
IMPORTANT CLIENT INFORMATION

September 21, 2026

RAYMOND JAMES

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IMPORTANT CLIENT INFORMATION

This document provides disclosure related to clients' relationships with us, including information on conflicts of interests, costs and fees, and other investment-related information. Statements in this document are summary in nature and should be read in conjunction with the complete terms and conditions in your brokerage and investment advisory agreement(s), as applicable, and our Form CRS, Form ADV Part 2 (or our Wrap Fee Brochure) and other disclosures available at www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures. We may amend this document from time to time, and you will be bound by the amended disclosures if you elect to continue receiving our services after we notify you of the amendment. Updated copies of this document are available at: www.raymondjames.com/ICI. If you prefer to receive a paper copy of the information referenced in website links throughout this document, please contact your financial advisor or Raymond James Client Services (see the final page for contact information). We encourage you to read this document and reach out to your advisor if you have any questions.

Note for Non-U.S. Clients: The information in this Important Client Information is being provided to comply with requirements under U.S. law, and is not marketing, promotion, or solicitation of the products and services discussed. We do not provide products and services in or into all countries. The products and services that we can offer or provide to you, and how we interact with you, may be limited based upon where you reside or are physically located, or other jurisdictional connections related to your account. We may limit products and services, decline to open an account, and/or close an existing account based upon such jurisdictional connections at any time.

SECTION I—RAYMOND JAMES

STANDARD OF CONDUCT—REGULATION BEST INTEREST

The SEC's Regulation Best Interest requires each of our U.S.-registered broker-dealers and their associated persons, including your financial advisor, to act in the best interest of retail clients (such as a natural person using our services primarily for personal, family, or household purposes) at the time they recommend any securities transaction or investment strategy involving securities, including account-type recommendations. This requirement extends to any other dealings or services we provide, including, without limitation, how we market securities and services, execute trades, the fees that we charge, or our duty to deal fairly with retail clients.

As a broker-dealer, we have conflicts of interest when making recommendations of securities transactions or investment strategies involving securities. These conflicts of interest are described in greater detail below, as well as in other documents such as your account agreement, prospectuses and other product disclosures, trade confirmations, and account statements. When Regulation Best Interest applies, financial advisors may be required to disclose additional information specific to them, such as material limitations on the securities or investment strategies involving securities that they may recommend, differences in their investment

approach from ours generally, and any conflicts of interest that are unique to them. In those instances, your financial advisor will disclose such additional information to you orally or in writing before or at the time they make the recommendation to which that additional information relates.

BROKERAGE AND ADVISORY SERVICES; CAPACITY

Brokerage Services

Our primary brokerage service is buying and selling securities for your account at your direction. Through financial advisors, we can offer recommendations to buy, sell, or hold securities, but you make the final investment decisions.

We generally also provide custodial services, including maintaining custody of funds and securities accounts, and performing related receipt and delivery of funds and securities. As custodian, we will deliver, not less than quarterly, an account statement to you detailing account securities holdings, cash balances, dividend and interest receipts, account purchases and sales, contributions and distributions from the account, and the realized and unrealized gains or losses associated with securities transactions effected in the account. Additionally, we may perform other broker-dealer services, which include acting as a clearing agent for affiliated and non-affiliated firms.

Investment Advisory Services

For information regarding our investment advisory services, please visit www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures for the

Form ADV (or Wrap Fee Program Brochure, as applicable). Any investment advisory account or relationship with you is subject to the terms of the advisory agreement that you sign, and begins only after that advisory agreement is accepted by us.

Financial Advisors

We generically refer to all financial professionals who make recommendations or provide investment advice on our behalf as “financial advisors” or “advisors” in firm communications, including our website (www.raymondjames.com), account forms, account statements, trade confirmations, disclosures, and letters. When referring to investment advisory activities of a financial professional, we sometimes refer to them as an “investment adviser representative” as defined in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

Your financial professional may also use a professional title or designation that does not include the term “advisor” such as “financial professional,” “financial consultant,” or a similar title.

Capacity in which we act as to investment advisory services and brokerage recommendations

When we (including your financial advisor) offer or provide services to you, we will act: (i) as an investment adviser when we recommend to you an investment advisory account/relationship or provide you investment advice about an investment advisory account/relationship, including about any transaction to be carried out in an investment advisory account/relationship; and (ii) as a broker-dealer when we make any other recommendation of a securities transaction or an investment strategy involving securities.

Principal Trading

We may buy a security from you or sell you a security from our own account, typically in transactions involving bonds and other fixed income securities. Selling to you from our own account creates the incentive for us to generate profits or minimize losses, and thus act against your best interest.

Fractional Shares

A principal transaction can occur in your account as a matter of operation in order to facilitate the liquidation of fractional shares when you either (i) sell a position or (ii) you transfer your account to another broker-dealer. When your account holds a position that includes both whole and fractional shares, and that position is liquidated, we sell the whole shares directly to the market and then buy your fractional shares into an RJA firm account with RJA acting in a principal capacity. The price you receive for the fractional share will depend on the transaction

type resulting in the liquidation. If a position with fractional shares is sold, you will receive the same per-share price for the fractional shares you receive for the whole shares, with proceeds paid proportionately based on the fraction owned. If you transfer your account that holds fractional shares, your fractional shares position will receive the market closing price per share for the day the transfer is processed, calculated proportionately based on the fraction owned. After the fractional shares are purchased by RJA and are in a firm account, we will sell the fractional share at a future date once we can make a whole share. Neither Raymond James nor your financial advisor are compensated for the fractional share liquidation.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

This document highlights key conflicts of interest related to brokerage accounts. We engage in lending, equity investing, investment banking, commercial banking, corporate finance and securities issuance, trading, research, advisory, underwriting, investment management, fund administration, and custody, as well as other financial activities, all on a worldwide basis. We have relationships with a significant number of market participants, institutions, and corporations, and we provide (and will in the future provide) services to these clients whose interests may conflict with or be adverse to your interests, and where our duties or obligations to such parties may conflict with, limit, or otherwise affect our ability to act in your best interest. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, we may perform such services without any duty to notify you or any other clients of such engagements or to disclose information that we have obtained or may obtain about such companies or clients.

OUR AFFILIATED ENTITIES

Raymond James Financial, Inc. (RJF) is a diversified financial services company providing, through its subsidiaries, private client group, capital markets, asset management, banking, and other services to individuals, corporations, retirement plans, and municipalities. RJF is a publicly traded company that has been listed on the New York Stock Exchange since 1983. Additional information is available at www.raymondjames.com and at www.sec.gov. All of the entities listed below are wholly owned subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, of RJF.

Principal Broker-Dealers and Investment Advisers

Raymond James & Associates, Inc. (RJA) is a dually registered full-service broker-dealer and investment adviser that employs financial advisors predominantly in the United States. RJA financial advisors are employees and registered representatives of RJA, and predominantly also investment adviser

representatives of RJA. As such, their compensation generally includes transaction-based commissions and advisory fees, as further described in this document. Additional information regarding RJA and its financial advisors may be found on FINRA's website at www.finra.org and on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Raymond James Financial Services, Inc. (RJFS) is a registered broker-dealer that supports independent contractor and bank-affiliated U.S. financial advisors in providing brokerage products and services to their clients. These independent contractors are registered representatives of RJFS; however, they are responsible for all of their direct costs and, accordingly, are paid a larger percentage of commissions and fees than employee advisors of RJA. Additional information regarding RJFS and its financial advisors may be found on FINRA's website at www.finra.org. RJFS is an introducing broker-dealer, meaning that it does not hold client assets or settle trades; all RJFS accounts are custodied at RJA, and RJA executes and clears all transactions for RJFS.

Raymond James Financial Services Advisors, Inc. (RJFSA) is a registered investment adviser through which independent contractor and bank-affiliated U.S. financial advisors provide investment advisory activities as investment adviser representatives (IARs). Many RJFSA IARs are also RJFS registered representatives. Certain RJFS independent contractors are also IARs of registered investment advisers that are unaffiliated with, and independent of, RJF and its subsidiaries. Additional information regarding RJFSA and other independent registered investment advisers may be found on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Other Affiliated Entities

Raymond James Insurance Group, Inc. (RJIG) is a general insurance agency, licensed to sell certain insurance and annuity products. Through the financial advisors of its broker-dealer affiliates, RJIG provides product and marketing support primarily for fixed and variable annuities, life insurance, disability insurance, and long-term care coverage.

The Producers Choice LLC (PCN) is a national insurance and annuity marketing organization. PCN provides product, marketing, back office and technical support for life insurance and annuity products for financial advisors of its broker-dealer affiliates, financial advisors of unaffiliated broker-dealers, and other licensed insurance agents and agencies.

Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. (CTA) is a registered investment adviser that offers a variety of equity and fixed income

strategies managed by its subsidiary registered investment advisers, including Eagle Asset Management, Inc. (Eagle), Scout Investments, Inc. (Scout), and ClariVest Asset Management LLC (ClariVest). Clients of these subsidiary investment advisers include institutions, corporations, pension and profit sharing plans, foundations, endowments, issuers of variable annuities, individuals and mutual funds. CTA also serves as investment adviser and fund administrator to its proprietary mutual funds, the Carillon Family of Mutual Funds. Additional information regarding CTA, Eagle, Scout, and ClariVest may be found in each investment adviser's ADV Part 2A or on the SEC's website at www.adviser.sec.gov.

Raymond James Bank (RJ Bank) is a Florida-chartered member bank primarily regulated and supervised by the Federal Reserve and the Florida Office of Financial Regulation. RJ Bank is also regulated and supervised by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. RJ Bank provides corporate, small business and residential loans, as well as FDIC-insured deposit accounts.

Raymond James Trust, N.A. (RJ Trust) is a nationally chartered trust company, chartered by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC). RJ Trust provides trustee, co-trustee, custodial, personal representative, and agent-to-trustee services.

Raymond James Trust Company of New Hampshire (RJTCNH), a wholly owned subsidiary of RJF, is a New Hampshire-chartered trust company primarily regulated by the New Hampshire Banking Department. RJTCNH acts as custodian for all Raymond James individual retirement accounts (IRAs) with RJA as sub-custodian. RJTCNH also provides trustee IRAs and other trust-related services and solutions.

SECTION II—ACCOUNT TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICES

BROKERAGE ACCOUNTS

Information regarding the differences between brokerage and advisory accounts and relationships is summarized in the Form CRS.

Requirements to Open a Brokerage Account

We retain the authority, in our discretion, to decline to open or maintain any account or service, and to decline to accept or act upon any order or instruction. Without limiting the scope of the preceding sentence, for prospects and clients who reside outside of the U.S., are incorporated/formed outside of the U.S., or have other significant connections to countries outside of the U.S., we may in our discretion (i) decline to open or continue an account

or service, (ii) require a minimum account or relationship monetary value to open or continue an account or service, (iii) require additional information or documentation as a condition of providing an account or service, and (iv) otherwise restrict the accounts, products, or services that we will provide.

Retirement Accounts

When providing brokerage services, we act solely in the capacity of a registered broker-dealer, and not as a fiduciary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”).

ADVISORY ACCOUNTS

Through your financial advisor, we offer various wrap fee programs and other advisory services more fully described in the Form ADV (or Wrap Fee Program Brochure, as applicable) (the “Advisory Disclosure Documents”). A copy of these disclosure documents is available from your financial advisor, and at www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures.

ACCOUNT MONITORING

In an investment advisory account or relationship, we conduct ongoing monitoring of advisory accounts tailored to the advisory relationship with the particular client and type of advisory account, except for certain periodic or point-in-time investment advice, such as financial planning.

In contrast, in a brokerage account or relationship, we are neither required nor agree to provide account monitoring services. Although your financial advisor(s) may voluntarily consider holdings in your brokerage account or relationship for purposes of determining whether to provide any recommendations to you, this does not constitute an account monitoring service for that brokerage account or relationship. This distinction between a brokerage account or relationship from an advisory account or relationship is important, and you should consider this distinction, among other factors such as the payment of commissions versus asset-based fees or the availability of ongoing advice, when deciding what type of account or relationship to have with us.

INVESTMENT APPROACH

We support your advisor’s use of a disciplined process for developing investment recommendations to achieve your financial objectives.

Your advisor will seek to understand your objectives through clear communication with you about your financial situation, unique needs and preferences, prior investment experience, risk tolerance, and other important information about you.

In making a recommendation, your advisor will evaluate a range of potential investment products and financial services. We provide a variety of resources to assist your advisor in evaluating the costs, risks, rewards, and other characteristics of investment options.

Your advisor may recommend a comprehensive strategy, or may address a particular component of your financial objectives, based on the information you provide.

Periodically reviewing and refreshing your investment strategy with your advisor is essential to ensuring your investment portfolio remains appropriately diversified and aligned with your risk tolerance and objectives. With that in mind, please notify your advisor of any changes to your financial or personal circumstances.

SECTION III—COMPENSATION, COSTS, AND FEES

COSTS AND FEES

In a brokerage account, you will incur transaction charges when you buy or sell securities, including: commissions; markups and markdowns (analogous to commissions in a principal transaction); upfront or ongoing fees that you pay to a product issuer, (a portion of which is paid to us); and handling and processing fees.

Depending upon your account type and relationship, you may also incur periodic account maintenance or Individual Retirement Account (“IRA”) custodial fees, as well as processing, service, and account fees. You will incur interest charges if you borrow on margin or through a securities-based loan. Certain investments have embedded fees that are generally paid by you to the companies that sponsor, manage, or promote the investment.

You will pay costs and fees whether you make or lose money on your investments. Costs and fees will reduce any amount of money you make on your investments over time. Please ensure you understand what costs and fees you are paying. You have the option to purchase almost all investment products that we recommend through other broker-dealers, and it may cost you more or less to do so.

BROKERAGE COMMISSIONS

Commissions, Generally

Certain charges are levied on the purchase and sale of securities in brokerage accounts. These charges, commonly referred to as “commissions,” are imposed by us for providing brokerage services, including trade execution and handling. Generally, commissions are calculated based on the principal purchase or sale amount involved and vary depending on product type,

quantity of securities purchased, and other factors. Specific fees are itemized on your statements for the period in which the charge was incurred and are included in the “Expense” summary section.

For additional information regarding charges which may be incurred, visit www.raymondjames.com/clientfees.

Financial Advisor Compensation

Generally, our financial advisors are compensated as a percentage of the total revenue we receive connected to our relationship with you, including: commissions, markups and markdowns earned in brokerage accounts; ongoing fees from product issuers; advisory fees; and fees related to other products and services provided to you, or as to which we refer you to affiliates or third parties. The percentage of revenue that your financial advisor receives will generally increase as total revenue earned from their client accounts increases, and may increase based upon other factors such as increases in client assets or aggregate client use of firm products/services. Financial advisors may also receive incentive compensation and other benefits based on performance metrics such as total amounts of, or increases to, revenues related to client accounts, or client assets under administration. These compensation practices create incentives for your financial advisor to recommend that you bring assets to Raymond James and engage in activities that will generate revenue for Raymond James.

When a financial advisor becomes an associated person of our firm, we may pay the financial advisor compensation in connection with their transition from their prior firm. We often offer both an upfront payment and additional potential compensation based on the revenues generated from financial advisor’s client accounts in the first few years or, in some cases, based on the growth in total assets the financial advisor manages. This creates incentives for the financial advisor to encourage you to move your assets to Raymond James and to produce greater revenues for us.

ADVISORY FEES

Information regarding our advisory business practices, advisory accounts, and applicable fees is summarized in the Form CRS and more fully described in the Form ADV (or Wrap Fee Program Brochure, as applicable). A copy of these disclosure documents is available from your financial advisor, and at www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures.

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS RELATED TO TOTAL ASSETS, ASSET GROWTH, OR NET NEW ASSETS

We can provide certain compensation and non-compensation benefits to financial advisors based upon total client assets or the growth of total client assets held at Raymond James in both brokerage and advisory accounts, or on the net amount of client assets transferred or delivered to Raymond James (“net new assets”). For example:

- As noted in the preceding subsection, we often offer financial advisors who join us additional compensation based upon the growth of total client assets held with us in the financial advisors’ first few years.
- Total assets and net new assets of all clients of a RJA, financial advisor are factors that RJA credits to that financial advisor to qualify for recognition clubs (discussed further in the next subsection, immediately below).
- We may provide a financial advisor incentive compensation if the financial advisor achieves net new assets from clients in excess of a defined amount or percentage of total assets of the financial advisor’s clients at a particular point in time. Such compensation programs may have additional eligibility requirements, but if all eligibility requirements are met, and the net new asset threshold is satisfied, then we may pay the financial advisor the additional incentive compensation.

You should expect that your financial advisor receives or has an opportunity to receive compensation or other benefits based on total assets, asset growth, or net new assets, and therefore your financial advisor has an incentive to recommend that you keep assets at Raymond James and move additional assets here. Total assets, asset growth, and net new assets each includes cash, which will be held in the Raymond James Cash Sweep Program if you have elected to participate; for additional detail on the benefits to Raymond James from cash held in the Cash Sweep Program, please see the “Cash Sweep Program” subsection below in “SECTION IV—INVESTMENT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.”

PRACTICE CAPITAL SOLUTIONS FOR FINANCIAL ADVISORS

In certain cases, Raymond James, or one of our affiliates (or a combination) may make an equity investment in a financial advisor’s practice, which may be directly with the financial advisor or through an investment in the corporate entity owned by the financial advisor that supports their practice. Although the details of such an investment will vary, they will generally involve Raymond James receiving a larger percentage of the financial advisor’s gross earnings over a multi-year period than would have been the case without the investment, in exchange for the following:

- The financial advisor directly or indirectly will receive an

upfront payment when the investment is made. The amount of the upfront payment will vary and will be determined by negotiation. Generally it will be based on the fair market value of the practice, predicated on factors such as size, risk, profitability and the ownership percentage and rights that we acquire.

- In many instances, the financial advisor will also be eligible to receive significant additional compensation directly or indirectly or other incentives if the total revenue generated by the financial advisor or their practice increases, year upon year while the investment remains in place, by an amount that exceeds a compound annual growth rate or similar target that will be defined by the agreements between the financial advisor and Raymond James. Increases in total revenue above that target may result in further significant compensation to the financial advisor.

These practices create additional incentives for your financial advisor and their branch to recommend that you bring assets to Raymond James and engage in activities that will generate revenue for Raymond James to meet the growth rate target(s). If a financial advisor is a party to such an arrangement with Raymond James, it will be disclosed in the financial advisor's Form ADV Part 2B. You may obtain a copy of your financial advisor's Form ADV Part 2B free of charge by contacting Client Services or asking your financial advisor for a copy.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR PARTICIPATION IN RECOGNITION CLUBS

At the conclusion of each year, qualifying financial advisors are awarded membership in recognition clubs of RJA, or recognition councils of RJFS (collectively referred to as "Recognition Clubs"). Qualification for Recognition Clubs is based upon total annual revenue production from brokerage and advisory accounts of the financial advisor's clients; plus, in the case of financial advisors with RJA, various other criteria related to the financial advisor, such as total client assets under management, net new client assets, amount of certain outside assets, and professional certifications and education. Qualification for Recognition Clubs can result in benefits to the financial advisor such as paid travel, reimbursement of certain business-related expenses, and deferred compensation awards.

PRODUCT COSTS AND FEES

In addition to commissions, most products and services have other associated costs and fees, as summarized below in Section IV—Investment Products and Services. These costs and

fees are detailed in a product's relevant offering documentation and will be reflected on your trade confirmations and account statements.

CONFLICTS RELATED TO COMPENSATION

Compensation and Advisory Accounts, Generally

In our wrap advisory program accounts, you will pay an ongoing asset-based fee for advisory services, transactions and custody in lieu of a commission or transaction-based compensation as you would in a brokerage account. You should review the Advisory Fees subsection above and the related links for additional information regarding advisory fees. You should carefully review the Form CRS, the above Section II—Account Types and Scope of Services, and applicable client agreements when deciding whether a wrap advisory program account or a brokerage account is a better fit.

Consider your anticipated investment strategy, trading frequency, and the costs associated with each. Depending on your investment activity, a wrap fee program advisory account (in which there is an ongoing asset-based fee but no additional transaction charges) or a brokerage account (in which there is no ongoing fee but separate compensation in the form of commissions for each transaction in the account) may be more cost-effective. Also consider that actively managed portfolios and certain packaged investments that you may hold in either your advisory or your brokerage account may include embedded costs, such as trading costs and bid/ask spreads incurred by the investment manager of that product, which are reflected in investment performance and may reduce returns.

Compensation from Affiliates and Non-Affiliates

Through our associated persons and our affiliates, we engage in a variety of services, as described in Section I under *Conflicts of Interest*.

We may refer or introduce you to either affiliated or non-affiliated persons or entities ("referral recipients") for various financial products or services. You should expect that we receive compensation for these services and that such compensation may be shared among our affiliates. You should also expect that we will receive additional compensation (not related to ERISA plans) from some mutual fund, exchange traded product, and insurance companies in the form of sales and asset-based education and marketing support payments and other shareholder servicing payments. We may also provide services, in connection with either the referral or the provision of the product or service to you by the referral recipient. You should expect that we will be paid by the referral recipient for the referral and/or the

services that we provide; and that we will share that referral/service compensation with your financial advisor. For example, our financial advisors are eligible to receive referral fees for referring eligible institutional clients and/or certain business to the Raymond James Investment Banking or Public Financing departments, to third parties or for assisting others in developing new business. For eligible investment banking referrals, referring parties will receive compensation as a percentage of net income earned by investment banking. For eligible public finance referrals, a financial advisor may be compensated based on a percentage of certain fees received by the Public Finance Department. The compensation that we or our affiliates receive from referral recipients creates an incentive for us and your financial advisor to refer you to and recommend referral recipients who agree to pay us compensation, rather than those that would pay us less or no compensation. Further, because referrals to an affiliate may benefit the overall profitability of RJF, we have an incentive to refer you to and recommend an affiliate rather than a non-affiliate, where there is a Raymond James affiliate that can provide the product or service.

We are incentivized to make available and recommend proprietary products and products that pay greater or additional compensation to us.

Trust Services from RJ Trust

Our affiliate RJ Trust is a nationally chartered trust company chartered by the OCC. RJ Trust provides trustee, co-trustee, custodial, personal representative, and agent-to-trustee services to clients of ours as well as to the general public. RJ Trust also provides investment management and administrative services to Raymond James Charitable Endowment Fund (RJ Charitable), an independent public charity.

