

I. Summary

Under the U.S. Bancorp Advisors, LLC Sweep Program (the "Sweep Program"), uninvested cash balances in your account are swept into a cash account offered by U.S. Bancorp Advisors, LLC ("U.S. Bancorp Advisors," "we" or "us") until these balances are invested by you or otherwise needed to satisfy obligations relating to your account.

The cash investment (sometimes referred to as a "Core Account Investment Vehicle") used will vary by account type. The Sweep Vehicles at U.S. Bancorp Advisors include:

- Brokerage: Bank Deposit Program
- Advisory: Money Market Mutual Funds (See Appendix A)

You can elect for brokerage accounts to periodically invest cash balances directly in available money market funds or other products offered as direct investments outside of the Sweep Program by providing instructions to your Wealth Management Advisor or contacting U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center. Investments in available money market funds or other products offered as direct investments outside of the Sweep Program may be subject to customary commissions or fees.

II. Bank Deposit Program Disclosure Statement for Brokerage Accounts

A. Introduction

Through the Bank Deposit Program (the "Program"), National Financial Services, LLC ("NFS") will automatically deposit, or "sweep", available cash balances awaiting investment in an eligible securities brokerage account introduced by us to NFS ("Brokerage Account") into one or more interest-bearing deposit accounts (the "Deposit Accounts") at U.S. Bank National Association ("U.S. Bank"), a bank affiliated with U.S. Bancorp Advisors whose deposits are insured up to allowable limits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The Deposit Accounts will be titled in a manner to comply with the FDIC's rules regarding pass-through deposit insurance. Please refer to the section titled "C. Operation of the Program" for more information.

Available cash in your Brokerage Account (including but not limited to cash balances resulting from sales of securities, deposits, dividend and interest payments, and other activities) will be deposited into U.S. Bank without limit and without regard to the FDIC insurance limit.

Throughout this discussion of the Program (this "Program Disclosure"), the terms "you," "your," and "customer(s)" refer to the owner indicated on the account application. For joint accounts, these terms refer to all owners, collectively and individually. For trust accounts, these terms refer both to the entity and to all account owners or trustees. For corporate accounts, these terms refer to the corporate entity. The information in this Program Disclosure applies, unless otherwise indicated, to each eligible Brokerage Account for which you are an owner, whether as an individual, business, joint tenant, trustee, executor, custodian or in any other capacity.

This Program Disclosure contains key information about the Program, which is offered by us in conjunction with NFS, a New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA")

member, whom we have engaged to provide custody and clearing services to us. Additional terms, conditions, and disclosures applicable to your Brokerage Account held with us are included in other documents, including but not limited to your account application, account agreement, and applicable privacy notice ("Other Agreements") and any other amendments are hereby incorporated by reference into this Program Disclosure. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Program Disclosure and the Other Agreements, this Program Disclosure will control with respect to the content contained herein. Review these Other Agreements for important information governing your account.

NFS will act as your agent and custodian in establishing and maintaining the Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank. Although the Deposit Accounts are obligations of U.S. Bank and not NFS or U.S. Bancorp Advisors, you will not have a direct relationship with U.S. Bank. All deposits and withdrawals will be made by U.S. Bancorp Advisors on your behalf. Information about your Deposit Accounts can be obtained from NFS or U.S. Bancorp Advisors, not U.S. Bank.

FDIC Deposit Insurance Available on Your Deposit Accounts

Funds on deposit at U.S. Bank are eligible for deposit insurance from the FDIC, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, up to the FDIC's standard maximum deposit insurance amount ("SMDIA") (currently \$250,000 per insurable capacity), (including principal and accrued interest) in each insurable capacity in which you hold your Brokerage Account in accordance with applicable FDIC rules.

Any deposits (including certificates of deposit) that you maintain in the same insurable capacity directly with U.S. Bank or **through an intermediary (such as U.S. Bancorp Advisors or another broker)**, regardless of the number of accounts, will be aggregated with funds in your Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank for purposes of the FDIC insurance limit.

You are solely responsible for monitoring the total amount of deposits that you have with U.S. Bank in order to determine the extent of FDIC insurance coverage available to you. U.S. Bank, U.S. Bancorp Advisors and NFS do not have any duty to monitor your Deposit Accounts for the extent of FDIC insurance coverage available to you or to make recommendations about, or changes to, the Program that might be beneficial to you. Depending on the amount of deposits that you have at U.S. Bank apart from your Program Deposit Accounts, you may wish to limit deposits in the Program. You should carefully review the section of this Program Disclosure titled "Information about FDIC Insurance" for more information.

Neither U.S. Bancorp Advisors nor its affiliates, including U.S. Bank, are responsible for any insured or uninsured portion of the Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank.

You should review carefully the section titled "I. Information About FDIC Insurance," which includes examples of insurable capacities and other tools.

No SIPC Protection

Balances maintained in the Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank are not eligible for coverage by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). You should review carefully the section titled "L. Securities Investor Protection Corporation Coverage."

**Investment and insurance products and services including annuities are: NOT A DEPOSIT • NOT FDIC INSURED •
MAY LOSE VALUE • NOT BANK GUARANTEED • NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY**

Brokerage and investment advisory products and services are offered by U.S. Bancorp Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered broker-dealer, investment adviser, member FINRA / SIPC, and subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp and affiliate of U.S. Bank, N.A.

Insurance services are offered by USBA Insurance Services, a dba of U.S. Bancorp Advisors, CA Insurance License #6011694.
Products may not be available in all states.

Interest on the Deposit Accounts

Interest rates on the Deposit Accounts will be tiered based on your balances in the Deposit Accounts held through a single Brokerage Account ("Interest Rate Tiers"). This means that the greater your balances in the Deposit Accounts held through a single Brokerage Account, the higher the rate of interest you may receive on those balances. If your balances in the Deposit Accounts held through a Brokerage Account are great enough to receive the interest rate in one of the four highest Interest Rate Tiers, at least a portion of your Deposit Account balances (or all of them if you have exceeded FDIC limits in connection with deposit accounts other than the Deposit Account) will not be insured by the FDIC.

Interest on the Deposit Accounts will accrue daily and be credited monthly. Interest rates paid on the Deposit Accounts can change daily. Information regarding current interest rates is available online at <https://www.usbank.com/usbancorp-advisors/rates.html> or by calling your Wealth Management Advisor or U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center. For more information on interest rates on the Deposit Accounts, refer to the section titled "E. Interest on Balances in the Deposit Accounts" for more information.

U.S. Bank may pay higher deposit interest rates to customers who deposit cash directly with U.S. Bank than it does to customers who deposit cash through the U.S. Bancorp Advisors deposit sweep program. Other banks may pay higher deposit rates than U.S. Bank.

