I. Summary

Under the U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. Sweep Program (the “Sweep Program”), uninvested cash balances in your account are swept into a cash account offered by U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. (“U.S. Bancorp Investments,” "we" or "us") until these balances are invested by you or otherwise needed to satisfy obligations relating to your account. The cash investment used will vary by account type. The Sweep Vehicles at U.S. Bancorp Investments include:

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

You can elect not to participate in the Sweep Program and/or 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 Wealth Management Brokerage Services. Note: if you elect not to participate in the Sweep Program, accruing cash balances will not earn a rate of return prior to direct investment. In addition, available cash will not be automatically swept into any money market fund or other investment that you purchase outside of the Sweep Program.

II. Bank Deposit Program Disclosure Statement for Brokerage Accounts

A. Introduction

Through the Bank Deposit Program (the “Program”), U.S. Bancorp Investments will automatically deposit, or “sweep”, available cash balances in a securities brokerage account at U.S. Bancorp Investments (“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 Investments whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). Please refer to the section titled “C. Operation of the Program” for more information.

Available cash in your Brokerage Account will be deposited into U.S. Bank without limit and without regard to the FDIC insurance limit. U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 U.S. Bancorp Investments, you will not have a direct relationship with U.S. Bank. All deposits and withdrawals will be made by U.S. Bancorp Investments on your behalf. Information about your Deposit Accounts can be obtained from U.S. Bancorp Investments, 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 up to $250,000 (including principal and accrued interest) per depositor 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 Investments 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 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.

Neither U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 “J. Securities Investor Protection Corporation Coverage.”

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, your Deposit Account balances may 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 usbank.com/usbi/rates or by calling your Wealth Management Advisor or Wealth Management Brokerage Services. 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.

Fees and Conflicts of Interest

U.S. Bancorp Investments receives a fee from U.S. Bank that is equal to a portion of the difference between the interest paid 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.

The rate of the fee that U.S. Bancorp Investments receives can exceed the interest rate or effective yield that you receive in your balances.


B. Eligibility

All Brokerage Accounts are currently eligible for the Program. Advisory Accounts and AMA Accounts are not eligible for the Program. If you have questions regarding your eligibility for the Program, please contact your Wealth Management Advisor or Wealth Management Brokerage Services. U.S. Bancorp Investments, in its discretion, may deem a customer to be ineligible for the Program if U.S. Bancorp In-
D. Changes to the Program

U.S. Bancorp Investments may modify the Program at any time by changing the eligibility for the Program, changing the terms and conditions, and adding or changing banks into which the available cash in your Brokerage Account will be deposited. You will receive notification in advance of such changes.

E. Interest on Balances in the Deposit Accounts

Interest rates on the Deposit Accounts can vary and are impacted by several factors, including the amount paid on deposits by U.S. Bank, costs incurred and fees paid to U.S. Bancorp Investments, 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 March 4, 2019 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 Investments 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.

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 and interest earned on your Deposit Accounts balances

U.S. Bancorp Investments, and not U.S. Bank, is responsible for the accuracy of your statement. Your Wealth Management Advisor or Wealth Management Brokerage Services 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, Wealth Management Brokerage Services or by accessing your Brokerage Account online.
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 Investments and U.S. Bank
Relationship with U.S. Bancorp Investments
U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 Wealth Management Brokerage Services.

U.S. Bancorp Investments may, in its sole discretion, terminate your use of the Deposit Accounts as a sweep investment option. If U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 Investments 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 Investments. You can obtain publicly available financial information concerning U.S. Bank at fdic.gov/nic 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. U.S. Bancorp Investments does not guarantee in any way the financial condition of U.S. Bank or the accuracy of any publicly available financial information concerning U.S. Bank.

Compensation to U.S. Bancorp Investments
U.S. Bancorp Investments receives a fee from U.S. Bank that is equal to the difference between the interest paid 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. The amount of fees received by U.S. Bancorp Investments, if any, affects the interest rate paid on your Deposit Accounts and can exceed what you receive in the interest for your balances in the program.

