

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF YOUR ACCOUNT

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT PROCEDURES FOR OPENING A NEW ACCOUNT - To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account.

Legal entities will be required to provide the name and identifying information for each individual that has beneficial ownership of 25% or more and one individual that has significant managerial responsibility for the legal entity.

What this means for you: When you open an account, we will ask for your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may also ask to see your driver's license or other identifying documents.

AGREEMENT - This document, along with any other documents we give you pertaining to your account(s), is a contract (also referred to as "this agreement") that establishes rules which control your account(s) with us. Please read this carefully and retain it for future reference. If you open the account (whether in-person, electronically, or by any other method permitted by us) or continue to use the account after receiving a notice of change or amendment, you agree to these rules. You will receive a separate schedule of rates, qualifying balances, and fees which are incorporated herein by reference if they are not included in this agreement. If you have any questions, please ask us.

This agreement requires that disputes be resolved in arbitration on an individual basis, rather than through jury trials or class actions. See section Dispute Resolution by Binding Arbitration below for details. If you do not wish to agree to arbitration, you must follow the rejection procedure set forth in the section Dispute Resolution by Binding Arbitration below.

This agreement is subject to applicable federal laws, the laws of the state where your account is located and other applicable rules such as the operating letters of the Federal Reserve Banks and payment processing system rules (except to the extent that this agreement can and does vary such rules or laws). We determine where your account is located, and thus the applicable state law, as follows. If you applied for your account in person at one of our branches, your account is located in that state. If you applied for your account by telephone, mail, online or other remote means, and you resided in a state where we had a branch at that time you submitted your application, it is located in that state. In all other cases, your account is deemed located in Illinois and Illinois law will apply (to the extent not governed by federal law). The body of state and federal law that governs our relationship with you, however, is too large and complex to be reproduced here. The purpose of this agreement is to:

- (1) summarize some laws that apply to common transactions;
- (2) establish rules to cover transactions or events which the law does not regulate;
- (3) establish rules for certain transactions or events which the law regulates but permits variation by agreement; and
- (4) give you disclosures of some of our policies to which you may be entitled or in which you may be interested.

If any provision of this agreement is found to be unenforceable according to its terms, all remaining provisions will continue in full force and effect. We may permit some variations from our standard agreement, but we must agree to any variation in writing either on the signature card for your account or in some other document. Nothing in this agreement is intended to vary our duty to act in good faith and with ordinary care when required by law.

As used in this agreement the words "we," "our," and "us" mean the financial institution and the words "you" and "your" mean the account holder(s) and anyone else with the authority to deposit, withdraw, or exercise control over the funds in the account. However, this agreement does not intend, and the terms "you" and "your" should not be interpreted, to expand an individual's responsibility for an organization's liability. If this account is owned by a corporation, partnership or other organization, individual liability is determined by the laws generally applicable to that type of organization. The headings in this agreement are for convenience or reference only and will not govern the interpretation of the provisions. Unless it would be inconsistent to do so, words and phrases used in this agreement should be construed so the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular.

In Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas, "Party" means a person who, by the terms of an account, has a present right, subject to request, to payment from the account other than as a beneficiary or agent.

Throughout this document, when a provision is identified as being applicable to a certain state (for example, "in Arizona"), it means that the provision is only applicable if your account is located in that particular state as set forth above. Any provision which is not described as applying to a particular state, applies to your account.

LIABILITY - You agree, for yourself (and the person or entity you represent if you sign as a representative of another) to the terms of this account and the schedule of charges. You authorize us to deduct these charges, without notice to you, directly from the account balance as accrued. You will pay any additional reasonable charges for services you request which are not covered by this agreement.

Each of you also agrees to be jointly and severally (individually) liable for any account shortage resulting from charges or overdrafts, whether caused by you or another with access to this account. This liability is due immediately, and we can deduct any amounts deposited into the account and apply those amounts to the shortage. You have no right to defer payment of this liability, and you are liable regardless of whether you signed the item or benefited from the charge or overdraft.

You will be liable for our costs as well as for our reasonable attorneys' fees, to the extent permitted by law, whether incurred as a result of collection or in any other dispute involving your account. This includes, but is not limited to, disputes between you and another joint owner; you and an authorized signer or similar party; or a third party claiming an interest in your account. This also includes any action that you or a third party takes regarding the account that causes us, in good faith, to seek the advice of an attorney, whether or not we become involved in the dispute. All costs and attorneys' fees can be deducted from your account when they are incurred, without notice to you.

DEPOSITS - We will give only provisional credit until collection is final for any items, other than cash, we accept for deposit (including items drawn "on us"). Before settlement of any item becomes final, we act only as your agent, regardless of the form of indorsement or lack of indorsement on the item and even though we provide you provisional credit for the item. We may reverse any provisional credit for items that are lost, stolen, or returned. Unless prohibited by law, we also reserve the right to charge back to your account the amount of any item deposited to your account or cashed for you which was initially paid by the payor bank and which is later returned to us due to an allegedly forged, unauthorized or missing indorsement, claim of alteration, encoding error, counterfeit cashier's check or other problem which in our judgment justifies reversal of credit. You authorize us to attempt to collect previously returned items without giving you notice, and in attempting to collect we may permit the payor bank to hold an item beyond the midnight deadline. Actual credit for deposits of, or payable in, foreign currency will be at the exchange rate in effect on final collection in U.S. dollars. We are not responsible for transactions by mail or outside depository until we actually record them. We will treat and record all transactions received after our "daily cutoff time" on a business day we are open, or received on a day we are not open for business, as if initiated on the next business day that we are open. At our option, we may take an item for collection rather than for deposit. If we accept a third-party check or draft for deposit, we may require any third-party indorsers to verify or guarantee their indorsements, or indorse in our presence.

In New Mexico, Time or savings account deposits will be repaid to depositors under regulations adopted by our board of directors from time to time. These regulations will be available for inspection by you upon your request.

WITHDRAWALS -

Important terms for accounts where more than one person can withdraw - Unless clearly indicated otherwise on the account records, any of you, acting alone, who signs to open the account or has authority to make withdrawals may withdraw or transfer all or any part of the account balance at any time. Each of you (until we receive written notice to the contrary) authorizes each other person who signs or has authority to make withdrawals to indorse any item payable to you or your order for deposit to this account or any other transaction with us.

Postdated checks - A postdated check is one which bears a date later than the date on which the check is written. We may properly pay and charge your account for a postdated check even though payment was made before the date of the check, unless we have received written notice of the postdating in time to have a reasonable opportunity to act. Because we process checks mechanically, your notice will not be effective and we will not be liable for failing to honor your notice unless it precisely identifies the number, date, amount and payee of the item.

Checks and withdrawal rules - If you do not purchase your check blanks from us, you must be certain that we approve the check blanks you purchase. We may refuse any withdrawal or transfer request which you attempt on forms not approved by us or by any method we do not specifically permit. We may refuse any withdrawal or transfer request which is greater in number than the frequency permitted by our policy, or which is for an amount greater or less than any withdrawal limitations. We will use the date the transaction is completed by us (as opposed to the date you initiate it) to apply any frequency limitations. In addition, we may place limitations on the account until your identity is verified.

Even if we honor a nonconforming request, we are not required to do so later. If you violate the stated transaction limitations (if any), in our discretion we may close your account or reclassify your account as another type of account. If we reclassify your account, your account will be subject to the fees and earnings rules of the new account classification.

If we are presented with an item drawn against your account that would be a "substitute check," as defined by law, but for an error or defect in the item introduced in the substitute check creation process, you agree that we may pay such item.

Cash withdrawals - We recommend you take care when making large cash withdrawals because carrying large amounts of cash may pose a danger to your personal safety. As an alternative to making a large cash withdrawal, you may want to consider a cashier's check or similar instrument. You assume full responsibility of any loss in the event the cash you withdraw is lost, stolen, or destroyed. You agree to hold us harmless from any loss you incur as a result of your decision to withdraw funds in the form of cash.

Multiple signatures, electronic check conversion, and similar transactions - An electronic check conversion transaction is a transaction where a check or similar item is converted into an electronic fund transfer as defined in the Electronic Fund Transfers regulation. In these types of transactions the check or similar item is either removed from circulation (truncated) or given back to you. As a result, we have no opportunity to review the signatures or otherwise examine the original check or item. You agree that, as to these or any items as to which we have no opportunity to examine the signatures, you waive any requirement of multiple signatures.