Fees and Conflicts of Interest

U.S. Bancorp Advisors receives a fee from U.S. Bank that is equal to a portion of the difference between the interest paid, fees paid to NFS and certain third party service providers for administering the Program, and other costs incurred by U.S. Bank on bank deposits, and the interest or other income earned on U.S. Bank's loans, investments and other assets for each Brokerage Account that sweeps through the Program. Stated differently, the amount of the fees and charges collected by U.S. Bancorp Advisors, NFS, certain third party service providers and U.S. Bank is determined by subtracting the interest rate you receive on your deposits from the overall interest rate U.S. Bank pays on balances held in your Deposit Accounts. Deposit Account balances multiplied by the overall interest rate U.S. Bank pays on Deposit Account Balances minus the interest rate you receive equals the fees collected by U.S. Bancorp Advisors, NFS, certain third party service providers and U.S. Bank. U.S. Bank receives your otherwise uninvested cash as a deposit and can use it to generate revenue and other benefits for the Bank. U.S. Bank pays us a fee based on the amount of such deposits. This creates a conflict of interest on the part of U.S. Bancorp Advisors, which has a financial incentive for you to allocate more of your portfolio to the Program. Please refer to the section titled "H. Information About Your Relationship with U.S. Bancorp Advisors and U.S. Bank and NFS and U.S. Bank Relationship with U.S. Bancorp Advisors – Compensation to U.S. Bancorp Advisors, U.S. Bank and NFS."

The rate of the fee that U.S. Bancorp Advisors receives can exceed the interest rate or effective yield that you receive on your balances. In addition, the amount of the fee paid to us and NFS will affect the interest rate paid on the balance of your Deposit Accounts payable to you and will generally have a greater impact on the interest rate you receive than the amount of interest paid by U.S. Bank.

Participation in the Program will not reduce or affect your Brokerage Account fees as fees for the Program will be deducted from the interest amounts received from U.S. Bank.

U.S. Bancorp Advisors and U.S. Bank will receive certain additional benefits in connection with the Program. You should carefully review the sections titled "H. Information About Your Relationship with

U.S. Bancorp Advisors and NFS and U.S. Bank Relationship with U.S. Bancorp Advisors – Compensation to U.S. Bancorp Advisors and U.S. Bank" and "H. Information About Your Relationship with U.S. Bancorp Advisors and NFS and U.S. Bank Relationship with U.S. Bancorp Advisors – Benefits to U.S. Bancorp Advisors, U.S. Bank and NFS."

U.S. Bank has discretion in setting its deposit interest rates, has no duty to maximize deposit interest rates, and has a financial incentive to keep bank deposit rates low because it seeks to profit from the difference in the interest rates it pays to depositors and the return it earns on loans and investments funded by those deposits. By contrast, a money market mutual fund has a fiduciary duty to seek to maximize returns to investors, within the constraints of its stated investment policy and its risk management practices. U.S. Bancorp Advisors has a financial incentive to maximize this fee, and this fee directly reduces the interest rate received by U.S. Bancorp Advisors customers on bank sweep deposits. Because of the benefits U.S. Bancorp Advisors and U.S. Bank receive from the bank deposit sweep program, U.S. Bancorp Advisors has a financial incentive for you to allocate more of your portfolio to cash.

B. Eligibility

Brokerage Accounts are currently eligible for the Program. Advisory Accounts are not eligible for the Program.

If you have questions regarding your eligibility for the Program, please contact your Wealth Management Advisor or U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center. U.S. Bancorp Advisors or NFS, in their discretion, may deem a customer to be ineligible for the Program if U.S. Bancorp Advisors or NFS becomes aware that the customer is prohibited as a matter of law from holding funds at U.S. Bank.

If Program eligibility requirements change, we may change your default Sweep Vehicle from the Program to an alternative Sweep Vehicle made available by us and NFS, which may not be an FDIC-insured investment.

C. Operation of the Program Establishment of, and Deposits into, the Deposit Accounts

Your BDSP Deposits will be deposited in two linked Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank: (1) an interest-bearing money market deposit account (commonly referred to as an "MMDA" account), and (2) an interest-bearing transaction account (commonly referred to as an interest checking account and which may be a negotiable order of withdrawal [or "NOW"] account or a demand deposit account [or "DDA"]). You will receive the same interest rate on the funds in your MMDA account and in your interest checking account at U.S. Bank.

Your Brokerage Account statement will reflect the combined balances of the MMDA account and the interest checking account at U.S. Bank. Your BDSP Deposit will be combined in omnibus interest checking accounts and MMDAs at U.S. Bank with the BDSP Deposits of other customers of U.S. Bancorp Advisors and/or NFS that participate in the BDSP. These omnibus accounts will be titled in a manner to comply with the FDIC's rules on eligibility for pass-through deposit insurance. For ease of reference, however, the portion of your BDSP Deposit that is allocated to the interest checking account is referred to as "your" interest checking account, and the portion of your BDSP Deposit that is allocated to the MMDA account is referred to as "your" MMDA account. NFS will maintain records of your beneficial ownership of the funds in each of these accounts.

Available cash balances are deposited in your MMDA account at the Bank as set forth above. From time to time, part of such deposits may be transferred to your interest checking account to establish and/or maintain a threshold amount that may differ among customers. All withdrawals will be made from the interest checking account at U.S. Bank as necessary to satisfy debits in your Brokerage Account (securities

purchases, checking, Debit Card, etc.), and funds will automatically be transferred from the MMAA account to the related interest checking account at U.S. Bank.

If there are insufficient funds in the Deposit Accounts to satisfy a debit, NFS will withdraw funds from other available sources as described in this Disclosure Statement or in your account-opening paperwork.

Federal banking regulations limit the number of days in which you can have net withdrawals from an MMAA account to a total of six (6) during a monthly statement cycle. At any point during a month in which transfers from an MMAA account at U.S. Bank have reached the applicable limit, all funds will be transferred from that MMAA account to the linked interest checking account at U.S. Bank. For the remainder of the month, all deposits will be made to the linked interest checking account. At the beginning of the next month, an amount of funds on deposit in the interest checking account less any applicable threshold amount will be automatically transferred back to the MMAA account. Due to the linking of the interest checking account and MMAA accounts as described above, any federal banking limits on MMAA account transfers will not effectively limit the number of withdrawals you can make from funds on deposit at U.S. Bank.

The cash balance in your Brokerage Account will be automatically swept from your Brokerage Account into your Deposit Accounts on the Business Day following the day your Brokerage Account reflects a cash balance. For purposes of this BDSP, "Business Day" generally means a day on which U.S. Bank is open for business. Available cash balances will not begin to earn interest or be eligible for FDIC insurance until swept into the Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank. As stated above, to the extent your U.S. Bank deposits outside of the BDSP in combination with BDSP Deposits exceed the SMDIA (currently \$250,000 per insurable capacity), the amounts above such limits will NOT be eligible for FDIC insurance protection nor will they be protected by SIPC.

For your Brokerage Account, the allocation of cash balances to U.S. Bank occurs at the Brokerage Account level and does not consider whether you have other deposits held outside of the Brokerage Account through U.S. Bank ("Other Deposits"). You are responsible for monitoring the total amount and insurable capacity of all deposits at U.S. Bank, both as part of and outside of the Program, including Other Deposits.

