD	$70 CAD
Denmark	160 DKK	420 DKK
Finland	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
France	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
Hong Kong	$250 HKD	$600 HKD
Germany	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
Greece	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
Ireland	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
Italy	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
Japan	3,000 JPY(¥)	8,000 JPY(¥)
Mexico	360 MXN	960 MXN
Netherlands	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
New Zealand	$35 NZD	$90 NZD
Norway	160 NOK	400 NOK
Poland	90 PLN	235 PLN
Portugal	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
Singapore	$35 SGD	$90 SGD
South Africa	225 ZAR	600 ZAR
Spain	19 EUR(€)	50 EUR(€)
Sweden	180 SEK	480 SEK
Switzerland	25 CHF	65 CHF
United Kingdom	9 GBP(£)	30 GBP(£)

*Per trade

Note that retirement account registrations are ineligible for this service. Please also note that if a security trading on an exchange in one of the markets noted above is only listed for trading in a currency other than that country's local market's currency, then the commission that will be charged will be based on the currency the security is trading in instead of the identity of the local market.

Dollarized International Trading

Dollarized International Trading allows customers to execute stocks on foreign exchanges in retirement and non-internationally enabled accounts using a five-character symbol ending in "F" for settlement in U.S. Dollars. Trade Amounts are calculated and posted in U.S. Dollars by incorporating a foreign currency exchange. This service is only available through the International Trading team at Fidelity and orders will execute during the respective countries' regular market hours. At a minimum, all the same countries listed above for the International Trading offering are available, but please inquire with your Fidelity representative if you have a question about the availability of any additional countries.

Country	Rep Assisted Only*
Canada	Rep Assisted Commission
All Others	Rep Assisted Commission + $50 non-DTC (Depository Trust Company) Fee

*Per trade

Country-Specific Taxes and Fees

Additional country-specific taxes and fees may be charged as detailed in the table below for International Trading and Dollarized International Trading. The list of countries, currencies, taxes, and fees provided below is subject to change without notice. There may also be further fees, taxes, or other charges assessed by intermediaries when conducting transactions in foreign securities beyond those described here, which could change at any time based on the country or exchange directive. Details regarding these charges are available from a Fidelity representative.

Country	Tax (Per Trade)
France*	Financial Transaction Tax (FTT) 0.40% of principal on purchases
Italy*	Financial Transaction Tax (FTT) 0.10% of principal on purchases
Spain*	Financial Transaction Tax (FTT) 0.20% of principal on purchases
Ireland	Stamp Tax 1.00% of principal on purchases
Hong Kong	Transaction Levy 0.0027% of principal Trading fee 0.005% of principal Stamp Duty 0.10% of principal
South Africa	Securities Transfer Tax 0.25% of principal on purchases
Singapore	Clearing fee of 0.04% of principal
United Kingdom	PTM Levy 1 GBP where principal amount is > £10,000 Stamp Duty 0.50% of principal on purchases

*Certain securities based on market capitalization

Please also note that if a security trading on an exchange in one of the markets noted above is only listed for trading in a currency other than that country's local market's currency, then the fees that will be charged will be based on the currency the security is trading in instead of the identity of the local market.

Foreign Currency Exchange

In addition to the commissions, taxes, fees, and other charges for International Trading and Dollarized International Trading, a currency exchange fee (in the form of a markup or markdown on the exchange rate) will be charged based on the size of the currency conversion, pursuant to the following schedule:

Total Foreign Exchange Amount	Cost
<$100K	1.0% of principal
$100K–<$250K	0.75% of principal
$250K–<$500K	0.50% of principal
$500K–<$1M	0.30% of principal
$1M+	0–0.20% of principal

Note: The Foreign Currency Exchange Fees above are applied to orders filled in the local country markets listed above. Rates may vary for additional currencies in available countries not listed in this schedule. Details are available from a Fidelity representative.

Foreign Ordinary Share Trading

Foreign Ordinary Share Trading allows customers to trade shares in foreign corporations on the over-the-counter (OTC) market using a five-character symbol ending in "F." Trades in foreign ordinary shares can be placed online through the domestic equity order ticket or through a Fidelity representative. In either case, the domestic commission schedule for stocks/ETFs will apply. A $50 fee will also be charged on each transaction in any foreign ordinary stock that is not Depository Trust Company eligible. Retirement and non-retirement accounts are eligible for this service.

Country-Specific Taxes and Fees

Additional country-specific taxes and fees may be charged as detailed in the table below for Foreign Ordinary Share Trading. The list of countries, taxes, and fees provided below is subject to change without notice. There may also be further fees, taxes, or other charges assessed by intermediaries when conducting transactions in foreign securities beyond those described here, which could change at any time based on the country. Details regarding these charges are available from a Fidelity representative.

Country	Tax (Per Trade)
France*	Financial Transaction Tax (FTT) 0.40% of principal on purchases
Italy*	Financial Transaction Tax (FTT) 0.10% of principal on purchases
Spain*	Financial Transaction Tax (FTT) 0.20% of principal on purchases

*Certain securities based on market capitalization

Note: The taxes and fees, if any, will be disclosed individually on the trade confirmation.

OTHER INVESTMENTS

Unit Investment Trusts (UITs) $35 minimum per redemption; no fee to purchase. Fidelity makes certain new issue products available without a separate transaction fee. Fidelity receives compensation for participating in the offering as a selling group member. Fees from participating in the selling group range from 1% to 4% of the public offering price. Fidelity may also receive compensation for reaching certain sales levels, which range from 0.001%–0.0025% of the monthly volume sold.

Precious Metals

Buy Gross Amount	% Charged on Gross Amount
$0–$9,999	2.90%
$10,000–$49,999	2.50%
$50,000–$99,999	1.98%
$100,000+*	0.99%

Sell Gross Amount	% Charged on Gross Amount
$0–$49,999	2.00%
$50,000–$249,999	1.00%
$250,000+*	0.75%

*delivery charges and applicable taxes if you take delivery

Fidelity charges a quarterly storage fee of 0.125% of the total value or $3.75, whichever is greater. Storage fees are pre-billed based on the value of the precious metals in the marketplace at the time of billing.

For more information on these other investments and the cost of a specific transaction, contact Fidelity at 800-544-6666. Minimum fee per precious metals transaction: $44. Minimum precious metals purchase: $2,500 ($1,000 for IRAs). Precious metals may not be purchased in a Fidelity Retirement Plan (Keogh), and are restricted to certain types of investments in a Fidelity IRA.

OTHER FEES AND COMPENSATION

All Accounts

Residual Balance Maintenance Fee

Fidelity may apply a quarterly Residual Balance Maintenance Fee of up to $5 to brokerage accounts with residual balances below $100 that are not invested (other than in a core position) and have not been used for any financial transactions other than core dividend and interest payment and/or reinvestment in over a year. Specifically, the Residual Balance Maintenance Fee will apply only if all the following conditions are met:

- Your aggregate account balance across all your Fidelity brokerage and Workplace Investing accounts is below $100;
- You have not invested the residual balance in any security other than a core position;
- You do not have a relationship with Fidelity Workplace Investing for an account linked to a current employer (such as a 401(k), HSA, or Stock Plan Services account); and
- You have not engaged in any money movement or investment activity in the account over the prior 12 months.

The fee amount charged to an account will not exceed the residual account balance. If action is taken or funds are withdrawn prior to the fee assessment, the fee will not be debited from the account. This fee applies only to brokerage accounts, including any IRAs you may own, unless prohibited by state law. It does not apply to Fidelity Self-Employed 401(k), Keogh Accounts, crypto-linked accounts, Youth Accounts, and automatic rollovers that have not been activated by the participant.

Foreign Currency Wires up to 3% of principal; charged when converting USD to wire funds in a foreign currency

Foreign Dividends / Reorganizations 1% of principal; charged when a dividend is paid or a reorganization event occurs on a foreign asset held in an account in USD

Nonretirement Accounts

Debit Card and ATM Fees **There is no annual fee** for the Fidelity® Debit Card or the Fidelity HSA® debit card. You may be charged separate fees by other institutions, such as the owner of the ATM. Note: You cannot use the Fidelity HSA® debit card at an ATM.

For Fidelity Account® owners coded Premium, Private Client Group, Wealth Management, or with household annual trading activity of 120 or more stock, bond, or options trades, your account will automatically be reimbursed for all ATM fees charged by other institutions while using the Fidelity® Debit Card at any ATM displaying the Visa®, Plus® or Star® logos. The reimbursement will be credited to the account the same day the ATM fee is debited. In rare instances, ATM owners may not itemize fees, which may cause disruption of individual automatic rebates. Should this occur, please contact Fidelity. Fidelity does not charge foreign transaction fees; however, if you choose to pay a foreign debit card transaction in U.S. dollars, your transaction may be processed at a rate different than market exchange rate.

Fidelity debit cards are issued by PNC Bank, N.A. or Leader Bank, N.A., and the debit card programs are administered by BNY Mellon Investment Servicing Trust Company. These entities are not affiliated with each other, and Fidelity is not affiliated with PNC Bank or BNY Mellon. The parent company of Fidelity has a minority percentage, noncontrolling interest in Leader Bank. Visa is a registered trademark of Visa International Service Association, and is used by PNC Bank and Leader Bank pursuant to a license from Visa U.S.A. Inc.

Transfer and Ship Certificates $100 per certificate; applies only to customers who have certificate shares reregistered and shipped; waived for households that meet certain asset and trade minimums at Fidelity[2]

HSAs

Annual fees For Fidelity HSAs that are opened through, or serviced by, an intermediary, or in connection with your workplace benefits, Fidelity may deduct:

- an administrative fee of up to $12 per quarter ($48 annually) from your Fidelity HSA, unless it is paid by your employer (may be waived for households that were established before a certain date and meet certain asset minimums at Fidelity).

Fidelity Basket Portfolios

A monthly brokerage fee of $4.99 is charged for unlimited basket trading services for customers enrolled in Fidelity Basket Portfolios.

Fee and Trading Policies

Commissions will be charged per order. For commission purposes, orders executed over multiple days will be treated as separate orders. Unless noted otherwise, all fees and commissions are debited from your core account.

Fee Waiver Eligibility

To determine your eligibility for fee waivers, we group the assets and trading activity of all of the eligible accounts shown on your periodic account statement.