Notice of withdrawal - We reserve the right to require not less than 7 days' notice in writing before each withdrawal from an interest-bearing account, other than a time deposit or demand deposit, or from any other savings deposit as defined by Regulation D. (The law requires us to reserve this right, but it is not our general policy to use it.) Withdrawals from a time account prior to maturity or prior to any notice period may be restricted and may be subject to penalty. See your separately provided notice of penalty for early withdrawal.

UNDERSTANDING AND AVOIDING OVERDRAFT AND NONSUFFICIENT FUNDS (NSF) FEES -

Generally - The information in this section is being provided to help you understand what happens if your account is overdrawn. Understanding the concepts of overdrafts and nonsufficient funds (NSF) is important and can help you avoid being assessed fees or charges. This section also provides contractual terms relating to overdrafts and NSF transactions.

An overdrawn account will typically result in you being charged an overdraft fee or an NSF fee. Generally, an overdraft occurs when there is not enough money in your account to pay for a transaction, but we pay the transaction anyway. An NSF transaction is slightly different. In an NSF transaction, we do not pay the transaction. Instead, the transaction is rejected and the item or requested payment is returned. In either situation, we can charge you a fee.

Determining your available balance - Your Available Balance is the amount of money immediately available for withdrawal or to make payments. In other words, the available balances take ACH credit transactions and "pending" debit card transactions that have been authorized, but not yet settled, and adds or subtracts them from the current balance. In addition, when calculating your available balance, any "holds" placed on deposits that have not yet cleared are also subtracted. For any "pending" debit card transactions, your available balance is reduced by the amount requested for authorization from the merchant and shows as "pending" until the merchant presents the transaction for settlement. At that time, your balances are reduced by the transaction amount. This typically takes one to three business days.

Your account's current balance (sometimes called the ledger balance) includes the transactions that have settled to your account. Pending transactions that affect the available balance will initially be reflected in the current balance as well. At end of day processing, transactions that don't settle that business day will rollover to the next processing day and not be included in the balance used for decisioning to pay or return items.

As the name implies, your available balance is calculated based on the money "available" in your account to make payments. In other words, the available balances take ACH credit transactions and debit card transactions that have been authorized, but not yet settled, and adds or subtracts them from the actual balance. In addition, when calculating your available balance, any "holds" placed on deposits that have not yet cleared are also subtracted. For more information on how holds placed on funds in your accounts can impact your available balance, read the subsection titled "A Temporary Debit Authorization Hold Affects Your Account Balance."

Overdrafts - You understand that we may, at our discretion, honor withdrawal requests that overdraw your account. However, the fact that we may honor withdrawal requests that overdraw the account balance does not obligate us to do so later. So you can NOT rely on us to pay overdrafts on your account regardless of how frequently or under what circumstances we have paid overdrafts on your account in the past. We can change our practice of paying, or not paying, discretionary overdrafts on your account without notice to you. You can ask us if we have other account services that might be available to you where we commit to paying overdrafts under certain circumstances, such as an overdraft protection line-of-credit or a plan to sweep funds from another account you have with us. You agree that we may charge fees for overdrafts. For consumer accounts, we will not charge fees for overdrafts caused by ATM withdrawals or one-time (sometimes referred to as "everyday") debit card transactions if you have not opted-in to that service. We may use subsequent deposits, including direct deposits of social security or other government benefits, to cover such overdrafts and overdraft fees.

Payment types - Some, but not necessarily all, of the ways you can access the funds in your account include debit card transactions, automated clearing house (ACH) transactions, and check transactions. All these payment types can use different processing systems and some may take more or less time to post. This information is important for a number of reasons. For example, keeping track of the checks you write and the timing of the preauthorized payments you set up will help you to know what other transactions might still post against your account. For information about how and when we process these different payment types, see the "Payment order of items" subsection below.

Important information regarding "decoupled" cards - Decoupled debit cards are debit cards offered or issued by an institution or merchant other than us. As part of the issuing process, you provide the decoupled debit card issuer with the information it needs to link the decoupled debit card to your account with us. Once this is done, you can typically use the decoupled debit card as you would any other debit card. Importantly, however, while transactions initiated with these decoupled debit cards may originate as debit card transactions paid by the card issuer, we receive and process them as ACH transactions. Additionally, you need to refer to your agreement with the decoupled debit card issuer to understand the terms of use for that card. Thus, when our documentation refers to "debit cards," "everyday debit card transactions," or "one-time debit card transactions," we are referring to debit cards issued by us, not decoupled debit cards issued by other institutions or merchants. Different payment types can use different processing systems and some may take more or less time to post. Knowing which card you are using and how the transaction

is processed can help you manage your finances, including helping you to avoid overdraft or NSF fees.

Balance information - Keeping track of your balance is important. You can review your balance in a number of ways including reviewing your periodic statement, reviewing your balance online, accessing your account information by phone, or coming into one of our branches.

Funds availability - Knowing when funds you deposit will be made available for withdrawal is another important concept that can help you avoid being assessed fees or charges. Please see our funds availability disclosure (generally titled, "Busey Bank Funds Availability") for information on when different types of deposits will be made available for withdrawal. For an account to which our funds availability policy disclosure does not apply, you can ask us when you make a deposit when those funds will be available for withdrawal. An item may be returned after the funds from the deposit of that item are made available for withdrawal. In that case, we will reverse the credit of the item. We may determine the amount of available funds in your account for the purpose of deciding whether to return an item for insufficient funds at any time between the times we receive the item and when we return the item or send a notice in lieu of return. We need only make one determination, but if we choose to make a subsequent determination, the account balance at the subsequent time will determine whether there are insufficient available funds.

A temporary debit authorization hold affects your account balance - On debit card purchases, merchants may request a temporary hold on your account for a specified sum of money when the merchant does not know the exact amount of the purchase at the time the card is authorized. The amount of the temporary hold may be more than the actual amount of your purchase. Some common transactions where this occurs involve purchases of gasoline, hotel rooms, or meals at restaurants. When this happens, our processing system cannot determine that the amount of the hold exceeds the actual amount of your purchase. This temporary hold, and the amount charged to your account, will eventually be adjusted to the actual amount of your purchase, but it could be three calendar days, or even longer in some cases, before the adjustment is made. Until the adjustment is made, the amount of funds in your account available for other transactions will be reduced by the amount of the temporary hold. If one or more transactions are presented for payment in an amount greater than the funds left after the deduction of the temporary hold amount, you may be charged an NSF or overdraft fee according to our NSF or overdraft fee policy, which may result in one or more overdraft or NSF fees. You may be charged the fee even if you would have had sufficient funds in your account if the amount of the hold had been equal to the amount of your purchase.

Payment order of items - The order in which items are paid is important if there is not enough money in your account to pay all of the items that are presented. The payment order can affect the number of items overdrawn or returned unpaid and the amount of the fees you may have to pay. To assist you in managing your account, we are providing you with the following information regarding how we process those items.

Note that items may not be processed in the order they are received.

Our policy is to process express or scheduled transfers initiated through online banking, the Anytime Line or through mobile app first, by dollar amount - smallest to largest on the day they are processed. We process ATM withdrawals and debit card transactions processed with a PIN second, by dollar amount - smallest to largest on the day they are processed. We process On-us checks and debit card transactions processed without a PIN, whether or not signature is required third, by dollar amount - smallest to largest on the day they are processed. We process Automatic Clearing House (ACH) transactions, transit checks and transfers initiated with a Busey associate fourth, by dollar amount - smallest to largest on the day they are processed.

If one or more checks, items, or transactions are presented without sufficient funds in your account to pay it, you will be charged an NSF or overdraft fee according to our NSF or overdraft fee policy, which may result in one or more overdraft or NSF fees. We will not charge you a fee for paying an overdraft of an ATM or one-time (sometimes referred to as "everyday") debit card transaction if this is a consumer account and you have not opted-in to that service. The amounts of the overdraft and NSF fees are disclosed elsewhere, as are your rights to opt in to overdraft services for ATM and one-time debit card transactions, if applicable. We encourage you to make careful records and practice good account management. This will help you to avoid creating items without sufficient funds and potentially incurring the resulting fees.

In Texas, UNIFORM SINGLE-PARTY OR MULTIPLE-PARTY ACCOUNT SELECTION FORM NOTICE - The type of account you select may determine how property passes on your death. Your will may not control the disposition of funds held in some of the following accounts. You may choose to designate one or more convenience signers on an account, even if the account is not a convenience account. A designated convenience signer may make transactions on your behalf during your lifetime, but does not own the account during your lifetime. The designated convenience signer owns the account on your death only if the convenience signer is also designated as a P.O.D. payee or trust account beneficiary.

Single-Party Account Without "P.O.D." (Payable on Death) Designation - The party to the account owns the account. On the death of the party, ownership of the account passes as a part of the party's estate under the party's will or by intestacy.