Withdrawals and Credits – Access to Your Program Deposits

When funds are needed to cover transactions in your Brokerage Account, generated by account activity occurring prior to NFS'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 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 seeks to maintain 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).

Review your Brokerage Account Agreement for important information regarding your unsatisfied obligations owed to us and/or NFS.

You may access your Program Deposits only through your Brokerage Account. You cannot access or withdraw Deposit Account balances by contacting U.S. Bank directly.

NFS will automatically withdraw funds from the Deposit Accounts (up to the amount of your Deposit Account balance) and deposit funds back to your Brokerage Account in order to satisfy any obligation you have to us or NFS, or to settle a securities transaction or other debit transaction, including, but not limited to, wires, settlement of transactions, or margin balances in any account you have with us or NFS. Your Deposit Account balance is also subject to legal process such as a levy or a garnishment delivered to us or NFS to the same extent as if those funds were in your Brokerage Account.

Credits to your Brokerage Account including any Intra-day Free Credit Balance as well as any After-hours Free Credit Balance generated by activity occurring prior to NFS's nightly processing cycle are automatically swept into your Sweep Vehicle as part of that nightly cycle (the "Evening Bank Sweep") and reflected in your Brokerage Account as amounts in your Deposit Accounts in anticipation of the deposit process described below occurring on the next business day.

There will be an additional automatic sweep into your Sweep Vehicle early in the morning prior to the start of business on each business day that will also be invested in the Program 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. During the business day of the Morning Bank Sweep, your Cash Balance will be deposited at U.S. Bank.

Prior Written Notice of Withdrawal

As required by federal banking regulations, U.S. Bank reserves the right to require seven (7) days' prior written notice before permitting a withdrawal or transfer of funds from an MMAA. The prior written notice regulation is not applicable to the interest-bearing transaction account, which may be a NOW account or DDA. U.S. Bank has indicated to U.S. Bancorp Advisors that they have no intention of exercising this right at the present time. So long as this right is not exercised, and there is not a bank failure that would require FDIC intervention, your ability to access funds should not be impacted. Your interest in a Deposit Account is not transferable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, you will remain obligated for all obligations arising from your Brokerage Account, including, but not limited to, margin balances, settlement of transactions, and wires.

D. Changes to the Program

U.S. Bancorp Advisors and NFS may modify the Program at any time by changing the eligibility for the Program, changing the terms and conditions, interest rate tiers and interest rate amounts, and adding or changing banks into which the available cash in your Brokerage Account will be deposited. In addition, the amount of your Brokerage Account cash balances that are swept into a Deposit Account may need to be limited if U.S. Bank stops accepting deposits, becomes ineligible for the Program, or for other exceptional circumstances, and such limitations may affect the total amount of FDIC insurance that is available to you. In general, you will receive notification in advance of such changes, and if advance notice is not practical due to the circumstances, you will be notified as soon as reasonably practicable. If you do not agree with any of the changes, you should contact your Wealth Management Advisor to discuss holding your free credit balances in cash or transferring your Brokerage Account to another broker-dealer. If you do not take any action in response to a change, you are deemed to consent to the change to the Program.

From time to time, circumstances, such as described in this Program Disclosure or otherwise, may require that we or NFS modify the Program, which may result in changing the Sweep Vehicle for your Brokerage Account. If we make any change, there is no guarantee that such change will provide an equal or greater rate of return to you during any given period, and the rate of return may be lower. Generally, while we will endeavor to provide advance notice of such changes certain circumstances may make that impossible, in which case we will notify you as soon as is reasonably practical. If circumstances require, we will change your Sweep Vehicle and, depending on the new vehicle, either transfer the balances from your prior Sweep Vehicle into a new Sweep Vehicle or leave your balances in your prior account investment vehicle, withdraw all debits from this vehicle, and invest all credits in the new Sweep Vehicle. If you object to the Sweep Vehicle that we select, or, if at any time the Program does not meet your needs, including, but not limited to, due to any change in the Program, your Wealth Management Advisor can assist you in opting to hold your free credit balances in cash or in transferring your Brokerage Account to another provider or another program.

If we need to change your Sweep Vehicle under the circumstances set forth in this Program Disclosure, or for other circumstances as may be necessary, the Sweep Vehicle that we choose for you may receive a lower effective rate of return than is available on funds swept into a Deposit Account. We cannot guarantee any rate of return, including a return that is equal to or greater than your current return. We will notify you, as soon as is reasonably practical, if your cash balance is deposited into a Sweep Vehicle other than the Program and additionally, if you will receive a lower effective rate of return.

E. Interest on Balances in the Deposit Accounts

Interest rates on the Deposit Accounts will mainly vary based on the discretion U.S. Bank exercises to set interest rates and the discretion U.S. Bancorp Advisors exercises to set the amount of the fees it charges on interest credited by U.S. Bank, but can also be impacted by several other factors, including market environment, competitive factors and other factors. The same rate of interest will be paid on your DDA and if established, your MMDA.

Interest rates on the Deposit Accounts will be tiered based on your balances in the Deposit Accounts held through a single Brokerage Account. If you have multiple Brokerage Accounts with Deposit Accounts in the Program, each may be eligible for a different Interest Rate Tier depending on each Brokerage Account's deposit balances.

The Interest Rate Tiers as of October 31, 2025, are as follows:

1. \$0 to \$4,999;
2. \$5,000 to \$24,999;
3. \$25,000 to \$49,999;
4. \$50,000 to \$99,999;
5. \$100,000 to \$249,999;
6. \$250,000 to \$499,999;
7. \$500,000 to \$999,999;
8. \$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999;
9. \$5,000,000 and above.

U.S. Bancorp Advisors is not obligated to pay different interest rates on different tiers. We will provide you with notice of any changes to the Interest Rate Tiers.

You may contact your Wealth Management Advisor, U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center or access our web site at <https://www.usbank.com/usbancorp-advisors/rates.html> to determine the current interest rates on the Deposit Accounts and other sweep investments we offer. Interest rates can change daily and will be available on the business day the rates are set.

Interest will accrue on your Deposit Account balances from the day funds are deposited through the date of withdrawal from the Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank. Interest will accrue daily, compound monthly, and be credited monthly. Interest will be reflected on your Brokerage Account statement as of the last business day of the statement period. Interest on your Deposit Account balances begins to accrue on the business day those funds are received by U.S. Bank, which will typically be the business day following the day your Brokerage Account reflects a cash balance. Generally, interest will accrue to Program balances through the business day preceding the date of withdrawal from your Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank (which will typically be the day on which a withdrawal of funds is made from your Brokerage Account). Non-business days occurring between Brokerage Account withdrawal and Deposit Account withdrawal will be included in the interest accrual.