Eligible accounts generally include those maintained with Fidelity Service Company, Inc., or FBS [such as 401(k), 403(b), or 457 plan assets] or held in Fidelity Investments Life Insurance Company accounts, Fidelity Portfolio Advisory Service® or Fidelity® Personalized Portfolios accounts. Assets maintained by Fidelity Personal Trust Company, FSB, are generally not included. We may include other assets at our discretion.

We will review your account periodically to confirm that your household is receiving the best fee waivers it qualifies for, and may change your fee waiver eligibility at any time based on these reviews. We update fee waiver eligibility across household accounts promptly after a daily review of trading activity, and monthly after a review of household assets. All trading activity is measured on a rolling 12-month basis.

If you believe there are eligible accounts within your household that are not being counted in our fee waiver eligibility process—for example, accounts held by immediate family members who reside with you—you may authorize Fidelity to consolidate these accounts into an aggregated relationship household and review them for eligibility. Any resulting fee waivers would extend both to you and to all immediate family members residing with you. Most customers receive only a single customer reporting statement from Fidelity and do not need to take any action. However, for more information, go to Fidelity.com/goto/commissions or call us at 800-544-6666.

Limits on Feature Eligibility

Retirement accounts and Fidelity BrokerageLink® accounts cannot trade foreign securities or sell short, are not eligible for margin loans, and may be subject to other rules and policies. Please see the literature for these accounts for details.

Prospectuses

Free prospectuses are available for UITs, Fidelity funds, and Fidelity FundsNetwork® funds. To obtain any of these documents, and for other information on any fund offered through Fidelity, including charges and expenses, call 800-544-6666 or visit Fidelity.com.

Margin Fees

Understanding how margin charges are calculated is essential for any investor considering or using margin. The information below, provided in conformity with federal securities regulations, is designed to help you understand the terms, conditions, and methods associated with our margin interest charges.

For all margin borrowing—regardless of what you use it for—we charge interest at an annual rate that is based on two factors: our base rate, and your average debit balance. We set our base rate with reference to commercially recognized interest rates, industry conditions regarding margin credit, and general credit conditions. The following table shows the premiums and discounts we apply to our base rate depending on the average debit balance:

Interest Charged

Average Debit Balance	Interest Charged Above/Below Base Rate
$0–$24,999.99	+1.250%
$25,000–$49,999.99	+0.750%
$50,000–$99,999.99	–0.200%
$100,000–$249,999.99	–0.250%
$250,000–$499,999.99	–0.500%
$500,000–$999,999.99	–2.825%
$1,000,000+	–3.075%

In determining your debit balance and interest rate, we combine the margin balances in all your accounts except short accounts and income accounts. We then compute interest for each account based on the rate resulting from averaging the daily debit balances during the interest period. Interest is charged from the date we extend you credit.

In the event that we have to take action in your account to meet a margin call, you will be charged the Rep-Assisted rate for such transactions.

Your rate of interest will change without notice based on changes in the base rate and in your average debit balance. When your interest rate is increased for any other reason, we will give you at least 30 days' written notice. If the base rate is stated as a range, we may apply the high end of the range.

For any month where your monthly margin charges are $1 or more, your monthly statement will show both the dollar amount and the rate of your interest charges. If your interest rate changed during the month, separate charges will be shown for each rate. Each interest cycle begins the first business day following the 20th of each month.

[2]Households with $1 million or more in assets or $25,000 or more in assets + 120 trades a year. For details, see Fee Waiver Eligibility section above.

Other Charges

You may be assessed separate interest charges, at the base rate plus two percentage points, in connection with any of the following:

- Payments of the proceeds of a security sale in advance of the regular settlement date (such prepayments must be approved in advance)
- When the market price of a "when-issued" security falls below your contract price by more than the amount of your cash deposit
- When payments for securities purchased are received after the settlement date

How Interest Is Computed

Interest on debit balances is computed by multiplying the average daily debit balance of the account by the applicable interest rate in effect and dividing by 360, times the number of days a daily debit balance was maintained during the interest period.

Marking to Market

The credit balance in the short account will be decreased or increased in accordance with the corresponding market values of all short positions. Corresponding debits or credits will be posted to the margin account. These entries in the margin account will, of course, affect the balance on which interest is computed. Credits in your short account, other than marking to market, will not be used to offset your margin account balance for interest computation.

FACTS	**What do Fidelity Investments and the Fidelity Funds do with your personal information?**
WHY?	Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.
WHAT?	The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include: ■ Social Security number and employment information ■ assets and income ■ account balances and transaction history When you are *no longer* our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.
HOW?	All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information, the reasons Fidelity Investments and the Fidelity Funds (hereinafter referred to as "Fidelity") choose to share, and whether you can limit this sharing.

REASONS WE CAN SHARE YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION	**DOES FIDELITY SHARE?**	**CAN YOU LIMIT THIS SHARING?**
For our everyday business purposes — such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes — to offer our products and services to you	Yes	No
For joint marketing with other financial companies	No	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your transactions and experiences	Yes	No
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your creditworthiness	No	We don't share
For nonaffiliates to market to you	No	We don't share

QUESTIONS?	Call 800-544-6666. If we serve you through an investment professional, please contact them directly. Specific Internet addresses, mailing addresses, and telephone numbers are listed on your statements and other correspondence.

WHO WE ARE	
Who is providing this notice?	Companies owned by Fidelity Investments using the Fidelity name to provide financial services to customers, and the Fidelity Funds. A list of companies is located at the end of this notice.
WHAT WE DO	
How does Fidelity protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.
How does Fidelity collect my personal information?	We collect your personal information, for example, when you ■ open an account or direct us to buy/sell your securities ■ provide account information or give us your contact information ■ tell us about your investment portfolio We also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies.
Why can't I limit all sharing?	Federal law gives you the right to limit only ■ sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your creditworthiness ■ affiliates from using certain information to market to you ■ sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.
DEFINITIONS	
Affiliates	Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. ■ Fidelity Investments affiliates include companies with the Fidelity name (excluding the Fidelity Funds), as listed below, and other financial companies such as Green Pier Fintech LLC, National Financial Services LLC, Strategic Advisers LLC, and FIAM LLC.
Nonaffiliates	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. ■ Fidelity does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.
Joint marketing	A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you. ■ Fidelity doesn't jointly market.

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

If you transact business through Fidelity Investments life insurance companies, we may validate and obtain information about you from an insurance support organization. The insurance support organization may further share your information with other insurers, as permitted by law. We may share medical information about you to learn if you qualify for coverage, to process claims, to prevent fraud, or otherwise at your direction, as permitted by law. You are entitled to receive, upon written request, a record of any disclosures of your medical record information. Please refer to your statements and other correspondence for mailing addresses.

If you establish an account in connection with your employer, your employer may request and receive certain information relevant to the administration of employee accounts.

If you interact with Fidelity Investments directly as an individual investor (including joint account holders), we may exchange certain information about you with Fidelity Investments financial services affiliates, such as our brokerage and insurance companies, for their use in marketing products and services as allowable by law. Information collected from investment professionals' customers is not shared with Fidelity Investments affiliates for marketing purposes, except with your consent and as allowed by law.

The Fidelity Funds have entered into a number of arrangements with Fidelity Investments companies to provide for investment management, distribution, and servicing of the Funds. The Fidelity Funds do not share personal information about you with other entities for any reason, except for everyday business purposes in order to service your account.

For additional information, please visit Fidelity.com/privacy.

WHO IS PROVIDING THIS NOTICE?

Empire Fidelity Investments Life Insurance Company®; FIAM LLC; Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC; Fidelity Distributors Company LLC; Fidelity Diversifying Solutions LLC; Fidelity Funds, which include funds advised by Strategic Advisers LLC and Fidelity Diversifying Solutions LLC; Fidelity Health Insurance Services, LLC; Fidelity Institutional Wealth Adviser LLC; Fidelity Insurance Agency, Inc.; Fidelity Investments Institutional Operations Company LLC; Fidelity Investments Life Insurance Company; Fidelity Management Trust Company; Fidelity Personal Trust Company, FSB; Fidelity Wealth Technologies LLC; Green Pier Fintech LLC; National Financial Services LLC; Strategic Advisers LLC and Fidelity Digital Assets, NA.

The FIAM privately offered funds, which include funds advised by FIAM LLC and under general partner/managing member FIAM Institutional Funds Manager, LLC.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS RESILIENCY

June 2026

Continued service to our customers is the main tenet of Fidelity's business continuity management program. Priority is given to critical activities that include, but are not limited to, trading, account maintenance, and customer service. Business Continuity, Resiliency Planning & Testing are integrated to deliver customer service with minimal disruption. Fidelity implements the measures described below as part of our overall resiliency and continuity plan to ensure that critical services are maintained for our customers.

Resiliency Program

Fidelity uses a resiliency model that includes architecting the environment with the ability to absorb shocks in the technologies being used. Our primary goal is to mitigate all failure points internally that would require us to activate contingency plans. Due to the critical nature of our processing, Fidelity's core systems, applications, and network infrastructure are designed with the objective of eliminating single points of failure. In addition, we have an oversight function, Enterprise Business Resiliency (EBR) as the second line of defense monitoring the Resiliency Program at Fidelity. EBR includes Business Continuity and Technology Resiliency and Recovery team's providing Business Recovery and Resiliency standards and compliance tracking. We apply our resiliency compliance standards across the Fidelity ecosystem, and as required with partners, and vendors. Fidelity maintains a comprehensive, integrated cybersecurity program aligned with NIST SP 800-53 and certified to ISO 22301, 27001, 20000, and 27014 which includes monitoring and validating that our key vendor partners align with and adopt to our cybersecurity and risk posture.

Mainframe systems are in two redundant Fidelity-owned data centers, and distributed platforms are spread within two redundant data centers, across the United States. In addition, our applications in the Cloud utilize multi region zones and multiple geo physical locations provided by our Cloud providers.

- The data centers are equipped with redundant power and cooling systems, high-speed network connectivity, and 24/7 on-site monitoring and maintenance.
- In the event of a hardware or application failure, the redundant node within these centers will assume processing capabilities of the failed node. Regional failure will result in switching to the alternate region.
- Fidelity uses multiple application replication techniques, advanced storage, and database replication technology to ensure defined availability of applications, storage and data resources to our systems.

Fidelity's online services rely on a distributed, redundant infrastructure and are architected to be available 24/7 apart from scheduled weekly and monthly maintenance windows. Design consideration is given to every system component so that each is highly available. The software is designed with resiliency in mind, for example, active/active applications and deployed to take advantage of the resilient infrastructure.