Single-Party Account With "P.O.D." (Payable on Death) Designation - The party to the account owns the account. On the death of the party, ownership of the account passes to the P.O.D. beneficiaries of the account. The account is not a part of the party's estate.

Multiple-Party Account Without Right of Survivorship - The parties to the account own the account in proportion to the parties' net contributions to the account. The financial institution may pay any sum in the account to a party at any time. On the death of a party, the party's ownership of the account passes as a part of the party's estate under the party's will or by intestacy.

Multiple-Party Account With Right of Survivorship - The parties to the account own the account in proportion to the parties' net contributions to the account. The financial institution may pay any sum in the account to a party at any time. On the death of a party, the party's ownership of the account passes to the surviving parties.

Multiple-Party Account With Right of Survivorship and "P.O.D." (Payable on Death) Designation - The parties to the account own the account in proportion to the parties' net contributions to the account. The financial institution may pay any sum in the account to a party at any time. On the death of the last surviving party, the ownership of the account passes to the P.O.D. beneficiaries.

Convenience Account - The parties to the account own the account. One or more convenience signers to the account may make account transactions for a party. A convenience signer does not own the account. On the death of the last surviving party, ownership of the account passes as a part of the last surviving party's estate under the last surviving party's will or by intestacy. The financial institution may pay funds in the account to a convenience signer before the financial institution receives notice of the death of the last surviving party. The payment to a convenience signer does not affect the parties' ownership of the account.

Trust Account - The parties named as trustees to the account own the account in proportion to the parties' net contributions to the account. A trustee may withdraw funds from the account. A beneficiary may not withdraw funds from the account before all trustees are deceased. On the death of the last surviving trustee, the ownership of the account passes to the beneficiary. The trust account is not a part of a trustee's estate and does not pass under the trustee's will or by intestacy, unless the trustee survives all of the beneficiaries and all other trustees.

In Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico, OWNERSHIP OF ACCOUNT AND BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION - These rules apply to this account depending on the form of ownership and beneficiary designation, if any, specified on the account records. We reserve the right to refuse some forms of ownership and beneficiary designations on any or all of our accounts unless otherwise prohibited by law. We make no representations as to the appropriateness or effect of the ownership and beneficiary designations, except as they determine to whom we pay the account funds.

Single-Party Account - Such an account is owned by one party.

Multiple-Party Account - Parties own account in proportion to net contributions unless there is clear and convincing evidence of a different intent.

RIGHTS AT DEATH - Single-Party Account - At the death of a party, ownership passes as part of the party's estate.

Multiple-Party Account With Right of Survivorship - At death of party, ownership passes to surviving parties. If two or more parties survive and one is the surviving spouse of the deceased party, the amount to which the deceased party, immediately before death, was beneficially entitled by law belongs to the surviving spouse. If two or more parties survive and none is the spouse of the decedent, the amount to which the deceased party, immediately before death, was beneficially entitled by law belongs to the surviving parties in equal shares, and augments the proportion to which each surviving party, immediately before the deceased party's death, was beneficially entitled under law, and the right of survivorship continues between the surviving parties.

Multiple-Party Account Without Right of Survivorship - At death of party, deceased party's ownership passes as part of deceased party's estate.

Single-Party Account With Pay-on-Death Designation - At death of the party, ownership passes to the designated pay-on-death beneficiaries and is not part of the party's estate.

Multiple-Party Account With Right of Survivorship and Pay-on-Death Designation - At death of last surviving party, ownership passes to the designated pay-on-death beneficiaries and is not part of the last surviving party's estate.

In Kansas and Oklahoma, OWNERSHIP OF ACCOUNT AND BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION - These rules apply to this account depending on the form of ownership and beneficiary designation, if any, specified on the account records. We reserve the right to refuse some forms of ownership and beneficiary designations on any or all of our accounts unless otherwise prohibited by law. We make no representations as to the appropriateness or effect of the ownership and beneficiary designations, except as they determine to whom we pay the account funds.

Individual Account - is an account in the name of one person.

Joint Account - With Survivorship (And Not As Tenants In Common) - is an account in the name of two or more persons. Each of you intend that when you die the balance in the account (subject to any previous pledge to which we have agreed) will belong to the survivor(s). If two or more of you survive, you will own the balance in the account as joint tenants with survivorship and not as tenants in common.

Joint Account - No Survivorship (As Tenants In Common) - This is owned by two or more persons, but none of you intend (merely by opening this account) to create any right of survivorship in any other person. We encourage you to agree and tell us in writing of the percentage of the deposit contributed by each of you. This information will not, however, affect the number of signatures necessary for withdrawal.

In Kansas, Revocable Trust or Pay-On-Death Account - If two or more of you create this type of account, you own the account jointly with survivorship.

Beneficiaries cannot withdraw unless: (1) all persons creating the account die, and (2) the beneficiary is then living. If two or more beneficiaries are named and survive the death of all persons creating the account, beneficiaries will own this account in equal shares, without right of survivorship. The person(s) creating either of these account types may: (1) change beneficiaries, (2) change account types, and (3) withdraw all or part of the account funds at any time.

In Oklahoma, Revocable Trust or Pay-On-Death Account - If two or more of you create such an account, you own the account jointly with survivorship. Beneficiaries cannot withdraw unless all persons creating the account die.

- If only primary beneficiaries have been named on the account:

- On the death of the last surviving account owner, the account is payable to the surviving beneficiaries. If two or more primary beneficiaries are named and survive the death of all persons creating the account, such primary beneficiaries will own this account in equal shares, without right of survivorship. If all primary beneficiaries die before the last surviving account owner dies, the account is payable to the estate of the last surviving account owner.

- If there is only one primary beneficiary on the account, an account owner may designate one or more contingent beneficiaries. If there is more than one primary beneficiary on the account, contingent beneficiaries shall not be allowed. If one or more contingent beneficiaries have been named on the account:

- On the death of the last surviving account owner, the account is payable to the primary beneficiary if living.

- On the death of the last surviving account owner, if the primary beneficiary is not living, the account is payable to the contingent beneficiaries who are alive at the time of the account owner's death in equal shares. No interest in the account will belong to either the primary beneficiary's estate or to the estate of any predeceased contingent beneficiary.

- On the death of the last surviving account owner, if neither the primary beneficiary nor any contingent beneficiary is living, the account is payable to the estate of the last surviving account owner.

The person(s) creating either of these account types reserves the right to: (1) change beneficiaries, (2) change account types, and (3) withdraw all or part of the account funds at any time. Distributions from pay-on-death (POD) accounts shall be consistent with 6 Okla. St. 901 for banks.

BUSINESS, ORGANIZATION AND ASSOCIATION ACCOUNTS - Earnings in the form of interest, dividends, or credits will be paid only on collected funds, unless otherwise provided by law or our policy. You represent that you have the authority to open and conduct business on this account on behalf of the entity. We may require the governing body of the entity opening the account to give us a separate authorization telling us who is authorized to act on its behalf. We will honor the authorization until we actually receive written notice of a change from the governing body of the entity.

In Arizona, Colorado, and Kansas, STOP PAYMENTS - The rules in this section cover stopping payment of items such as checks and drafts. Rules for stopping payment of other types of transfers of funds, such as consumer electronic fund transfers, may be established by law or our policy. If we have not disclosed these rules to you elsewhere, you may ask us about those rules.

We may accept an order to stop payment on any item from any one of you. You must make any stop-payment order in the manner required by law and we must receive it in time to give us a reasonable opportunity to act on it before our stop-payment cutoff time. Because the most effective way for us to execute a stop-payment order is by using an automated process, to be effective, your stop-payment order must precisely identify the number, date, and amount of the item, and the payee. You may stop payment on any item drawn on your account whether you sign the item or not. Generally, if your stop-payment order is given to us in writing it is effective for six months. Your order will lapse after that time if you do not renew the order in writing before the end of the six-month period. If the original stop-payment order was oral your stop-payment order will lapse after 14 calendar days if you do not confirm your order in writing within that time period. We are not obligated to notify you when a stop-payment order expires.

If you stop payment on an item and we incur any damages or expenses because of the stop payment, you agree to indemnify us for those damages or expenses, including attorneys' fees. You assign to us all rights against the payee or any other holder of the item. You agree to cooperate with us in any legal actions that we may take against such persons. You should be aware that anyone holding the item may be entitled to enforce payment against you despite the stop-payment order.

The stop-payment order must be received in time to allow us a reasonable opportunity to act on it but in any case, prior to the transaction posting. Additional limitations on our obligation to stop payment are provided by law (e.g., we paid the item in cash or we certified the item).