While interest will generally be credited to your Deposit Account at month-end, intra-month interest credits to your Deposit Account may occur. Intra-month interest credits may occur in the following instances: (i) when you close your Brokerage Account intra-month; (ii) when you change the Sweep Vehicle from the Program to a different eligible vehicle option intra-month; or (iii) when there has been a change to U.S. Bank process intra-month; or (iv) there are six (6) withdrawals in a month from the MMDA account resulting in balances being transferred to the interest checking account as applicable. Intra-month interest credits will appear on your Brokerage Account statement to reflect interest accrued through such intra-month events as applicable.

Adjustments made to your Brokerage Account, which can be caused by transactions entered for a prior date (e.g., a fee reimbursement or a debit adjustment), may result in an interest credit or debit to your Deposit Accounts. The interest rate applied to credit or debit adjustments may not be made at the current rate, but should reflect interest rates applicable at the time of the event. Interest rates applied to credit adjustments are not expected to be lower but, depending upon the interest rate tiering schedule, could be less than those applied to your Deposit Account balances on the day on which the credit adjustment is made. Interest amounts on adjustments are rounded to the penny and, for interest amounts of less than half a cent, you will receive no interest and you also will not be debited. Interest rate and associated APY may change as often as daily without prior notice. You must maintain a minimum balance of \$0.01 to obtain the disclosed APY. Interest accrues daily and is compounded and credited monthly. APY assumes monthly reinvestment of interest rate if invested for a full year (based on 365 days a year or 366 days in a leap year). There may be service fees assessed on the account, which may reduce earnings. Please refer to the *U.S. Bancorp Advisors Fee Schedules* for more information regarding fees in your Brokerage Account.

Over any given period, the interest rates on the Deposit Account balances will generally be lower than the rate of return on other investments which are non-FDIC insured or on bank account deposits offered outside of the Program. By comparison, money market mutual funds generally seek to achieve the highest rate of return consistent with their investment objectives, which can be found in their prospectuses. In addition, fees are paid to us and NFS and will affect the interest rate paid on Deposit Account balances. You should carefully review the section of the Program Disclosure titled "H. Information About Your Relationship with NFS and U.S. Bancorp Advisors and U.S. Bank Relationship with U.S. Bancorp Advisors."

The Program should not be viewed as a long-term investment option. If you desire, as part of an investment strategy or otherwise, to maintain a cash position in your account for other than a short period of time and/or are seeking the highest yields currently available in the market for your cash balances, contact your Wealth Management Advisor to discuss investment options that may be available outside of the Program and that may be better suited to your goals.

U.S. Bancorp Advisors has no obligation to ensure you receive a particular rate or the highest rate available. You should compare the terms, interest rates, required minimum amounts, charges and other features of the Deposit Accounts with other accounts and alternative investments. Alternative investments may not be FDIC insured.

F. Information About Your Deposit Accounts

You will not receive a confirmation of each deposit into and withdrawal from your Deposit Accounts. All transactions in your Deposit Accounts will be confirmed on your periodic Brokerage Account statement.

For each statement period, your Brokerage Account statement will reflect:

- Deposits and withdrawals made through the Sweep Program
- The opening and closing balances of the Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank
- The interest rate on the last business day of the month and interest earned on your Deposit Accounts balances

NFS and U.S. Bancorp Advisors, and not U.S. Bank, are responsible for the accuracy of your statement. Your Wealth Management Advisor or U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center can assist you in understanding your Brokerage Account statement and can answer any questions you may have about your statement.

You may obtain information about your Deposit Accounts, including balances and the current interest rates, by calling your Wealth Management Advisor, U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center or by accessing your Brokerage Account online.

Because you are solely responsible for monitoring the total amount of your deposits at U.S. Bank (including any Deposit Account balances held at U.S. Bank and all Other Deposits), in order to determine the extent of FDIC insurance coverage available, you should carefully review your statements to determine any impact on your deposit insurance coverage.

For most clients with non-retirement account types, interest earned on deposits in the Deposit Accounts will be taxed as ordinary income in the year it is received. For applicable account types, a Form 1099 will be sent to you by NFS each year showing the amount of aggregate interest income you have earned on deposits in your Deposit Accounts. You should consult with your tax advisor about how the Program affects you from a tax perspective.

G. Notices

All notices to you regarding the Program may be by means of a letter, an entry on your periodic Brokerage Account statement, an insert to your Brokerage Account statement, an entry on a trade confirmation or by other means, including by email or other electronic communication.

H. Information About Your Relationship with U.S. Bancorp Advisors and NFS and U.S. Bank Relationship with U.S. Bancorp Advisors.

NFS is acting as your agent in establishing and as your custodian in holding the Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank, depositing funds into the Deposit Accounts, withdrawing funds from the Deposit Accounts, and transferring funds among the Deposit Accounts. Deposit Accounts ownership will be evidenced by a book entry on the account records of U.S. Bank and by records maintained by NFS as your custodian. No evidence of ownership, such as a passbook or certificate, will be issued to you. Your Brokerage Account statements will reflect the balances in your Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank. You should retain the Brokerage Account statements for your records. You may at any time obtain information about your Deposit Accounts by contacting your Wealth Management Advisor or U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center.

Unless you establish Deposit Accounts directly with U.S. Bank as described below, all transactions with respect to your Deposit Accounts must be directed by NFS and all information concerning your Deposit

Accounts can only be obtained from NFS or U.S. Bancorp Advisors. U.S. Bank has no obligation to accept instructions from you with respect to your Deposit Accounts or provide you with information concerning your Deposit Accounts.

U.S. Bancorp Advisors may, in its sole discretion, terminate your use of the Deposit Accounts as a sweep investment option. If U.S. Bancorp Advisors terminates your use of the Deposit Accounts as a sweep investment option, you may establish a direct depository relationship with U.S. Bank, subject to its rules with respect to maintaining deposit accounts.

Similarly, if you decide to terminate your participation in the Program, you may establish a direct relationship with U.S. Bank by requesting to have your Deposit Accounts established in your name at U.S. Bank, subject to U.S. Bank rules with respect to establishing and maintaining deposit accounts.

Establishing a direct relationship as described above in your name with U.S. Bank will separate your Deposit Accounts from your Brokerage Account. Your Deposit Accounts balances will no longer be reflected in your Brokerage Account statement, and U.S. Bancorp Advisors will have no further responsibility concerning your Deposit Accounts.

Relationship with U.S. Bank

As described above, you will not have a direct account relationship with U.S. Bank. However, each Deposit Account constitutes an obligation of U.S. Bank and is not directly or indirectly an obligation of U.S. Bancorp Advisors. You can obtain publicly available financial information concerning U.S. Bank at ffiec.gov/npw or by contacting the FDIC Public Information Center by mail at L. William Seidman Center, Virginia Square, 3501 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22226 or by phone at 703-562-2200. Neither NFS nor U.S. Bancorp Advisors guarantees in any way the financial condition of U.S. Bank or the accuracy of any publicly available financial information concerning U.S. Bank.

Relationship with NFS

We utilize the services of NFS, a Fidelity Investments company (a New York Stock Exchange and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority member), as our clearing firm to provide clearing, custody and other related services. There is no affiliation between NFS/Fidelity and U.S. Bank or us.