Our consumer platforms operate/execute from multiple data centers designed for in region and cross region resiliency. In the event of an outage, consumer application traffic is routed away from the impacted region and the remaining sites absorb full compute workloads. This feature is exercised monthly, consistent with our software and infrastructure resiliency standards.

In the event of a complete site failure, traffic is redirected to the alternate region/zone using application and network load balancing technologies. Fidelity maintains a fault-tolerant, high-speed network:

- The availability and utilization of Fidelity's proprietary network is monitored 24/7/365, and we respond to changes in usage and business requirements.
- Our network capacity model provides adequate bandwidth, even in contingency situations.
- Our network is designed to be fully redundant. Components such as switches, routers, and load balancers have redundancy to mitigate single points of failure.
- We use redundant Internet Service Providers to mitigate potential provider network issues.

Fidelity executes multiple resiliency exercises throughout each calendar year. Fidelity's business processes, critical infrastructure, application and data environments are exercised based on defined criticality and in accordance with our Resiliency standards.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS RESILIENCY

Business Continuity

Fidelity's business continuity management program focuses on maintaining and recovering critical business processes that enable uninterrupted service to customers.

- A Business Impact Analysis (BIA) is conducted annually to determine the criticality of business processes.
- Risk assessments are conducted to identify threats requiring mitigation, and recovery plans are adjusted accordingly.
- Customer-facing business processes operate in at least two geographically diverse locations that are fully equipped and staffed. For example, Fidelity hosts several call centers, which are distributed across the United States.
- Back-office operations operate in multiple locations and/or have capability to work remotely and/or move work.
- Business recovery exercises are required at least annually. Recovery strategies of critical processes are required semiannually. Quarterly Emergency Notification System tests are performed to assess the ability to contact key managers and associates. Recovery exercises consist of performing critical process activities and validating the operating status of working remotely, application accessibility, data accessibility, and business processing capability.
- Third-party suppliers are subject to contract provisions requiring information security and business continuity capabilities consistent with service expectations. Critical suppliers are subjected to periodic risk-based assessments, with additional actions taken as needed to ensure the resiliency of our supply chains.

In support of the business continuity program, in addition to the required recovery exercises described above, each Fidelity business unit participates in mandatory, event management education and training as well as functional recovery exercises, and tabletop exercises in accordance with program standards.

Our continuity planning teams work closely with local governments and officials in the event of an outage impacting our operations. Additionally, Fidelity has identified three large-scale scenarios that require particular focus: pandemics, events impacting market operations, and cyber events. Detailed response plans have been developed, and cross- disciplinary teams have been trained to address disruptions as well as these specific events.

Each Fidelity business unit has developed the capabilities to recover both operations and systems. All continuity plans are designed to account for disruptions of various lengths and scopes, and to ensure that critical functions are recovered to meet their business objectives. Dedicated teams within our technology organizations ensure that critical applications and data have sufficient redundancy and availability to minimize the impact of an event. Key components of Fidelity's business continuity plan include:

- Alternate physical locations and preparedness
- Alternative means to communicate with our customers and employees
- Strategies to address loss or impact to technology/applications

Fidelity is focused on addressing the potential risks associated with a contagious illness outbreak, including the impact on our employees, our customers, and continuity of operations. A firm-wide, cross-disciplinary team maintains a comprehensive, globally integrated strategy designed to prepare Fidelity Investments to respond effectively to a contagious illness. We are also in close contact with industry and health experts and closely monitor information provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the World Health Organization.

Our approach centers around augmentation of our existing continuity program, which focuses on a variety of continuity solutions for process, system, and infrastructure outages, as well as reduced staffing scenarios.

Telecommuting

- Geographic diversification of critical functions
- Extended and flexible operating hours
- Regional work sharing

Because contagious illness scenarios can vary widely, our continuity teams work closely with management to implement any strategy and take necessary steps to maintain business operations based on consultation with our enterprise teams and external resources.

Fidelity's Enterprise Business Resiliency program has been certified ISO 22301 compliant by BSI Americas.

This certification process requires regular program auditing by BSI Americas and, in addition to regular reviews by regulatory agencies and Corporate Audit, demonstrates the rigorous review of our resiliency program.
You may obtain a copy of this notice at any time by contacting a Fidelity Representative.

Effective June 2026
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Guide to Brokerage and Investment Advisory Services at Fidelity Investments

This brochure highlights important differences between the brokerage and investment advisory services that may be provided to you as part of your relationship with Fidelity Investments ("Fidelity," "we," or "us"). Depending on your individual goals and investment objectives, our representatives may assist you with brokerage services, investment advisory services, or both.

It is important for you to understand that Fidelity's brokerage services and investment advisory services are separate and distinct. Our brokerage products and services are subject to different sets of laws and regulations from our investment advisory products and services, and our obligations and duties to you are different for each. Although you may have a relationship with a dedicated Fidelity representative who serves as your primary point of contact for the services you receive from Fidelity, when you receive multiple services from us, each service will be governed by the terms of the applicable agreement, as well as the laws and regulations applicable to that type of service.

Fidelity's Brokerage Services

Our brokerage products and services are provided to you through Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("FBS"), a broker-dealer that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and that is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), and Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

When providing brokerage products and services, as described in your Fidelity Account® Customer Agreement or other applicable customer agreement, and/or for services in connection with certain workplace savings plans as described in an agreement with your employer or other applicable document, we will accept orders and execute transactions in your Fidelity brokerage account based on your instructions. You, or your authorized representative, are responsible for all investment decisions in your Fidelity brokerage account. As a broker, we also offer you other services incidental to our brokerage services which can take the form of education, research, access to tools available on Fidelity.com, and guidance or advice designed to assist you in making decisions regarding the various products available to you. No separate fees are charged for these other services incidental to our brokerage services. Some of our brokerage representatives also hold insurance licenses that allow them to sell life insurance and annuities issued by our affiliated life insurance companies and certain unaffiliated life insurance companies.

When providing brokerage services directly to you, FBS is required to:

- Have reasonable grounds to believe that any security, investment strategy or account type that we specifically recommend to you is in your best interest after taking into account factors that are relevant to your personal circumstances, such as your age, other investments, financial situation and needs, tax status, investment objectives, investment experience, investment time horizon, liquidity needs, risk tolerance, and other financial information you have disclosed to us along with the cost associated with our recommendation;
- Ensure that your trades are executed with diligence and competence and seek to provide best execution in light of prevailing market conditions; and
- Treat you in a manner consistent with principles of fair dealing and high standards of honesty and integrity.

How you are charged for Fidelity's Brokerage Services

Your costs for brokerage services are typically based on a transaction charge, often called a commission, for each trade you make in your account. All transaction charges will be identified to you in the confirmation of a transaction and/or in the account statement we send to you on a periodic basis. Other costs and charges will also apply to your account, and these costs and charges are outlined in your Fidelity Account Customer Agreement and, in detail, in the Brokerage Commission and Fee Schedule provided therewith.

Fidelity's Investment Advisory Services

Our investment advisory services are provided through Strategic Advisers LLC ("Strategic Advisers"), an investment adviser registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the "Advisers Act"). Generally, the advisory services we offer include nondiscretionary financial planning, and/or discretionary investment management, or a referral to an unaffiliated investment advisory firm.

We will provide investment advisory services pursuant to a written agreement ("Client Agreement") with you (or in the case of workplace savings accounts, with your sponsor) that describes our investment advisory relationship and our obligations under the Client Agreement. You will receive a disclosure document required by Form ADV, Part 2A, describing the specific investment advisory service we will be providing to you. These documents explain the types of services we provide, the applicable advisory fees, and any potential conflicts between our interests and yours. You will also receive additional disclosure documents as required by Form ADV, Part 2B which provide details regarding the business background of the personnel responsible for delivering investment advice to you.

Please note that our investment advisory services are limited strictly to those services for which you or your plan sponsor has entered into a Client Agreement with Strategic Advisers. The fact that we provide discretionary investment management, including monitoring, of some of your accounts, or that we provide financial planning with respect to certain of your goals, does not mean that we are under any obligation to provide these investment advisory services for other accounts or assets you may have, either at Fidelity or with another financial institution. Where we provide financial planning services as an investment adviser, you are responsible for determining whether, and how, to implement any financial planning recommendations presented, including asset allocation suggestions, and for paying applicable fees. Financial planning through Strategic Advisers does not constitute an offer to sell, a solicitation of any offer to buy, or a recommendation of any security by Fidelity Investments or any third party. We will act as a broker-dealer or an investment adviser with respect to any implementation depending on the products or services you select, and such products or services may be subject to separate charges, fees, and expenses.

When providing services as an investment advisor, we owe you a fiduciary duty under the Advisers Act with respect to the specific investment advisory service provided. Our fiduciary duty includes the obligation to:

- Ensure that investment advisory services are suited to your specific investment objectives, needs, and circumstances;
- Make full and fair disclosure of all material facts about our services and our relationship;
- Place your interests before our own when providing the investment advisory service to you;
- Disclose conflicts of interest, including compensation received by us or our affiliates in connection with the investment advisory program;
- Obtain your consent before engaging in transactions with you for our own, an affiliate's, or another client's account; and
- Not give an unfair advantage to one advisory client to the disadvantage of another.

How you are charged for Fidelity's Investment Advisory Services

Fees for investment advisory services are described in the applicable Form ADV, Part 2A and Client Agreement, and vary based on the scope of the investment advisory services provided and the value of the assets for which the services are provided. Typically, with respect to discretionary investment management services, your fee for such services will be a percentage of the assets held in an account over which we have investment discretion. As an example, the discretionary investment management fee typically covers the investment, advice, and monitoring services provided, as well as the costs of brokerage execution and custody. There may be other trading costs not included in this fee; these are detailed in your Client Agreement, Form ADV, Part 2A, and/or other notification. The investment management fee is expressed as an annual percentage, but is charged to your account on a quarterly basis in arrears. With respect to nondiscretionary financial planning services, our advisory fees may instead be in the form of a fixed annual payment amount or may be included as part of your annual discretionary investment management fee.