In New Mexico and Oklahoma, STOP PAYMENTS - The rules in this section cover stopping payment of items such as checks and drafts. Rules for stopping payment of other types of transfers of funds, such as consumer electronic fund transfers, may be established by law or our policy. If we have not disclosed these rules to you elsewhere, you may ask us about those rules.

We may accept an order to stop payment on any item from any one of you. You must make any stop-payment order in the manner required by law and we must receive it in time to give us a reasonable opportunity to act on it before our stop-payment cutoff time. Because the most effective way for us to execute a stop-payment order is by using an automated process, to be effective, your stop-payment order must precisely

identify the number, date, and amount of the item, and the payee. You may stop payment on any item drawn on your account whether you sign the item or not. In general, your stop-payment order - whether we receive it orally, in writing, or by another type of record - will be effective for six months. We will send you confirmation - either in writing or by another type of record - of your stop-payment order which will include the date on which your stop-payment order will lapse. (Generally, a "record" is information that is stored in such a way that it can be retrieved and can be heard or read and understood.) We may rely on the information in that confirmation unless you notify us immediately of any errors. We are not obligated to notify you when a stop-payment order expires. However, you can prevent your stop-payment order from expiring by renewing your stop-payment order before the end of the six-month period.

If you stop payment on an item and we incur any damages or expenses because of the stop payment, you agree to indemnify us for those damages or expenses, including attorneys' fees. You assign to us all rights against the payee or any other holder of the item. You agree to cooperate with us in any legal actions that we may take against such persons. You should be aware that anyone holding the item may be entitled to enforce payment against you despite the stop-payment order.

The stop-payment order must be received in time to allow us a reasonable opportunity to act on it but in any case, prior to the transaction posting. Additional limitations on our obligation to stop payment are provided by law (e.g., we paid the item in cash or we certified the item).

In Texas, STOP PAYMENTS - The rules in this section cover stopping payment of items such as checks and drafts. Rules for stopping payment of other types of transfers of funds, such as consumer electronic fund transfers, may be established by law or our policy. If we have not disclosed these rules to you elsewhere, you may ask us about those rules.

We may accept an order to stop payment on any item from any one of you. You must make any stop-payment order in the manner required by law; it must be made in a dated, authenticated record that describes the item with certainty. (Generally, a "record" is information that is stored in such a way that it can be retrieved and can be heard or read and understood - you can ask us what type of stop-payment records you can give us.) We must receive it in time to give us a reasonable opportunity to act on it before our stop-payment cutoff time. Because the most effective way for us to execute a stop-payment order is by using an automated process, to be effective, your stop-payment order must precisely identify the number, date, and amount of the item, and the payee.

You may stop payment on any item drawn on your account whether you sign the item or not. Your stop-payment order is effective for six months. Your order will lapse after that time if you do not renew the order in writing before the end of the six-month period. We are not obligated to notify you when a stop-payment order expires.

If you stop payment on an item and we incur any damages or expenses because of the stop payment, you agree to indemnify us for those damages or expenses, including attorneys' fees. You assign to us all rights against the payee or any other holder of the item. You agree to cooperate with us in any legal actions that we may take against such persons. You should be aware that anyone holding the item may be entitled to enforce payment against you despite the stop-payment order.

The stop-payment order must be received in time to allow us a reasonable opportunity to act on it but in any case, prior to the transaction posting. Additional limitations on our obligation to stop payment are provided by law (e.g., we paid the item in cash or we certified the item).

TELEPHONE TRANSFERS - A telephone transfer of funds from this account to another account with us, if otherwise arranged for or permitted, may be made by the same persons and under the same conditions generally applicable to withdrawals made in writing. Limitations on the number of telephonic transfers from a savings account, if any, are described elsewhere.

AMENDMENTS AND TERMINATION - We may amend or delete any term of this agreement. We may also add new terms to this agreement. In addition, we may suspend, modify, convert, or terminate a service, convert this account to another account type, or close this account for any reason. For any of these types of changes, we will give you reasonable notice in writing by any reasonable method including by mail, by any electronic communication method to which you have agreed, on or with a periodic statement, or through any other method permitted by law. If we close the account, we will tender the account balance to you or your agent personally, by mail, or by another agreed upon method.

Reasonable notice depends on the circumstances, and in some cases, such as when we cannot verify your identity or we suspect fraud, it might be reasonable for us to give you notice after the change becomes effective. For instance, if we suspect fraudulent activity with respect to your account, and if we deem it appropriate under the circumstances and necessary to prevent further fraud, we might immediately freeze or close your account and then give you notice.

Unless otherwise indicated in the notice of change, if we have notified you of a change to your account, and you continue to have your account after the effective date of the change, you have accepted and agreed to the new or modified terms. You should review any change in terms notice carefully as the notice will provide important information of which you may need to be aware.

We reserve the right to waive any term of this agreement. However, such waiver shall not affect our right to enforce the term at a later date.

If you request that we close your account, you are responsible for leaving enough money in the account to cover any outstanding items or transactions to be paid from the account. Once any outstanding items or transactions are paid, we will close the

account and tender the account balance, if any, to you or your agent personally, by mail, or by another agreed upon method.

Any items and transactions presented for payment after the account is closed may be dishonored. Any deposits we receive after the account is closed may be returned. We will not be liable for any damages for not honoring any such debits or deposits received after the account is closed.

Note: Rules governing changes in interest rates are provided separately in the Truth-in-Savings disclosure or in another document. In addition, for changes governed by a specific law or regulation, we will follow the specific timing and format notice requirements of those laws or regulations.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS - Unless otherwise prohibited by law, you agree, if determined necessary in our reasonable discretion, to allow us to correct clerical errors, such as obtaining your missing signature, on any account documents or disclosures that are part of our agreement with you. For errors on your periodic statement, please refer to the STATEMENTS section.

NOTICES - Any written notice you give us is effective when we actually receive it, and it must be given to us according to the specific delivery instructions provided elsewhere, if any. We must receive any notice in time to have a reasonable opportunity to act on it. If a notice is regarding a check or other item, you must give us sufficient information to be able to identify the check or item, including the precise check or item number, amount, date and payee. Notice we give you via the United States Mail is effective when it is deposited in the United States Mail with proper postage and addressed to your mailing address we currently have on file. Notice we give you through your email of record, or other electronic method to which you agreed, will be treated as delivered to you when sent. Notice to any of you is notice to all of you.

In Arizona, Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, STATEMENTS - Your duty to report unauthorized signatures (including forgeries and counterfeit checks) and alterations on checks and other items - You must examine your statement of account with "reasonable promptness." If you discover (or reasonably should have discovered) any unauthorized signatures (including forgeries and counterfeit checks) or alterations, you must promptly notify us of the relevant facts. As between you and us, if you fail to do either of these duties, you will have to either share the loss with us, or bear the loss entirely yourself (depending on whether we used ordinary care and, if not, whether we substantially contributed to the loss). The loss could be not only with respect to items on the statement but other items with unauthorized signatures or alterations by the same wrongdoer.

You agree that the time you have to examine your statement and report to us will depend on the circumstances, but will not, in any circumstance, exceed a total of 30 days from when the statement is first sent or made available to you.

You further agree that if you fail to report any unauthorized signatures or alterations in your account within 60 days of when we first send or make the statement available, you cannot assert a claim against us on any items in that statement, and as between you and us the loss will be entirely yours. This 60-day limitation is without regard to whether we used ordinary care. The limitation in this paragraph is in addition to that contained in the first paragraph of this section.

Your duty to report other errors or problems - In addition to your duty to review your statements for unauthorized signatures and alterations, you agree to examine your statement with reasonable promptness for any other error or problem - such as an encoding error or an unexpected deposit amount. Also, if you receive or we make available either your items or images of your items, you must examine them for any unauthorized or missing indorsements or any other problems. You agree that the time you have to examine your statement and items and report to us will depend on the circumstances. However, this time period shall not exceed 60 days. Failure to examine your statement and items and report any errors to us within 60 days of when we first send or make the statement available precludes you from asserting a claim against us for any errors on items identified in that statement and as between you and us the loss will be entirely yours.

Errors relating to electronic fund transfers or substitute checks (For Consumer Accounts only) - For information on errors relating to electronic fund transfers (e.g., online, mobile, debit card or ATM transactions) refer to your Electronic Fund Transfers disclosure and the sections on consumer liability and error resolution. For information on errors relating to a substitute check you received, refer to your disclosure entitled Substitute Checks and Your Rights.