Compensation to U.S. Bancorp Advisors, U.S. Bank and NFS

U.S. Bancorp Advisors receives a fee from U.S. Bank that is equal to the difference between the interest paid, costs charged by NFS and certain third party service providers for administering the Program, and other costs incurred by U.S. Bank on bank deposits, and the interest or other income earned on U.S. Bank's loans, investments and other assets for each Brokerage Account that sweeps through the Program. Stated differently, the amount of the fees and charges collected by U.S. Bancorp Advisors, NFS, certain third party service providers and U.S. Bank is determined by subtracting the interest rate you receive on your deposits from the overall interest rate U.S. Bank pays on balances held in your Deposit Accounts. Deposit Account balances multiplied by the overall interest rate U.S. Bank pays on Deposit Account Balances minus the interest rate you receive equals the fees and charges collected by U.S. Bancorp Advisors, NFS, certain third party service providers and U.S. Bank. The amount of fees received by U.S. Bancorp Advisors affects the interest rate paid on your Deposit Accounts and can exceed what you receive in the interest for your balances in the program.

U.S. Bancorp Advisors exercises discretion to set the amount of total interest paid to you, and therefore has discretion to determine the amount of the fees it receives. This discretion creates a conflict of interest, as the greater the compensation U.S. Bancorp Advisors receives, the lower the interest rate paid to Brokerage Account customers.

The rate of the fee that U.S. Bancorp Advisors receives can exceed the interest rate that you receive on your Deposit Account balances.

The interest rate paid on your Deposit Account balances will affect the fees paid to U.S. Bancorp Advisors, NFS, and other third parties who help administer the Program. For example, keeping other factors constant, such as U.S. Bank's Overall Bank Rate and Program Deposit Account levels, if the interest rate on Deposit Account balances were decreased, the fees paid to U.S. Bancorp Advisors, NFS and other third parties would increase and if such interest rate were increased, such fees would decrease.

Both we and NFS will generally receive more revenue with respect to amounts in the Program than with respect to other sweep products.

Applicable law governing retirement accounts, such as qualified plans under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") and individual retirement accounts under the Internal Revenue Code, necessitates that interest rates paid by U.S. Bank for deposits in the Deposit Accounts, our fee, and other service fees were negotiated at arm's length, are believed to be fair and reasonable, and are designed to approximate value for the services involved and in the context of customers' Eligible Assets.

We have a financial incentive to maximize the fee we receive, and this fee directly reduces the interest rate received by Brokerage Account customers on Deposit Account balances. Because of the benefits U.S. Bancorp Advisors and U.S. Bank receive from the Program, which creates a conflict of interest on the part of U.S. Bancorp Advisors, U.S. Bancorp Advisors has a financial incentive for you to allocate more of your Brokerage Account assets to cash.

There is no necessary linkage between bank rates of interest and the highest rates available in the market, including any money market mutual fund rates. By comparison, a money market mutual fund generally seeks to achieve the highest rate of return (less fees and expenses) consistent with the money market mutual fund's investment objective, which can be found in the fund's prospectus.

The revenue generated by us and/or NFS may be greater than revenues generated by sweep options at other brokerage firms and may be greater than possible sweep vehicles that we have used in the past or may consider using in the future. As a result of the fees and benefits described above, the Program may be significantly more profitable to us, our affiliate U.S. Bank and/or NFS than holding your free credit balances in cash. We and/or NFS may also benefit from the possession and temporary investment of cash balances prior to the deposit of such balances in the Program.

Your Wealth Management Advisor is currently not receiving compensation in connection with the Program. U.S. Bancorp Advisors reserves the right to pay compensation to your Wealth Management Advisor in connection with the Program at any time without prior notice. Upon request, U.S. Bancorp Advisors will provide you with information about U.S. Bancorp Advisors compensation arrangements with respect to its Sweep Program.

Other than applicable fees imposed by U.S. Bancorp Advisors on your Brokerage Account, there will be no charges, fees, or commissions imposed on your Brokerage Account with respect to the Program.

Benefits to U.S. Bancorp Advisors, U.S. Bank and NFS

The Program creates financial benefits for us and U.S. Bank, which is one of our affiliates, NFS and certain third party service providers. U.S. Bank and U.S. Bancorp Advisors are separate but affiliated companies.

In addition to the compensation that is received by U.S. Bancorp Advisors discussed above; U.S. Bank receives substantial deposits at a price that in some circumstances is less than other alternative funding sources available to it. The Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank provide a stable source of funds for U.S. Bank.

U.S. Bank intends to use the funds in the Deposit Accounts to support its lending and investment activities. As with other depository institutions,

the profitability of U.S. Bank is determined in large part by the difference between the interest paid and other costs incurred by it on the Deposit Accounts, and the interest or other income earned on its loans, investments and other assets.

U.S. Bank has discretion in setting its Overall Bank Rate, has no duty to maximize deposit interest rates, and has a financial incentive to keep bank deposit rates low because it seeks to profit from the difference in the interest rates it pays to depositors and the return it earns on loans and investments funded by those deposits. U.S. Bank does not have a duty to provide the highest Overall Bank Rate available and may instead seek to pay a lower Overall Bank Rate. A lower Overall Bank Rate will generally be more financially beneficial to U.S. Bank. The interest rate payable on your Deposit Account balances will usually be lower than prevailing market interest rates that may have been paid on accounts otherwise opened directly with U.S. Bank.

I. Information About FDIC Insurance

Deposit Insurance: General

Balances in the Deposit Accounts (principal plus accrued interest) are, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, eligible to be insured by the FDIC, an independent agency of the U.S. Government, up to the SMDIA specified in FDIC rules (currently \$250,000) per depositor in each insurable capacity. Examples of separate insurable capacities are: individual accounts, joint accounts, certain trust arrangements, IRAs and other Retirement Accounts.

Your funds become eligible for deposit insurance, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, immediately upon placement into a Deposit Account at U.S. Bank. Placement of your funds into a Deposit Account could occur up to 24 hours (or longer if over a weekend or holiday) after available cash is identified as eligible for the Program. In this event, your funds will not be eligible for FDIC insurance until the day your funds are deposited. Any accounts or deposits that you may maintain directly with U.S. Bank, or through any other intermediary (such as U.S. Bancorp Advisors or another broker-dealer), in the same insurable capacity in which the Deposit Accounts are maintained would be aggregated with the Deposit Accounts for purposes of the SMDIA (currently \$250,000 per insurable capacity). In the event U.S. Bank fails, the funds in the Deposit Accounts, together with any other funds you have on deposit at U.S. Bank in the same insurable capacity, would be eligible (subject to satisfaction of certain conditions), to be insured in the aggregate, up to \$250,000, for principal and interest accrued to the day U.S. Bank is closed. **You are responsible for monitoring the total amount of deposits that you hold with U.S. Bank, directly or through an intermediary, in order to determine the extent of deposit insurance coverage available to you on your deposits, including the Deposit Accounts. You will be an unsecured creditor of U.S. Bank in connection with your deposit in a Deposit Account established through the Program. Neither NFS nor U.S. Bancorp Advisors is responsible for any insured or uninsured portion of the Deposit Accounts or any other deposits.**

In the event that FDIC insurance payments become necessary, payments of principal plus unpaid and accrued interest will be made to you through NFS. There is no specific time period during which the FDIC must make insurance payments available, and neither NFS nor U.S. Bancorp Advisors is under an obligation to credit your Account with funds in advance of payments received from the FDIC.

