



Schedule of Realized Gains and Losses Current Period *(continued)*

When you report your cost basis on your tax return, it should be verified using all of your own records. In particular, there may be other adjustments which you need to make, but are not required to be made by Pershing as it relates to H.R. 1424. You should consult with your tax advisor in order to properly report your gain or loss for tax purposes. Pershing shall not be responsible for and makes no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy of any information that you report to the IRS or other taxing authorities, and, accordingly, disclaims any and all liability that may arise with respect to your use and reliance on the information provided herein for such reporting.

Cost Basis on fixed income securities is adjusted for amortization, accretion or principal paydowns. The method of calculation is based upon the type of fixed income security and certain attributes, obtained from sources believed to be reliable. In the event, one or more of these attributes is changed, there may be a temporary incorrect adjusted cost basis reflected until the portfolio system is amended to reflect this change. These calculations will not be performed under certain circumstances, including those involving continuously callable bonds, foreign bonds, variable rates, bonds in default, index-linked bonds, bonds sold short or bonds that have a negative yield. This information is meant as a general guide and you should consult your tax advisor in the preparation of your tax returns.

Please refer to the Your Account Information Section in your brokerage account statement for your account's existing tax-lot disposition method. The disposition method is the method which you have selected to use in the disposal of each tax lot of the securities held in your account. If you do not select a method, your account will be defaulted to First In, First Out (FIFO). Your account's selected tax lot method will be used to determine the cost basis for calculating gain and/or loss, unless another method was selected at the time of the security disposal, and this may be reported on the IRS Form 1099-B.

Messages

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-Insured Bank Deposits are not protected by Securities Investor Protection Corporation.(SIPC).

For disclosure of rates for DWS money market funds, please visit the DWS Investments website at <https://www.dws-investments.com/EN/products/money-market-funds-yields.jsp>. Please note that all money market funds listed on the website may not be offered through us.

Although a money market mutual fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in a money market mutual fund. Shares of a money market mutual fund or the balance of a bank deposit product held in your brokerage account may be liquidated upon request with the proceeds credited to your brokerage account. Please see the money market mutual fund's prospectus or the bank deposit product's disclosure document or contact your advisor for additional information.

Please note the following information for Pershing's 2014 IRS Forms 1099 (B, DIV, INT, OID and MISC): Your form 1099 will be delivered as early as possible, beginning January 31, 2015. By February 17, you will receive either your 1099 form or a special Pending 1099 Notice. The Pending 1099 Notice will be sent if issuers of securities you hold have not yet provided their final tax information. It will inform you of the securities that are pending final reporting, and will provide the anticipated mail date of your 1099 form. Your 1099 will be mailed no later than March 16, 2015.

Pershing's Impartial Lottery Process: Partial Calls

Information about Pershing's impartial lottery process can be found on pershing.com/business_continuity. You may also request a printed copy of this information by calling (888) 367-2563, option 3 then option 5.

When a security is subject to a partial redemption, pursuant to FINRA Rule 4340, Pershing must have procedures in place that are designed to treat clients fairly in accordance with an impartial lottery process.

When an issuer initiates a partial call of securities, the depository holding such securities (typically, the Depository Trust Clearing and Corporation, or DTCC) conducts an impartial, computerized lottery using an incremental random number technique to determine the allocation of called securities to participants for which it holds securities on deposit (including Pershing). Because DTC's lottery is random and impartial, participants may or may not receive an allocation of securities selected for redemption.

When Pershing is notified that it received an allocation of called securities, Pershing conducts a similar, computer-generated random lottery. The lottery determines the accounts that will be selected and the number of securities in the account that will be redeemed. Allocations are based on the number of trading units held in the account. The probability of any trading unit held by an account being selected as called in a partial call is proportional to the total number of trading units held through Pershing.

Once the lottery is complete, Pershing notifies introducing broker-dealers whose introduced accounts have received an allocation. Securities registered in the client's name, either in transit or held in custody, are excluded from the Pershing lottery process.

Pershing initiates the lottery process by identifying the accounts holding the called security, the total par value of the called securities held, and the trading unit of the security.

Example (unit of trade = \$25,000):



THE HAZE TRUST