How Fidelity representatives are compensated

As compensation for the services they provide, our representatives receive a portion of their total compensation as base pay that is based on their experience and role. In addition to base pay, our representatives are eligible to receive either variable compensation or an annual bonus, and certain representatives are also eligible to receive longer-term compensation. Whether and how much each representative receives in each component of compensation is generally determined by the representative's role, responsibilities, performance measures, and their manager's assessment of the representative's performance. Depending on the specific situation, Fidelity representatives may have a financial incentive to recommend your participation in an investment advisory service where this compensation is greater than what the representative would receive if you purchased certain other products or enrolled in other services offered by Fidelity. In general, the variable compensation received by Fidelity and a representative in connection with FBS offerings (e.g., stocks, bonds, ETFs, mutual funds) is typically less than the compensation received in connection with a client choosing to participate in a Fidelity advisory program. More information about our representatives' compensation is available upon request, or can be found online at Fidelity.com/repcompensation and in the Form ADV, Part 2A associated with each advisory service.

Additional information

Fidelity representatives' use of any specific title or designation does not imply that they are providing you with any specific service, such as financial planning or other investment advisory services. Whether you are a brokerage or investment advisory client is dictated by the actual services that are agreed upon and provided to you.

If at any time you would like clarification on the nature of services provided to you, please speak with a Fidelity representative, or visit our website at Fidelity.com. We also urge you to carefully read the important investor information regarding working with Fidelity, including information regarding our products and services and conflicts of interest, as well as account agreements and related disclosures, available at Fidelity.com/information or through a Fidelity representative.

Advisory services are provided for a fee through Strategic Advisers LLC, a registered investment adviser and a Fidelity Investments company.

Brokerage services are provided by Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC. Custody and other services are provided by National Financial Services LLC. Both are Fidelity Investments companies and members of NYSE and SIPC.

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC, Member NYSE and SIPC, 900 Salem Street, Smithfield, RI 02917

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FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program Disclosure

For the Fidelity Cash Management Account (FCMA), Fidelity Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs), and Fidelity Health Savings Accounts (HSAs)

Summary

This document provides important information about the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program (the "Program") offered in connection with the Fidelity Cash Management Account (the "FCMA"), certain Fidelity IRAs (including Traditional, Rollover, and SEP IRAs), Fidelity Roth IRAs, and Fidelity SIMPLE IRAs (each an Individual Retirement Account, or IRA) and the Fidelity Health Savings Account (HSA) (each an "Account"). It is incorporated into and forms a part of the Customer Agreement governing your Account. If you have questions about your Account, you can call a Fidelity Representative at 800-343-3548.

How the Program Works

Your Account may hold cash contributed to or received in your Account and awaiting investment, withdrawal, or further instructions in a core account (the "Cash Balance"). If you utilize the Program, then according to your instructions, the Cash Balance (if any) on each business day is automatically "swept" into an FDIC-insured interest-bearing account (the "Program Deposit Account") at one or more participating banks (each a "Program Bank") unless the Program Banks are unavailable or the Cash Balance exceeds the FDIC insurance limits of the Program, in which case such funds will be swept to a Money Market Mutual Fund (the "MMKT Overflow"). A hierarchical list of Program Banks (the "Program Bank List") will be assigned to your Account and is available at Fidelity.com. The Program Bank List can change over time, and you will be provided advance notice if banks are added or removed.

The first bank on your Program Bank List will be designated as your "Primary Program Bank." Cash Balances up to the Maximum Deposit Limit (as further defined below) will be swept into your Primary Program Bank. The additional Program Banks, if any, on your Program Bank List will generally be available to accept excess Cash Balances in the event that you reach the Maximum Deposit Limit at your Primary Program Bank, provided, however, that if you have Cash Balances at each available Program Bank on your Program Bank List in an amount equal to the Maximum Deposit Limit, any remaining Cash Balances will be swept to the MMKT Overflow. The portion of your Cash Balance that is swept to a Program Bank is placed into a Program Deposit Account, where it then becomes eligible for FDIC insurance and is referred to as your "Program Bank Deposit." Note that the term "Program Bank Deposit" does not include any amounts swept to the MMKT Overflow. Under the Program, beginning first with any balances in the MMKT Overflow and then your Primary Program Bank, your Cash Balance is also automatically "swept" as necessary to satisfy any debits in your Account.

If you open a new Account and elect to utilize the Program, you will receive your initial Program Bank List in connection with the account-opening process. If you have an existing Account that utilizes an alternative core position and you elect to switch to the Program, you will receive your Program Bank List in the notice confirming your election. If there are additions or subtractions to the Program Bank List assigned to your Account, you will receive advance notice of such changes. Notice will be provided to you in writing or through electronic communications, and may be provided through notifications on Account statements. For more information about the method used to generate your Account's Program Bank List, and changes thereto, please refer to the "Details" section of this document.

Program Deposit Accounts are established on behalf of you and other Fidelity customers who participate in the Program. Although Fidelity will sweep your Cash Balance into a Program Deposit Account with a Program Bank, or to the MMKT Overflow, **you cannot make withdrawals directly from either a Program Deposit Account or MMKT Overflow, even if you contact the Program Bank. Your Cash Balance is only available through your Account.** Please call a Fidelity Representative with any questions about accessing your Cash Balance.

Interest Rates

The interest rate paid on your Program Bank Deposit will vary and may change as frequently as daily. Interest accrues daily, is compounded monthly, and will be reflected on your Account statement as of the last business day of each month. Program Bank Deposits begin earning interest on the day they are received by the Bank and stop accruing interest on the day they are withdrawn. Cash Balances that are swept to the MMKT Overflow begin earning interest on the day they are received by the money market mutual fund and stop accruing interest on the day they are withdrawn.

The rate of interest may change at any time and will vary over time based on a number of factors, such as: type of Account (FCMA, IRA, or HSA), the rates paid by the Program Banks, the fees deducted, and potentially the value of your Account and/or your Program Bank Deposit balance and additional factors as provided herein. Over any given period, the interest rates offered by the Program may be lower than the rate of return on similar non-FDIC-insured investments or deposit accounts offered outside of the Program, including deposit accounts held directly with a Program Bank. The rates of return offered by the Program may also be lower than rates available for money market funds and other core account options.

To compare current rates of return between the Sweep and other available core account options, please visit Fidelity.com/FCMACoreRates for FCMA rates, Fidelity.com/IRACoreRates for IRA rates, or Fidelity.com /HSACoreRates for HSA rates or call a Fidelity Representative.

FDIC Insurance Coverage/SIPC Protection

Your Program Bank Deposits, together with any non-Program Bank Deposits you may have at the same Program Bank, which include deposits arising in connection with similar programs offered to account owners who maintain accounts in addition to the Account with your Cash Balance ("Other Accounts") with Fidelity, as well as savings and checking accounts, money market deposit accounts, and CDs issued directly to you by a Program Bank, are insured by the FDIC, an independent agency of the U.S. government, up to a standard maximum amount in accordance with the rules of the FDIC. The applicable FDIC insurance limit depends on the ownership capacity in which you hold the Program Bank Deposit, and the relevant limit will be applied to all deposits (including both Program Bank Deposits and non-Program Bank Deposits) held in the same ownership capacity by you at the same Program Bank. Single ownership accounts are insured up to $250,000, and each co-owner's share of joint accounts is insured up to $250,000. For retirement accounts such as IRAs, the limit is typically $250,000. HSAs, unless they possess special features, are considered to be held in the same right and capacity as other single ownership accounts of a depositor, and are combined with such other single ownership accounts, for the purpose of applying the $250,000 maximum limit. Special rules apply to insurance of trust deposits. **If you have both a Program Bank Deposit and non-Program Bank Deposits at the same Program Bank held in the same right and legal capacity as your Program Bank Deposit, you must aggregate all such deposits with your Program Bank Deposit for purposes of determining FDIC coverage. If your total funds on deposit at a Program Bank exceed the applicable FDIC insurance limit, the FDIC will not insure your funds in excess of the limit.**

For more information, please refer to the "Details" section of this document, visit fdic.gov, or call 877-ASK-FDIC (877-275-3342).

Cash Balances held in your Program Bank Deposits above the FDIC limits will generally be swept to the MMKT Overflow. However, Fidelity is not responsible for monitoring the amount of your Program Bank Deposit, and has no information about any non-Program Bank Deposits you may have in any Program Bank to determine whether it exceeds the limit of available FDIC insurance. You are responsible for monitoring the total amount of your assets on deposit with each Program Bank (including amounts in other accounts at the Program Bank held in the same right and legal capacity) in order to determine the extent of deposit insurance coverage available to you on those deposits, including your Program Bank Deposit.

Any securities held in your Account (as opposed to the Program Bank Deposit), including Cash Balances that are swept to the MMKT Overflow, are investment products and as such (i) are not insured by the FDIC, (ii) carry no bank or government guarantees, and (iii) have associated risks. By investing in securities, you can lose your money, including the principal amount you invested.

Securities held at Fidelity (as well as funds held at Fidelity and not at a Program Bank) are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to certain limits. SIPC currently protects these funds and securities up to $500,000, including $250,000 for claims for cash. SIPC coverage does not cover fluctuations in

the market value of your investments. Your Cash Balance is only eligible for FDIC insurance once it becomes a Program Bank Deposit held by a Program Bank. Your Cash Balance while held by Fidelity and in transit to or from a Program Bank is not FDIC-insured but is generally covered by SIPC. For more information regarding FDIC insurance, please consult fdic.gov. For more information regarding SIPC coverage, or to request the SIPC brochure, please consult sipc.org or call 202-371-8300.

Relationship Between Fidelity and Others

Fidelity receives a fee from each Program Bank in connection with the operation of the Program. This fee is typically based on the average aggregate daily Program Bank Deposits associated with FCMAs, IRAs, and/or HSAs on deposit with the Program Bank. The fee paid to Fidelity may vary from Program Bank to Program Bank and will generally increase as the amount on deposit with the Program Bank increases. The fee paid to Fidelity by the same Program Bank in connection with the Program may be different for FCMAs, IRAs, and HSAs. The fee paid to Fidelity by such Program Bank may also be different from that paid by the same Program Bank in connection with similar programs offered to account owners who maintain other accounts with Fidelity. Fidelity utilizes a "Program Administrator" for the provision of certain services in connection with the Program, including technology and accounting services. Fidelity pays the Program Administrator a fee for such services. If the Program Administrator also participates as a Program Bank, Fidelity will receive a fee from the Bank as described above. Note, the parent company of Fidelity has a minority percentage, non-controlling interest in Leader Bank N.A.