Duty to notify if statement not received - You agree to immediately notify us if you do not receive your statement by the date you normally expect to receive it. Not receiving your statement in a timely manner is a sign that there may be an issue with your account, such as possible fraud or identity theft. Absent a lack of ordinary care by us, a failure to receive your statement in a timely manner does not extend the time you have to conduct your review under this agreement.

In Colorado and Texas, STATEMENTS - Your duty to report unauthorized signatures (including forgeries and counterfeit checks) and alterations on checks and other items - You must examine your statement of account with "reasonable promptness." If you discover (or reasonably should have discovered) any unauthorized signatures (including forgeries and counterfeit checks) or alterations, you must promptly notify us of the relevant facts. As between you and us, if you fail to do either of these duties, you will have to either share the loss with us, or bear the loss entirely yourself (depending on whether we used ordinary care and, if not, whether we contributed to the loss). The loss could be not only with respect to items on the statement but other items with unauthorized signatures or alterations by the same wrongdoer.

You agree that the time you have to examine your statement and report to us will depend on the circumstances, but will not, in any circumstance, exceed a total of 30 days from when the statement is first sent or made available to you.

You further agree that if you fail to report any unauthorized signatures or alterations in your account within 60 days of when we first send or make the statement available, you cannot assert a claim against us on any items in that statement, and as between you and us the loss will be entirely yours. This 60-day limitation is without regard to whether we used ordinary care. The limitation in this paragraph is in addition to that contained in the first paragraph of this section.

Your duty to report other errors or problems - In addition to your duty to review your statements for unauthorized signatures and alterations, you agree to examine your statement with reasonable promptness for any other error or problem - such as an encoding error or an unexpected deposit amount. Also, if you receive or we make available either your items or images of your items, you must examine them for any unauthorized or missing indorsements or any other problems. You agree that the time you have to examine your statement and items and report to us will depend on the circumstances. However, this time period shall not exceed 60 days. Failure to examine your statement and items and report any errors to us within 60 days of when we first send or make the statement available precludes you from asserting a claim against us for any errors on items identified in that statement and as between you and us the loss will be entirely yours.

Errors relating to electronic fund transfers or substitute checks (For Consumer Accounts only) - For information on errors relating to electronic fund transfers (e.g., online, mobile, debit card or ATM transactions) refer to your Electronic Fund Transfers disclosure and the sections on consumer liability and error resolution. For information on errors relating to a substitute check you received, refer to your disclosure entitled Substitute Checks and Your Rights.

Duty to notify if statement not received - You agree to immediately notify us if you do not receive your statement by the date you normally expect to receive it. Not receiving your statement in a timely manner is a sign that there may be an issue with your account, such as possible fraud or identity theft. Absent a lack of ordinary care by us, a failure to receive your statement in a timely manner does not extend the time you have to conduct your review under this agreement.

ACCOUNT TRANSFER - This account may not be transferred or assigned without our prior written consent.

REIMBURSEMENT OF FEDERAL BENEFIT PAYMENTS - If we are required for any reason to reimburse the federal government for all or any portion of a benefit payment that was directly deposited into your account, you authorize us to deduct the amount of our liability to the federal government from the account or from any other account you have with us, without prior notice and at any time, except as prohibited by law. We may also use any other available legal remedy to recover the amount of our liability.

TEMPORARY ACCOUNT AGREEMENT - If the account documentation indicates that this is a temporary account agreement, each person who signs to open the account or has authority to make withdrawals (except as indicated to the contrary) may transact business on this account. However, we may at some time in the future restrict or prohibit further use of this account if you fail to comply with the requirements we have imposed within a reasonable time.

In Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, SETOFF - We may (without prior notice and when permitted by law) set off the funds in this account against any due and payable debt any of you owe us now or in the future. If this account is owned by one or more of you as individuals, we may set off any funds in the account against a due and payable debt a partnership owes us now or in the future, to the extent of your liability as a partner for the partnership debt. If your debt arises from a promissory note, then the amount of the due and payable debt will be the full amount we have demanded, as entitled under the terms of the note, and this amount may include any portion of the balance for which we have properly accelerated the due date.

This right of setoff does not apply to this account if prohibited by law. For example, the right of setoff does not apply to this account if: (a) it is an Individual Retirement Account or similar tax-deferred account, or (b) the debt is created by a consumer credit transaction under a credit card plan (but this does not affect our rights under any consensual security interest), or (c) the debtor's right of withdrawal only arises in a representative capacity. We will not be liable for the dishonor of any check when the dishonor occurs because we set off a debt against this account. You agree to hold us harmless from any claim arising as a result of our exercise of our right of setoff.

In Texas, SETOFF - We may (without prior notice and when permitted by law) set off the funds in this account against any due and payable debt any of you owe us now or in the future. If this account is owned by one or more of you as individuals, we may set off any funds in the account against a due and payable debt a partnership owes us now or in the future, to the extent of your liability as a partner for the partnership debt. If your debt arises from a promissory note, then the amount of the due and payable debt will be the full amount we have demanded, as entitled under the terms of the note, and this amount may include any portion of the balance for which we have properly accelerated the due date.

This right of setoff does not apply to this account if prohibited by law. For example, the right of setoff does not apply to this account if: (a) it is an Individual Retirement Account or similar tax-deferred account, or (b) the debt is created by a consumer credit transaction under a credit card plan (but this does not affect our rights under any consensual security interest), or (c) the debtor's right of withdrawal only arises in a representative capacity, or (d) the debt is created by a home equity loan. We will not

be liable for the dishonor of any check when the dishonor occurs because we set off a debt against this account. You agree to hold us harmless from any claim arising as a result of our exercise of our right of setoff.

In Kansas, AUTHORIZED SIGNER (Individual Accounts only) - A single individual is the owner. The authorized signer is merely designated to conduct transactions on the owner's behalf. The owner does not give up any rights to act on the account, and the authorized signer may not in any manner affect the rights of the owner or beneficiaries, if any, other than by withdrawing funds from the account. The owner is responsible for any transactions of the authorized signer. We undertake no obligation to monitor transactions to determine that they are on the owner's behalf.

The owner may terminate the authorization at any time, and the authorization is automatically terminated by the death of the owner. However, we may continue to honor the transactions of the authorized signer until: (a) we have received written notice or have actual knowledge of the termination of authority, and (b) we have a reasonable opportunity to act on that notice or knowledge. We may refuse to accept the designation of an authorized signer.

In Oklahoma, AUTHORIZED SIGNER - The authorized signer is merely designated to conduct transactions on behalf of the individual owner or joint owners. Joint owners agree that the authorized signer can sign on behalf of any of the joint owners. Owners do not give up any rights to act on the account. The authorized signer may not in any manner affect the rights of the owners or beneficiaries, if any, other than by withdrawing funds from the account. The authorized signer has the following powers:

- Sign checks
- Make deposits of checks payable to the account owner into the account
- Make cash deposits into the account
- Obtain an account balance
- View copies of checks he or she has signed, and
- Obtain deposit slips when making a deposit.

Additional options and powers may be granted by separate agreement.

Account owners are responsible for any transactions of the authorized signer. We undertake no obligation to monitor transactions to determine that they are on behalf of the owners. Any one owner may terminate the authorization at any time. For accounts owned by a single individual, the authorization is automatically terminated by the death of the owner. For accounts owned by multiple individuals, the authority is terminated by the death of the last surviving owner. However, we may continue to honor the transactions of the authorized signer until: (a) we have received written notice or have actual knowledge of the termination of authority, and (b) we have a reasonable opportunity to act on that notice or knowledge. We may refuse to accept the designation of an authorized signer.

Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico, AGENCY (Power of Attorney) DESIGNATION - The agent is merely designated to conduct transactions on behalf of the owner or owners. Owners do not give up any rights to act on the account, and the agent may not in any manner affect the rights of owners or beneficiaries, if any, other than by withdrawing funds from the account. Owners are responsible for any transactions of the agent. We undertake no obligation to monitor transactions to determine that they are on behalf of the owners.

We may continue to honor the transactions of the agent until: (a) we have received written notice or have actual knowledge of the termination of the agency, and (b) we have a reasonable opportunity to act on that notice or knowledge. We may refuse to accept the designation of an agent.

For accounts owned by a single individual, the owner may terminate the agency at any time, and the agency is automatically terminated by the death of the owner.

If our policy allows for the designation of an agent on an account with multiple owners (and without any multiple signatures requirement), then the following rules apply: Each owner individually authorizes the agent to act on his/her behalf. Any one owner may revoke or terminate the authority, and the agent's authority to access the account will continue only as long as no owner has revoked authorization. If no other event terminates the agency, the agency is terminated upon the death of the last surviving owner.