We and our financial advisors recommend the services of, and refer clients to, both RJ Trust and RJ Charitable. If you have a relationship with RJ Trust or with RJ Charitable for which RJ Trust provides services to RJ Charitable, then you should expect that RJ Trust will compensate us for services that we and your financial advisor provide to RJ Trust under agreements between RJ Trust and us (the "FA Services"); and you should expect that we will share such compensation with your financial advisor. We do not provide FA Services on all relationships RJ Trust has with clients of ours, and RJ Trust does not compensate us on all relationships it has with clients of ours; but we provide the FA Services and receive that

compensation on a wide range of relationships that RJ Trust has with clients of ours. For example:

- For accounts of clients of ours where RJ Trust is serving as Trustee, Co-Trustee, or Agent, RJ Trust will generally pay us for the FA Services up to 100% of the Investment Management Fee portion of the total fees paid to RJ Trust.
- For accounts of clients of ours where RJT is providing Trust and Estate Settlement services, RJ Trust will generally pay us for the FA Services up to 10% of the total fees paid to RJ Trust.
- For accounts of clients of ours who have a relationship with RJ Charitable on which RJ Trust provides services to and is compensated by RJ Charitable, RJ Trust will generally share that compensation with us for the FA Services; however whether we provide the FA Services, and what amount of its compensation RJ Trust shares with us, depends upon the type of account at RJ Charitable. When we provide the FA Services and RJ Trust shares its compensation, it may share up to 45% of total compensation paid to RJ Trust by RJ Charitable, or up to 100% of the Investment Management portion of the total compensation paid to RJ Trust by RJ Charitable.

The opportunity to receive compensation for the FA Services; the opportunity for your financial advisor to continue to assist you by providing those services; and the potential benefit to the profitability of our affiliate RJ Trust, all create incentives for us and your financial advisor to recommend the services of RJ Trust and RJ Charitable and/or refer you to them, rather than to non-affiliated third parties.

Non-Cash Compensation

We may also receive various forms of non-cash compensation from product vendors who sell or issue mutual funds, annuities, insurance, unit investment trusts, and other securities. Among other things, we may receive payment of expenses related to training and educational efforts directed toward financial advisors, including participation in conferences organized or sponsored by us to provide generalized information not specific to any product. We may receive a fee of up to \$75,000 from an individual issuer, sponsor, or manager to offset the cost of a conference.

We may also receive meals and entertainment of reasonable and customary value, and gifts up to \$100 per issuer or vendor per year. In addition, as permitted by applicable law, you should expect that we will receive referral fees or finder's fees for referring certain business to affiliates, to third parties, or for assisting others in developing new business.

OTHER COSTS AND FEES

Administrative Fees/Charges, Generally

The fees and charges noted in this section may not be comprehensive, and there may be different or additional fees or charges depending on the products or services selected. If you have any questions about fees, please contact your financial advisor or visit www.raymondjames.com/clientfees.

Account Fees

Annual Account Maintenance Fee: \$75

Waived for clients with eligible assets totaling \$250,000 or greater. This fee is not applicable to the following: (i) IRAs; (ii) Capital Access accounts, (iii) Raymond James Trust accounts, (iv) fee-based managed and advisory accounts, (v) 529 plan accounts, (vi) guardianship and conservatorship accounts, and (vii) accounts open less than 12 months. You can receive a \$25 account fee credit when you choose online document delivery and meet eligibility requirements. For more information about eligible assets for fee waiver or for eligibility requirements for the account fee credit, please contact your financial advisor.

Annual Retirement Account Fee: \$75

Applies to Traditional, Roth, SEP, or SIMPLE IRAs

Waived for clients with eligible assets totaling \$500,000 or greater and for fee-based managed and advisory accounts. You can receive a \$25 account fee credit when you choose online document delivery and meet eligibility requirements. For more information about eligible assets for fee waiver or for eligibility requirements for the account fee credit, please contact your financial advisor.

Annual Pledged Account Fees:

For accounts where assets held in the account are pledged as collateral.

- Accounts with market value of \$25,000 or more: \$75
- Accounts with market value of less than \$25,000: \$150

Processing Fees

Handling Fee: \$5.95

Charged on most transactions. Certain transactions and account types, such as advisory accounts and mutual fund redemptions, are exempt from this fee.

Returned Deposit Items (Check/ACH): \$20

Assessed when a third-party check is deposited and is returned for insufficient funds by the institution from which it was drawn.

Extensions For Payment or Securities Received After

Settlement Date:

- First extension: \$20
- Second extension: \$40

Assessed when an extension requires regulatory notification.

Non-U.S. Security Processing: \$150

Assessed on the deposit of non-U.S. physical securities. Additional out-of-pocket expenses, such as depository fees, taxes, and mailing costs, may also be charged.

Physical Certificate Issuance: \$500

Re-Registration of Physical Client Name Certificates or Registered Stock: Varies

Determined by the security's transfer agent and applies to certificates submitted for service transfers.

Physical Certificate Deposit Rejects: \$125

Assessed when a certificate has been stopped by the shareholder or canceled through participation in a corporate action.

Retirement Account Manual Investment Fee: \$150

Assessed on transactions that exceed normal brokerage activity or require manual handling in retirement accounts.

Transfer Fees:

- Transfer of an Account from Raymond James: \$125
- Transfer of a non-U.S. Security from Raymond James: \$50

High-Risk Security Custody Review: \$250

Assessed on the deposit of higher-risk securities, such as nano cap, low-priced ("penny stock"), and thinly traded securities.

Closing Fees:

- External account transfer from Raymond James: \$125
- Distribution of a retirement account: \$100

Charged for administrative services in connection with distributions and transfers to other financial institutions.

Exchange Fee/Regulatory Transaction Fee: Varies

A Regulatory Transaction ("RT") Fee is collected to recover transaction fees paid by us to an exchange or other self-regulatory organization (collectively, "SROs") in connection with the sale of certain securities with the amount determined periodically by the assessing SRO. If a transaction in your account results in an RT Fee, it will be reflected on your trade confirmation.

990-T Tax Filing and Processing Fee: \$200

Service Fees

Certified or Cashier's Check: \$25

Waived for clients with eligible assets totaling \$500,000 or greater.

Outgoing Wire Transfers:

- U.S.: \$25
- Non-U.S.: \$40

The first four wire fees per calendar year are waived for eligible clients. The non-U.S. recipient of a wire may receive a lower amount than the amount sent due to fees charged by the recipient's bank and local taxes.

Early Payout of Money: \$25 plus interest

Interest is calculated using our base rate plus 2.75% and is assessed for the number of days payout is received prior to settlement date. Only three early payouts are permitted during a 12-month period; early payout is not available for IRAs.

Check Disbursement:

- Standard: No Charge
- Overnight: \$20
- Saturday: \$30

Foreign Exchange Currency Conversion: Commission varies due to account type and amount traded.

The costs for this service are embedded in the foreign exchange rate and normally range from 0.15% - 1.0%.

Short Sales: Please contact your financial advisor for fees that may be associated with borrowing shares.

Capital Access Account Fees

Capital Access Annual Fee: \$150

Waived for clients with eligible assets of \$500,000 or greater; clients who make average monthly direct deposits of \$1,000; or clients who have other Capital Access-eligible fee-based accounts. You can receive a \$25 account fee credit when you choose online document delivery and meet eligibility requirements. For more information about eligible assets for fee waiver or for eligibility requirements for the account fee credit, please contact your financial advisor.

Capital Access Service Fees:

Insufficient Funds: \$35

ATM Surcharge Fees: Varies

Clients are reimbursed up to \$200 in ATM surcharge fees per year. Standard ATM fees will apply after reaching maximum reimbursement amount for the year. Clients with eligible assets totaling \$500,000 or greater are reimbursed an unlimited amount in surcharge fees per year.

SECTION IV—INVESTMENT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OVERVIEW

We offer a wide range of investment products. Deciding which products and services to invest in can be complex. It is important for you to work with your financial advisor to evaluate whether the objectives, risks, costs, and other characteristics of a product or service are aligned with your individual needs and objectives.

Commissions described in this section may not apply if such products and services are purchased or utilized in a wrap fee-based advisory account where you pay one fee for all transaction-related services (in contrast to a fee-based advisory account that still incurs transaction charges). Information regarding our advisory business practices, advisory accounts, and applicable fees is summarized in the Form CRS and more fully described in the Form ADV (or Wrap Fee Program Brochure, as applicable). A copy of these disclosure documents is available from your financial advisor and can also be located at www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures. Clients should carefully review the Form CRS, this document, the client agreements, and the additional Advisory Disclosure Documents when deciding whether a fee-based account or a brokerage account is a better fit.

Product Limitations, Generally

All securities available to the market are not offered by us due to structure, size, and liquidity of the security or similar characteristics of the security or underlying investments. Additionally, except for most individual equity offerings, we maintain due diligence processes to evaluate an issuer's publicly filed financial history and future projections, the issuer's operational capabilities, and the products and sales literature offered by the issuer. The due diligence process is often tailored to the type of product or service offering. Although we do not publish proprietary fixed income research on individual bonds or cover all stocks in our proprietary equity research, financial advisors have access to independent third-party research which can be furnished on request. Additional limitations may be noted in the product and service sections below.

Additional Information, Generally

Certain products have offering documents that are created by the issuer to provide additional information specific to that product, including specific conflicts of interest. These offering documents are often referred to as "prospectuses," "official statements," "offering circulars," or "offering memoranda." It is imperative that you read and understand a product's relevant offering documentation prior to deciding to invest in that product.

Offering documents for products or services offered by our affiliates will contain additional information related to conflicts of interest specific to the affiliate relationship. You will also be subject to additional terms, conditions, and disclosures in additional agreements, documents, and other disclosures we send you from time to time.

UNDERSTANDING INVESTMENT RISKS

Investing is a serious business, which, while offering potentially positive returns over the long run, merits your attention to the associated risks, to the decision-making process, and to changes in your financial needs that may necessitate alterations to your investment approach. You should remember that you bear the risk of loss when investing, and that usually the higher the potential reward, the greater the potential risk of an investment.

While we will take reasonable care in developing and making recommendations to you, securities involve risk, and you may lose money. There is no guarantee that you will meet your investment goals, or that our recommended investment strategy will perform as anticipated. Please consult any available product offering documents for any security we recommend for a discussion of risks associated with the product. We can provide those documents to you, or help you find them.

Securities investments, including mutual funds and government bonds, are not insured by the federal government against market loss. All investments contain some measure of risk, from the high risks attendant to investing in small, unproven companies to the risks of price fluctuations based on interest rate changes in investments issued by the U.S. Treasury, if sold prior to maturity. Furthermore, reasonable investment objectives can be hindered by factors outside of anyone's control. Among others, you face the following investment risks:

Market Risk: The price of a security, bond, or mutual fund may drop in reaction to tangible and intangible events and conditions. This type of risk is created by external factors independent of a security's particular underlying circumstances. For example, political, economic, and social conditions may trigger market events.

Interest Rate Risk: Fluctuations in interest rates may cause investment prices to fluctuate. For example, when interest rates rise, yields on existing bonds become less attractive, causing their market values to decline.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity is the ability to readily convert an

investment into cash. Generally, standardized products with active trading markets are more liquid. For example, U.S. Treasury securities are highly liquid, while real estate properties are not.

Reinvestment Risk: The risk that future proceeds from investments will be reinvested at a potentially lower rate of return (interest rate). This primarily relates to fixed income securities.

Business Risk: These risks are associated with a particular industry or a particular company within an industry. For example, oil-drilling companies depend on finding oil and then refining it, a lengthy process, before they can generate a profit. They carry a higher risk to profitability than an electric company, which generates its income from a steady stream of customers who buy electricity regardless of the economic environment.

Financial Risk: Excessive borrowing to finance a company's operations increases the risk of loss, as a company must meet the terms of its obligations in good times and bad. During periods of financial stress, the inability to meet loan obligations may result in bankruptcy or a decline in the market value of a company's securities. Senior debt instruments (e.g., secured bonds) generally have a higher priority of payment if an issuer's financial strength declines when compared with equity investments (e.g., common stocks), and a company facing financial challenges generally must stop paying dividends to shareholders before interrupting interest payments to bondholders.

Correlation Risk: This is the risk that the actual correlation (a statistical measure of how two or more variables move in relation to each other) between two assets (or variables) will be different than the correlation that was assumed or expected. Differences between the actual and expected correlation may result in a security being riskier than was anticipated.

Counterparty/Default Risk: This is the risk that a party to a contract will not live up to (or default on) its contractual obligations to the other party to the contract.

Valuation Risk: This is the risk that an asset is improperly valued in relation to what would be received upon its sale or redemption at maturity.

Concentration Risk: Concentration within a particular asset class, security type, industry sector, or geographic region.

Inflation Risk: When inflation is present, a dollar today will buy more than a dollar next year, because purchasing power is eroding at the increasing rate of inflation.

Currency Risk: Foreign investments are subject to fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar against the currency of the

investment's originating country. This is also referred to as exchange rate risk.

Tax Risk: This is the risk that tax laws may change and impact the underlying investment premise or profitability of an investment.

Cybersecurity Risk: Intentional cybersecurity breaches include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices (such as through "hacking" activity); infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. In addition, unintentional incidents can occur, such as the inadvertent release of confidential information. A cybersecurity breach could result in the loss or theft of client data or funds, the inability to access electronic systems ("denial of services"), loss or theft of proprietary information or corporate data, physical damage to a computer or network system, or costs associated with system repairs. Such incidents could cause an investment fund, the advisor, a manager, or other service providers to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs, or financial loss.

Technology Risk: Digital and network technologies are critical to conducting business, and we maintain substantial computerized data relating to client account activities. These technologies include those owned or managed by us as well as those owned or managed by others, such as financial intermediaries, pricing vendors, transfer agents, and other service providers. Technology systems may fail to operate properly or become disabled as a result of events or circumstances beyond our control or the control of our service providers. Technology failures, including those arising from use of third-party service providers or client usage of systems to access accounts, could have a material adverse effect on our business or our clients and could result in, among other things, financial loss, reputational damage, regulatory penalties, or the inability to conduct business.

Other Risks: In addition to the above risk factors, certain trading strategies may involve additional risks. For example, a "**day-trading strategy**" refers to a trading strategy characterized by the regular transmission by a client of intra-day orders to effect both purchase and sale transactions in the same security or securities, which can involve significant risks. Additional information regarding day trading is available at: www.raymondjames.com/daytrading.

Additionally, investing in **speculative securities**, such as low-

priced stocks and newly issued equity securities, as well as securities of historically unprofitable companies, involves more than average risk and can experience volatile price behavior. For example, with respect to new industries, stocks issued by relatively unproven companies typically have valuations that materially exceed valuations based on traditional business methods. Options are similarly speculative as the price declines over the option's life unless the underlying stock price moves quickly. Although prospective investment returns may be higher than normal, only investors capable of sustaining the complete loss of their investments should purchase speculative securities.

INVESTMENT PRODUCTS & SERVICES

EQUITIES

Product Description

Equity investments are purchases of shares of securities issued by individual companies, which are typically traded on an exchange. Equity ownership may have a different format depending on the capital structure of a company. For example, ownership interests in Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) are not structured as "shares," but instead are typically structured as "units" (i.e., MLP Units) or REIT Shares of Beneficial Interest (SBI), usually for the purpose of maximizing tax efficiency.

Features and Characteristics

- Generally more liquid than other products, if traded on an exchange
- Some offer dividends
- Some have voting rights
- Relatively low minimum investment amounts, when compared to other products

Risks

- Can lose value based on poor performance of the issuer or during periods of low trading activity (i.e., illiquidity).
- No FDIC insurance.
- Rights are junior to other creditors (e.g., bondholders) in the event of bankruptcy.

Considerations

Market Risk: Stock prices of companies with excellent results and fundamentals can decrease materially for substantial periods of time (e.g., in a bear market).

Tax Considerations: Certain equity investments, such as MLPs and REITs, may pass tax liabilities directly to investors.

Initial Public Offerings: Investments in equity securities of newly listed public companies have their own considerations.

Please visit www.sec.gov/files/ipo-investorbulletin.pdf for an overview.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Commissions: up to 5% of the principal amount involved.

Markups or Markdowns: When equities are purchased or sold from our inventory, a markup or markdown (analogous to a commission) will be charged, up to 5%.

Initial Public Offerings could have additional fees, which will be described in the applicable offering documents.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Commissions as described above.

Markups or Markdowns as described above.

Principal Transactions: We may earn a trading profit in connection with such transactions, known as a spread, which is the difference between the amount we paid for the security and the amount a client pays.

Initial Public Offerings: The public offering price of a newly issued security also includes a sales concession, which represents the amount paid to us in connection with your purchase of the security.

Additional costs and fees may be paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Product Limitations

Please see the Trading and Execution Services section below and the Product Limitations, Generally subsection above.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Initial Public Offerings: If we act as an underwriter for an issuer, we will be providing services for the issuer such as allocating investment opportunities and structuring the offering, and receiving compensation for such services, which could conflict with your interests.

Additional Information

As a market intermediary, we may execute trades that are in conflict with our research.

FIXED INCOME

Product Description

Most fixed income securities are debt instruments that offer investors defined cash flows and specific timelines for return of their invested principal. In general, specific characteristics of higher quality fixed income securities can make it one of the most predictable asset classes and thus often a more conservative means to protect your wealth and/or to provide

steady income.

Additional information about fixed income securities is available at: www.raymondjames.com/wealth-management/advice-products-and-services/investment-solutions/fixed-income.

Features and Characteristics

Call Features: A bond with a call option allows the issuer to “call” or retire the bond on a predetermined date and at a predetermined price, prior to maturity. An issuer would typically call a bond if interest rates had fallen, permitting the issuer to save money by issuing new debt at a lower interest rate, or the issuer has the money available to retire the outstanding debt prior to maturity.

Estate Protection Feature (Survivor’s Option): Certain bonds include a feature allowing your estate to redeem the bond for its face value in the event of your death, regardless of the price at which the security is trading at that time. If the security is a zero coupon bonds, it would be redeemed at the accreted value. Limitations may apply; please refer to each individual issuer’s offering documents.

Original Issue Discount (OID): These securities are issued at a price less than the stated redemption price. OID may be deemed interest income and may be reportable for tax purposes. Consult with your tax advisor regarding tax treatment of OID.

Step-Up Coupon Securities: These securities increase their coupon payments over time according to a predetermined schedule, unless called at the issuer’s option. Step-up securities tend to offer lower investment yields in exchange for the potential coupon increases over the life of the investment.

Variable Coupons: Also referred to as “floater” or “adjustable” rate bonds, variable rate bonds pay interest at rates that may vary over time and are tied to a specific index such as Treasuries, the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), an inflation index, or other benchmark(s) or indices. A change in the reference rate may affect the value of these securities.

Zero Coupon Bonds: In lieu of periodic interest payments, zero coupon bonds are typically issued at a discount to face value. These bonds are accreted to par, and the return is recognized at maturity.

Insurance: In the event of default, some fixed income securities are insured. Any guarantees such as those of the United States government, FDIC, or any other insurance apply to the face value of the investment and in some cases, the interest payments.

Risks

Credit Risk: Generally, bonds with a higher credit rating indicate

less likelihood of financial difficulties and provide a lower yield to investors, while bonds with a lower credit rating indicate a higher potential for financial risk. Non-rated securities tend to be less liquid and may be more speculative.

Ratings are subject to change, suspension, or withdrawal at any time, and any of these ratings changes may affect the market value of your investment. A rating agency may also place an issuer under review or credit watch, which may indicate a future rating change.

Default Risk: An issuer's inability to pay principal and/or interest in a timely manner.

Interest Rate Risk: Generally, as interest rates rise, the price of a bond falls, and conversely, as interest rates fall, the price of a bond rises. As interest rates fluctuate, the market value of most bonds fluctuates accordingly.

Reinvestment Risk: The risk that when interest or principal is paid and reinvested, then the current market interest rates are lower than when the original security was purchased.

Liquidity Risk: In the vast majority of cases, fixed income secondary markets operate efficiently. On rare occasions, these markets can become temporarily disjointed, creating a less liquid environment. An active secondary market may not be available for all securities.

Common Types of Fixed Income Securities Offered at Raymond James

Brokered Certificates of Deposit (CDs) are purchased through a broker dealer and held in a brokerage account are considered deposits with the issuing institution and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). FDIC deposits are insured up to \$250,000 (including principal and interest), per individual or entity. Additional information is available from the FDIC at www.fdic.gov/deposit/deposits/index.html, from the SEC at www.sec.gov/investor/pubs/certific.htm and from Raymond James at www.raymondjames.com/CDdisclosures.

Corporate Bonds are secured or unsecured debt obligations issued by U.S. and foreign companies with a pre-determined maturity date. Corporate bonds are issued in a multitude of structures as described above under *Features and Characteristics*.

GSE Securities, also known as agency securities, are issued by government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs). Payment of principal and interest is the obligation of the issuing agency. Most GSE securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. government; however, they maintain an implied backing.

Certain GSE securities are backed by the explicit full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

Mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs) are pooled mortgage investments that allow investors to own a pro rata share of the pool. MBS and CMOs pay principal and/or interest through various structures that appeal to different types of investors. Prepayment of the underlying collateral will affect the average life, yield, and cash flows of these securities.

For more information, please review FINRA's Investor's Guide to Mortgage Securities and collateralized mortgage obligations at www.finra.org.

Tax-Exempt Municipal Bonds are issued by state and local governments as well as other governmental entities to fund capital expenditures, such as the construction of highways, hospitals, schools, and sewer systems. Interest on these bonds is generally exempt from federal taxation and may also be free of state and local taxes for investors residing in the state and/or locality where the bonds were issued. Although income is often tax free, profits and losses on municipal bonds may be subject to capital gains tax treatment. A small percentage of tax-exempt municipal bonds are subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) for those who pay AMT.

Additional information about individual municipal securities is available on the Electronic Municipal Market Access website (EMMA) of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) at www.emma.msrb.org.

Taxable Municipal Bonds are issued by state and local governments as well as other governmental entities to fund redevelopment districts, stadiums, pensions, utilities, and other projects. A municipal security may be issued on a taxable basis because the intended use of proceeds does not meet federal requirements for exclusion from gross income, because they fund projects not directly benefiting the general public. Additional information about individual municipal securities is available on the EMMA website at www.emma.msrb.org.