Furthermore, you may be required to provide certain documentation to U.S. Bancorp Advisors or NFS to provide to the FDIC before insurance payments are made. For example, if you hold deposits as trustee for the benefit of trust participants, you may be required to furnish affidavits and provide indemnities regarding an insurance payment.

If your Deposit Accounts or other deposits at U.S. Bank are assumed by another depository institution pursuant to a merger or consolidation,

such deposits will continue to be insured separately, up to the FDIC insurance coverage limits until the expiration of a six-month period from the date of the acquisition. Thereafter, any assumed deposits will be aggregated with your existing deposits with the acquiror held in the same capacity for purposes of FDIC insurance coverage. Any deposit opened at the acquiror after the acquisition will be aggregated with deposits established with the acquiror for purposes of FDIC insurance coverage.

Under certain circumstances, if you become the owner of deposits at U.S. Bank because another depositor dies, beginning 6 months after the death of the depositor the FDIC will aggregate those deposits for purposes of the SMDIA (currently \$250,000), with any other deposits that you own in the same insurable capacity at U.S. Bank. Subject to Program limitations, examples of accounts that may be subject to this FDIC policy include joint accounts and certain trust accounts, including transfer upon or payable upon death accounts. The FDIC provides the 6-month "grace period" to permit you to restructure your deposits to obtain the maximum amount of deposit insurance for which you are eligible.

The application of a \$250,000 federal deposit insurance limitation is illustrated by several common factual situations discussed below (each of which is based on the current SMDIA of \$250,000 per insurable capacity).

Individual Customer and Agency Accounts

Funds owned by an individual and held in an account in the name of the individual or an agent or nominee of such individual (such as the Deposit Accounts held through NFS) are not treated as owned by the agent or nominee, but are added to other deposits of such individual held in the same capacity (including funds held in a sole proprietorship) and are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate.

Custodial Accounts

Funds in accounts held by a custodian (for example, under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act) are not treated as owned by the custodian, but are added to other deposits of the minor or other beneficiary held in the same insurable capacity and are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate.

Joint Accounts

An individual's interest in funds in all qualified accounts held under any form of joint ownership valid under applicable state law may be insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate, separately, and in addition to the \$250,000 allowed on other deposits individually owned by any of the co-owners of such accounts (hereinafter referred to as a "Joint Account"). For example, a Joint Account owned by two persons would be eligible for insurance coverage of up to \$500,000, subject to aggregation with each owner's interests in other Joint Accounts at the same depository institution. Joint Accounts will be "qualified" and insured separately from individually owned accounts only if each of the co-owners is an individual person and has a right of withdrawal on the same basis as the other co-owners. Nonqualified joint accounts are not insured separately and are added to individual accounts for the purposes of the individual maximum coverage of \$250,000 in the aggregate at the Program bank.

Irrevocable Trust Accounts

Funds in an account established pursuant to one or more irrevocable trust agreements created by the same grantor (as determined under applicable state law) will be insured for up to \$250,000 for the interest of each beneficiary provided that the beneficiary's interest in the account is non-contingent (i.e., capable of determination without evaluation of contingencies). The deposit insurance of each beneficiary's interest is separate from the coverage provided for other accounts maintained by the beneficiary, the grantor, the trustee, or other beneficiaries. The interest of a beneficiary in irrevocable trust accounts at a depository institution created by the same grantor will be aggregated and insured up to \$250,000 at the Program bank.

Revocable Trust Accounts

Revocable trusts include informal revocable trust accounts in which the owner has designated the names of beneficiaries to whom the funds in the account will pass upon the owner's death (referred to as transfer upon or payable on death accounts) and formal revocable trusts usually established for estate planning purposes (referred to as living or family trusts). Revocable trusts will be insured as to each named beneficiary separately from another account of the owner or the beneficiary provided (i) the beneficiaries are natural persons, and (ii) NFS's account records disclose the names of all trust beneficiaries. For each trust owner with combined revocable trust account deposits of \$1,250,000 or less at a bank, the maximum coverage will be determined by multiplying the number of different beneficiaries by \$250,000. If an owner has in excess of combined revocable trust account deposits of \$1,250,000 at the Program bank and has named more than five beneficiaries, there is a limitation on the maximum coverage.

Business (Corporation, Partnership and Unincorporated Association) Accounts

Funds in accounts of business organizations, including corporations, partnerships, and unincorporated associations (including for-profit and not-for-profit organizations), are added together and insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate. Such deposits are insured separately from the personal deposits of the organization's owners, stockholders, partners or members. To qualify for insurance coverage under this ownership category, a corporation, partnership or unincorporated association must be engaged in an "independent activity," meaning that the entity is operated primarily for some purpose other than to increase deposit insurance coverage. All deposits owned by a corporation, partnership, or unincorporated association at the same bank are combined and insured up to \$250,000. Multiple accounts owned by the same corporation, partnership, or unincorporated association (including accounts owned by operating divisions or business units that are not separately incorporated) but designated for different purposes are not separately insured. For example, if a corporation has both an operating account and a reserve account at the same bank, the FDIC would add both accounts together and insure the aggregated deposits up to \$250,000.

Deposit Insurance: Retirement Plans and Accounts

Retirement Plans and Accounts. Generally, the amount of deposit insurance for which the deposits of U.S. Bank held through one or more retirement plans or accounts will be eligible, including whether deposits held by each plan or account will be considered separately from or aggregated with deposits held by other plans or accounts, will vary depending on the type of plan or account. It is therefore important to understand the type of plan or account holding the deposits. The following sections generally discuss the rules that apply to deposits held by retirement plans and accounts.

Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs"). Deposits of U.S. Bank held in an IRA will be insured up to the SMDIA (currently \$250,000) in the aggregate. However, as described below the deposits of U.S. Bank held by an IRA will be aggregated with the deposits of the same Bank held by certain employee benefit plans in which the owner of the IRA has an interest. Thus, the owner of an IRA will only be eligible for insurance of \$250,000 for deposits at U.S. Bank held in plans and accounts that are subject to aggregation. See the section below headed "Aggregation of Retirement Plan and Account Deposits."