RESTRICTIVE LEGENDS OR INDORSEMENTS - The automated processing of the large volume of checks we receive prevents us from inspecting or looking for restrictive legends, restrictive indorsements or other special instructions on every check. For this reason, we are not required to honor any restrictive legend or indorsement or other special instruction placed on checks you write unless we have agreed in writing to the restriction or instruction. Unless we have agreed in writing, we are not responsible for any losses, claims, damages, or expenses that result from your placement of these restrictions or instructions on your checks. Examples of restrictive legends placed on checks are "must be presented within 90 days" or "not valid for more than \$1,000.00." The payee's signature accompanied by the words "for deposit only" is an example of a restrictive indorsement.

FACSIMILE SIGNATURES - Unless you make advance arrangements with us, we have no obligation to honor facsimile signatures on your checks or other orders. If we do agree to honor items containing facsimile signatures, you authorize us, at any time, to charge you for all checks, drafts, or other orders, for the payment of money, that are drawn on us. You give us this authority regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature(s) may have been affixed so long as they resemble the facsimile signature specimen filed with us, and contain the required number of signatures for this purpose. You must notify us at once if you suspect that your facsimile signature is being or has been misused.

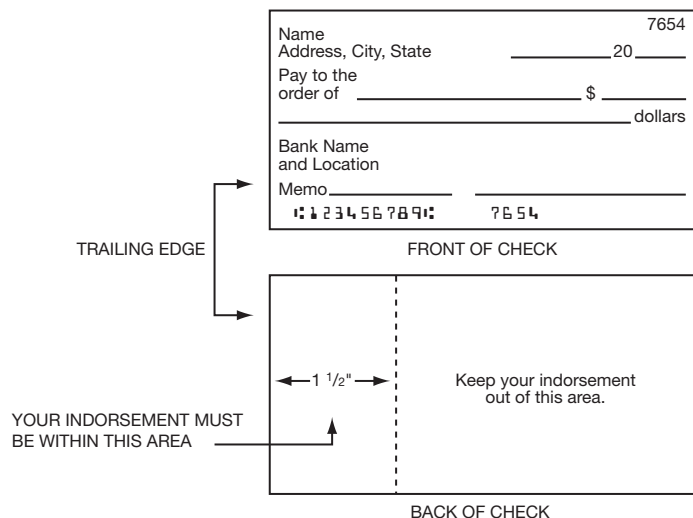
CHECK PROCESSING - We process items mechanically by relying almost exclusively on the information encoded in magnetic ink along the bottom of the items. This means that we do not individually examine all of your items to determine if the item is properly completed, signed and indorsed or to determine if it contains any information other than what is encoded in magnetic ink. You agree that we have exercised ordinary care if our automated processing is consistent with general banking practice, even though we do not inspect each item. Because we do not inspect each item, if you write a check to multiple payees, we can properly pay the check regardless of the number of indorsements unless you notify us in writing that the check requires multiple indorsements. We must receive the notice in time for us to have a reasonable opportunity to act on it, and you must tell us the precise date of the check, amount, check number and payee. We are not responsible for any unauthorized signature or alteration that would not be identified by a reasonable inspection of the item. Using an automated process helps us keep costs down for you and all account holders.

CHECK CASHING - We may charge a fee for anyone that does not have an account with us who is cashing a check, draft or other instrument written on your account. We may also require reasonable identification to cash a check, draft or other instrument. We can decide what identification is reasonable under the circumstances and such identification may be documentary or physical and may include collecting a thumbprint or fingerprint.

INDORSEMENTS - We may accept for deposit any item payable to you or your order, even if they are not indorsed by you. We may give cash back to any one of you. We may supply any missing indorsement(s) for any item we accept for deposit or collection, and you warrant that all indorsements are genuine.

To ensure that your check or share draft is processed without delay, you must indorse it (sign it on the back) in a specific area. Your entire indorsement (whether a signature or a stamp) along with any other indorsement information (e.g. additional indorsements, ID information, driver's license number, etc.) must fall within 1 1/2" of the "trailing edge" of a check. Indorsements must be made in blue or black ink, so that they are readable by automated check processing equipment.

As you look at the front of a check, the "trailing edge" is the left edge. When you flip the check over, be sure to keep all indorsement information within 1 1/2" of that edge.



It is important that you confine the indorsement information to this area since the remaining blank space will be used by others in the processing of the check to place additional needed indorsements and information. You agree that you will indemnify, defend, and hold us harmless for any loss, liability, damage or expense that occurs because your indorsement, another indorsement or information you have printed on the back of the check obscures our indorsement.

These indorsement guidelines apply to both personal and business checks.

DEATH OR INCOMPETENCE - You agree to notify us promptly if any person with a right to withdraw funds from your account(s) dies or is adjudicated (determined by the appropriate official) incompetent. We may continue to honor your checks, items, and instructions until: (a) we know of your death or adjudication of incompetence, and (b) we have had a reasonable opportunity to act on that knowledge. You agree that we may pay or certify checks drawn on or before the date of death or adjudication of incompetence for up to ten (10) days after your death or adjudication of incompetence unless ordered to stop payment by someone claiming an interest in the account.

FIDUCIARY ACCOUNTS - Accounts may be opened by a person acting in a fiduciary capacity. A fiduciary is someone who is appointed to act on behalf of and for the benefit of another. We are not responsible for the actions of a fiduciary, including the misuse of funds. This account may be opened and maintained by a person or persons named as a trustee under a written trust agreement, or as executors, administrators, or conservators under court orders. You understand that by merely opening such an account, we are not acting in the capacity of a trustee in connection with the trust nor do we undertake any obligation to monitor or enforce the terms of the trust or letters.

CREDIT VERIFICATION - You agree that we may verify credit and employment history by any necessary means, including preparation of a credit report by a credit reporting agency.

LEGAL ACTIONS AFFECTING YOUR ACCOUNT - If we are served with a subpoena, restraining order, writ of attachment or execution, levy, garnishment, search warrant, or similar order relating to your account (termed "legal action" in this section), we will comply with that legal action as required by applicable law. However, nothing in this agreement shall be construed as a waiver of any rights you may have under applicable law with regards to such legal action. Subject to applicable law, we may, in our sole discretion, choose to freeze the assets in the account and not allow any payments or transfers out of the account, or take other action as may be appropriate under the circumstances, until there is a final court determination regarding the legal action. We may do these things even if the legal action involves less than all of you. In these cases, we will not have any liability to you if there are insufficient funds to pay your items because we have withdrawn funds from your account or in any way restricted access to your funds in accordance with the legal action and applicable law. Any fees or expenses we incur in responding to any legal action (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, and our internal expenses) may be charged against your account, unless otherwise prohibited by applicable law. The list of fees applicable to your account(s) - provided elsewhere - may specify additional fees that we may charge for responding to certain legal actions.

PERMITTED TIME FOR FILING AN ACTION - To the greatest extent permitted by applicable law, any lawsuit or arbitration proceeding must be filed within two years after the cause of action arises, unless federal or state law or an applicable agreement provides for a shorter time. If applicable law does not permit the contractual shortening of the time during which a lawsuit or arbitration proceeding must be filed to a two-year period, you and we agree to the shortest time legally permitted.

ACCOUNT SECURITY -

Your duty to protect account information and methods of access - Our policy may require methods of verifying your identity before providing you with a service or allowing you access to your account. We can decide what identification is reasonable under the circumstances. For example, process and identification requirements may vary depending on whether they are online or in person. Identification may be documentary or physical and may include collecting a fingerprint, voiceprint, or other biometric information.

It is your responsibility to protect the account numbers and electronic access devices (e.g., an ATM card) we provide you for your accounts. You should also safeguard your username, password, and other access and identifying information when accessing your account through a computer or other electronic, audio, or mobile device or technology. If you give anyone authority to access the account on your behalf, you should exercise caution and ensure the trustworthiness of that agent. Do not discuss, compare, or share information about your account numbers with anyone unless you are willing to give them full use of your money. An account number can be used by thieves to issue an electronic debit or to encode your number on a false demand draft which looks like and functions like an authorized check. If you furnish your access device or information and grant actual authority to make transfers to another person (a family member or coworker, for example) who then exceeds that authority, you are liable for the transfers unless we have been notified that transfers by that person are no longer authorized. Your account number can also be used to electronically remove money from your account, and payment can be made from your account even though you did not contact us directly and order the payment.

You must also take precaution in safeguarding your blank checks. Notify us at once if you believe your checks have been lost or stolen. As between you and us, if you are negligent in safeguarding your checks, you must bear the loss entirely yourself or share the loss with us (we may have to share some of the loss if we failed to use ordinary care and if we substantially contributed to the loss).