Preferred Securities are generally hybrids between fixed income and equities, having characteristics of both. Preferred securities are quoted on either a current yield basis or a yield-to-call basis if trading at a premium. For preferred securities that pay dividends, the dividend is paid at the discretion of the issuer's board of directors, and holders generally do not have voting rights. Preferred dividends may be cumulative or non-cumulative. Although most preferred securities are issued with fixed coupons, some make variable payments that fluctuate. Some preferred

securities are issued as debt, and interest payments are subject to ordinary income tax; conversely, preferred securities issued as equity post qualified dividends.

Some preferred securities have a deferred interest feature, that allows the issuer to defer payments for five years or more.

U.S. Treasury Securities are issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the government's operations and are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. They include Treasury bills ("T-bills"; short term), notes (medium term) and bonds (long term). The U.S. Treasury also issues Treasury Inflation Protected Securities ("TIPS") and floating rate notes. Interest may be exempt from state and local taxes, but not federal taxes.

Non-U.S. Debt are mainly denominated in a local "non-U.S. dollar" currency, and their market value fluctuates with foreign exchange rates, interest rate changes, and credit risk. Securities of non-U.S. issuers may have additional risks, including geopolitical risks, differing accounting standards and tax laws, economic instability, currency exchange rate fluctuations, and a lack of comparable and timely information. Foreign currency cash balances held at Raymond James are not covered by SIPC or any additional insurance, and may earn 0% or incur negative interest rates.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Your costs for purchases and sales of securities are a one-time commission per trade or an annual account fee.

Two websites provide information about the prices of transactions in specific bonds including trade history as well as additional market data, offering disclosure documents and education material. For municipal bonds, please visit EMMA at emma.msrb.org/. For other bonds and fixed income securities, please visit bondfacts.finra.org/.

Primary Market: Details of costs and fees incurred in new issue purchases are disclosed in the applicable offering documents and on trade confirmations.

Secondary Market: The price paid by you may be increased or decreased by a markup or markdown. Markups and markdowns are based on the prevailing market price at the time of trade and represent compensation paid to your advisor and us. Additional costs and fees, including a handling fee of \$5.95 for each buy or sell for all fixed income products (except for brokered CDs, which have no handline fee), may be paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Primary Market: Compensation from the issuer on sales of new issue fixed income securities is generally embedded in the initial offering price through a sales concession or placement fee, and an underwriting fee if we are the underwriter on a fixed income security issuance, as disclosed more fully in the applicable offering documents.

Secondary Market: Commissions/Mark-ups/Markdowns up to 3% of the principal amount involved.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

We may receive additional volume compensation on certain new issue transactions. However, we do not receive an additional volume-based concession on syndicate issues purchased through fee-based advisory accounts, except in limited circumstances on an agency basis if permitted by the underwriting or selling group.

Additional Information

Before investing in any fixed income investment, you should read the relevant offering documents, which are available from the issuer and your financial advisor. Trade confirmations should also be carefully reviewed as they disclose additional information regarding the capacity in which we are acting and receiving compensation.

Fixed income products are available for purchase as standalone investments; however, they may also be available as part of other products, which have different risks, benefits, and potentially different costs and fees. These costs and fees may be higher or lower than those paid by purchasing the product individually.

UNIT INVESTMENT TRUSTS (UITs)

Product Description

A Unit Investment Trust (UIT) is an investment vehicle that holds a fixed portfolio of securities for a defined period. Investors purchase units representing an undivided ownership interest in the portfolio. UITs are not actively managed and generally hold securities until maturity. Units are valued daily and may be redeemed at net asset value, less applicable charges. Raymond James offers UITs that invest in various asset classes including but not limited to, equities, bonds, and options. Additional information about UITs, including product attributes, costs, risks, and types offered at Raymond James is available at: www.raymondjames.com/UITdisclosures.

Features and Characteristics

- Professional selection
- Diversification

- Daily pricing and redemption
- Low investment minimums
- Typically lower fees than open-end mutual funds
- Fixed basket of securities

Risks

- There is no assurance that an individual UIT portfolio will meet its objective.
- UITs are not actively managed, and underlying securities will not be sold to take advantage of market conditions.
- Because UITs invest in securities intended to be retained for the defined investment period, early liquidations can negatively impact the performance of the trust and its ability to meet its investment objectives.
- While you have the flexibility to redeem your units at any time, an early exit from the trust will affect your investment outcome. UITs are typically designed for investors to hold until termination. For Buffered UITs, in particular, the option's value is intended to align with the intrinsic value only at expiration. Moreover, overnight market fluctuations could lead to the trust buying or selling at prices different from the previous day's quote. This can result in gains or losses for the trust, which, in turn, might influence the final returns for the remaining investors when the trust concludes.
- Buffered UITs invest directly in flexible exchange options, which are less liquid than standard listed options, and can only be exercised at maturity. Illiquidity of the underlying holdings may adversely impact the value of the UIT.

UITs carry additional risks. Please see the applicable prospectus for additional information.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

All fees related to UITs, including estimates of ongoing operating expenses and organizational costs, are listed in the "Fee Table" of the trust's prospectus.

Sales Charge: Generally in the range of 1.50% - 3.50%, depending on the maturity of the trust or the maturity of the underlying bonds, if applicable. The sales charge is paid over a time period set forth in the applicable prospectus, and can include an initial and deferred sales charge. Sales charges can also include a creation and development (C&D) fee of 0.50%, which compensates the sponsor for creating and developing the trust and from which a licensing fee may be paid to us.

If you sell or redeem a UIT prior to maturity, any outstanding sales charges will be deducted from the proceeds. Note: UITs

may be available for purchase through advisory accounts that charge a quarterly fee based on a percentage of the total value of the account's eligible securities, in lieu of any initial sales charge (if applicable) and deferred sales charges. Clients remain responsible for any creation and development (C&D) fees, as well as the organizational and operational expenses incurred by the trust.

Organizational Charge: Estimated costs of organizing and structuring the UIT, up to 0.80%.

Annual Operating Expenses: Includes expenses such as portfolio supervision, bookkeeping, administrative, evaluations, fund acquisitions, and any trustee fees. For primary offerings, these fees generally range from 0.17% to 5.50%.

Handling Fee: \$5.95 applies to each purchase transaction within brokerage accounts, but not to sell transactions.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

A portion of the sales charge is paid to your financial advisor as a commission on purchases and range from 0.50% to 2.60%.

Raymond James Compensation

Dealer concessions: Raymond James receives volume compensation (up to 0.15%) based on total units purchased from the UIT sponsor over a period. This compensation is not shared with your Raymond James financial advisor. Raymond James does not receive volume-based compensation for UIT units purchased through advisory or ERISA accounts; however, purchases in advisory (but not ERISA) accounts may be included in determining whether dealer concession thresholds are met.

Licensing and Sub-supervisory fees: UIT sponsors may pay Raymond James a fee (up to 0.15%) on total UIT units purchased from the UIT sponsor over a given period to license Raymond James's intellectual property, including its indices, research, and trademarks and for research services related to the licensing of Raymond James intellectual property. Such fees are not advisory or sub-advisory fees, and will not be received on UIT units purchased in any accounts held at Raymond James that are subject to ERISA or that are discretionary retirement advisory accounts.

Additional costs and fees may be paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Product Limitations

We make available UITs from the following five sponsors: First Trust Portfolios LP, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, Inc., Invesco Ltd., Advisors Asset Management, and Smart Trust.

Please refer to the *Product Limitations, Generally* subsection above.

Additional Information

Before investing, we encourage you to read the relevant prospectus provided by your financial advisor, and available from the issuer.

Evaluating Reasonably Available Alternatives: There are many products that offer the same or similar strategies and investments, but are structured in different ways.

There are other relevant factors to consider when choosing an investment, such as liquidity, risk profile, and product costs. You should speak with your financial advisor about which options are best for you.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Product Description

A mutual fund pools money from multiple investors and invests it in a specific asset class or classes by holding one or more securities aligned with a defined investment objective. Mutual Funds available at Raymond James invest in various asset classes including, but not limited to, stocks, bonds, money market funds, and options.

Additional information is available at: <https://www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures/packaged-product-disclosures/mutual-fund-investing-at-raymond-james>.

Features and Characteristics

- Professional management
- Diversification
- Daily pricing and redemption
- Typically, lower investment minimums compared to other actively managed investments

Risks

- **Valuation Risk:** The value of underlying investments may be uncertain or inaccurate when based on models, assumptions, or limited market liquidity.
- **Concentration Risk:** Concentration within a particular asset class, security type, industry sector, or geographic region.
- **Liquidity Risk:** Illiquidity of underlying investments within a mutual fund.
- Offshore mutual funds are not registered in the U.S., so there may be limited information regarding risks and tax consequences.

Mutual funds carry additional risks. Please see the applicable prospectus for additional information.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Costs and fees vary among mutual fund products and the share class selected—we encourage you to read the relevant mutual fund prospectus for a detailed description of charges you will incur.

Ongoing Costs

Management and operational fees.

Distribution and/or service (“12b-1”) fees.

U.S. Registered Funds - Sales Charges and Pricing Features

A Shares: Apply a front-end sales charge up to 5.75% based on the initial investment amount and an annual 12b-1 fee up to .25%.

C Shares: Charge an annual 12b-1 fee up to 1% and typically impose a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (CDSC) of 1% if you sell within a defined period, usually one year. Many C shares convert to A shares after a period of time, as specified by the fund company’s policy or Raymond James’ policy, whichever is shorter, at which point the annual 12b-1 fee is reduced.

Other Share Classes: Some share classes are structured to offer lower fees and expenses based on specific account types, such as advisory or retirement accounts.

Breakpoints: Fund families often offer discounts on the front-end sales charges for A shares based on the total amount invested with the fund family.

Rights of Accumulation: Allows existing investments within a fund family to be combined with new purchases to reach a breakpoint.

Letters of Intent: Allows rights of accumulation to apply from the time of an initial purchase by committing to invest a specified dollar amount over a defined period. If the stated amount in the letter of intent is not invested, the mutual fund can retroactively charge the higher sales charge.

Net Asset Value (“NAV”) Buybacks: After shares are redeemed, some fund families allow a “buy back” into certain funds within a certain time frame without incurring a sales charge.

Other discounts and fee waivers may apply based on certain criteria—please refer to the applicable prospectus for additional information.

Non-U.S. Registered Funds (Offshore Funds) - Sales Charges and Pricing Features

Front-load Shares: Non-U.S. registered funds generally impose a sales charge at the time of purchase and may also include ongoing distribution, servicing, or shareholder servicing fees.

Unlike U.S.-registered mutual funds, these charges do not generally follow standardized fee structures or ranges and can vary significantly by fund, share class, and sponsor. Sales charges are negotiable in certain circumstances. Investors should review the applicable offering documents for information regarding fees and expenses.

Back-end load Shares: Typically impose a CDSC of 1% if you sell within a defined period, usually one year.

Swing Pricing: Some non-US registered funds are subject to swing pricing. Swing pricing adjusts the share price that investors pay or receive, based on the net capital flows into or out of the fund. By adjusting the share price, swing pricing ensures investors who remain invested are not adversely affected by the trading costs associated with investors entering or exiting the fund. See the prospectus for additional information.

Performance Fees: Some non-US registered funds charge performance fees which are designed to compensate the fund manager for achieving returns that exceed a specified benchmark or hurdle. See the prospectus for additional information.

U.S. and Non-U.S. Registered Funds – Sales Charges and Pricing Features

Exchanges: An exchange into another fund within the same fund family may be possible without incurring additional sales charges. Eligibility will depend on the asset manager, see the prospectus for additional information.

Redemption Fees: Mutual funds are generally part of a longer-term investment strategy, and some mutual fund companies will impose a redemption fee up to 2% if shares are sold within a certain period, as outlined in the prospectus.

Other Share Classes: Shareholders may qualify to invest in share classes that are intended for specific types of accounts. Additionally, share classes intended for advisory account types include A shares and equivalent share classes, advisory share classes, and institutional share classes. A share trails are rebated to the client when invested in fee based or advisory accounts.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Portion of the sales charge, which vary by fund.

Portion of 12b-1 distribution and/or servicing fees, which varies by fund.

Raymond James Compensation

Education and marketing (“E&M”) support fees (also known as revenue sharing fees), the amount of which received from a particular mutual fund group or family will not exceed 0.30% annually on mutual fund assets held through Raymond James. These payments are generally not disclosed in detail in a mutual fund’s prospectus or statement of additional information. Certain fund families are subject to a minimum annual fee up to \$75,000 to participate in the E&M Program. For a list of fund companies that have agreed to participate in our E&M program, please visit: www.raymondjames.com/mutualfundrevshare.

For transactions in brokerage/commission accounts with mutual fund families that do not pay Raymond James the above-mentioned revenue sharing services, a fee up to \$40 charged directly to the investor, separate from, and in addition to, any sales charge and/or processing and handling fees. For a list of fund companies that are subject to these fees, please visit: <http://www.raymondjames.com/mfnon-networking-and-service-partners>.

Payments from mutual fund companies up to 0.25% on total assets under management for sub-accounting, recordkeeping, and related services (also known as “Sub-TA Fees”). For a list of fund companies that have agreed to make these payments, please visit: www.raymondjames.com/mfnetworking-and-service-partners.

Additional costs and fees are paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Product Limitations

Mutual funds available for purchase through us are generally limited to fund companies that provide us with the compensation described above and that have been positively evaluated through our due diligence process. Not all mutual funds available to the public are available through Raymond James, including funds with lower fees and expenses.

We do not make available all share classes offered by a fund company, including lower cost share classes, that you might otherwise be eligible to purchase elsewhere. We generally make available share classes that pay us Sub-TA Fees at the individual account level.

For additional information, please refer to the *Product Limitations, Generally* subsection above.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Because Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc., doing business as Raymond James Investment Management (“RJIM”), and its

subsidiaries (collectively “CTA”) are affiliates, we receive management-related fees and expenses from the sale of CTA’s funds. Financial advisors do not receive additional compensation or incentives for recommending these funds.

For additional information including costs and fees, please visit <https://www.rjinvestmentmanagement.com/our-funds/fund-strategies>.

Additional Information

Prospectus: Before investing, we encourage you to read the relevant prospectus, which is available from the fund company and your financial advisor, and to review the investment manager’s experience, qualifications, tenure, and track record.

No FDIC Insurance: While money market mutual funds are often considered cash alternatives and are traditionally lower risk products, they are not insured by the FDIC.

Mutual Funds vs ETFs: There are many products that offer the same or similar strategies and investments, but are structured in different ways. One example is exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), which share many characteristics with mutual funds, but have some important differences, including cost and tax efficiency considerations. ETFs offer slightly more price variation—you can buy or sell as the price changes throughout the day—whereas mutual fund prices are determined at the end of the day. Mutual funds and ETFs offer both passive and active management.

There are other relevant factors to consider when choosing an investment, such as liquidity, risk profile, and product costs. You should speak with your financial advisor about which options may be best for you.

CLOSED-END FUNDS

Product Description

Closed-end funds (CEFs) are publicly traded investment vehicles that are actively managed by investment advisers. CEFs share characteristics with other pooled investment products but have unique structural differences that should be understood before purchasing shares. Shares of CEFs are offered through an initial public offering (IPO), then trade on a stock exchange. After an IPO, the number of shares is fixed and the fund is “closed” to additional investment. Similar to open-end mutual funds, each CEF has a net asset value (NAV) which is calculated as net assets of the fund divided by shares outstanding. Unlike open-ended mutual funds, CEFs trade throughout the day on an exchange, providing intraday liquidity. As a result, CEFs have both a market price and NAV.

The market price fluctuates based on supply and demand and the value of the underlying securities. This can result in a premium (when the market price is above NAV) or a discount (when the market price is below NAV).

Additional information is available at: <https://www.raymondjames.com/closedendfunds>.

Features and Characteristics

- Professional management
- No minimum investment amounts or holding periods
- Potential intraday liquidity
- Minimized yield dilution
- Fixed asset bases

Risks

- Closed-end fund shares may trade at a discount to NAV. Shares sold at market price may be less than NAV.
- Investor sentiment for a particular portfolio manager, fund sponsor, sector, or investment style of a CEF all interact to push the price of a fund to a discount or premium.
- Potential illiquidity of shares since shares cannot be purchased or sold directly through the fund company; liquidity is subject to the fund’s trading volume in the market.
- CEFs typically trade at a premium to NAV immediately after their IPO.
- Many CEFs utilize lower-quality securities with leverage to enhance yield, which can generate principal losses, particularly in periods of rising interest rates.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Commissions up to 5%

Management and operational fees, as more fully described in the applicable prospectus. This includes the cost of borrowing, if applicable.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Commissions as described above.

Raymond James Compensation

Underwriting compensation when we participate in a public offering of CEF shares.

Additional costs and fees may be paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Product Limitations

Please refer to the *Product Limitations, Generally* subsection above.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Our affiliate receives compensation as sub-adviser for the management of the First Trust Enhanced Equity Income Fund (ticker symbol: FFA).

Additional Information

Before investing in any CEF, we encourage you to read the relevant prospectus and the CEF's most recent shareholder report, which is available from the fund company and your financial advisor.

EXCHANGE TRADED PRODUCTS

Product Description

Exchange Traded Products ("ETPs") are investment products that are listed on a stock exchange or traded on Over-the-Counter ("OTC") markets and can be bought and sold in the U.S. or non-U.S. equity trading markets. ETPs encompass a number of structures that track an underlying benchmark, index, portfolio of securities or commodities and can be actively or passively managed. ETPs may be structured as registered unit investment trusts ("UITs"), exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), exchange-traded notes ("ETNs"), grantor trusts, or commodity pools.

Some ETPs employ, to varying degrees, more sophisticated financial strategies and instruments (e.g., leverage, futures, swaps, derivatives, and short selling), in order to achieve their investment objectives. These "Alternative ETPs" are more complex than traditional ETPs and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Further description of each ETP's underlying portfolio, objectives, and risks associated are available in the respective ETP's prospectus. Additionally, information on types, characteristics, and risks of ETPs is available at: www.raymondjames.com/ETPs.

Features and Characteristics

- Professional management
- Typically, lower investment minimums compared to other actively managed investments

Risks

- If you hold leveraged or inverse ETPs for periods of time greater than their stated objectives, their performance can diverge significantly from the performance (or inverse of the performance) of their underlying index or benchmark during the same period. This could lead to increased levels of risk, including without limitation, market risk, volatility risk, liquidity risk, and leverage risk. This effect can be

magnified in volatile markets, and thus these products are primarily appropriate for short-term trading strategies.

- Target Return ETPs are a type of Alternative ETP that employ the use of derivatives contracts to provide predetermined return outcomes based on the price performance of an underlying market, such as US equities, Treasury bonds, or commodities, over specific timeframes, known as "Outcome Periods." For Target Return ETPs to achieve the stated return objective, if at all, shares must be held for the entirety of the Outcome Period. Purchases after the Outcome Period has begun, and/or sales prior to the conclusion of the Outcome Period, may result in return outcomes that are significantly worse than the Target Return ETP's stated objective, including, but not limited to, a complete loss of any downside protection and/or little to no ability to participate in future gains of the underlying market. Even when held for the full Outcome Period, there is no guarantee that the Target Return ETP will achieve its stated return objective. Target Return ETPs invest directly in flexible exchange options, which may be less liquid than standard listed options, and can only be exercised at maturity. Illiquidity of the underlying holdings may adversely impact the value of the Target Return ETP. Performance of Target Return ETPs will not always correspond directly to the price performance of the intended underlying market.
- The value of a Currency ETP can be affected by changes in the value of the underlying currencies, which in turn can be influenced by a variety of factors such as economic conditions, policy events, and central bank policies.
- Commodity ETPs may be more volatile than traditional ETPs and are influenced by commodity price fluctuations, supply and demand dynamics, interest rates, and governmental or sector-specific factors.
- Actively managed ETPs typically charge higher fees than ETPs that passively track an index.
- For ETNs, the repayment of principal, interest (if any), and any returns at maturity or upon redemption are dependent on that issuer's ability to pay and which creates default risk.
- Certain ETFs may be classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This may result in unique tax treatment, including Schedule K-1 reporting.
- Risks associated with municipal bond ETPs may include, without limitation, unmanaged investments, financial condition of the underlying issuers, limited diversification, market fluctuations, and illiquidity of the underlying securities.
- The ability of ETP issuers to perpetually create new shares

contributes to ETPs efficiently and accurately tracking their respective indices. However, under certain circumstances, issuers may cease or suspend creating new shares. All ETPs generally trade at a premium or discount to their NAV (or indicative value in the case of ETNs).

- ETPs can trade on U.S. or non-U.S. exchanges, and/or the OTC marketplace which may have differing trading hours, and some ETPs may have low trading volumes, impacting the ability to buy or sell shares at the desired price and quantity.
- ETPs can be liquidated for a variety of reasons, which can cause forced taxable events for investors, including capital gains distributions. Furthermore, there can be closing costs associated with the final liquidation of the ETP as well as index tracking uncertainty as the ETP liquidates its assets.
- Cryptocurrency ETPs are available only to eligible clients and involve significant risks. These include investment risk due to the speculative and highly volatile nature of the underlying digital assets, and non-diversification risk as these ETPs may hold fewer holdings, leading to greater market fluctuations. Trading limitation risk arises because cryptocurrency ETPs can only be traded during traditional market hours, while the underlying assets trade perpetually, limiting the ability to respond to significant price movements outside traditional market hours. Cryptocurrency ETPs may not correlate with the performance of their underlying assets due to factors like fees, transaction costs, trade timing and execution relative to NAV. Despite cryptocurrency ETPs being traded on regulated exchanges and subject to regulatory oversight by financial authorities, this regulatory framework does not extend to the underlying cryptocurrency(s).

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Management and operational fees, as described in the prospectus.

Some non-US registered funds charge performance fees which are designed to compensate the fund manager for achieving returns that exceed a specified benchmark or hurdle. See prospectus for details.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Commissions up to 5% of the principal amount involved.

Additional costs and fees are paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Raymond James Compensation

Education & Marketing Fees: Payments range from an annual

minimum up to \$250,000, not to exceed \$10 million from certain ETP companies for education and marketing support services (sometimes referred to as revenue sharing). For a list of fund companies that have agreed to participate in our education and marketing support program, please visit: www.raymondjames.com/ETPrevshare.

Administrative Fees: Payments from certain ETP companies for administrative services associated with onboarding and maintaining the ETP companies on the platform. The Administrative Fees are either paid at initial onboarding of \$7,500 per CUSIP with ongoing annual payments of \$2,500 - \$5,000 per CUSIP, depending on applicable AUM, or as a flat annual fee of \$500,000.

Sub-Advisory Fee: Raymond James is compensated by some third-party managers for acting as a sub-adviser for Research-based ETPs as described below.