Pass-Through Deposit Insurance for Employee Benefit Plan Deposits. Subject to the limitations discussed below, under FDIC regulations a participant's non-contingent interests in the deposits of U.S. Bank held by many types of employee benefit plans are eligible for insurance up to \$250,000 on a "pass-through" basis. This means that instead of the deposits of U.S. Bank held by an employee benefit plan being eligible for only \$250,000 of insurance in total, each employee benefit plan

participant is eligible for insurance of his or her non-contingent interest in the employee benefit plan up to the SMDIA (currently \$250,000), subject to the aggregation of the participant's interests in different plans, as discussed below under "Aggregation of Retirement Plan and Account Deposits." The pass-through insurance provided to an employee benefit plan participant is separate from the \$250,000 FDIC insurance limit allowed on deposits held by the individual in different insurable capacities at U.S. Bank (e.g., individual accounts, joint accounts, etc.).

The types of plans for which deposits may receive pass-through treatment are employee benefit plans, as defined in Section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") (including Keogh plans, whether or not they are technically "employee benefit plans" under ERISA) and eligible deferred compensation plans described in Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). For purposes of Section 3(3) of ERISA, employee benefit plans are broadly defined to include most employee benefit plans, including most defined benefit plans and most defined contribution plans.

Defined Benefit Plans. The value of an employee's non-contingent interest in a defined benefit plan will be equal to the present value of the employee's interest in the plan, evaluated in accordance with the calculation ordinarily used under such plan. Deposits of U.S. Bank held by a defined benefit plan that is eligible for pass-through treatment are not insured for an amount equal to the number of plan participants multiplied by \$250,000. For example, a plan has on deposit \$500,000 of deposits of U.S. Bank. The employee benefit plan has two participants, one with a non-contingent interest of \$425,000 and one with a non-contingent interest of \$75,000. In this case, the employee benefit plan's deposits would be insured only up to \$325,000; the plan would be eligible for up to the SMDIA (currently \$250,000) for the participant with the \$425,000 non-contingent interest and up to \$75,000 for the participant with the \$75,000 non-contingent interest.

Overfunded amounts, which are any portion of a plan's deposits not attributable to the interests of beneficiaries under the plan, are insured, in the aggregate, up to the SMDIA (currently \$250,000) separately from the insurance provided for any other funds owned by or attributable to the employer or a plan participant.

Defined Contribution Plans. The value of an employee's non-contingent interest in deposits of U.S. Bank held through a defined contribution plan will be equal to the amount of funds on deposit attributable to the employee's account with the plan, regardless of whether the funds on deposit resulted from contributions made by the employee, the employer or both.

Portions of deposits of U.S. Bank held by an employee benefit plan that are attributable to the contingent interests of employees in the plan are not insured on a pass-through basis. Contingent interests of employees in an employee benefit plan are interests that are not capable of evaluation in accordance with FDIC rules, and are insured up to the SMDIA (currently \$250,000) per plan.

Aggregation of Retirement Plan and Account Deposits. Under FDIC regulations, an individual's interests in plans maintained by the same employer or employee organization (e.g., a union) that are holding deposits of the same Bank will be insured for the SMDIA (currently \$250,000) in the aggregate. In addition, under FDIC regulations, an individual's interest in the deposits of one Bank held by (i) IRAs, (ii) deferred compensation plans for certain employees of state or local governments or tax-exempt organizations (i.e., Section 457 Plans), (iii) self-directed "Keogh Plans" of owner-employees described in Section 401(d) of the Code, and (iv) self-directed defined contribution plans, will be insured for up to the SMDIA (currently \$250,000) in the aggregate whether or not maintained by the same employer or employee organization.

Coverdell Education Savings Accounts. According to the FDIC, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts will be treated as irrevocable trust accounts for deposit insurance purposes. In general, irrevocable trust accounts are

insured for up to the SMDIA (currently \$250,000) for the interest of each beneficiary in the deposits of U.S. Bank provided that the beneficiary's interest is non-contingent (i.e., capable of determination without evaluation of contingencies). The deposit insurance of each beneficiary's interest in the deposits of U.S. Bank is separate from the coverage provided for other deposit accounts maintained by the beneficiary, the grantor, the trustee or other beneficiaries at U.S. Bank. The interest of a beneficiary in irrevocable trust accounts at U.S. Bank created by the same grantor will be aggregated and insured up to the SMDIA (currently \$250,000).

Health/Medical Savings Accounts. Deposits of U.S. Bank held in a Health Savings Account (the successor to the Medical Savings Account, which was phased out in 2007) will be eligible for deposit insurance coverage depending on how the account is established. If the account is established by an individual, it will be insured as an individual account or, if one or more beneficiaries is designated, it will be insured as a revocable trust (i.e., deposits are insured up to the SMDIA [currently \$250,000] for each beneficiary subject to certain limitations). In either case, deposits are aggregated with other deposits at U.S. Bank held in the same insurable capacity. If the account is established by your employer, it is insured as an employee benefit plan. You should consult with your attorney or the FDIC to determine the available deposit insurance coverage.

Questions About FDIC Deposit Insurance Coverage

If you have questions about basic FDIC insurance coverage, please contact your Wealth Management Advisor or U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center. You may wish to seek advice from your own attorney concerning FDIC insurance coverage of deposits held in more than one insurable capacity. You may also obtain information by contacting the FDIC:

- By mail: Deposit Insurance Outreach, Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection 550 17th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20429
- By phone: 877-275-3342 or 800-925-4618 (TDD)
- Online: fdic.gov/deposit/index.html
- Electronic form: The FDIC's Online Customer Assistance Form, available at: https://ask.fdic.gov/fdicinformationandsupportcenter/s/fdickustomerassistanceform?language=en_US

J. Alternatives to the Program for Brokerage Accounts; You May Invest Directly in Money Market Mutual Funds

You cannot elect a money market mutual fund or other sweep vehicle as your default Sweep Vehicle for your Brokerage Accounts. We are not obligated to offer any sweep vehicles or bank deposit sweep program investments offering rates of return equal to or greater than comparable investments.

You may elect to direct uninvested cash to be invested in an available money market mutual fund for your Brokerage Account outside of the Program, which will be a direct investment, not a Sweep Vehicle. You may purchase shares in money market mutual funds outside of the Program, although such investments may be subject to customary commissions or fees. Additional cash balances in your Brokerage Account will not be automatically swept into these money market mutual funds.

Accounts that are ineligible for the Program will continue to be offered alternative Sweep Vehicle options. Ineligible Accounts may also elect a money market mutual fund. A current list of money market mutual funds available to you can be obtained from your Wealth Management Advisor.

You could lose money by investing in a money market mutual 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 a money market mutual fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. For more complete information, including charges, expenses, and current yields, on any available money market mutual funds contact your Wealth

Management Advisor for a free prospectus. Read the prospectus carefully before investing. If you have a new or an existing eligible Brokerage Account with a different default sweep vehicle than the Program, you may contact your Wealth Management Advisor to elect the Program if you desire or to determine other available options.

K. Sharing of Your Information with U.S. Bank

NFS may provide U.S. Bank and its regulators (including but not limited to the FDIC) with information related to Brokerage Account customers and any individual authorized by a Brokerage Account customer to trade in his/her Brokerage Account used in the Program ("Authorized Individual") pursuant to agreement between NFS and U.S. Bank. If provided, the information could consist of the name, address (including city, state, postal code, and, if applicable, foreign country), date of birth, either Social Security number or taxpayer identification number and any other information as necessary or requested by U.S. Bank and/or their regulators (including but not limited to the FDIC).