Fidelity Management and Research Company LLC ("FMR"), an affiliate, is the advisor to the Fidelity Government Money Market Fund: Class S (FZSXX), which is used for the MMKT Overflow. FMR receives management and other fees for the management and operation of the fund, and certain of those fees may be shared with us.

If you have questions about a particular Program Bank's status, or the Program in general, or need further information about the Program Bank List assigned to your Account, please contact a Fidelity Representative.

Your continued use of your Account after receiving notice of a change to the Program will constitute your consent to such change.

Details

"Fidelity," "us," and "we" includes Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (FBS), National Financial Services LLC (NFS), and our affiliates as the context may require. "You" and "account owner" refer to the owner indicated on the account application.

Overview

If you elect to utilize the Program, the Cash Balance in your Account is automatically swept into and out of an interest-bearing Program Deposit Account at one or more Program Banks unless the Program Banks are unavailable or the Cash Balance exceeds the FDIC insurance limits of the Program, in which case such funds will be swept to the MMKT Overflow. The Program is part of Fidelity's FCMA, IRA, or HSA product offering. As described more fully below, you make the decision to utilize the Program either when you open your Account with Fidelity or, if you are an existing account owner, when you elect to switch to the Sweep from a Fidelity money market mutual fund. Fidelity does not have, and will not exercise, any authority or control over your FCMA, IRA, or HSA either (i) with respect to the deposit of the Cash Balance in your Account in the Program Deposit Account, (ii) your acceptance of the initial Program Bank List assigned to your Account or any changes thereto, or (iii) otherwise with respect to the Program. By maintaining your Account with Fidelity, you acknowledge and agree that you make the decision to participate in the Program and that neither Fidelity nor any of its affiliates is acting as a fiduciary as defined by the Internal Revenue Code on behalf of your IRA or HSA with respect to any aspect of the Program (or any changes thereto). You have the ability to move your Cash Balance from the Program or otherwise terminate your use of the Program without penalty at any time.

Please note that Cash Balances that cannot be placed at a Program Bank, or that Fidelity determines may not be subject to FDIC insurance, shall be swept to the MMKT Overflow as described further herein. In the event that you have funds swept to the MMKT Overflow, it will have a material impact on your Sweep, including insurance coverage, how interest is calculated, and how funds are placed and withdrawn.

The Sweep should not be viewed as a long-term investment option. If you are interested in a long-term investment option for your Cash Balances, please consider alternatives other than the Sweep that may be better suited for such a purpose.

How the Program Works

Deposits

Each business day (not including bank holidays or days on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed, such as Good Friday), the Cash Balance in your Account will be automatically swept into one or more Program Deposit Accounts (and/or the MMKT Overflow) established by Fidelity on behalf of you and other Fidelity customers who participate in the Program at the Program Banks. Starting with your Account's Primary Program Bank, Fidelity will sweep Cash Balances to the Program Deposit Account at such Bank until the total amount of your Program Bank Deposit at that Program Bank is equal to the Maximum Deposit Limit. If, after this process is completed, there is a remaining Cash Balance in your Account, Fidelity will sweep those funds into the next available Program Bank on your Account's Program Bank List (as more fully described below) until the total amount of your Program Bank Deposit at that Program Bank is equal to the Maximum Deposit Limit. This process will repeat itself until either (i) there is no remaining Cash Balance in your Account or (ii) a Cash Balance remains in your Account and you have Program Bank Deposits at each available Program Bank on your Account's Program Bank List in an amount equal to the Maximum Deposit Limit, in which case the remaining Cash Balances will be swept to the MMKT Overflow. **Please note that in certain limited circumstances, you may still have Program Bank Deposits in excess of the Maximum Deposit Limit at your Account's Primary Program Bank, and such amounts will not be covered by FDIC insurance.**

Maximum Deposit Limit

The Maximum Deposit Limit will at all times be equal to 98% of the then-applicable standard maximum deposit insurance amount for an individual retirement account. For example, if the standard maximum deposit insurance amount is $250,000, then the Maximum Deposit Limit is $245,000.

Withdrawals

If funds are needed to cover a debit in your Account at the end of a business day, any funds held in the MMKT Overflow will be utilized first to satisfy such debit. If additional funds are needed, or if you do not have any funds in the MMKT Overflow, then funds will be automatically swept out of the Program Deposit Account(s) back into your Account on the next business day. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, debits associated with certain actual or anticipated transactions that would otherwise generate a debit in your Account during the business day will instead be settled using proceeds from the MMKT Overflow or withdrawal of Program Bank Deposits that are swept out on such business day. Funds are swept out of the Program Banks in the same order that they are swept in, starting with the Primary Program Bank (up to the amount of your Program Bank Deposit) and then moving to the next available Program Bank on your Account's Program Bank List (as more fully described below) until either the debit is satisfied or the total amount of your Program Bank Deposits have been swept back into your Account. Program Bank Deposits remaining at the Program Bank(s) will not be reallocated as part of this process. As a result, you may have less than the Maximum Deposit Limit in Program Bank Deposits at your Account's Primary Program Bank, but still have Program Bank Deposits equal to the Maximum Deposit Limit at other Program Banks on your Account's Program Bank.

Interest Posting

Program Bank Deposits begin earning interest on the day they are received by the Bank and stop accruing interest on the day they are withdrawn. Your Account statement reflects the interest accrued on Program Bank Deposits at each Program Bank separately. Interest in each Program Deposit Account accrues daily, compounds monthly, and posts to the Program Deposit Account on the last business day of each month. After being posted to the Program Deposit Account, interest payments are swept into your Account where they could create a Cash Balance. For amounts in the MMKT Overflow, the money market mutual fund is expected to declare dividends daily and pay them monthly, which could generate a Cash Balance. In the event that there is a Cash Balance, it will be swept into one or more Program Banks (or the MMKT Overflow) in accordance with the deposit methodology described above.

Changes to FDIC Insurance Limits

If the standard maximum deposit insurance amount for an individual retirement account or a nonretirement single ownership deposit account increases or decreases, Fidelity will determine a new Maximum Deposit Limit for FCMAs, IRAs, and/or HSAs, as applicable, as of the effective date of the change.

If the standard maximum deposit insurance amount increases and you have Program Bank Deposits at your Account's Primary Program Bank in excess of the new Maximum Deposit Limit, then Fidelity will sweep these funds into the next available Program Bank on your Program Bank List (as more fully described below) until the total amount of your Program Bank Deposits at that Program Bank are equal to the Maximum Deposit Limit. This process will repeat itself until either (i) you no longer have Program Bank Deposits at your Account's Primary Program Bank in excess of the new Maximum Deposit Limit or (ii) you have Program Bank Deposits at each available Program Bank on your Account's Program Bank List in an amount equal to the Maximum Deposit Limit, in which case any excess Program Bank Deposits will be swept to the MMKT Overflow. If the standard maximum deposit insurance amount decreases, Fidelity will redistribute all your Program Bank Deposits across all the available Program Banks in your Account's Program Bank List in accordance with the deposit methodology described above and then to the MMKT Overflow. **Please note that in certain limited cases you may still have Program Bank Deposits in excess of the Maximum Deposit Limit at your Account's Primary Program Bank, and such amounts will not be covered by FDIC insurance**.

Evidence of Ownership

No evidence of ownership of the Program Deposit Account, such as a passbook or certificate, will be issued to you. Instead, the Program Deposit Account will be evidenced by (i) a book entry on the account records of each Program Bank showing an omnibus Program Deposit Account as being held in the name of NFS for the benefit of you and other Fidelity customers who participate in the Program, and (ii) a record of your Program Bank Deposit in the Program Deposit Account maintained by NFS.

Program Banks

Fidelity maintains a list of Program Banks for FCMAs (the "FCMA Master Program List"), IRAs (the "IRA Master Program Bank List"), and a different list of Program Banks for HSAs (the "HSA Master Program Bank List"), but each Master List operates in the same manner. These Master Lists may also differ from the master lists used with Other Accounts. From time to time, a Program Bank may be added to or removed from either the FCMA, IRA, or HSA Master Program Bank List. Removing a Program Bank from either the FCMA, IRA, or HSA Master Program Bank List means that Fidelity has terminated its relationship with such Program Bank and the Program Bank no longer participates in the Program. If a Program Bank is removed from either the FCMA, IRA, or HSA Master Program Bank List, Fidelity will transfer your Program Bank Deposit from that Program Bank into another Program Bank or Program Banks or the MMKT Overflow in accordance with the deposit methodology discussed above as if you had opted out of such Program Bank (as more fully described below).

Each Program Bank may accept deposits up to an aggregate deposit limit (the "Deposit Limit"), which generally caps the total amount on deposit at the Program Bank in connection with the Program as well as similar programs offered by Fidelity in connection with Other Accounts. The Deposit Limit is generally set by contract between Fidelity and the Program Bank. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there could be situations where either Fidelity or the Program Bank determine that such Program Bank will not be accepting deposits even though its aggregate deposits are less than the Deposit Limit.

Program Bank Status

A status is assigned to each Program Bank. This status, which may change daily, reflects the Program Bank's ability to accept Program Bank Deposits. As a general rule, a Program Bank's ability to accept Program Bank Deposits is unrestricted, and such Bank shall be considered Available, except when one of the following applies:

Unavailable—A Program Bank that is unable to accept additional Program Bank Deposits. Characterizing a Program Bank as Unavailable will not affect existing Program Bank Deposits at the Program Bank, but new deposits will be prohibited, except in situations where the MMKT Overflow is not available and: (i) the Unavailable Program Bank is the only Program Bank on the Master Program Bank List or (ii) the Unavailable

Program Bank is the Primary Program Bank and every other Program Bank in the Program Bank List assigned to an Account is unavailable to take deposits because they are also Unavailable, have been Opted Out (as further defined below), or are Pending Activation (as further defined below).

Overflow—A Program Bank that is currently unavailable to serve as a Primary Program Bank (please note that this bank status is unrelated to the MMKT Overflow). Assigning a Program Bank an Overflow status will not affect existing Program Bank Deposits at the Program Bank, but the Program Bank will be ineligible to serve as a Primary Program Bank except in situations where the Overflow Program Bank is the only Program Bank on the FCMA, IRA, or HSA Master Program Bank List.

Pending Activation—A Program Bank that has been added to the FCMA, IRA, or HSA Master Program Bank List, but is not yet available to receive Program Bank Deposits.