Additional costs and fees are paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Product Limitations

Not all ETPs available to the public are available through Raymond James. Certain ETPs are only available on a limited basis due to the investment strategies or underlying investments employed by the product.

Please refer to the *Product Limitations, Generally* subsection above.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

We receive additional compensation from the sale of certain ETPs where we act as a sub-adviser.

Because Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc., doing business as Raymond James Investment Management (“RJIM”), and its subsidiaries (collectively “CTA”) are affiliates, we receive management-related fees and expenses from the sale of CTA’s ETPs. However, financial advisors do not receive additional compensation or incentives for recommending these ETPs.

Additional Information

Before investing in any ETP, we encourage you to read the relevant prospectus and/or product documentation, which is available from your financial advisor.

ETPs that you purchase from third-party issuers can be based on research provided by our equity research department.

ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

Product Description

Alternative investments are securities products that serve as alternatives to more traditional investment asset classes and may

include investment products such as hedge funds, private equity funds, private credit funds, and private real estate funds. Through our financial advisors, we offer eligible clients a wide range of alternative investments.

Features and Characteristics

- Diversification
- Access to managers not generally available to individual investors
- Limited liquidity
- Tax reporting considerations (some investments produce Form 1099s, while others produce Schedule K-1s)
- Long-term strategies

Risks

- Alternative investments involve substantial risks that may be greater than those associated with traditional investments and are not suitable for all investors. They can only be offered to clients who meet specific suitability requirements, including minimum net-worth requirements.
- Risks include, but are not limited to, limited liquidity, illiquid investments, tax considerations, incentive fee structures, potentially speculative investment products, and different regulatory and reporting requirements.
- Alternative investments often have higher management fees and costs than more traditional investments.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Fees and expenses related to alternative investments are often higher than those of more traditional investments. Each investment will differ in the types and calculation methodologies of fees and expenses, but the following are the primary categories of fees and expenses that are common to many alternative investments. You should review the offering documents carefully for a complete listing and description of all fees and expenses associated with a particular investment.

Management Fees: The fund manager will charge a management fee that is based on the total value of your investment.

Incentive-Based Compensation: Many alternative investment managers receive incentive-based compensation (also known as incentive fees or carried interest) in addition to management fees. Incentive-based fees typically involve the manager retaining a percentage of the investment's profits generated for clients.

Upfront Placement Fees and Ongoing Distribution and Servicing Fees: Many alternative investments have upfront

placement fees of up to 6% and ongoing distribution and servicing fees up to an annualized rate of up to 4%, generally based on the total amount of your investment, directly related to compensating your financial advisor and us, as described in the offering documents.

Some of the upfront fees can be discounted at the discretion of your financial advisor or by meeting certain volume discounts.

Redemption Fees: Some investments have direct or indirect costs related to liquidating your position. Redemption fees of up to 5% assessed by a manager are more fully described in the offering documents, as applicable.

Other Expenses: Alternative investment strategies are accessed through a variety of legal structures, including pooled investment funds, limited partnerships, and limited liability companies. You generally will incur organizational and offering expenses related to the creation of the legal structure and marketing of the investment. These costs ultimately decrease the amount of capital available to invest. Additionally, you may incur other expenses based on the investment activity of the fund. For example, in a real estate fund, investors may be charged for expenses related to the acquisition of a property. In a hedge fund that shorts stock, there are costs associated with establishing and maintaining the short position. Generally, investors in alternative investment funds also bear the cost of certain ongoing expenses related to administration of the investment such as costs related to tax document preparation, auditing services, or custodial services.

Manager Fees & Expenses: In certain instances, alternative investment managers charge investors other fees and expenses. You should review the offering documents carefully for a complete listing and description of all fees and expenses associated with a particular investment.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Management Fees: The portion of management fees we receive can be up to 100% of the management fee collected by an investment manager and may remain at that percentage for a specified period of time based on the level of sales or indefinitely depending on when the assets were placed.

Incentive-Based Compensation: The portion of incentive fees we receive can be up to 100% of the incentive fee collected by an investment manager.

Upfront Placement Fees and Ongoing Distribution and Servicing Fees: A portion of the upfront and ongoing servicing fees as

previously described under *Costs and Fees Paid by Clients*. Marketing and Education Support: Please refer to the description of Non-Cash Compensation in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Additional costs and fees may be paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*. Supplemental information is available at: <http://www.raymondjames.com/alt disclosures>

Product Limitations

Alternative investments are only available to certain investors, based on the type of investment and the required qualifications for investors. Alternative investments available for purchase through us are generally limited to issuers that provide us with the compensation described above, with a few exceptions, and that have been positively evaluated through the due diligence process. Thus, not all alternative investments available to the investing public will be available to you through Raymond James, including investments with lower fees and expenses, and potentially higher returns.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

We make available to certain clients alternative investments created by issuers that are advised by our affiliates or for which we serve as a general partner. You should expect that we will receive more revenue for selling these alternative investments because we (or our affiliate) receive compensation up to 100% of the fees charged, as described above, for providing these issuers with investment advisory, administrative, transfer agency, distribution, or other services that we may not provide to other issuers of alternative investments.

Additional Information

Before investing in any alternative investment, we encourage you to read the relevant prospectus or offering document, which is available from your financial advisor.

STRUCTURED INVESTMENTS

Product Description

Also known as market-linked investments, a structured investment starts with an ordinary investment like a stock, an exchange-traded fund (ETF), or a market index (“underlier”). The structured investment is designed (or “structured”) around the underlier, linking its performance to the underlier in various ways. Structured investments are distinct in that they come in a wide variety of structures, each with unique terms and conditions designed to achieve specific investment outcomes. Some structured investments offer greater

protection against loss while limiting growth potential, while others possess greater growth potential but come with less downside protection. Additionally, others offer periodic coupons, dependent on the underlier’s performance.

At Raymond James, structured investments are available in two distinct forms: market-linked certificates of deposit (MLCDs), and market-linked notes (MLNs). Equity-Linked Notes (ELNs), which are a type of MLN, share similarities with other market-linked investments. ELNs start with a basket of individual equities as the underlier. However, unlike other structured investments, ELNs do not contain option-based features and are structured to directly pass through the underlier’s performance. For more information on characteristics, fee, risks, and types of structured investments offered at Raymond James, visit: <https://www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures/package-product-disclosures/structured-investment-compensation-at-raymond-james>.

Risks and Other Considerations

All investments possess risks that should be considered prior to investing. While each individual structured investment possesses unique risks, general considerations include:

Creditworthiness of the Issuer: Unlike MLCDs which are fully principal-protected (when held to maturity) and FDIC insured, MLNs are not FDIC insured and are backed by the creditworthiness of the issuing firm. Similar to traditional bonds, if an issuer were to become insolvent, your investment may lose value, and you are unlikely to receive a return of all of your investment as detailed by the investment’s terms. Understanding the creditworthiness associated with any structured investment is important.

Liquidity and Statement Value: Structured investments are designed to be held to maturity. While a guaranteed secondary market does not exist for structured investments, issuing firms may offer to buy back investments prior to maturity, typically at a discount. This discounted value is reflected in your account during the term of the investment and represents the amount you could expect to receive if you choose to sell prior to maturity.

Fees: Structured investments typically involve greater fees than investing directly in the underlier. These fees are typically stated on the front page of the investment’s offering documents and should be considered when assessing the merits of any investment.

Performance: Even with protection features, an MLN investor can suffer a loss based on the terms and performance of the underlier. Understanding trade-offs and scenarios where the structured

investment outperforms or underperforms the underlier is important when setting performance expectations. For instance, dividend payments on underliers are typically not captured by structured investments.

Complexity: Structured investments are often less familiar than traditional investments. Therefore, before deciding whether structured investments are right for you, review the terms and conditions outlined in the investment's offering documents and consult your financial advisor.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Commission: You will typically pay a commission/sales charge of up to 3.5% of the principal amount of the trade when you buy a structured investment within a brokerage account; no commission is paid on the sale of a structured investment.

Structuring Fee (MLNs and MLCs) (i.e., costs for creation and maintenance of the product): Up to 0.75% of the purchase price incurred on the purchase of a structured investment; no structuring fee is paid on the sale of a structured investment.

Licensing Fee (ELNs) (i.e., issuer costs for creation and maintenance of ELNs and charged in lieu of structuring fees applicable to MLNs and MLCs): Up to 1% of the ELN's principal amount to license our intellectual property, including our indices, research, and trademarks. No additional internal portfolio expenses apply. Please review the prospectus for a detailed listing of all fees.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Commission as described above.

Raymond James Compensation

Structuring Fee as described above.

Licensing Fee as described above.

Additional costs and fees may be paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*

Product Limitations

Please refer to the Product Limitations, Generally subsection above.

Additional Information

ELNs that you purchase from third-party issuers are often based on research provided by our equity research department.

ANNUITIES

Product Description

Annuities are insurance contracts that may offer a stream of income and/or tax-deferred accumulation. Common annuity types include variable, fixed, fixed index, and registered index-linked annuities (RILAs).

For more information visit: www.raymondjames.com/annuitydisclosures.

Risks and Other Considerations

Insurance and annuity products are not deposits or obligations of any bank or depository institution, are not guaranteed by us, are not insured by the FDIC or any other government agency and are subject to investment risks including possible loss in value.

RILAs and variable annuities are subject to market risk and may experience a loss of principal. These products often involve complex features and are not suitable for all investors. Before deciding whether a RILA or variable annuity is appropriate for your financial goals, carefully review the terms and features outlined in the prospectus and consult your financial advisor.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Costs and fees vary between insurance products. Review the relevant product sales material or prospectus, if applicable, for a detailed description of charges you will incur.

Riders are insurance provisions that provide benefits or modify the terms of the annuity contract. These benefits have additional costs, as described in the product sales material or prospectus, if applicable.

Ongoing Costs: Fees vary by product type. All fees are detailed in the product sales material or prospectus, if applicable.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charges: Sometimes called a "withdrawal fee," "surrender charge" or "surrender fee." Depending on the product, and as more fully described in the applicable annuity contract, you may pay a contingent deferred sales charge of up to 9% if you cancel during the surrender charge period.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Total compensation for annuity contracts (commissions and trails, as described below) is based on the contract value, which has an average seven-year contract lifecycle. Generally, total compensation is up to 7%, but could be higher if the contract is held beyond that period. Actual commissions received vary by insurance company, the type of product, the commission structure selected, and, in some cases, the amount of the investment.

As part of total compensation, "trails" of up to 1.0% are paid to us

to cover annuity contract servicing expenses and are derived from the ongoing costs you pay to the insurance company.

Raymond James Compensation

We receive additional compensation up to 0.75% on annuity purchases, and up to 0.10% per year on assets from insurance companies in the form of sales and asset-based education and marketing support payments, which are not paid directly from the assets of your product. Actual amounts received vary. Please see our website for a list of insurance companies that have agreed to participate in our Education and Marketing Support program: <https://www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures/packaged-product-disclosures/annuity-compensation-at-raymond-james/education-and-marketing-support>

Additional costs and fees may be paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Product Limitations

Annuities available for purchase through us are generally limited to insurance companies that provide us with the compensation described above, with a few exceptions.

Please refer to the *Product Limitations, Generally* subsection above.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

We are affiliated with a wholesaler for a number of insurance companies that issue products such as immediate, fixed, fixed index, and registered index linked annuities. This affiliated wholesaler may interact not only with financial advisors affiliated with Raymond James, but also advisors at other broker-dealers or insurance agencies. You should expect that, in cases where this affiliated wholesaler has facilitated a sale of an annuity, we will receive compensation from the insurance company, generally up to 2% (but can be up to 3.25%) of the amount invested as a fee for wholesaling and marketing services.

Additional Information

Before investing in any annuity, we encourage you to read the relevant product sales materials or prospectus, which are available from the insurance company and your financial advisor.

Withdrawals of taxable amounts are subject to income tax and, if made prior to age 59½, may be subject to a 10% federal tax penalty.

Annual fees for variable annuity contracts are often higher than those associated with investments that have similar

investment objectives (e.g. mutual funds, exchange traded products, etc.). These additional costs reflect insurance-related features and benefits including guarantees, optional riders, and other contract features associated with annuities. Investors should consider the costs, features, risks, and tax implications of a variable annuity in light of their individual financial situation and investment objectives before investing.

LIFE INSURANCE

Product Description

Life Insurance is a contract between you and an insurance company. In exchange for your premium payments, the company pays a death benefit to your beneficiaries when you die. Common types of life insurance we offer include term, whole, fixed indexed universal, universal life, and variable life. For more information, visit: <https://www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures/packaged-product-disclosures/insurance-product-compensation>.

Risks and Considerations

Insurance products are not deposits or obligations of any bank or depository institution, and are not guaranteed by us, nor are they insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Variable products fluctuate in value, are subject to market and investment risks, including possible loss in value due to market declines.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Costs and fees vary between insurance products. Review the relevant product sales materials or prospectus, if applicable, for a detailed description of charges you will incur.

Riders are insurance provisions that provide benefits or modify the terms of the insurance policy. These benefits have additional costs, as described in the product sales material or prospectus, if applicable, and the illustration provided at the time of the purchase.

Ongoing Costs

Fees vary by product type. All fees are detailed in the product sales material or prospectus, if applicable.

The cost of insurance changes over time and can impact a policy's value as an investment. These costs are based on factors such as the type of policy, coverage amount, and individual characteristics including age, health, and lifestyle. Over time, costs generally increase as they are tied to the insured's attained age and the net amount at risk, defined as the difference between the death benefit and the cash value.

Surrender Charges/Contingent Deferred Sales Charges

The duration and the amount of the surrender charge depends on the product and is fully described in the applicable insurance policy.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Insurance companies generally pay Raymond James compensation that includes both a first-year commission and renewal commissions or trails. The first year and renewal commissions are based on the target premium* or the premium paid while trails are based on the policy value. Renewal commissions are generally paid during the first 10 years of the policy. Trails are paid for the life of the policy. Actual commissions or trails received vary by insurance company, the type of product, the commission option selected, and, in some cases, the amount of the premium; generally, first-year commission can be up to 115% of target premium; renewal commissions can be up to 4% of the premium paid; and trails can be up to .50% of the policy value. You should expect that we will share the compensation we receive with your financial advisor. The compensation that we and your financial advisor receive if you enter into an insurance contract create an incentive for us (including your financial advisor) to recommend that you enter into a contract with an insurance company with which we work, and that you purchase types of insurance, or contract with specific insurance companies, that result in commissions or trails being paid to us.

* Commissions are paid based on a target premium, which may or may not be the premium you pay for your insurance policy. The target premium is calculated based on the premium amount needed for the policy's death benefit to remain in force until maturity (generally age 121), based on the insurer's current actuarial expectations as to mortality experience and operating expenses. Your advisor can provide detail on the compensation that will be received by Raymond James.

Additional information is available at: <https://www.raymondjames.com/legal-disclosures/package-product-disclosures/insurance-product-compensation>

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

We are affiliated with a wholesaler for a number of insurance companies that issue products such as life insurance, long-term care insurance, asset-based long-term care insurance, and disability income insurance. This affiliated wholesaler may interact not only with financial advisors affiliated with Raymond James, but also advisors at other broker-dealers or

insurance agencies. You should expect that, in cases where this affiliated wholesaler has facilitated a sale of life insurance, we will receive compensation from the insurance company, generally up to an additional 30% of the premium paid into the policy as a fee for wholesaling, marketing and underwriting services.

Additional Information

Before investing in any variable insurance policy, we encourage you to read the relevant prospectus, which is available from the insurance company and your financial advisor. For all other insurance products, we encourage you to review the sales materials provided by the insurance company and the insurance company illustration.

OPTIONS

Product Description

An option is a contract between two parties in which the buyer obtains the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an underlying security, such as a stock, index, or exchange-traded fund at a specified price within a defined period of time, while the seller assumes the corresponding obligation if exercised. There are two types of options, calls, which relate to the right to buy, and puts, which relate to the right to sell. Options can be bought or sold and have a strike price, also referred to as the exercise price (the price at which you exercise the option), and an expiration date.

For more information, visit: www.raymondjames.com/options.

Prior to transacting in options, clients must:

- Receive a copy of an options disclosure document titled "Characteristics and Risks of Standardized Options," is available at The Options Clearing Corporation (OCC) website: <https://www.theocc.com/company-information/documents-and-archives/options-disclosure-document>, or upon request, and
- Complete an Options Application and Agreement and be approved.

Features and Characteristics

- Tool for hedging and speculation
- Income generation—receive premiums by selling options
- Risk mitigation—reduce exposure to downside price risk for a currently owned security
- Targeted selling—seek sale prices by the selection of an option strike price for a currently owned security
- Stock acquisition—target specific acquisition prices via the option strike price to purchase a security

Pricing Factors

Option pricing is determined by many factors including, but not limited to:

- the remaining life of the option,
- the volatility of the underlying security,
- the relationship between the strike price of the option and the market price of the underlying security, and
- the underlying company's dividend payment record.

Risks

- Complex and require a high level of attention to the trading markets.
- Speculative product that may lead to unlimited losses.
- May lose the entire amount committed to options in a relatively short period of time.
- Income generated from covered calls (a call option sold on a security owned) does not provide protection from significant downward price movement.
- A covered call writer (the person who owns the security and sold the call option on said security) gives up any appreciation above the strike price.
- The sale of shares due to assignment may result in a taxable gain for the option writer.
- Margin is required for certain option strategies. See the Margin section for additional information.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Commission: Option commissions are generally up to 8% of the principal amount traded within a brokerage account, however such commissions can be up to 15%. Financial advisors have the discretion to discount commissions. If you plan to frequently trade options, you should discuss with your financial advisor the benefits of doing so in a wrap fee-based advisory account.

Handling Fee: \$5.95 as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Exchange Fee/Regulatory Transaction Fee (“RT Fee”): as described in *Section III – Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Commission as described above.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Education and Marketing Support Payments: Please see additional information at the top of this *Section IV under Non-Cash Compensation*.

Additional Information

Due to the speculative nature of options, we must preapprove your specific trading strategy. You should have sufficient knowledge and experience to evaluate the risks associated with option trading. Certain accounts will be limited to income and hedging strategies, and will not be allowed to engage in more speculative trading strategies (e.g., IRAs, accounts subject to ERISA, and UTMA accounts).

WEALTH PLANNING & CONSULTING SERVICES

Services Description

We offer various wealth planning and investment consulting services. Wealth planning services may include financial planning, retirement planning, and estate planning. Investment consulting services may include assisting with determining an investment profile, a portfolio holdings review, asset allocation review and proposal, and investment strategy recommendations. Both wealth planning and consulting services provide tailored advice and investment strategies based on clients' individual needs. An advisory fee is charged for these services, which is more fully detailed in the agreement. You should refer to the Wealth Advisory Services Program Agreement for additional information, including service offerings, limitations, and other considerations. Additional information regarding investment advisory services can be located in the Advisory Disclosure Documents.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONAL CLIENT DESK REFERRALS

Service Description

The Private Institutional Client (PIC) Desk refers qualified clients that meet certain requirements relating to net worth, sophistication, and investment experience to originators of alternative investment opportunities. You must undergo a screening process before you can receive referral opportunities, be able to independently conduct due diligence on issuers and related products, and be able to independently determine the suitability of such investments. PIC Desk services are non-advisory and non-fiduciary, and you are not able to rely on either us or any of our affiliates to perform due diligence or assess suitability on your behalf. The PIC Desk also offers tailored trading and lending solutions to aid such qualified clients with their unique investment or borrowing needs. You should refer to the PIC Agreement for additional information, including risks, costs, compensation, and other considerations.

AFFILIATE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Our affiliates provide a range of additional services and products that are available to you. You are under no obligation to purchase

products or to select services from one of our affiliates, and many products and services are available from third parties, at either the same, greater, or less cost to you.

RAYMOND JAMES BANK PRODUCTS

Product Description

We are affiliated with Raymond James Bank (“RJ Bank”). RJ Bank offers various products and services that are available to clients, such as mortgages, securities-based lending (as described above), structured products, and CDs. Clients should reference the agreements and related disclosures provided by RJ Bank for a full understanding of scope of services and for product and service information (the “RJ Bank Documents”). Comparable products and services are available from unaffiliated third parties, and clients are not required to utilize RJ Bank’s products and services. The appropriateness of RJ Bank products and services is determined based upon individual client scenario.

Additional information regarding RJ Bank products and services can be located on its website: www.raymondjamesbank.com.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Costs and fees are described in the applicable RJ Bank Documents. There may be a pricing differential based on individual client engagement, and your financial advisor may request RJ Bank to discount or reduce costs and fees; however, RJ Bank retains full authority regarding the pricing of its products and all related costs and fees.

Compensation

Financial Advisor Compensation

As permitted by applicable law, you should expect that your financial advisor will receive referral compensation if you elect to purchase or utilize certain products and structures offered by or through RJ Bank.

TRISTATE CAPITAL BANK PRODUCTS

Product Description

We are affiliated with Tristate Capital Bank, which offers various banking products and services that are available to clients, such as deposit products and accounts, commercial treasury management services, commercial card and merchant acquiring, equipment finance and commercial lending. Clients should reference the agreements and related disclosures provided by Tristate Capital Bank for a full understanding of scope of services and for product and service information, including costs and fees that would be paid by the

client for the products or services.

Compensation for Referrals

Your financial advisor may refer you to TriState Capital Bank for products and services. You should expect that TriState Capital Bank will compensate us, and we will compensate your financial advisor, for any such referral. This referral compensation creates an incentive for your financial advisor to refer you to Tristate Capital Bank, rather than to an unaffiliated third party that may be able to provide comparable products and services; however, neither you nor any client of ours is required to utilize Tristate Capital Bank’s products and services.

RJ CAPITAL SERVICES

Product Description

Our affiliate, RJ Capital Services, Inc. (“RJCS”), provides over-the-counter derivatives, including interest rate swaps and options (collectively, “interest rate swaps”), to certain eligible clients. An interest rate swap is a contract that enables you to exchange a floating (variable) interest rate for a fixed rate, or vice versa. Interest rate swaps are often used to hedge against the risk associated with a floating interest rate. For each interest period, if the floating rate exceeds the fixed rate, the swap provider will pay you the difference, and if the fixed rate exceeds the floating rate, you will pay the swap provider the difference. The floating receipts on the swap are expected to offset the floating payments you make on the loan, thus providing you an expected net fixed rate of interest. Interest rate swaps may pose unique risks, and additional information regarding interest rate swaps can be located in the Interest Rate Swap Term Sheet and accompanying documents, available upon request from your financial advisor.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Costs and fees are described in the applicable Interest Rate Swap Term Sheet and accompanying documents. There may be a pricing differential based on individual client engagement. If RJ Bank is involved in the transaction, e.g., by providing a lending solution, it may also receive a portion of the compensation.