Your Wealth Management Advisor is currently not receiving compensation in connection with the Program. U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 Investments will provide you with information about U.S. Bancorp Investments compensation arrangements with respect to its Sweep Program.

Other than applicable fees imposed by U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 Investments and U.S. Bank
U.S. Bank and U.S. Bancorp Investments are separate but affiliated companies.

The Program provides financial benefits to both U.S. Bancorp Investments and U.S. Bank. In addition to the compensation that is received by U.S. Bancorp Investments discussed above, U.S. Bank receives substantial deposits at a price that may be 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 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.

I. Information About FDIC Insurance
Deposit Insurance: General
Balances in the Deposit Accounts (principal plus accrued interest) are insured by the FDIC, an independent agency of the U.S. Government, up to $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 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 covered by FDIC insurance until the day your funds are deposited. Generally, any accounts or deposits that you may maintain directly with U.S. Bank, or through any other intermediary (such as U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 $250,000 FDIC insurance limit. In the event U.S. Bank fails, the Deposit Accounts are insured, 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. U.S. Bancorp Investments is not 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. There is no specific time period during which the FDIC must make insurance payments available, and U.S. Bancorp Investments is under no 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 Investments 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.

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 $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 up to $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 $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 $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 $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 $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 up to $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 up to $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 $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 $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 beneficiary is designated, it will be insured as a revocable trust (i.e., deposits are insured up to $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 Wealth Management Brokerage Services. 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
J. 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 U.S. Bancorp Investments, 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 U.S. Bancorp Investments. SIPC protects each client's securities and cash held in a client's brokerage account at an insolvent broker-dealer 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 Wealth Management Brokerage Services. You may also obtain information about SIPC coverage, including a brochure that describes SIPC and SIPC insurance, by accessing the SIPC website at http://www.sipc.org or contacting SIPC at 202-371-8300.

III. Advisory and Asset Management (AMA) Accounts
Both advisory and AMA 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 Wealth Management Brokerage Services. 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 U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 Investments, U.S. Bank or any of their respective affiliates; and involve investment risk including the possible loss of the principle amount invested.

Benefits to U.S. Bancorp Investments Advisors and Others
For Asset Management Accounts, U.S. Bancorp Investments and its affiliates may receive distribution (Rule 12b-1), investment management fee, servicing fee and other compensation as a result of sweeping available cash into the money market funds. These fees, which vary depending on the money market fund (and class thereof) used and are paid directly by the money market funds but ultimately borne by you as a shareholder in the fund. A portion of these fees may be paid to your Wealth Management Advisor.

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 Investments, serves as investment advisor to First American Funds. U.S. Bancorp Asset Management receives a fee for the services they provide to the funds.

U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. fees are explained in the prospectus of the specific money market funds. U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 or AMA 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 Investments, 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.

C. Changes to Sweep Vehicles
U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 Investments will transfer the balance from your prior sweep vehicle into any new sweep vehicle.

D. Benefits to U.S. Bancorp Investments Advisors and Others
U.S. Bancorp Investments 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 Investments Sweep Program or the investments available, please contact your Wealth Management Advisor or call Wealth Management Service Center team at 800-888-4700. Representatives are available Monday – Friday 7:30 a.m.–8 p.m. and Saturday 9 a.m.–5 p.m. central time.

Appendix A
ADVISORY ACCOUNTS

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<th>Money Market Fund</th>
<th>Ticker</th>
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<th>Non-Natural Persons</th>
<th>Natural Persons</th>
<th>Non-Natural Persons</th>
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</table>

Other available money market funds for the sweep program for advisory accounts include:
- First American Tax Free Ob Cl Z FTZXX
- Federated Hermes Municipal Obl Fund WS MOFXX
- Federated Hermes California Muni Cash WS CAIXX
- Fidelity Inv MM Fds Money Market I FMPXX
- Fidelity Inv MM Fds Government I FIGXX
- Fidelity Inv MM Fds Tax Exempt I FTCXX

ASSET MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS (AMA)

<table>
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<th>Money Market Fund</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.