Opted Out—The account owner has elected not to utilize this Program Bank. While the Program Bank will remain on the Account's Program Bank List, the Program Bank is not available to receive Program Bank Deposits. This status applies only to the Account at issue and has no impact on the Program Bank's ability to accept Program Bank Deposits in connection with the broader Program. To opt out of a Program Bank, please call a Fidelity Representative.

Program Bank List

Program Bank Lists for FCMAs, IRAs, and HSAs are generated each day based on either the FCMA Master Program Bank List, IRA Master Program Bank List, or the HSA Master Program Bank List. As a result, the Program Bank Lists for FMCAs, IRAs, and HSAs generated on one day of the week may be different from the lists created for FCMAs, IRAs, or HSAs on another day. Because the FCMA, IRA, and HSA Master Program Bank Lists may be different, the Program Bank Lists for FCMAs, IRAs, and HSAs generated on the same day may also differ.

Your Account will be assigned a Program Bank List. The hierarchy of the Program Banks on your Account's Program Bank List reflects the order in which these Program Banks will be utilized in connection with your Account. The first bank on your Account's Program Bank List will be designated as your Account's Primary Program Bank. As discussed below, Fidelity reserves the right to change your Program Bank List upon advance notice. Continued use of your Account and/or the Program after assignment of your initial Program Bank List or after you receive notice of a change to your Program Bank List will constitute your consent to such list.

Once your Account is established, except as otherwise described in the relevant customer agreement, you will have the ability to modify the Program Bank List assigned to your Account by opting out of one or more of the Program Banks on your Program Bank List. You may also select a different Program Bank List if one is available. To discuss this possibility, contact a Fidelity Representative.

New Accounts

New account owners will have the option to use the Sweep as specified in the Account application and the Customer Agreement governing your Account. However, Fidelity reserves the right to suspend or reinstate Program availability for new FCMAs, IRAs, and HSAs for any reason. If the Program is not available, you will have the option to use another available core position.

The initial Program Bank List assigned to your Account will be determined based on the day your Account is established, and all accounts established that day will be assigned the same Program Bank List. The Program Bank List will be comprised of some or all of the Program Banks on the FCMA, IRA, or HSA Master Program Bank List and will be automatically revised for changes to the applicable Master Program Bank List as discussed above.

Switching an Existing Account to the Sweep

Except as otherwise described in the Fidelity Brokerage Retirement Account Customer Agreement, existing eligible account owners may have the option to switch the core position between the Sweep and a Fidelity money market mutual fund being offered as a core sweep option without restriction. Existing account owners seeking more information or wishing to inquire about making a change can do so by calling a Fidelity Representative.

Except as otherwise described in the Customer Agreement relevant to your Account, if you elect to change your existing core account option to utilize the Sweep, you will be assigned the same Program Bank List that is assigned to new accounts established on that day and from which you can instruct Fidelity to remove banks from as described herein.

Existing Accounts Utilizing the Sweep

The Program Bank List assigned to your Account is available on Fidelity.com. To view the Program Bank List, including the Program Bank Deposits at each bank and current bank status, you must log in to your Account and navigate to the "Positions" page. If you have questions about a particular Program Bank's status, or need further information about the Program Bank List assigned to your Account, please contact a Fidelity Representative.

Changes to Program Bank Lists

Customer-Initiated Changes

Under the Program, once your Account has been established, except as otherwise described in the relevant Customer Agreement, you can modify the Program Bank List assigned to your Account by calling Fidelity and "opting out" of one or more Program Banks on the Program Bank List, provided, however, that you must have at least one Program Bank in your Program Bank List in order to utilize the Program. By opting out of a Program Bank, you make the Program Bank inactive and ineligible or unavailable to receive Program Bank Deposits from your Account. A Program Bank you have opted out of will still appear on the Program Bank List assigned to your Account with a designation that indicates its status. Your direction to opt out is revocable. You can call Fidelity at any time and opt back into a Program Bank, provided that the Program Bank is still participating in the Program and available.

You can call Fidelity at any time to request a different Program Bank List, if one is available. If you elect to utilize a different Program Bank List, and you previously opted out of one or more Program Banks, those opt out elections will carry over to your Account's new Program Bank List, provided, however, that because you may not opt out of the Primary Program Bank, if the Primary Program Bank on this new Program Bank List is one that you previously opted out of and you wish to maintain that election, you must utilize a different Program Bank List with a different Primary Program Bank.

If you opt out of one or more Program Banks and you currently have Program Bank Deposits with these Program Banks, those Program Bank Deposits will be treated as if they were a Cash Balance in your Account and reallocated to the remaining active Program Banks on your Account's Program Bank List or the MMKT Overflow in accordance with the Deposit methodology described above. Likewise, if you elect to use a different Program Bank List, all your Program Bank Deposits will be treated as if they were a Cash Balance in your Account and reallocated to the Program Banks on this new Program Bank List or the MMKT Overflow in accordance with the Deposit methodology described above.

Addition and Removal of Program Banks

From time to time, a Program Bank may be added to or removed from a Program Bank List. New Program Banks will be added to a Program Bank List and existing Program Banks being removed will be deleted from a Program Bank List. A Program Bank List will not be reordered as a result of either the addition or removal of a Program Bank. If a Program Bank has been removed from a Program Bank List, that Program Bank will no longer be available to receive Program Bank Deposits. If you have a Program Bank Deposit with the removed Program Bank, Fidelity will provide you with an updated Program Bank List and transfer your Program Bank Deposit from that Program Bank into the remaining Program Banks or the MMKT Overflow. In the event that the Program Bank that is removed from the Program Bank List is your Primary Program Bank, then an available Program Bank on your Account's Program Bank List will be designated the Primary Program Bank.

Every Account utilizing the Program must be assigned a Program Bank List with at least one available Program Bank. If the removal of a Program Bank combined with your election to opt out of one or more Program Banks results in your Account's Program Bank List having no available Program Banks, then your funds will be swept to the MMKT Overflow.

Bank Status Changes

In certain circumstances, a Program Bank that has been added to your Account will appear on your Program Bank List with a designation that indicates its status as "pending activation." A pending Program Bank will not be available to receive Program Bank Deposits until the pending designation is removed (generally thirty [30] days from the date the Program Bank is added to your Account's Program Bank List). However, you may elect to opt out of a pending Program Bank at any time in accordance with the process described above.

Once the status of a Program Bank changes such that it is no longer *pending,* any cash balances in the Account's Primary Program Bank in excess of the Maximum Deposit Limit will be automatically swept into the newly available Program Bank in accordance with the Deposit methodology discussed above.

Likewise, if the status of a Program Bank changes such that it is no longer Unavailable or Opted Out, any cash balances in the Account's Primary Program Bank in excess of the Maximum Deposit Limit will be automatically swept into the newly unrestricted Program Bank in accordance with the Deposit methodology discussed above.

Other Program Changes

You will be notified in advance, whenever possible, of a change that affects your Account. However, in extraordinary circumstances including, but not limited to, situations where a Program Bank is unavailable or unwilling to take additional Program Bank Deposits, a Program Bank's participation in the Program is terminated, or a Program Bank's ongoing viability or FDIC coverage may be in question, you direct Fidelity, without providing advance notice to you, to make an intraday change to the Program Bank List that will affect the Program Banks assigned to receive Program Bank Deposits, to limit the amount of your Cash Balance that is swept into a Program Deposit Account, or to move your Cash Balance to another Program Bank or the MMKT Overflow. In the absence of an available Program Bank, any or all of the Cash Balances in your Account will be placed in the MMKT Overflow. Your continued use of your Account after receiving notice of a change that affects your Account will constitute your consent to such change.

There may also be situations where your core position must be changed from the Sweep to another available core position. Upon receiving advance written notice of such change, unless you contact Fidelity and inform us otherwise within the time frame specified in the notice, you will be deemed to (i) consent to such change and (ii) direct Fidelity to withdraw your Program Bank Deposits and any amounts in the MMKT Overflow and place those funds in the new core position.

In the event that Fidelity either (i) places any or all of the Cash Balance in your Account in another available core position, or (ii) changes your core position, withdraws your Program Bank Deposits and funds in the MMKT Overflow, and places those funds in the new core position, such core position may not be eligible for FDIC insurance, but may be eligible for SIPC protection. Furthermore, Fidelity cannot guarantee any rate of return, including a return that is equal to or greater than your current return and you may receive a lower effective rate of return on the new core position. Fidelity may also receive different and potentially greater compensation in connection with the new core position than was originally the case.

By signing the Account Application or otherwise instructing Fidelity to utilize the Sweep (including changing your existing core position to the Sweep), you represent that you have received and read this Disclosure Statement. You further understand and consent to Fidelity changing your core position to a Fidelity money market mutual fund or another investment vehicle, should the need occur. You agree to hold Fidelity harmless for any actions that might result from such a change to your core position, including any lower or different rate of return that may be paid by the new core position. You also direct Fidelity to liquidate your Cash Balances and terminate your participation in the Program in the event that you (i) establish a relationship with an independent third-party investment adviser who utilizes Fidelity and its affiliates for clearing and custody services and technology support or (ii) you wish to transfer to or otherwise use an investment advisory service offered by Fidelity's affiliated investment advisor. You further acknowledge and agree to allow Fidelity to share personal information about you, including your name, Social Security number or tax identification number, address, and date of birth, with certain entities that provide services to Fidelity in connection with the Program. These service providers, which include the Program Banks, will use such information solely to satisfy their own statutory or regulatory obligations, or obligations that attach to Fidelity.

Access to Your Cash Balance

You may only access your Cash Balance through your Account. You cannot access or withdraw your Program Bank Deposit by contacting a Program Bank directly. Your Program Bank Deposit may also be subject to legal process such as a levy or a garnishment delivered to Fidelity.

Your Program Bank Deposit constitutes a direct obligation of the Bank to you and is not an obligation of Fidelity. Fidelity does not guarantee in any way the financial condition of the Program Banks. Under federal banking regulations, a Program Bank may exercise its right to require seven days' prior notice before permitting Program Bank Deposits to be swept out of the Program Deposit Account. Your interest in a Program Deposit Account is not transferable.

Deposit Accounts

Each Program Bank uses a Demand Deposit Account ("DDA" account) to hold Program Bank Deposits. You will not have an individual DDA sub-account at the Program Bank but, rather, your Program Bank Deposit will be aggregated with the Program Bank Deposits of other Fidelity customers who participate in the Program. For ease of reference, however, the portion of your Program Bank Deposit that is allocated to the DDA sub-account is referred to as "your" DDA sub-account.