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

Commissions

Additional costs and fees may be paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

SECURITIES-RELATED LENDING

SECURITIES BASED LENDING (SBL) BY RAYMOND JAMES BANK

Service Description

Our affiliate, Raymond James Bank, offers a securities based lending (“SBL”) service whereby securities may be used as collateral for a loan; however, pricing, features and characteristics differ from margin loans. Generally, SBL may let you borrow against a higher percentage of your assets than margin; however, SBL is not suitable for all clients, may involve a high degree of risk, and market conditions could magnify any potential for loss. The proceeds from an SBL loan cannot be (a) used to purchase or carry securities; (b) deposited into a Raymond James investment or trust account; (c) used to purchase any product issued or brokered through one of our affiliates, including insurance products we offer; or (d) otherwise used for the benefit of, or transferred to, one of our affiliates.

If you were to enter into an SBL with Raymond James Bank, then you would pledge securities in one or more of your accounts with us as collateral for the loan. Raymond James Bank may on demand require you to repay part or all of any outstanding advance, post additional eligible collateral, and sell or force the sale of the pledged securities without notice. Any required liquidations could interrupt your investment strategies and could result in adverse tax consequences and adverse impacts on your long-term investment goals. Pledging the securities in one or more of your accounts with us would also limit your authority to give certain orders or instructions regarding those accounts or securities, such as an instruction to make free delivery to you or a third party of any of the pledged securities; and Raymond James Bank would have authority to take exclusive control of those accounts and securities.

You should expect that Raymond James Bank, will compensate us, and we will compensate your financial advisor, in connection with the origination of an SBL loan based upon the amount of the loan or the outstanding balance at any time under the loan. The rate of compensation to your financial advisor may differ from that of a margin loan.

Because SBL is offered and provided by Raymond James Bank, rather than us, it is important that you thoroughly review the disclosure documents that Raymond James Bank, can provide to you before evaluating whether an SBL from Raymond James Bank, is right for you. Additional information regarding SBL is available at www.raymondjamesbank.com/securities-based-lending.

FULLY PAID SECURITIES LENDING

Services Overview

With fully paid securities lending, we borrow securities from you, which we may use for any purpose permitted under Regulation T, including to cover a short sale or fail-to-deliver, to satisfy client possession and control requirements, or to further lend your loaned securities to other broker-dealers. We will pay you a fee for the use of your shares based on the fee schedule contained in the Fully Paid Lending Master Securities Lending Agreement. In exchange for the loan of securities, we will provide you with either cash or non-cash collateral, as permissible under applicable regulations. Your account will still show that you own the security position that you have loaned to us.

Features and Characteristics

Allows you to generate additional income on an existing long position in your account.

Risks

- Loaned securities are not covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”) insurance (see Account Protection in *Section V—Other Important Information*) and the collateral we deposit may constitute the only source of satisfaction of our obligations in the event we fail to return the loaned securities.
- Not an investment strategy.
- Fees generated by lending shares may not be sufficient to offset losses incurred because the position was not sold in accordance with your investment strategy.
- Loss of voting rights with respect to loaned securities.
- Lending securities to facilitate short selling could put downward pressure on the overall price of the security. Each loan transaction is not a hedge against price decline and offers no downside price protection to client’s loaned securities.
- Potential tax implications, see *Additional Information* section below.
- Securities lending takes place in an over-the-counter, negotiated rate market that generally lacks transparency with respect to transactions and prices. Given the nature of this market, we cannot guarantee that you will receive the most favorable rate for lending your loaned securities.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

None

Compensation

Raymond James & Financial Advisor Compensation

A portion of the total return generated on the transaction, as determined in a separate written agreement between you and us, and you should expect that we will share our compensation with your financial advisor.

Compensation in connection with the use of your loaned securities, including lending your loaned securities to other parties for use with settling short sales, or for facilitating settlement of short sales by us, our affiliates, and our clients.

Additional costs and fees may be paid to us as described in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

We have an opportunity to earn more compensation when the loaned securities are limited in supply relative to demand.

Additional Information

Please review the Fully Paid Lending Master Securities Agreement and the Fully Paid Lending Risk Disclosure (available from your financial advisor) thoroughly prior to utilizing this service.

You have the right to terminate a loan transaction or the entire agreement at any time and without prior notice in accordance with the Fully Paid Lending Master Securities Agreement. You may sell some or all of any loaned security at any time and without giving prior notice. You are not required to recall shares or wait for recalled shares to settle in your account prior to selling.

Loaned securities on which dividends are paid will receive payments in lieu of the actual dividend. These payments in lieu of dividends are currently taxed at the ordinary income rate. This rate may differ from tax rates on actual dividends and may provide less income based on current tax law. We may be required to withhold tax on payments in lieu of dividends and loan fees to you, unless an exception applies. You should consult a tax advisor regarding the tax implications of lending your securities to us, including but not limited to: treatment of payments in lieu of dividends under U.S. and state tax laws and the Internal Revenue Code, as well as any foreign tax regulations, as applicable; under what circumstances a loan of securities could be treated as a taxable disposition of the loaned securities; and treatment of interest received on collateral.

MARGIN

Service Description

If your account is approved for margin, we will allow you to borrow funds using the securities in your account as collateral. When you buy securities on margin, you deposit a portion of the purchase price, and we extend you credit for the remainder, resulting in a debit balance on your account (which will be reflected on your account statement). We charge interest on your debit balance and require you to maintain securities, cash, or other property to secure repayment of funds borrowed. Before trading in a margin account, you should carefully review the margin sections in the client agreement.

Additional information is available at: www.raymondjames.com/margin.

Features and Characteristics

- Margin interest may be tax deductible. Please consult your tax advisor for more details.
- You may use margin for various purposes, including investments in securities, margin trading strategies, and withdrawal of funds for certain personal expenses.
- Interest is charged based on the amount borrowed, as further described below.

Risks

- You can lose more funds than you deposit in the margin account.
- We can force the sale of securities in your account.
- We can sell your securities without contacting you.
- You are not entitled to choose which securities in your margin account are sold to meet a margin call.
- We can increase our “house” maintenance margin requirements at any time and are not required to provide you with advance written notice.
- You are not entitled to an extension of time on a margin call.

Ongoing Expenses

You may incur charges and interest for maintenance of margin and short positions.

Margin rates are negotiable, depending on a variety of factors, including the size of your account, your financial advisor’s policy with respect to discounts, and your relationship with your financial advisor.

Truth in Lending Statement

Your interest rate will vary with the size of your average debit balance according to the following schedule:

Loan Amount	Interest Rate
\$10 million and above	Base rate* less 1.25%
\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999.99	Base rate* less 1.00%
\$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999.99	Base rate* less 0.75%
\$500,000 - \$999,999.99	Base rate* less 0.50%
\$250,000 - \$499,999.99	Base rate* plus 0.25%
\$100,000 - \$249,999.99	Base rate* plus 0.75%
Under \$100,000.00	Base rate* plus 1.50%

*The Base Rate is an internal Raymond James rate. Current rates can be viewed online at www.raymondjames.com/lendingrates.htm or can be obtained from your independent firm.

Compensation

Financial Advisor Compensation

Financial advisors may receive compensation based on the level of margin debit balances maintained with us.

Raymond James Compensation

Interest on margin balances.

Compensation by lending securities at market rates.

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

Interest Rates

- We may charge interest on any debit balances in cash accounts, or credit extended in margin accounts, at up to 2.75 percentage points above the Raymond James Base Lending Rate.
- The Base Lending Rate will be set with reference to commercially recognized interest rates, industry conditions relating to the extension of credit, and general credit market conditions. We can change the Base Lending Rate without prior notice. When the Base Lending Rate changes during an interest period, interest will be calculated according to the number of days each rate is in effect during that period. If the rate of interest charged to you changes for any other reason, you will be notified at least 30 days in advance.
- Margin interest will post to your account on the last business day of the month. The interest period begins on the prior month's posting date and ends the day before the last business day of the month.
- When we pay funds in advance of settlement on the sale of

securities, we will charge interest on the amount paid from date of payment until settlement date. If any other charges are made to your account for any reason, we may charge interest on the resulting debit balances.

Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

More sophisticated investment strategies such as short sales and margin may be offered in certain advisory account programs (i.e., the Ambassador program). Fees for advice and execution on these securities are based on the total asset value of the account. While a negative amount may show on your statement for the margined security as the result of a lower net market value, the amount of the fee is based on the absolute market value. This could create a conflict of interest where your financial advisor benefits from the use of margin by creating a higher absolute market value and therefore receiving a higher fee.

Additional Information

Before trading stocks in a margin account, you should carefully review the Margin Agreement and the Statement of Credit Disclosure below in *Section V—Other Important Information*.

We believe that the use of margin generally adds risk to a portfolio that you should not assume unless you are prepared to experience significant losses. Losses in the value of an asset purchased on margin will be magnified because of the use of borrowed money—you can lose more funds than you deposit in the margin account. In addition, you generally will not benefit from using margin unless the performance of your account exceeds interest expenses on the margin loan. You should also understand that the use of margin can negatively impact your ability to rebalance your account. You should carefully consider whether the additional risks are appropriate prior to using margin due to the increased potential for significantly greater losses associated with using margin. You assume full responsibility for the use of margin in your account.

Although not required, even if notice is provided with a specific date by which you must meet a margin call, we can still take necessary steps to protect our financial interests, including immediately selling your securities without further notice.

We may lend the securities held in your account to others if you maintain a margin debit in the account. This will result in changes in the tax treatment of dividends paid on the loaned securities and/or loss of your voting rights for those securities.

If you have a Capital Access account approved for margin, your margin account allows you to initiate loans by simply writing checks or using your Capital Access Visa® Platinum debit card. This means your personal line of credit provides overdraft

protection for your Capital Access check and debit card usage. If the amount of your check or debit card purchase exceeds the cash in your account, your margin account is employed. Margin is only accessed when the cash in your account is exhausted, and interest is only charged on the balance of funds extended to you.

STATEMENT OF CREDIT DISCLOSURE

Cash Accounts

Cash accounts may be subject, at our discretion, to interest on any debit balances resulting from failure to make payment in full for securities purchased, from proceeds of sales paid prior to settlement date, or for other charges that may be made to your account.

Margin Accounts

By purchasing securities on credit, commonly known as margin, you can increase the buying power of your equity and increase the potential for profit, but you also increase the potential for loss. When you buy securities on margin, you deposit a portion of the purchase price, and we extend you credit for the remainder. The loan appears as a debit balance on your monthly account statement. We charge interest on your debit balance and require you to maintain securities, cash or other property to secure repayment of funds advanced.

We will charge interest for any credit we extend to you for the purpose of buying, trading, or carrying securities, for any cash withdrawals made against the collateral of securities, or for any other extension of credit. When we pay funds in advance of settlement on the sale of securities, we will charge interest on the amount paid from date of payment until settlement date. If any other charges are made to your account for any reason, we may charge interest on the resulting debit balances.

Interest Rates

We may charge interest on any debit balances in cash accounts or credit extended in margin accounts at up to 2.75 percentage points above the Raymond James Base Lending Rate. This rate will be set with reference to commercially recognized interest rates, industry conditions relating to the extension of credit, and general credit market conditions. It may change without prior notice. When the Base Lending Rate changes during an interest period, interest will be calculated according to the number of days each rate is in effect during that period. If the rate of interest charged to you changes for any other reason, we will notify you at least 30 days in advance.

Interest Period

Margin interest will post to your account on the last business day of the month. The interest period begins on the prior month's posting date and ends the day before the last business day of the month.

Method of Interest Computation

At the close of each day, we will compute the interest charge by multiplying the average daily debit balance by the applicable schedule rate, and then divide by 360. The month-end interest charge is the sum of the daily accrued interest calculations for the month. No interest is calculated on days when the account has a zero balance or a credit balance. If there is a credit in your cash account and a debit in your margin account, you should expect that we will calculate the interest charge on the resulting net balance. We will add the interest charged for credit extended to your account at the close of the interest period to the opening debit balance for the next interest period, unless you pay it. Raymond James Base Lending Rate agreements are governed by the laws of the State of Florida.

If you sell a security short (or short against the box) and it appreciates in market price, a debit will be posted to margin to make up for the increased price. Correspondingly, if the security you sold short depreciates in market price, a credit will be posted to margin to make up for the reduced price. This practice is known as "marking to market." If the "mark to market" creates a settled debit balance in margin, we will charge you interest on the debit. We use the daily closing price to determine the appreciation or depreciation of a security sold short.

If your account is short shares of stock on the record date of a dividend or other distribution, regardless of how the short position occurs, we will charge your account the amount of the dividend or other distribution on the following business day.

General Margin Policies

The amount of credit that we may extend and the terms of the extension are governed by rules of the Federal Reserve Board and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. Using these rules as guidelines and subject to adjustment required by changes to them, as well as our own business judgment, we have established internal policies for margin accounts. If the market value of securities in your margin account declines, we may require you to deposit additional collateral. Margin account equity is the current market value of securities and cash deposited as security, minus the amount you owe us for credit extended. It is our general policy to require margin account holders to maintain equity in their margin accounts of the greater of 30% of current market value or

\$3 per share for common stock purchased on margin. We apply other standards for other types of securities. For example, we do not allow securities valued at \$5 per share or less to be purchased using margin, except under exceptional circumstances. We will grant approval for purchases of securities under \$5 in a margin account at our sole discretion. Also, certain other securities may be ineligible for margin credit from time to time. For information on our general margin maintenance policy as to municipal bonds, corporate bonds, listed U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, and other securities, contact your financial advisor.

Notwithstanding the above general policies, we reserve the right, at our discretion, to require the deposit of additional collateral and to set required margin at a higher or lower amount for particular accounts or classes of accounts as we deem necessary. In making these determinations, we may take into account various factors, including the size of an account, liquidity of position, unusual concentrations of securities in an account, or a decline in creditworthiness. If you fail to meet a margin call in a timely manner, we may liquidate some or all of your positions without prior notification.

Deposits of Collateral, Lien on Accounts, and Liquidation

If we request additional collateral, you may deposit cash or acceptable securities into your margin account. If you do not promptly deposit satisfactory collateral when we request it, we may, at our discretion, liquidate securities held in any of your accounts. In this connection, pursuant to our Margin Agreement, we retain a security interest in all securities and other property held in your accounts, including securities held for safekeeping, so long as any credit extended remains outstanding.

CASH MANAGEMENT

CAPITAL ACCESS

Service Description

The Capital Access account integrates a conventional securities account with a cash management account, which provides a Visa® Platinum debit card and check writing services. As part of that account, cash balances awaiting investment may earn interest daily in one or both of the following options: Raymond James Bank Deposit Program (including the Raymond James Bank Only option) or the Client Interest Program (CIP).

Additional terms and conditions related to Capital Access accounts is contained in your account opening documentation and online at: www.raymondjames.com/capitalaccess.

Features and Characteristics

Each of the following services are provided to most Capital Access accounts:

- Visa® debit card
- Unlimited check-writing
- Online access to account activity in Client Access, our online account application
- Online bill payment through Client Access
- ATM reimbursements (up to \$200 per year or unlimited for relationships above \$500,000)
- Check and deposit coding
- Optional cash back at point of sale
- Electronic payments and direct deposits
- 24-hour client service line
- No minimum balance to open or maintain an account.

Note that certain services may have additional limitations or requirements (for example, debit cards are not generally issued for clients residing outside of the United States, and if a debit card is issued, an annual fee may apply).

Costs and Fees Paid by Clients

See above Capital Access Account Fees under Other Costs and Fees in *Section III—Compensation, Costs, and Fees*.

Compensation

Raymond James Compensation

The costs noted in the previous section. Financial advisors do not receive compensation related to Capital Access.

Additional Information

Margin is required—see the above section on Margin.

CASH SWEEP PROGRAM

Introduction

The cash sweep program is a service that allows clients to earn interest on uninvested cash in their accounts (“Cash Sweep Program”). Raymond James & Associates, Inc. (“RJA”) offers a deposit sweep called the Raymond James Bank Deposit Program (“RJBDP,” which includes a version with Raymond James Bank (“RJ Bank”), as the only bank option [discussed below as “RJBDP-RJ Bank Only”]). In addition, RJA offers a cash feature called the Client Interest Program (“CIP”) under which, if you select that feature in an eligible account, RJA will pay you the same interest rate as you would receive if you selected RJBDP. Because CIP is an option for some accounts to earn interest on cash awaiting investment we are including CIP in the Cash Sweep Program. We

refer to both RJBDP (including the variations described below) and CIP as “sweep options” throughout this document and our agreements with you.

Your account type determines which of the sweep options are available. Not all sweep options are available for each account type, and some account types have only one sweep option available. The sweep option(s) available for your type(s) of account at the time that you first open an account are set forth in the client agreements that you sign at the time of account opening. RJA may amend the Cash Sweep Program to change the sweep options available for any type of account, and in that case RJA may change the sweep option in one or more of your existing accounts. Such amendments and changes will be communicated in accordance with the section below titled “Amendments to the Cash Sweep Program.”

Your financial advisor can provide you with additional information about Cash Sweep Program eligibility. In determining which sweep option to select, if more than one is available, you should consider the features and benefits of each of the available sweep options, including the applicable interest rates as well as the other information disclosed below in this document regarding how each feature works and the revenue and other benefits that Raymond James and its affiliates receive from these sweep options.

If you are purchasing securities, the amount of the purchase will be withdrawn from your sweep option on the settlement date, thereby eliminating the need to deliver funds to us. If you are selling securities, the proceeds are deposited in your sweep option by the day following settlement date, enabling you to begin earning interest on those funds until they are reinvested.

Overview of CIP

CIP is a short-term alternative for cash awaiting investment, in which RJA holds that cash in your account and pays you interest. Cash in CIP is an obligation solely of RJA whereas the funds on deposit through RJBDP and RJBDP-RJ Bank Only are obligations solely of the banks.

Overview of RJBDP

Through RJBDP which is offered by RJA, uninvested cash in your Raymond James account is automatically deposited, or “swept,” into interest-bearing deposit accounts at banks whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) up to \$250,000 per insurable capacity per bank, subject to applicable limitations.

Important disclosure about FDIC insurance coverage: RJA is a broker-dealer, is not a bank, and is not an FDIC member. All

references to FDIC insurance coverage under RJBDP address FDIC insurance coverage, up to applicable limits, at the insured depository institutions that participate in RJBDP. FDIC insurance only covers the failure of FDIC-insured depository institutions, not RJA. The current list of participating insured depository institutions is shown at www.raymondjames.com/wealth-management/advice-products-and-services/banking-and-lending-services/cash-management/cash-sweeps/raymond-james-bank-deposit-program/participating-banks. Certain conditions must be satisfied for pass-through FDIC insurance coverage to apply. The Raymond James Bank Deposit Program relies on the services of IntraFi Network, LLC for the placement of deposits at insured depository institutions. Two affiliates of Raymond James, RJ Bank and TriState Capital Bank, participate in RJBDP.

For purposes of operation of the RJBDP, every account is categorized into one of five ownership categories:

- Single accounts owned by a single individual, accounts for a decedent’s estate, and accounts for a conservatorship, guardianship, or similar arrangement for an individual.
- Joint accounts owned jointly by two or more individuals.
- Qualified accounts for IRAs, retirement plans (both ERISA and non-ERISA), and Section 457 deferred compensation plans.
- Trust accounts for a trust, whether revocable or irrevocable, that do not fall within the Qualified Ownership Category.

Other any account not falling in the above Ownership Categories; this includes accounts for legal entities, municipalities, and government entities, not-for-profits, and sole proprietorships.

For all of your securities accounts enrolled in the multi-bank RJBDP that are in the same ownership category and have the same primary taxpayer identification number (TIN), RJA will deposit up to \$245,000 (\$490,000 for each joint account of two or more) in each bank on a predetermined list of banks (the “Bank Priority List,” discussed below in the section titled “Operation of RJBDP; Bank Priority List”).

Once \$3 million (\$6 million for joint accounts of two or more) in total has been deposited at the banks from all of your securities accounts enrolled in the multi-bank RJBDP that are in the same ownership category and have the same primary taxpayer identification number (TIN), or once the banks on your Bank Priority List decline to accept further cash, then depending upon the excess funds option you have selected for each account, your excess funds from those securities accounts will either remain at RJA in CIP or be directed to designated “Excess Banks,” as

described below in the sections titled “Excess Funds: Excess Banks” and “Excess Funds: RJBDP with CIP.” If you wish to change your excess funds option selections, please consult with your financial advisor.

The sweeping by primary TIN described in the preceding paragraph is done within each ownership category rather than across all of the ownership categories taken together. For example, if your TIN is the primary TIN on more than one securities account in each of the Single, Joint, and Trust ownership categories, then the per-bank deposit limits (\$245,000, or \$490,000 for joint accounts of two or more) and total deposit limits (\$3 million, or \$6 million for joint accounts of two or more) will be applied separately to (i) all of those Single accounts taken as a group, (ii) all of those Joint accounts taken as a separate group, and (iii) all of those Trust accounts taken as another separate group.

If a bank on your Bank Priority List declines to accept any funds (or any further funds) under RJBDP, then even if that bank is on your Bank Priority List, you should expect that your cash will not sweep to that bank. You may see which banks hold your cash, and in what amounts, on your periodic account statements, in Client Access, or by contacting your financial advisor for that information.

In the event most or all of the banks on your Bank Priority List decline to accept any funds (or any further funds) under RJBDP, then it may be the case that little or none of your funds will sweep to banks on your Bank Priority List. The effect upon you may vary depending upon how much funds you have in your account and what excess funds option you have selected for your account. In general, however, the refusal of most or all banks on your Bank Priority List to accept any funds (or any further funds) could result in a significant limitation of the FDIC insurance that may be available to you through RJBDP. If you have more funds than are accepted by banks on your Bank Priority List, and the excess option you have selected is:

- Excess Banks, then your excess funds will sweep to an Excess Bank on your list. If the amount of your excess funds that sweeps to an Excess Bank is greater than applicable FDIC limits, then those funds will not be subject to either FDIC insurance or SIPC and excess SIPC coverage. If no Excess Bank on your list is accepting excess funds, then your excess funds will not sweep and instead will be held at RJA; in that case, those funds will be subject to SIPC and excess SIPC coverage within applicable limits, and RJA may, if permissible by law and if in compliance with eligibility

criteria for CIP as established by RJA, treat those unswept funds as part of CIP, and pay you interest on those funds, subject to all terms and conditions applicable to CIP.