L. Securities Investor Protection Corporation Coverage

Within certain limits, your Brokerage Account is protected by Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") in accordance with the terms of SIPC. SIPC is a non-profit membership corporation created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, funded primarily by its member securities brokerage firms registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. SIPC provides clients of securities brokerage firms which are members of SIPC, like NFS and U.S. Bancorp Advisors, with protection against custodial risk in the event such firms become insolvent.

Balances maintained in your Deposit Accounts at U.S. Bank held in your Brokerage Account are not protected by SIPC.

Unlike FDIC insurance, SIPC does not insure against the loss of your investment. SIPC coverage does not ensure the quality of investments, protect against a decline or fluctuations in the value of your investment, or cover securities not held by NFS or U.S. Bancorp Advisors. SIPC protects each client's securities and cash held in a client's brokerage account at an insolvent brokerage firm. SIPC coverage protects securities customers of its members up to \$500,000 (including \$250,000 for claims for cash) per customer in each separate capacity under SIPC rules.

If you have questions about SIPC coverage, please contact your Wealth Management Advisor or U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center. You may also obtain information about SIPC coverage, including a brochure that describes SIPC and SIPC insurance, by accessing the SIPC website at sipc.org or contacting SIPC at 202-371-8300.

III. Advisory Accounts

Advisory accounts utilize money market mutual funds as sweep vehicles. Please see Appendix A for a list of the default and alternate money market mutual funds for these respective accounts.

Mutual funds are offered by prospectus. For a prospectus containing more information, including investment policies, fees and other information, please contact your Wealth Management Advisor or U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center. Before investing, read the prospectus carefully to consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses.

Money market funds invest in high quality, short-term securities and seek to maintain a stable value but are subject to market risks and potential value loss. They are not bank accounts and not subject to FDIC insurance protection. They are instead covered by SIPC, which protects against the custodial risk (and not a decline in market value) when a brokerage firm fails by replacing missing securities and cash up to a limit of \$500,000, of which \$250,000 may be cash.

SIPC Insurance

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) protects customers of its members against the custodial risk to clients of securities brokerage firms like NFS or U.S. Bancorp Advisors in the event such firms become insolvent.

Unlike FDIC insurance, SIPC does not insure against the failure of a security, the quality of investments, or declines in the value of investments. Instead, SIPC protects each client's securities (which include money market funds) and cash held in a client's securities account at an insolvent brokerage firm by replacing missing securities and cash of up to \$500,000 per client, including \$250,000 for claims for cash.

Other Risks

Although money market funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in money market funds. The money market funds are not deposits or other obligations of or guaranteed by U.S. Bancorp Advisors, U.S. Bank or any of their respective affiliates; and involve investment risk including the possible loss of the principal amount invested.

Benefits to U.S. Bancorp Advisors and Others

Depending on the account type and registration, money market mutual funds from First American Funds will be available as sweep vehicles.

U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., an affiliate of U.S. Bancorp Advisors, serves as investment advisor to First American Funds. U.S. Bancorp Asset Management receives a fee for the services it provides to the funds.

U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., fees are explained in the prospectus of the specific money market funds. U.S. Bancorp Advisors is a selling agent for the money market funds and will receive sales-related compensation.

Money Market Fund Options

If you wish to specify a different money market fund for your advisory account, you may do so at any time by contacting your Wealth Management Advisor. The available options are listed in Appendix A. Existing balances in your prior sweep vehicle will be automatically transferred to the newly selected sweep vehicle. At the sole discretion of U.S. Bancorp Advisors, we may make other money market funds available as an alternate sweep vehicle without advance notification to you.

IV. General Sweep Program Information

A. How the Sweep Program Works

On each business day available cash balances will be automatically swept into the sweep vehicle for your account.

Shares or cash held in your sweep vehicle will be automatically redeemed in order to settle a transaction, serve as collateral for a margin loan or short sale or satisfy any other obligation. Shares held in a sweep vehicle in an advisory account are included as part of the asset calculations for billing purposes.

The sweep vehicle for your account should not be viewed as a long term investment option. If you desire, as part of an investment strategy or otherwise, to maintain a cash position in your account for other than a short period of time and/or are seeking the highest yields currently available in the market for your cash balances, please contact your Wealth Management Advisor to discuss investment options that may be available outside of the Sweep Program to help maximize your return potential consistent with your investment objectives, liquidity needs and risk tolerance. Please note, however, that available cash accumulating in your account will not be automatically swept into any investment you purchase outside of the Sweep Program.

B. Your Responsibility to Monitor Your Sweep Vehicle

As your personal financial circumstances and other factors change, it may be in your financial interest to change your sweep vehicle (if another option is available for your account type) or invest cash balances in products offered outside of the Sweep Program consistent with your investment objectives and risk tolerance. It is your responsibility to monitor the sweep vehicle for your respective account and consider if other potential options either within or outside of the Sweep Program are more appropriate for your situation. Your Wealth Management

Advisor can provide further details and additional information, including a prospectus, for any of the money market funds available within the Sweep Program (if available) or for direct investment outside of the Sweep Program. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Changes to Sweep Vehicles

U.S. Bancorp Advisors may modify the Sweep Program, which may result in changing the sweep vehicle for your account. If we make any change, there is no guarantee that such change will provide an equal or greater rate of return to you during any given period, and the rate of return can be lower. You will receive advance notice of any change in the Sweep Program that results in changing the sweep vehicle for your account. Unless you object within the time period specified, U.S. Bancorp Advisors will transfer the balance from your prior sweep vehicle into any new sweep vehicle.

C. Benefits to U.S. Bancorp Advisors and Others

U.S. Bancorp Advisors and its affiliates receive fees and benefits for services provided in connection with the Sweep Program, and may choose to make available the sweep vehicles that are more profitable to us and our affiliates than other money market funds or bank deposit accounts.

If you have questions about the U.S. Bancorp Advisors Sweep Program or the investments available, please contact your Wealth Management Advisor or call U.S. Bancorp Advisors Client Service Center at 800-888-4700 during regular business hours.

**Appendix A
ADVISORY ACCOUNTS**

Money Market Fund	Ticker	Qualified	Non-Qualified	USBA Discretion Qual and Non-Qual
Federated Hermes Government Obligations - Institutional	GOIXX	Default	Available	Default
Federated Hermes Treasury Obligations - Institutional	TOIXX	Available	Available	Available
First American Government Obligations - Z	FGZXX	Not Available	Default	Not Available
First American Treasury Obligations - Z	FUZXX	Not Available	Available	Not Available

Due to Money Market Fund Reform, accounts determined to be used by Non-Natural Persons such as corporations or institutions cannot invest in certain types of money market funds.

First American Money Market Funds are mutual funds that are advised by U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., an affiliate. Mutual funds, including First American Money Market Funds, charge their own management and other fees as set forth in the fund's prospectus.