Statements and Confirmations

The statement for your Account will (i) indicate your balance in your core account as well as your Program Bank Deposit balance at each Program Bank as of the last business day of statement period and any amounts that may be in the MMKT Overflow, (ii) detail sweeps to and from your core account during the statement period, and (iii) reflect interest accrued on Program Bank Deposits at each Program Bank and the MMKT Overflow separately. This information is provided in lieu of separate confirmations for each sweep into and from a Program Bank Deposit Account and the MMKT Overflow. Because you are responsible for monitoring the total amount of your deposits at a Program Bank (including any Program Bank Deposit held at such Program Bank and all deposits you may make at a Program Bank outside the Program) in order to determine the extent of FDIC insurance coverage available, you should carefully consider whether any change to a Program Bank utilized for your Account has an impact on your deposit insurance coverage.

Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow

As part of the Program, certain events will result in the sweeping of Cash Balances into a money market mutual fund instead of Program Banks—this feature is called the Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow ("MMKT Overflow"). Events that could result in the sweeping of funds into the MMKT Overflow may include:

1) To the extent that your deposit Cash Balances will exceed the Maximum Deposit Limit at each available Program Bank on your Program Bank List, including the Primary Program Bank, additional Cash Balances will be swept into the MMKT Overflow.

2) If the Program does not have sufficient deposit capacity to accept deposits, or a Program Bank (or Banks) reduces the deposit capacity available to the Program, any Cash Balances that cannot be placed at a Program Bank(s) will be swept into the MMKT Overflow.

Beginning with your Primary Program Bank, your Program Bank Deposit is also automatically "swept out of" a Program Deposit Account as necessary to satisfy debits in your Account. However, in the event you have Cash Balances in the MMKT Overflow, the Cash Balances will first be debited from the MMKT Overflow Fund, then from your Primary Program Bank, and then from the additional Program banks in your list.

Debits in your Account associated with certain actual or anticipated transactions in your Account during the business day will be settled using proceeds from the redemption of shares of the MMKT Overflow Fund (if any) first, then withdrawal of Program Bank Deposits that are swept out on such business day. Other debits will be settled using proceeds from redemption of any shares of the MMKT Overflow Fund (if any) first, then the withdrawal of Program Bank Deposits that are swept out on the next business day.

In the event that additional capacity becomes available at the Program Banks, any Cash balances in the MMKT Overflow Fund will remain, and will not automatically be transferred or rebalanced into newly open and/or available Program Banks. Other than being used to satisfy debits or withdrawals in the account, funds will remain in the MMKT Overflow.

To view MMKT Overflow balances, if applicable: Log in to your Account and navigate to the "Positions" page, where you will be provided with the MMKT Overflow balances, if any.

Statements: The statement for your Account will (i) indicate your balance in your core account including your Program Bank Deposit balance at each Program Bank and MMKT Overflow (if applicable) as of the last business day of each statement period, (ii) detail sweeps to and from your core account during the statement period, and (iii) reflect the rate of return for the Program Banks and MMKT Overflow (if applicable). This information is provided in lieu of separate confirmations.

Insurance: If funds are swept from a Program Deposit Account into the MMKT Overflow, such funds will no longer be eligible for FDIC insurance but will be subject to SIPC protection, up to certain limits as further described in the section titled "FDIC Insurance Coverage/SIPC Protection" above. More details about the MMKT Overflow Fund can be found in the MMKT Overflow Fund's prospectus, which will be made available to you when applicable.

Rebalance Event: From time to time, and as part of the management of the Program, if additional deposit capacity becomes available at a Program Bank(s), Fidelity may periodically sweep funds out of the MMKT Overflow and to Banks on your Program Bank List to be held as a Program Bank Deposit (a "Rebalance Event"). You will be notified in advance of any Rebalance Event. Notice will be provided to you in writing or through electronic communications, including through notifications on your Account statements. Such notice will inform you of any upcoming Rebalance Event and any change that may affect the Primary Program Bank, or your bank list. In addition, the notice will inform you of approximately when such Rebalance Event will be implemented. Continued use of your Account and/or the Program after notice of a Rebalance Event will constitute your consent to such an event and the changes described therein.

Interest Rates

Interest Rates on Your Program Bank Deposits

Interest rates may vary depending on a number of factors, such as: type of Account (FCMA, IRA, or HSA), the rates paid by the Program Banks, the fees deducted, and potentially the value of your Account and/or your Program Bank Deposit balance and additional factors as provided herein. Program Banks may participate in the Program in connection with one or more account types. Account owners maintaining more than one account type (such as a FCMA, IRA, and an HSA) may have Program Bank Deposits at the same Program Bank as a result of utilizing the Program in connection with each type of Account and may be paid different interest rates by the same bank on each Account. The interest rate paid by a Program Bank may also be different from that paid by the same Program Bank in connection with similar programs offered to account owners who maintain other accounts with Fidelity or who have different Program Bank Deposit balances.

Each Program Bank that holds your Program Bank Deposits will pay you the same rate of interest on funds in your Program Bank Deposit. The rate of interest paid by each Program Bank is variable and may be tiered based in part on the value of your Account or Program Bank Deposit. Fidelity determines the interest rates and tier levels, all of which may change at any time in Fidelity's sole discretion and may be based on a number of factors, including general economic and business conditions. Customers with higher assets in their Account or Program Bank Deposit may receive higher interest rates on their Program Bank Deposits than customers with lower Eligible Assets. Interest on your Program Bank Deposit will be paid by the Program Bank.

Over any given period, the interest rates on your Program Bank Deposits may be lower than the rate of return on similar non-FDIC-insured investments or deposit accounts offered outside of the Program, including deposit accounts held directly with a Program Bank or in a different account type.

Interest Rates on Your MMKT Overflow

Rate of return for Cash Balances held in the MMKT Overflow: In the event there is a Cash Balance held in the MMKT Overflow, the rate of return for a money market fund is typically shown for a seven-day period. It is typically expressed as an annual percentage rate. It is referred to as the "7-day yield" and may change at any time based on the performance of the investments held by the money market fund and other factors. The effective yield on a money market fund reflects the effect of compounding of interest over a one-year period.

In general, a money market mutual fund earns interest, dividends, and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. Each fund may also realize capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less losses), if any, to shareholders as capital gain distributions. Distributions from a money market fund consist primarily of dividends. A money market fund normally declares dividends daily and pays them monthly. Funds held in the MMKT Overflow begin earning the dividend accruals on the day they are received by the MMKT Overflow Fund and stop accruing dividends on the day they are withdrawn. For additional information on returns of the MMKT Overflow Fund, see the fund's prospectus.

To compare current rates of return between the Sweep and non-FDIC-insured options available at Fidelity, please visit Fidelity.com/FCMACoreRates for FCMA rates, Fidelity.com/IRACoreRates for IRA rates, or Fidelity.com/HSACoreRates for HSA rates or call a Fidelity Representative.

FDIC Insurance Coverage/SIPC Protection

Your Program Bank Deposits, together with any non-Program Bank Deposits you may have at the same Program Bank, which include deposits arising in connection with similar programs offered to account owners who maintain Other Accounts with Fidelity, as well as savings and checking accounts, money market deposit accounts, and CDs issued directly to you by the Program Bank, are insured by the FDIC, an independent agency of the U.S. government, up to a standard maximum amount in accordance with the rules of the FDIC. The applicable FDIC insurance limit depends on the ownership capacity in which you hold the Program Bank Deposit, and the relevant limit will be applied to all deposits (including Program Bank Deposits and non-Program Bank Deposits) held in the same ownership capacity by you at the same Program Bank. Deposits held in different ownership capacities, as provided in FDIC rules, are insured separately. Single ownership accounts are insured up to $250,000 and each co-owner's share of joint accounts is insured up to $250,000. For retirement accounts such as IRAs, the limit is typically $250,000. HSAs, unless they possess special features, are considered to be held in the same right and capacity as other single ownership accounts of a depositor, and are combined with such other single ownership accounts, for the purpose of applying the $250,000 maximum limit. Special rules apply to insurance of trust deposits. **If you have both a Program Bank Deposit and non-Program Bank Deposits at the same Program Bank held in the same right and legal capacity as your Program Bank Deposit, you must aggregate all such deposits with your Program Bank Deposit for purposes of determining FDIC coverage. If your total funds on deposit at a Program Bank exceed the applicable FDIC insurance limit, the FDIC will not insure your funds in excess of the limit.**

For more information, please visit fdic.gov or call 877-ASK-FDIC (877-275-3342).

Program Bank Deposits (principal and accrued interest) at each Program Bank are eligible for FDIC insurance up to the applicable limits. **Fidelity is not responsible for monitoring the amount of your Program Bank Deposit in any Program Bank to determine whether it exceeds the limit of available FDIC insurance. You are responsible for monitoring the total amount of your assets on deposit with each Program Bank (including amounts in other accounts at that Program Bank held in the same right and legal capacity) in order to determine the extent of deposit insurance coverage available to you on those deposits, including your Program Bank Deposit.** If you expect to have total deposits at any Program Bank (including your Program Bank Deposit and non-Program Bank Deposits) that exceed FDIC insurance coverage limits, you should carefully consider whether you should arrange for other investment options for amounts in excess of such coverage, in order to reduce your investment risk. Fidelity will not be responsible for any insured or uninsured portion of your Program Bank Deposit. In the event that federal deposit insurance payments should become necessary, payments of FDIC-insured principal plus unpaid and accrued interest will be made to you by the FDIC. There is no specific time period during which the FDIC must make insurance payments available to you and you may experience a significant delay in accessing your Program Bank Deposits in the event that it becomes necessary for the FDIC to make such payments. You may be required to provide certain documentation to the FDIC and Fidelity before insurance payments are made.

Any securities held in your Account (as opposed to the Program Bank Deposit), including any funds in the MMKT Overflow, are investment products and as such (i) are not insured by the FDIC, (ii) carry no Bank or government guarantees, and (iii) have associated risks. By investing in securities you can lose your money, including the principal amount you invested. Securities held at Fidelity (as well as funds held at Fidelity and not at a Program Bank) are covered by SIPC. SIPC currently protects these funds and securities up to $500,000,

including $250,000 for claims for cash. SIPC coverage does not cover fluctuations in the market value of your investments. Your Cash Balance is only eligible for FDIC insurance once it becomes a Program Bank Deposit held by a Program Bank. Your Cash Balance while held by Fidelity and in transit to or from a Program Bank is not FDIC insured but is covered by SIPC. For more information regarding FDIC insurance, please consult fdic.gov. For more information regarding SIPC coverage, or to request the SIPC brochure, please consult sipc.org or call 202-371-8300.