Positive pay and other fraud prevention services - Except for consumer electronic fund transfers subject to Regulation E, you agree that if we offer you services appropriate for your account to help identify and limit fraud or other unauthorized transactions against your account, and you reject those services, you will be responsible for any fraudulent or unauthorized transactions which could have been prevented by the services we offered. You will not be responsible for such transactions if we acted in bad faith or to the extent our negligence contributed to the loss. Such services include positive pay or commercially reasonable security procedures. If we offered you a commercially reasonable security procedure which you reject, you agree that you are responsible for any payment order, whether authorized or not, that we accept in compliance with an alternative security procedure that you have selected. The positive pay service can help detect and prevent check fraud and is appropriate for account holders that issue a high volume of checks, a lot of checks to the general public, or checks for large dollar amounts.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOU - Unless required by law or we have agreed otherwise in writing, we are not required to act upon instructions you give us via facsimile transmission, email, voicemail, or phone call to a facsimile number, email address, or phone number not designated by us for a particular purpose or for a purpose that is unrelated to the request or instruction.

MONITORING AND RECORDING TELEPHONE CALLS AND ACCOUNT COMMUNICATIONS - Subject to federal and state law, we may monitor or record phone calls for security reasons, to maintain a record, and to ensure that you receive courteous and efficient service. You consent in advance to any such recording.

To provide you with the best possible service in our ongoing business relationship for your account, we may need to contact you about your account from time to time by telephone, text messaging, or email. In contacting you about your account, we may use any telephone numbers or email addresses that you have previously provided to us by virtue of an existing business relationship or that you may subsequently provide to us.

You acknowledge that the number we use to contact you may be assigned to a landline, a paging service, a cellular wireless service, a specialized mobile radio service, other radio common carrier service, or any other service for which you may be charged for the call. You acknowledge that we may contact you by voice, voicemail, or text messaging. You further acknowledge that we may use pre-recorded voice messages, artificial voice messages, or automatic telephone dialing systems.

If necessary, you may change or remove any of the telephone numbers, email addresses, or other methods of contacting you at any time using any reasonable means to notify us.

CLAIM OF LOSS - The following rules do not apply to a transaction or claim related to a consumer electronic fund transfer governed by Regulation E (e.g., an everyday/one-time consumer debit card or ATM transaction). The error resolution procedures for consumer electronic fund transfers can be found in our initial Regulation E disclosure generally titled, "Electronic Fund Transfers." For other transactions or claims, if you claim a credit or refund because of a forgery, alteration, or any other unauthorized withdrawal, you agree to cooperate with us in the investigation of the loss, including giving us an affidavit containing whatever reasonable information we require concerning your account, the transaction, and the circumstances surrounding the loss. You will notify law enforcement authorities of any criminal act related to the claim of lost, missing, or stolen checks or unauthorized withdrawals. We will have a reasonable period of time to investigate the facts and circumstances surrounding any claim of loss. Unless we have acted in bad faith, we will not be liable for special or consequential damages, including loss of profits or opportunity, or for attorneys' fees incurred by you.

You agree that you will not waive any rights you have to recover your loss against anyone who is obligated to repay, insure, or otherwise reimburse you for your loss. You will pursue your rights or, at our option, assign them to us so that we may pursue them. Our liability will be reduced by the amount you recover or are entitled to recover from these other sources.

EARLY WITHDRAWAL PENALTIES (and involuntary withdrawals) - We may impose early withdrawal penalties on a withdrawal from a time account even if you don't initiate the withdrawal. For instance, the early withdrawal penalty may be imposed if the withdrawal is caused by our setoff against funds in the account or as a result of an attachment or other legal process. We may close your account and impose the early withdrawal penalty on the entire account balance in the event of a partial early withdrawal. See your separately provided notice of penalty for early withdrawal for additional information.

CHANGES IN NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION - You are responsible for notifying us of any change in your name, address, or other information we use to communicate with you. Unless we agree otherwise, notice of such a change must be made in writing. Informing us of your address or name change on a check reorder form is not sufficient. We will attempt to communicate with you only by use of the most recent information you have provided to us. If provided elsewhere, we may impose a service fee if we attempt to locate you.

RESOLVING ACCOUNT DISPUTES - We may place an administrative hold on the funds in your account (refuse payment or withdrawal of the funds) if it becomes subject to a claim adverse to (1) your own interest; (2) others claiming an interest as survivors or beneficiaries of your account; or (3) a claim arising by operation of law. The hold may be placed for such period of time as we believe reasonably necessary to allow a legal proceeding to determine the merits of the claim or until we receive evidence satisfactory to us that the dispute has been resolved. We will not be liable for any items that are dishonored as a consequence of placing a hold on funds in your account for these reasons.

WAIVER OF NOTICES - To the extent permitted by law, you waive any notice of non-payment, dishonor or protest regarding any items credited to or charged against your account. For example, if you deposit an item and it is returned unpaid or we receive a notice of nonpayment, we do not have to notify you unless required by federal Regulation CC or other law.

FUNDS TRANSFERS - Unless otherwise required by applicable law, such as Regulation J or the operating circulars of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, this agreement is subject to Article 4A of the Uniform Commercial Code - Fund Transfers as adopted in the state in which you have your account with us. If you originate a fund transfer and you identify by name and number a beneficiary financial institution, an intermediary financial institution or a beneficiary, we and every receiving or beneficiary financial institution may rely on the identifying number to make payment. We may rely on the number even if it identifies a financial institution, person or account other than the one named. You agree to be bound by automated clearing house association and other funds-transfer system rules, as applicable. These rules provide, among other things, that payments made to you, or originated by you, are provisional until final settlement is made through a Federal Reserve Bank or payment is otherwise made as provided in Article 4A-403(a) of the Uniform Commercial Code. If we do not receive such payment, we are entitled to a refund from you in the amount credited to your account and the party originating such payment will not be considered to have paid the amount so credited. Credit entries may be made by ACH or other funds-transfer systems. If we receive a payment order to credit an account you have with us by wire or ACH, we are not required to give you any notice of the payment order or credit.

INTERNATIONAL ACH TRANSACTIONS - Financial institutions are required by law to scrutinize or verify any international ACH transaction (IAT) that they receive against the Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) list of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC). This action may, from time to time, cause us to temporarily suspend processing of an IAT and potentially affect the settlement and/or availability of such payments.

TRUNCATION, SUBSTITUTE CHECKS, AND OTHER CHECK IMAGES - If you truncate an original check and create a substitute check, or other paper or electronic image of the original check, you warrant that no one will be asked to make payment on the original check, a substitute check or any other electronic or paper image, if the payment obligation relating to the original check has already been paid. You also warrant that any substitute check you create conforms to the legal requirements and generally accepted specifications for substitute checks. You agree to retain the original check in conformance with our policy for retaining original checks. You agree to indemnify us for any loss we may incur as a result of any truncated check transaction you initiate. We can refuse to accept substitute checks that have not previously been warranted by a bank or other financial institution in conformance with the Check 21 Act. Unless specifically stated in a separate agreement between you and us, we do not have to accept any other electronic or paper image of an original check.

REMOTELY CREATED CHECKS - Like any standard check or draft, a remotely created check (sometimes called a telecheck, preauthorized draft or demand draft) is a check or draft that can be used to withdraw money from an account. Unlike a typical check or draft, however, a remotely created check is not issued by the paying bank and does not contain the signature of the account owner (or a signature purported to be the signature of the account owner). In place of a signature, the check usually has a statement that the owner authorized the check or has the owner's name typed or printed on the signature line.

You warrant and agree to the following for every remotely created check we receive from you for deposit or collection: (1) you have received express and verifiable authorization to create the check in the amount and to the payee that appears on the check; (2) you will maintain proof of the authorization for at least 2 years from the date of the authorization, and supply us the proof if we ask; and (3) if a check is returned you owe us the amount of the check, regardless of when the check is returned. We may take funds from your account to pay the amount you owe us, and if there are insufficient funds in your account, you still owe us the remaining balance.

UNLAWFUL INTERNET GAMBLING NOTICE - Restricted transactions as defined in Federal Reserve Regulation GG are prohibited from being processed through this account or relationship. Restricted transactions generally include, but are not limited to, those in which credit, electronic fund transfers, checks, or drafts are knowingly accepted by gambling businesses in connection with the participation by others in unlawful Internet gambling.