- CIP, then those funds will be held at RJA in CIP, subject to all terms and conditions applicable to CIP, including the payment of interest and SIPC and excess SIPC coverage within applicable limits.

Thus, the overall amount of potential FDIC insurance protection for which you may be eligible as a result of enrollment in the RJBDP will vary depending upon the number of banks that are accepting RJBDP cash at any point in time, as well as the excess funds option that you choose.

For more information, see below sections titled “Client Interest Program (CIP),” “Excess Funds: Excess Banks,” “Excess Funds: RJBDP with CIP,” and “SIPC and Excess SIPC Coverage.”

As a result of RJBDP banks limiting or declining to accept funds, some or all funds of clients who have elected RJBDP may not sweep and instead may remain at RJA (such unswept funds referred to as “Capacity-Limited Unswept Funds”). If, subsequently, additional capacity to sweep funds to banks in RJBDP becomes available but in an amount less than necessary to permit all Capacity-Limited Unswept Funds to sweep to a bank in RJBDP, then RJA may in its sole discretion allocate newly-available capacity among clients that have Capacity-Limited Unswept Funds.

Overview of RJBDP-RJ Bank Only

If your account is enrolled in the RJBDP-RJ Bank Only option, then uninvested cash in your Raymond James account is swept into deposit accounts at RJ Bank, whose deposits, up to applicable limits, are eligible for FDIC insurance. Funds are deposited without limit and without regard to the FDIC insurance limit. Even if RJ Bank continues to accept funds in RJBDP-RJ Bank Only, RJ Bank retains the discretion to decline to accept funds under the general RJBDP program, whether RJ Bank is designated as one of the banks on a Bank Priority List or is designated as an Excess Bank.

Availability of Funds

Cash in RJBDP will generally be available for transfer or withdrawal the same day as requested; however, requests received after 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time may be processed and the cash made available on the next succeeding business day. In addition, RJA reserves the right to delay the availability to you of cash in RJBDP until RJA receives the cash from the participating banks in which the cash is held.

Cash in CIP will generally be available for transfer or withdrawal

the same day as requested, taking into account the time the request is received and the manner in which the funds are to be transferred or withdrawn. As to newly deposited funds, whether in RJBDP, CIP, or otherwise, RJA and its affiliates reserve the right to delay availability for withdrawal or transfer until we have confirmed clearance of those newly deposited funds.

Exceptions

Raymond James may, in its sole discretion, grant exceptions to any of the terms or conditions of the Cash Sweep Program or any sweep option. Such exceptions may include, but are not limited to, terms or conditions related to: (1) Any eligibility requirement for a sweep option; and (2) revising the fees RJA receives from participating banks in RJBDP, or revising the rate RJA sets on CIP, such that a particular client receives a higher or lower interest rate on swept cash than what is established through the general rate-determination processes.

Client's Obligation to Monitor

Any cash coming into your Raymond James account – whether from a deposit by you, a dividend or interest payment, proceeds from the sale of a security, or otherwise – will be held in your selected sweep option until you (or the discretionary manager, if your account is managed) make a decision to use the cash for investment or other purpose. It is important that you monitor the amount of funds in your sweep option, and consider other options you may have for investment of those funds. Maintaining funds in your sweep option does not constitute or imply a recommendation by Raymond James that your funds should remain in your sweep option. Your financial advisor can discuss with you options other than or in addition to the Cash Sweep Program for your assets.

If you have elected RJBDP, then for each RJBDP bank into which RJA deposits your cash, it is also important that you monitor the total amount of deposits at that bank in each insurable capacity. Any/all deposits that you maintain in the same insurable capacity with a bank, including:

- RJBDP deposits
- Deposits (including certificates of deposit) with that bank held through an intermediary such as Raymond James or another broker-dealer; and
- Deposits (including certificates of deposit) held directly with that bank, will be aggregated for purposes of the FDIC insurance limit, with any excess over the FDIC insurance limit at each bank being held as uninsured deposits. You are responsible for monitoring the total amount of deposits that

you hold with any one bank (from RJBDP or otherwise) in order for you to determine the extent of deposit insurance coverage available to you on your deposits, and if any amount deposited at a bank may be uninsured, you should speak with your financial advisor about opportunities to reduce such uninsured deposits by designating one or more RJBDP banks as ineligible to receive deposits (see section below titled “Operation of RJBDP; Bank Priority List” for information about designating banks as ineligible).

Interest Rates and Interest Rate Tiers

Interest rate tiers applicable across all sweep options.

Your interest rate is based on the relationship you have with Raymond James, as well as the interest rate tier (“Interest Rate Tier”) for which your accounts are eligible. Eligibility for an Interest Rate Tier is based on the total of (1) the cash balance in RJBDP and (2) the cash balance in CIP (collectively, “Relationship Cash Value”). Your Interest Rate Tier eligibility will be reviewed and adjusted weekly, as necessary (normally after market close on the last business day of the week that the New York Stock Exchange is open (“Aggregation Day”), and is based on your Relationship Cash Value at that time.

The Interest Rate Tiers are:

1. \$0 to \$24,999
2. \$25,000 to \$99,999
3. \$100,000 to \$249,999
4. \$250,000 to \$499,999
5. \$500,000 to \$999,999
6. \$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999
7. \$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999
8. \$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999
9. \$10,000,000 to \$24,999,999
10. \$25,000,000 or above

Additional Interest Rate Tiers may be available for Relationship Cash Values exceeding those listed above; please consult your financial advisor for more information. Raymond James may establish additional or different Interest Rate Tiers for particular types of accounts, with details of any such additional Interest Rate Tiers available at raymondjames.com/rates.htm. Raymond James may from time to time and in its sole discretion make special Interest Tier Rate offers (“Special Sweep Offers”) to all clients, or to a specified group of clients, with eligibility criteria that materially differ from Relationship Cash Value. Such Special Sweep Offers may provide eligible clients with a higher interest

rate than is available to clients earning interest based on their Relationship Cash Value. A Special Sweep Offer, and the terms and conditions applicable to the Special Sweep Offer, will be posted on our website at www.raymondjames.com/rjbdp.

Interest rate tiers and account type.

Cash balances in non-retirement accounts and in accounts that are subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code but not subject to ERISA (e.g., IRAs), opened during the week will be assigned the greater of: (1) the Interest Rate Tier applicable for such account only taking into consideration the cash balance in such account, or (2) the Interest Rate Tier based on your Relationship Cash Value, excluding the cash balance in the new account. On the Aggregation Day following the opening of such accounts, any available cash balance will be added to your Relationship Cash Value and all Deposit Accounts will fall under the same Interest Rate Tier, based on the total Relationship Cash Value.

Cash balances held in accounts that are subject to ERISA will be assigned the Interest Rate Tier applicable for such account, only taking into consideration the cash balance in that account.

Interest rate to be received by clients.

Accounts enrolled in RJBDP, RJBDP-RJ Bank Only, and CIP each utilize the same Interest Rate Tiers and pay the same rate of interest on the cash balances within each Interest Rate Tier. The process by which the interest rate is determined is described below in the separate sections on each sweep option.

Interest rates may change at any time without notice. Interest rates will be available on the business day (i.e., Monday through Friday if the New York Stock Exchange is open) the rates are set. Interest Rate Tiers and applicable rates are posted online at raymondjames.com/rates.htm. Rates are also available through Client Access or by contacting your financial advisor.

Interest will accrue on cash balances from the day funds are swept out of your Raymond James account through the business day preceding the date when funds are swept back into your Raymond James account. Interest will be compounded daily and credited monthly. For each of your Raymond James accounts that is in CIP, RJA calculates and credits interest to the full cent earned in that account, and any fractional interest less than a full cent is not carried forward to future months. If less than one full cent is earned in an account in CIP over a month, then you are owed and will receive no

interest in that account for that month (and any fractional interest less than one cent is not carried forward). For each of your Raymond James accounts that is in RJBDP, program banks calculate and credit interest to the full cent earned on the cash swept from that account, and any fractional interest less than one cent is not carried forward to future months. If less than one full cent is earned on cash swept from that account to an RJBDP program bank over a month, then you are owed and will receive no interest in that account for that month in relation to cash swept to that program bank (and any fractional interest less than one cent is not carried forward).

Neither RJA nor any participating banks are required to offer the highest rates available. Interest rates paid on your cash balances may equal, exceed, or be lower than the prevailing market rates. The interest rates paid may be higher or lower than the interest rates available to depositors making deposits directly with a bank or other depository institution in a comparable account. You should compare the terms, interest rates, required minimum amounts, and other features of the Cash Sweep Program with other accounts and alternative investments, and discuss your options with your financial advisor.

Interest rates will vary based upon prevailing economic and business conditions. In periods of low interest rates, the interest rate to be received by clients enrolled in RJBDP, RJBDP-RJ Bank Only and CIP could be as low as zero; further, in the event of a negative interest rate environment, Raymond James, in its sole discretion, may charge your account (including IRA accounts and accounts subject to ERISA) a fee on all funds that you maintain in your account, whether such funds are deposited through RJBDP, held in CIP, or held in any other way. See section below titled "Negative Interest Rate Disclosure."

Charges or costs to clients selecting a sweep option

The Cash Sweep Program is offered at no additional charge or cost to clients.

Compensation

Compensation and other benefits to Raymond James and its affiliates from client cash in the Cash Sweep Program.

Fees paid to RJA by the banks in RJBDP provide RJA a material source of revenue. This revenue is important to the ability of RJA to finance its business activities, and has a benefit to the potential profitability of RJA. In addition to the fees received by RJA from the banks, cash balances in the Cash Sweep Program provide a relatively low-cost source of funds to (1) RJA, as to the cash balances in CIP and (2) RJ Bank and TriState Capital Bank as to RJBDP cash balances deposited with those entities. This has a

benefit to the potential profitability of each of those entities. Both the revenue and the other benefits to RJA and its affiliates increase when more client funds are held in the Cash Sweep Program. See the subsections on Compensation and other Benefits to Raymond James and its affiliates below in each different sweep option section for additional detail.

Raymond James sharing of compensation and other benefits from client cash in the Cash Sweep Program.

Sharing with your financial advisor: In investment advisory accounts, Raymond James does not share with your financial advisor any of the revenues it receives as a result of customer cash in one or more of the sweep options. In non-advisory accounts (e.g., brokerage accounts), Raymond James generally does not share with your financial advisor any of the revenues it receives as a result of customer cash in one or more of the sweep options. However, when we make exception rate or other exception offers to you, you should expect that Raymond James will share with your financial advisor a portion of the revenues it receives on some or all of the cash that is subject to the exception offer in a non-advisory account. This creates an incentive for your financial advisor to recommend that you accept such exception offer and continue to hold cash in the Cash Sweep Program subject to the exception offer.

Please note that Raymond James may at any time change its policies and procedures on either the sharing of Cash Sweep Program revenue with financial advisors, or on the crediting to financial advisors of aggregate cash levels for purposes of compensation or non-compensation benefits.

The interest rate that you receive on your cash in the Cash Sweep Program is not impacted by any revenue shared with, or credit received by, your financial advisor.

Sharing with third parties: You should expect that Raymond James or its affiliates will share a portion of the revenues they receive from the Cash Sweep Program with third parties, including but not limited to an introducing broker-dealer or introducing investment adviser. Whether and on what terms any such sharing would occur would be established by contractual agreement between Raymond James or its affiliate and the third party. The interest rate that you receive on your cash in the Cash Sweep Program is not impacted by any revenue shared with a third party.

Operation of RJBDP

Bank Priority List

RJA establishes contracts with multiple banks, which are included in one or more Bank Priority Lists. The Bank Priority

List of available banks into which your cash is deposited is based on your account's legal address of record. The current Bank Priority Lists are available at www.raymondjames.com/rjbdp or from your financial advisor. Banks appear on your applicable Bank Priority List in the order in which the deposit accounts will be opened for you by RJA and your cash will be deposited. You should review the Bank Priority List carefully and consult with your financial advisor about current rates and your options. Rate information is available at raymondjames.com/rates.htm.

For all of your securities accounts enrolled in the multi-bank RJBDP that are in the same ownership category (as defined above) and have the same primary taxpayer identification number (TIN), RJA will deposit up to \$245,000 (\$490,000 for each joint account of two or more) in each bank on your Bank Priority List, in order, provided that bank is accepting deposits.

You may not change the order of the banks on the Bank Priority List; however, you may at any time designate a bank as ineligible to receive your cash from anyone or more of your securities accounts. This election will result in your cash being deposited at the next bank on the Bank Priority List, unless you otherwise choose to use your cash to purchase investments. **In addition, you may at any time instruct RJA to remove your cash from a bank, close your associated deposit accounts with a bank, and designate a bank as ineligible to receive future deposits through the Cash Sweep Program.**

Please note that your decision to designate one or more banks as ineligible to receive your funds could, depending upon your specific facts, result in a reduction in the total amount of FDIC insurance coverage that you receive. If you wish to designate a bank as ineligible to receive your funds, please contact your financial advisor. The list of ineligible banks will be displayed on your Raymond James account statement as "participating banks you declined."

The Bank Priority List may be changed, as described below under *Changes to the Bank Priority List*.

Deposit and Withdrawal Procedures

RJA will act as your agent and custodian in establishing and maintaining the deposit accounts at each participating bank. RJA may retain a bank (which may be an affiliate of RJA such as Raymond James Bank, or a non-affiliate third-party bank) to act as subcustodian for RJA in establishing the deposit accounts at some participating banks and maintaining records of the total balances in the deposit accounts at those participating banks. If RJA retains a subcustodian that is an affiliate of RJA (such as Raymond James Bank), then you should expect that affiliate will

receive certain regulatory benefits as a result of serving as subcustodian. Any reference below to RJA taking an action at or with regard to a participating bank includes action by a subcustodian, acting as an agent for RJA.

Although the deposit accounts are obligations of the participating banks and not Raymond James, its affiliates, or any subcustodian, you will not have a direct relationship with the participating banks—all deposits and withdrawals will be made by RJA on your behalf, and information about your deposit accounts may be obtained from Raymond James, not the banks.

When RJA opens a deposit account for your cash at a participating bank, it opens both a money market deposit account (MMDA) – a type of savings deposit – and a linked transaction account (TA) at one or more of the banks on the Bank Priority List in the order set forth on the Bank Priority List (the “Deposit Sequence”). The MMDAs and TAs are non-transferable. Your MMDA and TA at each bank will earn the same interest rate, and all banks will pay the same interest rate. Once your funds at a bank reach the Deposit Threshold (\$245,000 or \$490,000 for joint accounts of two or more), RJA, as your agent, will open an MMDA and TA for you at the next bank on the Priority List and place your additional funds in that bank.

As necessary to satisfy withdrawals, funds will be transferred from your MMDA to the related TA at each bank, and withdrawals will be made from the TA. RJA, in its discretion, may determine a minimum, or “threshold,” amount to be maintained in your TA to satisfy debits in your Raymond James account. You will earn the same rate of interest and receive the same level of FDIC insurance coverage regardless of the allocation of your cash between your MMDAs and TAs.

For certain operational reasons, some Banks may limit the transfers from an MMDA to a total of six (6) during a monthly statement cycle. At any point during a month in which transfers from an MMDA at a Bank have reached the applicable limit, all funds will be transferred from that MMDA to the linked TA at the Bank until the end of the month. Deposits for the remainder of the month into this Bank will be made to the TA. At the beginning of the next month, funds on deposit in the TA will be transferred to the MMDA, minus any threshold amount to be maintained in the TA. The limits on MMDA transfers will not limit the number of withdrawals you can make from funds on deposit at a Bank or the amount of FDIC insurance coverage for which you are eligible. Debits in your Raymond James account

will be satisfied in the reverse order from the Deposit Sequence (the “Withdrawal Sequence”). Funds will be withdrawn from Excess Banks or CIP, as applicable, before funds are withdrawn from your deposit accounts at the banks. If a withdrawal of funds from your deposit accounts is necessary to satisfy a debit, RJA, as your agent, will withdraw funds from your TAs at the banks on the Priority List beginning with the lowest priority bank on the Bank Priority List at which your cash has been deposited. If there are insufficient funds at that bank, funds will be withdrawn from each bank in the Withdrawal Sequence (lowest priority to highest priority) until the debit is satisfied. If cash in the TA at a bank from which funds are being withdrawn is insufficient to satisfy a debit, funds in the related MMDA at that bank will be transferred to the TA to satisfy the debit, plus funds to maintain any TA threshold amount. If there are insufficient funds in the deposit accounts at the banks on the Bank Priority List to satisfy the debit, your financial advisor will withdraw funds from other available sources.

Federal banking regulations require the banks to reserve the right to require seven days’ prior written notice before permitting transfers or withdrawals from the deposit accounts. The banks participating in the Cash Sweep Program have indicated that they currently have no intention of exercising this right.

Changes to the Bank Priority List

The Bank Priority List may change at any time. One or more of the banks included on the Bank Priority List may be replaced with a bank not previously included on the Bank Priority List, a bank may be added to or deleted from the Bank Priority List, or the order of banks on the Bank Priority List may change. When a new bank is added to RJBDP, the Bank Priority Lists available at www.raymondjames.com/rjbdp are updated, and the bank will be listed under “participating banks recently added” in your next Raymond James account statement. If a bank discontinues participation in RJBDP, your cash will be transferred to the next available bank on the Bank Priority List.

In general, you will receive notification in advance of such changes and have an opportunity to designate a bank as ineligible to receive your deposits before any cash is deposited into a new bank or in a new Deposit Sequence. However, if a bank is unable to accept deposits for regulatory or other reasons, Raymond James may not be able to provide you with advance notice. Raymond James will provide you notice of such changes as soon as reasonably practicable.

In the event that the Deposit Sequence changes, on the day on which the revised Deposit Sequence is effective, your previously

deposited cash may be reallocated among the banks on the revised Deposit Sequence in accordance with the deposit procedures described above unless a given bank on the revised Bank Priority List is unable to accept deposits for regulatory or other reasons. In such case, that bank will not have cash reallocated to it. This reallocation could result in a bank on the Bank Priority List having a smaller deposit balance than one or more banks in a lower priority position on the Bank Priority List. When the bank that was unable to accept your funds is again able to accept your funds, available cash balances in your Raymond James account will be placed in that bank as described above. Other than as described in this paragraph, deposits and withdrawals of your cash made after a change to the Bank Priority List will occur as described above.

If a bank holding your cash no longer makes the deposit accounts available through RJBDP, you will be notified by Raymond James and given the opportunity to establish a direct depository relationship with the bank, subject to its rules with respect to establishing and maintaining deposit accounts. If you choose not to establish a direct depository relationship with the bank, your funds will be withdrawn and transferred to the next available bank on the Bank Priority List. The consequences of maintaining a direct depository relationship with a bank are discussed below in *Your Relationship with Raymond James and its Affiliates and the Banks*.

Excess Funds: Excess Banks

If you have selected Excess Bank as your excess funds option, then your Bank Priority List includes one or more Excess Banks that have indicated a willingness to accept funds without regard to the FDIC insurance limit; in that case, RJA will sweep all of your excess funds to one or more Excess Banks, even if the amount of your excess funds swept to an Excess Bank exceeds FDIC insurance limits. If all of your funds are withdrawn from an Excess Bank, your funds may be deposited in a different Excess Bank the next time your funds are available for deposit in an Excess Bank. You must have at least one eligible Excess Bank.

Every RJBDP Bank, including every Excess Bank, may decide in its sole discretion that it will cease to accept any funds (or any further funds) under RJBDP. If no Excess Bank on your list is accepting excess funds, then any excess funds you have will not sweep and instead will be held at RJA; in that case, those funds will be subject to SIPC and excess SIPC coverage within applicable limits, and RJA may, if permissible by law and if in compliance with eligibility criteria for CIP as established by RJA, treat those unswept funds as part of CIP, and pay you

interest on those funds, subject to all terms and conditions applicable to CIP. For more information, see below sections titled “Client Interest Program (CIP)” and “SIPC and Excess SIPC Coverage.”

Excess Funds: RJBDP with CIP

In order to offer you additional protection, RJA also offers RJBDP with CIP as the excess funds option. This excess funds option combines the associated features for those two sweep options that are discussed herein. Balances are first deposited into RJBDP for FDIC insurance coverage. Uninsured cash balances above maximum FDIC insurance coverage limits are then held in CIP subject to SIPC and excess SIPC coverage within applicable limits.

Operation of RJBDP-RJ Bank Only

If your account is eligible solely for RJBDP-RJ Bank Only, available cash in your Raymond James account is deposited into an interest-bearing deposit account at RJ Bank without limit and without regard to the FDIC insurance limit. The deposit account will be eligible for up to \$250,000 in deposit insurance coverage (\$500,000 for joint accounts of two or more) by the FDIC, subject to applicable limitations. By selecting RJBDP-RJ Bank Only, you authorize the deposit or investment of cash balances in your account in deposits issued by RJ Bank, which will bear a reasonable rate of interest (as required by 29 C.F.R. Section 2550.408b-4(b)(2)).

Changes to RJBDP and RJBDP-RJ Bank Only

In addition to the changes to the Bank Priority List as discussed above, RJA may terminate or modify RJBDP and RJBDP-RJ Bank Only at any time in its discretion. Modifications to RJBDP and RJBDP-RJ Bank Only may include, but are not limited to, changing the terms, conditions, and availability of RJBDP and RJBDP-RJ Bank Only.

Such modifications will be communicated in accordance with the *Amendments to the Cash Sweep Program* section below.

Information about Your Deposit Accounts and CIP

You will not receive trade confirmations on activity in the Cash Sweep Program. All transactions in your deposit accounts will be confirmed on your periodic Raymond James account statement. For each statement period, your Raymond James account statement will reflect:

- Deposits and withdrawals made through the Cash Sweep Program;
- For RJBDP (including RJBDP-RJ Bank Only), the closing balances of the deposit accounts at each bank;

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- The interest rate and interest earned; and
 - For RJBDP, the list of banks you declined to receive your cash, if any.

Your periodic account statements will also reflect any balance in CIP.

Raymond James, and not any bank or any other third party, is responsible for the accuracy of your Raymond James account statement. Your financial advisor can assist you in understanding your account.