If your Cash Balance is invested in a core position other than the Sweep, such as a Fidelity money market mutual fund or other available investment vehicle, your core position will not be eligible for FDIC insurance, but may be protected by SIPC in accordance with applicable legal requirements and limitations.

Relationship Between Fidelity and Others

Under the Program, Fidelity serves as your broker, maintains your FCMA, IRA, or HSA Account, and provides certain services to you in connection therewith. Fidelity Management Trust Company (FMTC) or Fidelity Personal Trust Company, FSB ("FPTC") (as the case may be depending on the type of Account) serves as the IRA or HSA Custodian of your Account, if applicable. NFS, in turn, acts as agent on behalf of yourself, FMTC, or FPTC (as the case may be depending on the type of Account) in establishing an interest-bearing omnibus Program Deposit Account at a Program Bank, sweeping the Cash Balance in your Account to and from the Program Deposit Account. The Program Administrator provides certain recordkeeping and technology services to Fidelity and the Program Banks.

Fidelity may be a customer of the Program Administrator or a Program Bank and may have other financial interactions with the Program Administrator or a Program Bank. Additionally, the Program Administrator may also be a Program Bank. Finally, Fidelity may in the future designate one of its affiliates as the Program Administrator or a Program Bank or both. Fees paid to Fidelity and the Program Administrator in connection with administering the Program are described below in the section entitled "Benefits to Fidelity and Others."

Among the Program Banks, the parent company of Fidelity has a minority percentage, non-controlling interest in Leader Bank N.A.

FMR, an affiliate, is the advisor to the Fidelity Government Money Market Fund, which is used for the MMKT Overflow.

Benefits to Fidelity and Others

Fidelity receives a fee from each Program Bank in connection with the Program that is typically based on the average aggregate daily Program Bank Deposits held by each Program Bank. The fee paid to Fidelity will vary from Program Bank to Program Bank and will generally increase as the aggregate amount on deposit with the Program Bank increases. The fee paid to Fidelity by the same Program Bank in connection with this Program may be different for FCMAs, IRAs, and HSAs. The fee paid to Fidelity by such Program Bank may also be different from that paid by the same Program Bank in connection with similar programs offered to account owners who maintain Other Accounts with Fidelity.

The fee paid to Fidelity by each Program Bank may vary over time and may range up to an annualized rate equivalent to 4% of all FCMA, IRA, and HSA Program Bank Deposits at that Program Bank. Fidelity may from time to time reduce or waive all or a portion of the fee the Program Bank is otherwise obligated to pay. You will receive notification of any increase in the fee above 4%.

The fee paid to Fidelity by each Program Bank, which is a function of the "Rate" (as described below) and the interest rate (as described above), is established by Fidelity in accordance with Fidelity's agreement with each Program Bank. The fee is calculated by multiplying the Program Bank Deposits at a Program Bank by that Bank's "Rate" and then subtracting total interest paid by the Program Bank to accounts with Program Bank Deposits at that Program Bank. The "Interest Rates" section above describes how the interest rate is determined. The total interest paid by the Program Bank will depend in part on the number of accounts with Program Bank Deposits at that Program Bank as well as the level of Program Bank Deposit balances at the Program Bank. The Rate is determined by Fidelity's contract with each Program Bank, and will vary depending on the identity of the Program Bank, but will generally be tied to the Federal Funds Effective Rate (FFE) or Federal Funds Target Rate (FFT). Depending on the Program Bank, the Rate may be tiered based on the level of Program Bank Deposits and may span a spectrum of up to 0.75% above or below FFE or FFT.

For the provision of certain services in connection with the Program, including technology and accounting services and assistance in compliance with regulatory requirements, the Program Administrator will receive an annual fee from Fidelity equivalent to 0.010% of the aggregate daily balance of all Program Bank Deposits up to a fixed cap. If the Program Administrator is also a Program Bank, the fee paid to Fidelity by the Program Bank and the service fee Fidelity pays the Program Administrator are separate and distinct and unrelated to one another.

The Program Banks use Program Bank Deposits to fund current and new lending and for investment activities. The Program Banks earn net income from the difference between the interest they pay on Program Bank Deposits and the fees paid to Fidelity and the income they earn on loans, investments, and other assets. As noted above, the Program Banks may pay rates of interest on Program Bank Deposits that are lower than prevailing market interest rates or rates on deposit accounts opened directly with such Program Bank. Fidelity may also receive benefits in the form of dividends or profits due to the participation of Leader Bank N.A. as a Program Bank.

FMR receives management and other fees for the management and operation of the fund utilized for the MMKT Overflow, and certain of those fees may be shared with us.

Fidelity Brokerage Services, Member NYSE, SIPC
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Fidelity Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Program Bank List

Customers may obtain the benefits of FDIC insurance eligibility* in a Fidelity IRA through the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program and the Program Banks listed below. If you open a new IRA and select the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep as your core position,[1] the available Cash Balance will be held on your behalf at one or more of the Program Banks assigned to your account.[2] Once at a bank, your Cash Balance will be eligible for FDIC insurance coverage up to the applicable limits.[3]

If you utilize the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep as your core position, Fidelity will assign a Program Bank List to your account in accordance with the methodology described in the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program Disclosure based upon the Master Program Bank List noted below. The banks on the list will be eligible to receive your Cash Balances unless you contact us to change to another Program Bank List, if one is available, or to opt out of specific banks on the list. To see the Program Bank List that has been assigned to your account, please log in to your account at Fidelity.com, click on the Positions tab, then the "Cash" link, then the link for "FDIC Program Banks."

IRA Master Program Bank List[4]

1. Fifth Third Bank	11. Citizens Bank, N.A.
2. Truist Bank	12. HSBC Bank USA
3. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	13. UMB Bank, N.A.
4. Citibank, N.A.	14. Goldman Sachs Bank USA
5. Associated Bank, N.A.	15. JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.
6. CIBC Bank USA	16. Santander Bank, N.A.
7. The Bank of New York Mellon	17. Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A.
8. U.S. Bank, N.A.	18. Morgan Stanley Private Bank, N.A.
9. Huntington National Bank	19. Leader Bank, N.A.
10. Bank of Oklahoma	

Information is current as of October 6, 2026

Upcoming Program Bank List Changes:

None

Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow

The Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow ("Money Market Overflow") is a component of the FDIC Sweep Program which provides that, for cash balances that exceed FDIC insurance coverage limits, or cannot be swept to a Program Bank due to either a lack of bank capacity or unavailability of FDIC insurance, your funds will instead be swept into the Money Market Overflow feature. Funds swept into the Money Market Overflow will be held in the Fidelity® Government Money Market Fund Class S.

Once your funds are placed in the Money Market Overflow fund, these funds will be the first funds that are used to settle any debits or withdrawals from your account.

Note: Funds held in the Money Market Overflow are not FDIC insured. The Money Market Overflow is not available for purchase as a stand-alone investment but is a component of the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program.

Please see the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program Disclosure for more details.

In certain unusual circumstances, the Master Program Bank List shown above may not be current, but up-to-date information is always available online at Fidelity.com/IRACoreBanks, or by calling a Fidelity Representative at 800-544-6666.

Fidelity will manage the movement of money between Fidelity and the Program Banks assigned to your account; this will occur automatically whenever you make deposits, execute transactions, or withdraw money from your IRA. To learn more, please review the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program Disclosures. You may call a Fidelity Representative at 800-544-6666 if you have any questions regarding the Program Banks.

You are responsible for monitoring the total amount of your assets on deposit with a Program Bank (including amounts in other accounts at that bank held in the same right and legal capacity) in order to determine the extent of FDIC deposit insurance coverage available to you on those deposits, including your Cash Balance held at the Program Bank.

You could lose money by investing in a money market fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Fidelity Investments and its affiliates, the fund's sponsor, is not required to reimburse money market funds for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time, including during periods of market stress.

Fidelity's government and U.S. Treasury money market funds will not impose a fee upon the sale of your shares.

*Visit FDIC.gov for more details regarding FDIC insurance coverage.

[1]The FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep core position is available with traditional, Roth, rollover, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs. The core position for all inherited IRAs can be either Fidelity® Government Money Market Fund or Fidelity® Government Cash Reserves.

[2]You may access your Cash Balance only through your Fidelity IRA. You cannot access or withdraw the Cash Balance by directly contacting the Program Bank.

[3]Under the Fidelity FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program, the uninvested cash balance is swept into an FDIC-Insured interest-bearing account at one or more program banks and, under certain circumstances, a Money Market mutual fund (the "Money Market Overflow"). The deposits swept into the program bank(s) are eligible for FDIC insurance, subject to FDIC insurance coverage limits. Balances that are swept to the Money Market Overflow are not eligible for FDIC insurance but are eligible for SIPC coverage under SIPC rules. All assets of the account holder at the depository institution will generally be counted toward the aggregate limit. For more information about FDIC insurance coverage, please visit the FDIC website at FDIC.gov or call 877-ASK-FDIC. As referenced in the *FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program Disclosures,* customers are responsible for monitoring their total assets at a Program Bank to determine the extent of available FDIC insurance. All FDIC insurance coverage is in accordance with FDIC rules.

[4]This is the current list of Program Banks to which Fidelity may elect to sweep your Cash Balance. In the event that your total assets at a Program Bank (including assets that you hold with the bank outside the FDIC-Insured Deposit Sweep Program) exceed the FDIC insurance limits, you may contact Fidelity to change to a different Program Bank List if one is available. Fidelity maintains the right to change the Program Bank List that is assigned to your account at any time. If a change is made to the Program Bank List assigned to your account, Fidelity will notify you in writing of that change through your statement or a confirmation notice. Although Fidelity cannot guarantee the financial health or stability of the Program Banks, it has made diligent efforts to select banks that are financially sound, have a good business reputation, and are in good standing with the FDIC and other bank regulatory bodies.

The parent company of Fidelity has a minority percentage, noncontrolling interest in Leader Bank, N.A.

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