Your Relationship with Raymond James, its Affiliates, and the Banks

RJA is acting as your agent in establishing the deposit accounts at each bank, depositing funds into the deposit accounts, withdrawing funds from the deposit accounts, and transferring cash among the deposit accounts. Deposit account ownership is evidenced by a book entry on the account records of each bank and by records maintained by RJA as your custodian. No evidence of ownership, such as a passbook or certificate, will be issued to you. Your Raymond James account statements will reflect the balances in your deposit accounts at the banks. You should retain your Raymond James account statements for your records. You may at any time obtain information about your deposit accounts by viewing your Raymond James account online in Client Access or contacting your financial advisor.

Unless you establish the deposit accounts directly with a bank as described below, all transactions with respect to your Cash Sweep Program deposit accounts must be directed by RJA and all information concerning your deposit accounts can only be obtained from Raymond James. The banks have no obligation to accept instructions from you with respect to your deposit accounts or to provide you information concerning your deposit accounts.

Raymond James may, in its sole discretion, terminate your use of the deposit accounts as a sweep option, or you may terminate your participation in RJBDP. In either situation, you may establish a direct depository relationship with each bank, subject to their rules with respect to maintaining deposit accounts. Establishing a deposit account in your name at a bank will separate the deposit account from your Raymond James account, and your deposit account balances will no longer be reflected in your Raymond James account statement, and Raymond James will have no further responsibility concerning your deposit accounts.

As described above, you will not have a direct account

relationship with the banks; however, each deposit account constitutes an obligation of a bank and is not directly or indirectly an obligation of Raymond James or its affiliates. You can obtain publicly available financial information about each bank at www.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, VA 22226, or by phone at 703.562.2200. Raymond James and its affiliates do not guarantee in any way the financial condition of the banks or the accuracy of any publicly available financial information about the banks.

FDIC Insurance Coverage

Important disclosure about FDIC insurance coverage:

All references to FDIC insurance coverage under RJBDP address FDIC insurance coverage, up to applicable limits, at the insured depository institutions that participate in RJBDP. The current list of participating insured depository institutions is shown at www.raymondjames.com/wealth-management/advice-products-and-services/banking-and-lending-services/cash-management/cash-sweeps/raymond-james-bank-deposit-program/participating-banks. The Raymond James Bank Deposit Program relies on the services of IntraFi Network, LLC for the placement of deposits at insured depository institutions.

The FDIC deposit insurance limit for most insurable capacities is \$250,000 per owner, including principal and accrued interest per depositor when aggregated with all other deposits held in the same insurable capacity at a bank. Insurable capacities include individual accounts, IRAs, joint accounts, trusts, and employee benefit plans. Accounts held in certain capacities, such as trusts and employee benefit plans, may be accorded insurance on a per-beneficiary or per-participant basis. For example, cash balances swept to a bank account held by an individual are insured up to \$250,000, and cash balances swept to a bank held jointly by two or more individuals are insured up to \$500,000 (\$250,000 per joint owner).

Under certain circumstances, if you become the owner of deposits at a bank because another depositor dies, beginning six months after the death of the depositor, the FDIC will aggregate those deposits for purposes of the \$250,000 FDIC deposit insurance limit with any other deposits that you own in the same insurable capacity at the bank. Examples of accounts that may be subject to this FDIC policy include joint accounts, “payable on death” accounts, and certain trust accounts. The FDIC provides a six-month “grace period” to permit you to restructure your deposits to obtain the maximum amount of deposit insurance for

which you are eligible.

In the unlikely event that federal deposit 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 Raymond James is under no obligation to credit your Raymond James account with funds in advance of payments received from the FDIC. Furthermore, you may be required to provide certain documentation to Raymond James 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 deposits at a bank are assumed by another depository institution pursuant to a merger or consolidation, such deposits will continue to be separately insured from the deposits that you might have established with the acquiror until (i) the maturity date of any time deposits that were assumed or (ii) with respect to deposits that are not time deposits, 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 federal deposit insurance. Any deposit opened at the bank after the acquisition will be aggregated with deposits established with the acquiror for purposes of the \$250,000 FDIC deposit insurance limit.

Any deposits (including certificates of deposit) that you maintain in the same insurable capacity directly with a bank or through an intermediary (such as Raymond James or another broker) will be aggregated with funds in your Deposit Accounts at that bank for purposes of the FDIC insurance limit. In the event a bank fails, your cash is insured, up to the FDIC insurance limit, for principal and interest accrued up to the date the bank is closed. You are responsible for monitoring the total amount of deposits that you hold with any one bank in order for you to determine the extent of deposit insurance coverage available to you on your deposits, including any cash deposited to the bank through the Cash Sweep Program. Raymond James and its affiliates are not responsible for any insured or uninsured portion of cash swept to, or any other deposits at, the banks.

If you have questions about FDIC insurance coverage, please contact your financial advisor. 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, DC 20429
- **By phone:** 877.275.3342 or 800.925.4618 (TDD)
- **Online:** www.fdic.gov/deposit/index.html

No SIPC Insurance Coverage

Deposit accounts held in your account are not eligible for coverage by SIPC. You should carefully review the section titled Securities Investor Protection Corporation Coverage under Account Protection in *Section V—Other Important Information*.

Note that if you select CIP as the excess funds option for RJBDP (as described above), SIPC and excess SIPC coverage of excess amounts held in CIP will be as described below in the section concerning CIP.

Compensation and other benefits to RJA and its affiliates from RJBDP

Client funds swept to a bank other than RJ Bank and TriState

Capital Bank: Each bank will pay RJA a fee equal to a percentage of the average daily deposit balance on cash swept to and held at the bank. The aggregate fee from all banks will not exceed an annual rate equal to the Federal Funds Target Rate, upper limit (available at <https://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/reference-rates/effr>), plus 75 basis points (0.75%) of all balances in deposit accounts at all non-affiliated banks in RJBDP. In its discretion, RJA may reduce its fee and may vary the amount of the reductions between clients. The fees RJA receives will vary by bank and by Interest Rate Tier, and such fees will reduce the interest rate paid by a bank on your deposit accounts.

The amount of the fee received by RJA from one of these participating banks may exceed the amount paid to you as interest on your funds held at that participating bank; however, that will depend upon both your Interest Rate Tier and the overall interest rate environment and other market factors at any given point in time.

RJBDP client cash swept to RJ Bank and TriState Capital Bank:

Each of RJ Bank and TriState Capital Bank will pay RJA an annual administrative fee of up to \$100 per account. RJ Bank and TriState Capital Bank benefit by receiving deposits through RJBDP on which each of those banks pays an interest rate that may be less than the cost of other alternative funding sources available to it. Deposits in deposit accounts at each of those banks provide a stable source of deposits for that bank, which it may use to fund new lending and investment activity, as permitted by applicable law. As with other depository institutions, the profitability of RJ Bank and TriState Capital Bank is determined in large part by the difference between the interest paid and other costs associated with its deposits, and the interest

or other income earned on its loans, investments, and other assets.

RJA pays service fees to unaffiliated service providers involved in the RJBDP program out of the fees that RJA receives from the banks.

Interest rate to be received by clients in RJBDP

Rate-determination process for client cash swept through RJBDP to banks other than RJ Bank and TriState Capital Bank: The interest rates on the deposit accounts will be determined by the amount the banks are willing to pay on balances in the deposit accounts. As set forth above, the banks will also pay fees to RJA and other parties which will affect the available interest rates.

Rate-determination process for client cash swept through RJBDP to RJ Bank: RJ Bank sets the rates that it will pay for each Interest Rate Tier, and any client whose cash sweeps to RJ Bank under RJBDP will receive that interest rate.

Rate-determination process for client cash swept through RJBDP to TriState Capital Bank: TriState Capital Bank sets the rates that it will pay for each Interest Rate Tier, and any client whose cash sweeps to TriState Capital Bank under RJBDP will receive that interest rate.

Client Interest Program (CIP)

Overview

CIP is a short-term alternative for cash awaiting investment, in which RJA holds that cash in your account and pays you interest. Cash in CIP is an obligation solely of RJA whereas the funds on deposit through RJBDP and RJBDP-RJ Bank Only are obligations of the banks.

As required by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, RJA separates a significant portion of CIP cash held for the exclusive benefit of clients from cash used in RJA's business operations. This portion of CIP is, by regulation, required to be placed in overnight repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities or deposited in qualifying trust or cash accounts with major U.S. banks. The remaining balance of CIP cash is used by RJA for its business operations to the extent permitted by law.

Interest rate to be received by clients in CIP

RJA sets the interest rates that it pays per Interest Rate Tier on client cash in CIP. RJA sets those CIP interest rates to equal the interest rates received by clients in each Interest Rate Tier from RJBDP, so that within each Interest Rate Tier the interest rate that a client in CIP will receive will be the same as the interest

rate that client would receive in RJBDP.

Compensation and other benefits to Raymond James and its affiliates from client cash in CIP

After paying interest to clients on their cash in CIP, RJA retains any additional benefit or remuneration related to client cash in CIP. Specifically, for the portion of CIP cash required to be placed in overnight repurchase agreements or deposited in qualifying trust or cash accounts with major U.S. banks, RJA retains any remuneration received from those sources, and RJA retains any remuneration or other benefit received as a result of any CIP cash balances not placed in such investments.

SIPC and Excess SIPC Coverage

Balances held through CIP are subject to SIPC and excess SIPC coverage within applicable limits. You should carefully review the sections titled "Coverage Summary" and "SIPC and Excess SIPC" in *Section V—Other Important Information* below.

RJ Bank with Check Writing

Available only to clients who have retirement accounts with check writing capabilities, this sweep option allows for cash to be transferred to and from your Raymond James account to an individually named account held directly at RJ Bank. The balances held in individually named accounts at RJ Bank are also FDIC-insured in accordance with FDIC rules and aggregation limits described above.

Tax Considerations

For most clients, interest earned in the Cash Sweep Program will be taxed as ordinary income in the year it is received. Form 1099 will be sent to you each year showing the amount of interest income you have earned. You should consult with your tax advisor about how the program affects you.

You may contact your financial advisor or access our website to determine the current interest rate on the deposit accounts and other sweep options.

Amendments to the Cash Sweep Program

RJA and its affiliates may modify or amend the Cash Sweep Program in our sole discretion, provided that if we (a) make changes to the terms and conditions of the Cash Sweep Program, (b) make changes to the terms and conditions of a product currently available through the Cash Sweep Program, (c) change, add, or delete products available through the Cash Sweep Program, or (d) change your investment through the Cash Sweep Program from one product to another, we shall provide you with 30 days' prior written notice. Such notice may be made by means of a letter, an entry on your Raymond James account statement,

an insert to your Raymond James account statement, an entry on a trade confirmation, or by a posting at www.raymondjames.com/rjbdp or raymondjames.com/rates.htm.

Float Disclosure

As with funds in CIP, any cash balances in your account pending sweep into banks through RJBDP are held unsegregated and may be used by us in the conduct of our business, subject to the limitations of rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Raymond James and its affiliates derive profit from any return on such cash balances (e.g., loans and other investments we make), net of expenses. Cash balances provide a relatively low-cost source of funds to us and thus help contribute to our profitability. You agree that Raymond James and its affiliates may retain your account's proportionate share of any net interest earned on aggregate cash balances with respect to (1) assets awaiting investment or (2) assets pending distribution from your account.

Cash Management

Cash management features are available for all of the above sweep options through the Capital Access account. These features include check writing, debit cards, online bill payment, and ACH. For more information regarding Capital Access, please contact your financial advisor.

Negative Interest Rate Disclosure

Global economic conditions, including negative inflation and currency valuations, have caused some foreign central banks to implement a negative interest rate policy in which banks must pay the central bank to hold reserves and depositors must pay their bank to maintain their deposits. If such a policy is adopted or if for any reason banks begin to charge Raymond James on deposits, Raymond James, in its sole discretion, may charge your account (including IRA accounts and accounts subject to ERISA) a fee on all funds that you maintain in your account, whether such funds are deposited through RJBDP, held in CIP, or held in any other way. If a fee is charged, the fee would be determined on the last business day of each month based on your average cash balance in your account during the preceding month, regardless how held. The fee will appear on your Raymond James account statement. The fee may be increased or decreased at any time to compensate Raymond James for the reasonable estimate of the costs incurred by Raymond James or its affiliates related to maintaining client cash in the negative interest rate environment. The fee may be in addition to other fees received by RJA. Raymond James may eliminate the fee at any time; waive or not charge the fee as to

any client; or treat cash held by banks in RJBDP differently than cash held in your account at Raymond James for purposes of determining or charging the fee. Information regarding the fee will be available at raymondjames.com/rates.htm or from your financial advisor.

BANK SAVINGS PROGRAMS OFFERED BY RAYMOND JAMES BANK

Service Description

Our affiliate, Raymond James Bank ("RJ Bank"), offers the Enhanced Savings Program. This program, plus other savings programs that RJ Bank may from time to time offer in the future, are referred to collectively as the "Bank Savings Programs." Because the Bank Savings Programs are offered and provided by Raymond James Bank, rather than us, it is important that you thoroughly review the disclosure documents that Raymond James Bank can provide to you before evaluating whether a Bank Savings Program is right for you. Contact your Financial Advisor for additional information regarding the Bank Enhanced Savings Programs.

We refer clients to RJ Bank for each Bank Savings Program, and may provide marketing and other support services to RJ Bank in connection with one or more of the Bank Savings Programs. You should expect that RJ Bank will compensate us for any such referrals and services. The pricing, terms, and conditions of the arrangements between us and RJ Bank for any such referrals and services will be reviewed periodically by the parties for consistency with arms-length (or "market") terms. Deposits in any Bank Savings Program provide RJ Bank with a source of funds at a price that may be less than the price for other alternative funding sources available to RJ Bank. RJ Bank intends to use Program deposits to fund current and new businesses, including lending activities and investments. Therefore, the profitability of RJ Bank may benefit from its ability to use deposits in the Bank Savings Programs.

You should expect that we will compensate your Financial Advisor for referring you to any Bank Savings Program, with the compensation being based upon the amount that you deposit in that Program and how much of that amount remains in that Program over time. This creates an incentive for your financial advisor to recommend that you deposit cash into a Bank Savings Program, and continue to hold cash in that Bank Savings Program over time.

ENHANCED SAVINGS PROGRAM

Service Description

The Enhanced Savings Program (the "Program") is a strategic

savings program that offers higher yields and FDIC deposit insurance than standard savings or checking accounts (<https://www.raymondjamesbank.com/deposit-accounts/enhanced-savings-programaccounts/enhanced-savings-program>). Under the Program, Raymond James Bank deposits your funds into interest bearing FDIC-insured deposit accounts at third party FDIC-insured depository institutions (each, a “Destination Institution”); these deposit accounts are deposit obligations of the Destination Institutions only, and are not deposit obligations of or guaranteed by Raymond James Bank. Raymond James Bank acts as your agent and custodian in establishing and making deposits to and withdrawals from these deposit accounts at the Destination Institutions. To facilitate your participation in the Program and the deposit accounts at the Destination Institutions, two related deposit accounts will be established in your name at Raymond James Bank, for the sole purpose of moving your Program funds into and out of the deposit accounts at the Destination Institutions, in accordance with your instructions. Raymond James Bank may place conditions on money that is eligible for deposit into the Program at any point in time, such as limiting eligible deposits to net new cash deposits to Raymond James from external sources. The Program relies on the services of IntraFi Network, LLC for the placement of deposits at third party FDIC-insured depository institutions. Certain conditions must be satisfied for pass-through FDIC insurance coverage to apply. The current list of FDIC-insured depository institutions in the network is shown at www.intrafinetworkdeposits.com/find-intrafi-network-deposits/.

TRISTATE CAPITAL BANK CAPITAL DEPOSIT PROGRAM

Service Description

Our affiliate, TriState Capital Bank, offers various deposit and cash management products, that include an FDIC-insured deposit solution, offering higher yields and FDIC deposit insurance versus standard savings or checking accounts (the “TriState Capital Deposit Program”). The TriState Capital Deposit Program may rely on the services of

IntraFi Network, LLC for the placement of deposits at third party FDIC-insured depository institutions. Certain conditions must be satisfied for pass-through FDIC insurance coverage to apply.

The current list of FDIC-insured depository institutions in the network is shown at <https://www.intrafinetworkdeposits.com/find-intrafinetwork-deposits/>.

We refer clients to TriState Capital Bank for the TriState Capital

Deposit Program and may provide marketing and other support services to TriState Capital Bank in connection with that Program. You should expect that TriState Capital Bank will compensate us for any such referrals and services. The pricing, terms and conditions of the arrangements between us and TriState Capital Bank for any such referrals and services will be reviewed periodically by the parties for consistency with arms-length (or “market”) terms. Deposits in the TriState Capital Deposit Program provide TriState Capital Bank with a source of funds at a price that may be less than the price for other alternative funding sources available to TriState Capital Bank. TriState Capital Bank intends to use TriState Capital Deposit Program deposits to fund current and new businesses, including lending activities and investments. Therefore, the profitability of TriState Capital Bank may benefit from its ability to use deposits obtained through the TriState Capital Deposit Program.

You should expect that we will compensate your Financial Advisor for referring you to the TriState Capital Deposit Program, with the compensation being based upon the amount that you deposit in the TriState Capital Deposit Program and how much of that amount remains in the TriState Capital Deposit Program over time.

Because the TriState Capital Deposit Program is offered and provided by TriState Capital Bank, rather than us, it is important that you thoroughly review the disclosure documents that TriState Capital Bank can provide to you before evaluating whether it is right for you. Contact your Financial Advisor or visit Financial Institutions | Liquidity Solutions Tristate Capital Bank for additional information.

OTHER SERVICES

TRADING AND EXECUTION SERVICES

As a registered broker-dealer, we provide trading and execution services.

Placing Trades

Best Available Price: Once your trade is placed, we will do our best to execute the transaction at the best available price. Smaller trades are generally executed via automated systems at the best available price.

Instructions and Confirmation Review: You can place a trade by contacting your financial advisor or your financial advisor’s licensed sales associate. Please be specific and carefully explain your instructions. Ask to have your instructions read back to you for verification. Once you receive your trade confirmation (online the day following the trade or in hard copy within a few business

days of the trade), read it carefully to ensure that your instructions have been carried out. If they have not, contact your financial advisor immediately.

Trade Aggregation: We may combine your sale and purchase orders with similar orders being made simultaneously for other accounts if, in our reasonable judgment, such aggregation is likely to result in an overall economic benefit to you by evaluating the availability of relatively better purchase or sale prices, lower commission expenses or beneficial timing of transactions, or a combination of these and other potential benefits. Such transactions may be made at slightly different prices, due to the volume of securities purchased or sold. In that case, the average price of all securities purchased or sold in such transactions may be determined, and you may receive the average transaction price.

“Average Price” Per Share: We report an “average price” per share when multiple executions are required to complete your order. It is a calculated average of the prices of all individual executions. Details regarding the actual price of each execution are available upon request. Although multiple executions may be necessary, no additional fees or commissions are charged.

Extended-Hours Trading

Clients should consider the following items prior to engaging in extended hours trading. “Extended hours trading” means trading outside of “regular trading hours.” “Regular trading hours” generally means the time between 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. (Note: the official opening may be the opening cross and this often occurs after 9:30 a.m.)

Risk of Lower Liquidity: Liquidity refers to the ability of market participants to buy and sell securities. Generally, the more orders that are available in a market, the greater the liquidity. Liquidity is important because with greater liquidity it is easier for investors to buy or sell securities, and as a result, investors are more likely to pay or receive a competitive price for securities purchased or sold. There may be lower liquidity in extended hours trading as compared to regular market hours. As a result, your order may only be partially executed, or not at all.

Risk of Higher Volatility: Volatility refers to the changes in price that securities undergo when trading. Generally, the higher the volatility of a security, the greater its price swings. There may be greater volatility in extended hours trading than in regular trading market hours. As a result, an order may only be partially executed, or not at all, or you may receive an inferior price when engaging in extended hours trading than it

would be during regular market trading hours.

Risk of Changing Prices: The prices of securities traded in extended hours trading may not reflect the prices either at the end of regular market hours or upon the opening the next morning. As a result, you may receive an inferior price in extended hours trading than it would during regular trading hours.

Risk of Unlinked Markets: Depending on the extended hours trading system or the time of day, the prices displayed on a particular extended hours trading system may not reflect the prices in other concurrently operating extended hours trading systems dealing in the same securities. Accordingly, you may receive an inferior price in one extended hours trading system than it would in another extended hours trading system.

Risk of News Announcements: Normally, issuers make news announcements that may affect the price of their securities after regular market hours. Similarly, important financial information is frequently announced outside of regular market hours. In extended hours trading, these announcements may occur during trading and, if combined with lower liquidity and higher volatility, may cause an exaggerated effect on the price of a security.

Risk of Wider Spreads: The spread refers to the difference between the price at which a security can be bought and the price for which it can be sold. Lower liquidity and higher volatility in extended hours trading may result in wider than normal spreads for a particular security.

Risk of Lack of Calculation or Dissemination of Underlying Index Value or Intraday Indicative Value (“IIV”): For certain derivative securities products, an updated underlying index value or IIV may not be calculated or publicly disseminated in extended trading hours. Since the underlying index value and IIV are not calculated or widely disseminated during the opening and late trading sessions, an investor who is unable to calculate implied values for certain derivative securities products in those sessions may be at a disadvantage to market professionals.

Trade Date and Settlement Date

The day on which your trade is executed is the “trade date,” while the day on which you pay/are paid for a trade is the “settlement date.” Securities regulations specify two business days from trade date to settlement date for most securities. As of May 28, 2024, regulations specify one business day from trade date to settlement date for most securities. Shortened settlement may not provide sufficient time for you to receive the confirmation of your transaction by regular mail and then pay for an executed buy

order. You should either have funds on deposit with us or arrange for payment based on oral confirmation of the trade. Many clients keep cash balances on deposit with us to ensure timely settlement of trades.

Online Trading

Your financial advisor can offer you the opportunity to engage in certain trading activities online through Raymond James Client Access. Before trading online, however, it is important to understand how securities transactions are executed, particularly during times of volatile prices and high volume, when there may be delays.

Long and Short Sales

Most sales of securities are “long” sales, where you are selling a security that you own. If the security is not in your account when you place the sale order, you must deliver it to us by the settlement date. A “short” sale is the sale of a security that you do not currently own. Delivery requirements for short sales are typically fulfilled by borrowing the security. With respect to both long and short sales, failure to timely deliver the security will generally require us to fulfill your delivery requirements by purchasing the securities sold at the current market price, in our sole discretion and without prior notice to you, which may result in significant losses to you, and for which you will be financially responsible.

Option Exercise Assignments

We allocate assignment notices for options contracts that are subject to exercise among short positions according to a procedure that randomly selects from all short option positions, including those established on the day of the assignment. A more detailed description of this allocation procedure is available on request. All short option positions are liable for assignment at any time.

Order Routing/Best Execution

Absent specific routing instructions from you, our policy is to route orders to the market center or designated broker-dealer intermediary where we believe that you will receive the best execution, based on a number of factors. Eligible orders (i.e., orders from non-managed and non-discretionary accounts) will initially be directed to another broker-dealer to access a third-party Alternative Trading System (“ATS”) where such orders will have an opportunity to trade with RJA’s institutional or third-party institutional liquidity provider (“TPILP”) order flow, if it exists, using strategies targeting at or better than the national best bid or offer (often referred to as the NBBO) pricing. If no match occurs within that ATS between an eligible

order and the institutional client or TPILP order flow, the eligible order will then be routed to other market centers for execution. Consistent with our obligation to provide best execution, we have implemented policies and procedures that continually review our order routing determinations and mitigate conflicts of interest relating to payment for order flow, trading profits, and other forms of remuneration.

Indirect Compensation—Payment for Order Flow.

SEC Rule 607 of Regulation NMS requires broker-dealers to disclose at account opening and annually thereafter their policies regarding payment for order flow and order routing practices. If specific routing instructions are not received from you, our policy is to route orders to the market center or designated broker-dealer intermediary where we believe that a client will receive the best execution, based on a number of factors. The potential for receipt of order flow payment or trading profits is not a factor in this decision. We receive payment for order flow in the form of discounts, rebates, credits, or reductions in the fees charged for directing transactions to certain market centers or designated broker-dealer intermediaries. We do not receive payment for order flow on all orders, or for all shares or contracts associated with each order. This compensation, estimated to total approximately \$678,509.59 million for 2025 is received in a number of ways, including direct cash payment of a fraction of a cent per share for equity trades and direct cash payments per contract for options. The source and specific amount of any such compensation related to a client’s account are available upon written request. For information regarding our order routing practices, please visit <http://www.raymondjames.com/orderrouting/>. Financial advisors do not receive compensation related to payment for order flow or order routing practices.

It is possible for us to act as a market maker (Market Participant Identification: RAJA) in certain securities. Occasionally, we execute eligible orders received from clients and other broker-dealers against the firm’s proprietary inventory. We realize 100% of any trading profits or losses generated from trading with client orders as principal.

The Pitfalls of Penny Stocks

As a general rule, we will not execute purchases of stocks that are trading at less than \$2 per share, unless that stock is traded on a major stock exchange. In almost all cases, adequate financial information is available on stocks that trade on an exchange, facilitating analysis of the security prior to purchase. Stocks that are trading under \$2 per share and are not listed on an exchange

generally are riskier, as the companies are smaller and do not necessarily have the same reporting requirements as listed stocks.

Understanding the Over-the-Counter Market

As most companies whose stocks trade over the counter are smaller, their market capitalizations are also smaller and their stocks are less liquid. This creates a larger spread between the stock's bid and ask prices. Furthermore, because market makers often only make 100-share markets before changing their bid and ask, it generally takes longer to get pricing reports. As a result, even a market order placed at market opening might take a long time to execute at a series of prices. This generally would not happen with the stock of a large company stock listed on an exchange.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Service Description

We also provide an array of administrative services to better support, manage, and serve your investment needs.

Crediting Checks to an Account and Cashing Checks

Holds: All checks deposited with us, except cashier's checks, traveler's checks, and money orders, are subject to a minimum two-day hold. All deposits processed through the ATM (automated teller machine) network are subject to a two-day minimum hold. Certain checks, based on size, account history, and other factors, may be held up to 10 business days. Credit card or line of credit checks are subject to a 20-business-day hold. With the exception of foreign checks, all checks begin to earn interest after two business days.

Foreign Checks: Foreign checks, including those from Canadian banks, are not accepted for payment of a trade and will not be credited to your account until we receive the funds. This may take up to six weeks. Please always make your checks payable to "Raymond James & Associates, Inc." and include your account number. Financial advisors are required to have clients make checks payable to us, not to themselves or to any other entity. We are not responsible for checks that are not payable to "Raymond James & Associates, Inc."

Uncashed Checks: If you do not cash checks that we send you within 120 days of issuance (90 days for standard check age plus a 30-day hold period), we will redeposit them to your account, unless the check is for a de minimis amount (currently \$20 or less). If the check is for a de minimis amount, we will place the funds in payable account for potential escheatment. This policy remains in effect, and notification is hereby

provided in accordance with interpretive guidance of Rule 17Ad-17 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Callable Securities Procedures

When a security is subject to a partial redemption by the issuer, the issuer notifies Raymond James, via a central industry depository, of the number of units for the specific security to be redeemed. Raymond James follows certain procedures and regulatory guidelines to ensure partial call redemptions are completed fairly and consistently. Additional information about these allocation procedures is available at www.raymondjames.com/callablesecurities or will be provided as a hard copy upon request.

Dividends and Interest Payments

Crediting to Client Accounts: Unless instructed otherwise, we credit all dividend and interest payments to client accounts on the declared payment date. However, you do have choices as to how to receive those payments. Your financial advisor can help you select the best method for accessing your interest and dividends.

ACH to Bank: You may choose to receive dividend and interest payments by check or direct deposit to your bank account through the Automated Clearing House (ACH). To do so, ask your financial advisor to set up an ACH Profile for you.

Processing/Mailing of Dividend Checks: While funds are immediately available when credited, we process and mail checks each Friday if all dividend and interest payments credited to your account during the previous week total \$100 or more. If they total less than \$100, they will accumulate in your account until the \$100 threshold is reached, at which time we will issue a check. If you receive dividend and interest payments by check, you will receive a breakdown of the payments included on each check.

Sweeps to Interest-Bearing Accounts: You may prefer to have payments automatically swept into an interest-bearing account, eliminating the need to cash checks or deliver them to another institution for deposit and eliminating possible delays due to "holds" placed on the funds when the checks are deposited in another institution or due to the postal service. In addition, by sweeping your payments into an interest-bearing account, you will begin earning competitive rates of interest on them immediately. Each interest and dividend payment and subsequent sweep is automatically reported on your account statement.

Dividend Reinvestment Alternative: If you would like to automatically buy additional shares of the underlying stock with

each cash dividend, you may choose to opt-in to our dividend reinvestment program. The option is available on most equity and closed-end fund shares that are listed on a national stock exchange. The program is free of charge on an unlimited number of securities. Benefits include consolidation of assets, estate simplification, and loan eligibility. Street name dividend- reinvestment offers ease of liquidation of all full and fractional shares through a single simple instruction to your financial advisor, eliminating the need for multiple instructions to various outside agents.

Class Action Recovery Service

All of your eligible accounts are automatically enrolled in the Class Action Recovery Service, which authorizes us to automate the class action claim process for your accounts. This service automatically identifies class actions that you may be eligible for based on your transactions and account holdings in your enrolled accounts, and proactively files the claim and submits all evidence on your behalf. If a settlement does result, settlement funds will be deposited into your account. This Class Actions Recovery Service is administered by a third party vendor. In exchange for administering this service, the vendor deducts 8.25% from any class action settlement funds received on your behalf.

Closed accounts are not eligible and will not be enrolled in the Class Actions Recovery Service. Once an eligible account is enrolled in the Class Actions Recovery Service, this authorization will remain in effect, notwithstanding your disability or death, until we are notified to discontinue this authorization by you or your authorized representative. If you wish to opt out of this service, you may contact your financial advisor at any time to unenroll. We reserve the right to cancel the Class Action Recovery Service at any time.

You can view the full Terms and Conditions governing this Class Action Recovery Service at <http://www.raymondjames.com/classactionrecoveryservice/> or you may request a paper copy from your financial advisor.

SECTION V—OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT PROTECTION

Coverage Summary

FDIC

Covered Investments: Bank Deposits.

Available Coverage: \$250,000 insurance limit per depositor per insured institution. You may qualify for more than \$250,000 in

coverage if you own deposit accounts in different ownership categories. The deposit insurance company limits refer to the total of all deposits that an account holder (or account holders) has at each FDIC-insured bank.

SIPC

Covered Investments: Registered securities and cash.

Available Coverage: Generally protects SEC-registered securities to a maximum of \$500,000, including \$250,000 coverage for claims for cash.

Excess SIPC

Covered Investments: Registered securities and cash.

Available Coverage: Once a client's SIPC coverage limit is exhausted, excess SIPC provides an aggregate firm limit of \$750 million, including a sub-limit of \$1.9 million per client for cash above basic SIPC for the wrongful abstraction of client funds.

SIPC & Excess SIPC

Raymond James is a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). SIPC provides coverage, as set forth above, in the unlikely event that we fail financially. Money market fund shares are not considered cash for this purpose; they are securities. An explanatory brochure is available upon request at www.sipc.org or by calling 202.371.8300. SIPC asset protection limits apply, in the aggregate, to all securities accounts that you hold with us in a particular capacity.

SIPC coverage does not insure against the loss of your investment. SIPC coverage does not ensure the quality of investments, or protect against a decline or fluctuations in the value of your investment.

Further, SIPC coverage does not apply to securities or cash custodied outside of a customer account at a SIPC-member brokerage firm. There are investments, such as alternative investment funds, that you can make through your relationship with Raymond James that are not custodied at a Raymond James broker-dealer, or affiliated custodian but are instead custodied directly at the issuer or at a third party. Any such investment custodied away from your Raymond James broker-dealer is not covered by SIPC (if not custodied at a different SIPC-member broker-dealer). As a courtesy, we may provide information about some custodied-away investments on the account statement for your Raymond James brokerage account, but in that case your Raymond James account statement will identify that the investment is custodied away from your Raymond James broker-dealer or affiliated custodian. Assets reflecting Raymond James Trust Company of New Hampshire as IRA Custodian are reflected

on your IRA custodial statement for regulatory reporting purposes only.

We have purchased excess SIPC coverage through various syndicates of Lloyd's, a London-based firm. Excess SIPC is fully protected by the Lloyd's trust funds and Lloyd's Central Fund. The additional protection currently provided is described above. Account protection applies when an SIPC-member firm fails financially and is unable to meet obligations to securities clients, but it does not protect against market fluctuations.

FDIC

SIPC coverage is not the same as FDIC deposit insurance and operates differently. Balances and products such as certificates of deposit (CDs) held at Raymond James Bank are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), subject to FDIC rules and aggregation limits, but not by SIPC or excess SIPC. FDIC is an independent agency of the U.S. government that insures bank-held assets as set forth above. For purposes of calculating the \$250,000 FDIC limit, you should aggregate any accounts, deposits, and products you maintain in the same capacity directly with Raymond James Bank with any accounts, deposits, and products you maintain at Raymond James Bank through another intermediary such as us.

You are responsible for monitoring the total amount of such deposits at Raymond James Bank in order to determine the extent of insurance coverage available to you. Neither we nor any of our affiliates are responsible for any insured or uninsured portion of your deposits or CDs.

Unless explicitly stated, products sold by us are not considered bank deposits and are not covered by FDIC insurance. Further information on FDIC insurance can be obtained from your financial advisor, who will provide you with the FDIC brochure "Your Insured Deposits, FDIC's Guide to Deposit Insurance Coverage" upon request. You can obtain information directly from the FDIC, Division of Supervision and Consumer Protection, by writing to Deposit Insurance Outreach, 550 17th Street N.W., Washington, DC 20429, or telephoning 877.275.3342 or 800.925.4618 (TDD). Or, you may visit the FDIC website at www.fdic.gov or email them at dcainternet@fdic.gov.

You may also wish to consult with your attorney concerning FDIC coverage of deposits, particularly when held in more than one capacity. The information above summarizes account protection coverage for various Raymond James accounts.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR CERTIFICATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATIONS

The ability to provide financial advice and conduct sales activities in the securities and insurance industries requires registration with a regulatory body. Conversely, professional designations are generally administered by an issuing organization (independent from us) that determines the criteria needed to earn the designation. Some designations involve fairly rigorous standards to earn and maintain the designation, allow investors to verify the status of individuals claiming to hold that designation, and a few even have a formal disciplinary process. Other designations may have less rigorous requirements. If your financial advisor holds out a designation, you should discuss with your financial advisor the meaning of such designation. For additional information, please visit www.raymondjames.com/professionaldesignations. FINRA also provides a Professional Designations tool on its website at www.finra.org/investors/professional-designations. We are not bound by the standards of any such organizations, and your relationship with us is governed by the terms of the applicable client agreements you have entered into with us and by the standards of conduct of regulatory and self-regulatory organizations with jurisdiction over us.

RAYMOND JAMES EQUITY RESEARCH

Services Description

Raymond James equity research is not a recommendation to open an account or to buy or sell any security.

We are committed to being one of the premier equity research providers covering growth companies and the institutional and retail communities that invest in them. We and our affiliates provide research coverage on more than 1,000 publicly traded companies. While our focus remains on middle-and small-capitalization companies, our supply chain approach and desire to develop deep sector expertise results in substantial coverage of large-cap companies as well. We also provide equity strategy and public policy research. Additional research disclosure on specific companies is available at: <https://raymondjames.bluematrix.com/sellside/Disclosures.action>.

Equity Research Process

A variety of factors go into the research process, including an assessment of industry dynamics; interviews of company executives; analysis of the competition; and information as available from the suppliers, distributors, major customers, and other independent sources. Analysts are encouraged to develop opinions that may differ from those of the management of

companies that they are evaluating. Valuation methodologies, investment risks, and conclusions are discussed in all basic company research reports.

We supplement our equity research service for our private client group with research provided by select other firms. We do not independently verify their information. Analysts are not able to independently check and verify all facts and, to a large degree, must rely on information provided in public financial disclosure and by company officials. Overly optimistic or fraudulent management can mislead analysts and financial advisors. However, our analysts endeavor to develop other industry information sources from trade groups, government agencies, and other companies in the industry, as well as suppliers and customers of the subject companies. In periods of poor general market performance, it is difficult for individual securities not to be affected. All the other factors included in the Understanding Investment Risk section of this Important Client Information document may also cause the securities not to perform as expected. Thus, our recommendations represent our analysts' best judgments given available facts and public information, not guarantees of investment performance. Some of our recommended securities will lose money, although historically, our average long-term performance has been positive.

RJA Ratings and Definitions

Our analysis is summarized in a rating for stocks in our coverage universe as follows:

Strong Buy (SB1): Expected to appreciate, produce a total return of at least 15%, and outperform the S&P 500 over the next six to 12 months. For higher yielding and more conservative equities, such as REITs and certain MLPs, a total return of at least 15% is expected to be realized over the next 12 months.

Outperform (MO2): Expected to appreciate and outperform the S&P 500 over the next 12-18 months. For higher yielding and more conservative equities, such as REITs and certain MLPs, an Outperform rating is used for securities where we are comfortable with the relative safety of the dividend and expect a total return modestly exceeding the dividend yield over the next 12-18 months.

Market Perform (MP3): Expected to perform generally in line with the S&P 500 over the next 12 months.

Underperform (MU4): Expected to underperform the S&P 500 or its sector over the next six to 12 months and should be sold.

Suspended (S): The rating and price target have been suspended temporarily. This action may be due to market events that made coverage impracticable, or to comply with applicable regulations or firm policies in certain circumstances, including when we may be providing investment banking services to the company. The previous rating and price target are no longer in effect for this security and should not be relied upon.

Stocks that we consider most attractive for purchase are rated Strong Buy. Generally, we believe that only stocks in the first two categories — Strong Buy and Outperform — should be purchased or retained. Market Perform-rated securities can be viewed as either holds or sources of funds, depending upon other considerations such as taxes and portfolio diversification. These decisions are typically client- or portfolio-specific, and we recommend that clients seek the advice of their financial advisors.

Although our ratings analysis also includes expected returns, these expectations are the analyst's own opinion based on the analyst's assessment of a company's prospects and prediction about market direction. Expected returns are not a guarantee of the success of an investment.

Financial advisors are not required to conform to the firm's opinions. Financial advisors, who are more familiar with an individual client's needs, objectives, and tolerance for risk, are better able to assess whether an investment in an individual stock is in the best interest for that client, and may have a different opinion of the investment merits of the security, as may other research sources. Nonetheless, additional care should be employed when purchasing stocks other than those rated Strong Buy or Outperform.

Stock Recommendation Lists

We maintain three stock recommendation lists, as follows:

Analyst Current Favorites: This publication contains current favorite stock ideas from the analysts in Equity Research. Each analyst may contribute one "buy" idea to the list, which is updated regularly.

Analysts Best Picks®: Each December, we publish top pick recommendations for the coming year from our most senior and experienced analysts. The purpose of this static list is to try to identify companies able to sustain or improve operational growth and thus select stocks likely to produce above-average price appreciation over the coming year.

Equity Income Report: This quarterly publication features common equities, REITs, and partnerships that our fundamental analysts believe offer sustainable income at current rates or

higher, above average prospects for return, and may be considered alternatives to other lower-yielding instruments.

Suitability Ratings

In addition to rating stocks relative to the market and industry group, we also provide ratings that should be used to help determine investor suitability, which are available online at www.raymondjames.com/equityresearchratings. Clients should compare suitability ratings of investments to their objectives and risk tolerance.

Equity Research Independence

As revenue-producing activities support research, potential conflicts of interest exist. Our policy is to require analyst objectivity and to support analysts' conclusions, even if contrary to the interests of our revenue-producing divisions, including our investment banking activities.

Research is conducted in a manner consistent with the firm's business principles and investor objectives. The firm encourages thorough and insightful assessments of industries, companies, and the outlook for individual securities and the general market. We prize analyst independence, objectivity, thorough analysis, and integrity. Management believes that value-added analysis and independent judgment are critical elements in the quest for superior investment performance. Our equity analysts strive to anticipate both positive and negative information and to respond accordingly with timely changes in ratings, earnings estimates, and price targets. Our primary goal is to contribute to the success of our investing clients by providing opinions and information based on the analysis of available facts. Our policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure compliance with regulatory rules applicable to equity research.

Research Management

Research management is committed to providing an environment that encourages thorough and independent securities analysis unaffected by inappropriate influences upon stock ratings, earnings estimates, and price targets. Our operating principles are designed to minimize or eliminate the potential for conflicts of interest. Sources of conflict may be internal in nature, stemming from the fact that we may be providing investment banking services to a covered company, or external in nature, such as potential pressure from covered company executives or institutional owners. Research is organized and policies are in place to manage potential conflicts. For example, if a report is to be reviewed by a company for factual accuracy prior to publication, the

investment rating and thesis are removed to ensure analyst independence and confidentiality with respect to the intended rating.

Analyst Compensation

Our equity research analysts and associates are compensated on a salary and bonus system. Several factors enter into the compensation determination for an analyst, including (i) research quality and overall productivity, including success in rating stocks on an absolute basis and relative to the local exchange composite index or sector index, (ii) recognition from institutional investors, (iii) support effectiveness to the institutional and retail sales forces and traders, (iv) commissions generated in stocks under coverage that are attributable to the analyst's efforts, (v) net revenues of the overall Global Equities and Investment Banking division, and (vi) compensation levels for analysts at competing investment dealers.

Independence from Raymond James Investment Banking

Research does not and has never reported to our Investment Banking Department. Moreover, Investment Banking has no direct or indirect approval of the ratings, earnings estimates, and/or price targets of companies covered, whether the subject company is an investment banking client or not. Investment banking personnel may occasionally consult with analysts in order to determine if our firm should assist a potential corporate client. Such communications are conducted consistent with laws and regulations applicable to equity research, and it is clearly understood by all parties that the independence of the analyst and the interest of the investing client are the first priorities of the analyst. In fact, the analyst's opinion is solicited in the due diligence process to determine if our firm should assist a potential corporate client.

Analysts and other research employees are required to put client interests ahead of personal investments. Moreover, personal interests must be fully disclosed and consistent with investment recommendations. Analysts and their research associates are not permitted to transact in equity-related securities in companies that are in their coverage sector.

Analyst Ownership of Stocks

Analysts' and research associates' ownership of stocks that they cover is disclosed in all equity research reports discussing those securities. Additionally, relevant private investments or business interests cannot conflict with company analysis and must be disclosed in related company reports. Finally, analysts cannot cover securities of companies in which they or members of their

households or immediate families are officers, directors, or advisory board members.

Results

Clients have the right to expect the firm's research analysts to provide advice reflective of their objective conclusions after diligent analysis. That research must be intended to generate results consistent with the clients' best interests, though some of those recommendations will inevitably prove unprofitable. However, when investing in individual stocks, it is the client's responsibility to read the research in order to make better-informed investment decisions.

Indirect Compensation—Soft Dollars

Certain institutional clients, typically institutional money managers, may have arrangements where they obtain research services from us and instruct third-party broker-dealers to direct a portion of that institutional client's trading commissions, at the third-party broker-dealer, to us as consideration for our research services pursuant to a commission sharing arrangement between that institutional client and third-party broker-dealer. These arrangements are known as "soft dollar" arrangements and are common arrangements for institutional investors in the financial services industry. We do not have "contracts" or "arrangements" that require such institutional clients to send us any order flow in exchange for research services. Other institutional clients who direct trade execution to us are also able to instruct us to direct a portion of their related trading commissions to third-party providers of research services pursuant to a commission sharing arrangement. Although there is no limit to how much may be designated by an institutional client, typically these clients instruct us to target 20%-40% of commissions for payment to such third-party research providers in accordance with Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. You should expect us to receive certain direct compensation from institutional clients for research services, as more fully described in the Advisory Disclosure.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY

We have established a Business Continuity Department comprised of a dedicated team of professionals who oversee our business continuity, crisis management, and disaster recovery strategies. The department works closely with the business units and the Information Technology Department to ensure a standardized framework for building, maintaining, and testing business continuity plans. Our continuity plans

employ an all-hazards approach, including baseline requirements and strategies to address incidents of varying scope. They are designed to allow for continued operation of critical business functions, including the ability to provide clients with prompt access to their funds and securities. For additional information, please see the full Business Continuity Disclosure Statement, located at www.raymondjames.com/BCP.

RAYMOND JAMES CONTACT INFORMATION

Please reach out to your financial advisor with questions regarding any of the materials contained in this document. Alternatively, you are welcome to contact Client Services, available Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. ET, via email at ClientService@raymondjames.com, or by phone at 800.647.SERV (7378).

For inquiries related to Capital Access Services, please contact Capital Access Client Services, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET, via email at CapitalAccess.ClientServices@raymondjames.com or by phone at 800.759.9797.

RAYMOND JAMES®

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