FORUM SELECTION - Unless you and we agree otherwise, to the greatest extent permitted by applicable law, the state and federal courts in Illinois will have exclusive jurisdiction over any disputes (except for disputes brought in small claims court) that are not subject to arbitration or over any action involving the applicability or enforceability of the provision entitled "Dispute Resolution by Binding Arbitration." You and we consent to the jurisdiction of those courts, as well as any right to seek to transfer or change venue of such an action to another court.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY BINDING ARBITRATION -

Claims Subject to Arbitration: Unless you opt out of this arbitration provision in accordance with the procedure set forth below, you and we agree that any dispute or claim between us, except for claims arising from bodily injury or death, must be arbitrated if either party elects arbitration of that dispute or claim. This agreement to arbitrate is intended to be broadly interpreted. It includes, but is not limited to:

- claims arising out of or relating to any aspect of the relationship between us, whether based in contract, tort, fraud, misrepresentation or any other statutory or common-law legal theory;
- claims that arose before this or any prior agreement (including, but not limited to, claims relating to advertising or disclosures);
- claims for mental or emotional distress or injury not arising out of bodily injury;
- claims asserted in a court of general jurisdiction against you or us, including counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claim, that you or we elect to arbitrate;
- claims that are currently the subject of purported class action litigation in which you are not a member of a certified class; and
- claims that may arise after the termination of this agreement.

References to "you," and "us" in this arbitration provision include our respective parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, predecessors, successors, and assigns; our and those entities' agents and employees; and all authorized or unauthorized users or beneficiaries of your account, as well as your heirs, trustees, or other representatives. However, either party may elect arbitration of an action in small claims court seeking only individualized relief, so long as the action remains in that court and is not removed to a court of general jurisdiction. This arbitration agreement does not preclude you from bringing issues to the attention of federal, state, or local agencies. Such agencies can, if the law allows, seek relief against us on your behalf. Nor does this arbitration agreement preclude either you or we from exercising self-help remedies (including setoff), and exercising such a remedy is not a waiver of the right to invoke arbitration of any dispute. **You and we each waive the right to a trial by jury or to participate in a class action whenever either you or we elect arbitration.** This agreement evidences a transaction in interstate commerce, and thus the Federal Arbitration Act governs the interpretation and enforcement of this provision. This arbitration provision shall survive termination of this agreement.

Pre-Arbitration Notice of Disputes and Informal Settlement Conference: Before either you or we commence arbitration, the claimant must first send to the other a written Notice of Dispute ("Notice"). The Notice to us must be sent to: General Counsel, Busey Bank, 100 West University Avenue, Champaign, Illinois 61820

("Notice Address"). The Notice to you will be sent to your address on file with your account. The Notice must (i) include your name and account number and the claimant's telephone number and mailing and email addresses; (ii) describe the nature and basis of the claim or dispute; and (iii) set forth the specific relief sought.

The Notice must be personally signed by you (if you are the claimant) or by a Busey Bank representative (if we are the claimant). To safeguard your account, you might be required to provide both your authentication and consent for us to discuss your account or share your account information with anyone but you, including an attorney ("Authentication and Consent").

Whoever sends the Notice must give the other party 60 calendar days after receipt of a complete Notice (including your Authentication and Consent, if required) to investigate the claim. During that period, either you or we may request an individualized discussion (by telephone or videoconference) regarding settlement ("Informal Settlement Conference"). You and we must work together in good faith to select a mutually agreeable time for the Informal Settlement Conference (which can be after the 60-day period). You and a Busey Bank representative must personally participate, unless otherwise agreed in writing. Your and our lawyers (if any) also can participate.

Any applicable statute or contractual limitations period will be tolled for the claims and requested relief in the Notice during the "Informal Resolution Period." The Informal Resolution Period is the time between the date that the complete Notice (and Authentication and Consent, if required) is received by the other party and the later of (1) 60 calendar days later or (2) the date the Informal Settlement Conference is completed, if timely requested.

An arbitration proceeding cannot be commenced until the Informal Resolution Period has ended. All of the pre-arbitration dispute resolution requirements are essential so that you and we have a meaningful chance to resolve disputes informally. If any aspect of these requirements has not been met, a court can enjoin the filing or prosecution of an arbitration or the assessment or collection of any fees for such an arbitration. In addition, unless prohibited by law, the arbitration provider shall not accept, administer, or assess fees in connection with such an arbitration.

Minimum Recovery in Arbitration: During the arbitration, the amount of any settlement offer shall not be disclosed to the arbitrator until after the arbitrator determines the amount, if any, to which you are entitled. If you have complied with the requirements of this paragraph and the arbitrator awards you an amount of money that exceeds the value of our last written settlement to you before the appointment of the arbitrator, then we will pay you \$1,000 in lieu of any smaller award.

In determining whether you are entitled to the minimum \$1,000 recovery, the arbitrator shall not consider amounts offered or awarded for attorneys' fees or costs. Any disputes as to recovery of the \$1,000 minimum recovery shall be resolved by the arbitrator, and must be raised within 14 calendar days of the arbitrator's ruling on the merits.

Arbitration Procedure: The arbitration will be governed by the Consumer Arbitration Rules ("AAA Rules") of the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"), as modified by this arbitration provision, and will be administered by the AAA. (If the AAA is unavailable or unwilling to administer the arbitration in accordance with this provision, another arbitration provider shall be selected by the parties or by the court.) The AAA Rules are available online at www.adr.org or by writing to the Notice Address. All issues are for the arbitrator to decide, except that the following issues are for a court to decide:

- Issues relating to the scope and enforceability of the arbitration provision,
- whether a dispute can or must be brought in arbitration, and
- Whether the Notice of Dispute and Informal Settlement Conference requirements or the prohibitions in the section below entitled "Requirements of Individual Arbitration" have been violated.

The arbitrator may consider rulings in arbitrations involving different customers, but an arbitrator's rulings will not be binding in proceedings involving different customers. Unless you and we agree otherwise, any arbitration hearings will take place in the county of your address on file with your account. Consistent with the AAA Rules, the arbitrator may as appropriate hold telephonic, videoconference, or in-person hearings. The arbitrator may also conduct the arbitration or decide issues solely on the basis of documents submitted to the arbitrator. Regardless of the manner in which the arbitration is conducted, the arbitrator shall issue a reasoned written decision sufficient to explain the essential findings and conclusions on which the award is based. Except as provided below in the section entitled, "Requirement of Individual

Arbitration," the arbitrator can award the same damages and relief that a court can award under applicable law. As in court, you and we agree that any counsel representing someone in arbitration certifies that they are complying with the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11(b), including a certification that the claim or the relief sought is neither frivolous nor brought for an improper purpose. The arbitrator is authorized to impose any sanctions available under the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11(b), the AAA Rules, or applicable federal or state law against all appropriate represented parties and counsel.

Arbitration Fees: If you complied with the Notice and Informal Settlement Conference requirements above, unless your claim is for greater than \$10,000 in value, we will pay all AAA filing, administration, case-management, hearing and arbitrator fees ("AAA Fees"). (The filing fee currently is \$225 but is subject to change by the arbitration provider.) If you are required to pay a filing fee to commence arbitration, we will ask the arbitrator to reallocate that fee to us in the final award. If you are unable to afford to advance that fee and the AAA will not waive it, we will arrange to pay it directly to the AAA upon receiving a signed written request at the Notice Address. If, however, the arbitrator finds that you have violated the standards set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11(b), then the payment of all AAA Fees will be governed by the AAA Rules. In such case, you agree to reimburse us for all monies previously disbursed that are otherwise your obligation to pay under the AAA Rules. In addition, if you initiate an arbitration in which you seek relief valued at greater than \$10,000 (either to you or to us), or if we commence an arbitration against you, the payment of AAA Fees will be governed by the AAA rules.

Requirement of Individual Arbitration: The arbitrator may award relief (including monetary, declaratory, or injunctive relief) only in favor of the individual party seeking relief and only to the extent necessary to provide relief warranted by that party's individual claim. **YOU AND WE AGREE THAT EACH MAY BRING CLAIMS AGAINST THE OTHER ONLY IN YOUR OR OUR INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY, AND NOT AS A PLAINTIFF OR CLASS MEMBER IN ANY PURPORTED CLASS, REPRESENTATIVE, OR PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL PROCEEDING.** Further, unless both you and we agree otherwise, the arbitrator may not consolidate the claims of more than one person (except for the claims of co- or joint account owners pertaining to that account), and may not otherwise preside over any form of a representative, class, or private attorney general proceeding. If, after exhaustion of all appeals, any of these prohibitions in this paragraph is found to be unenforceable with respect to a particular claim or with respect to a particular request for relief (such as a request for injunctive relief), then that claim or request for relief shall be severed and decided by a court after all other claims and requests for relief are arbitrated.

Future Changes to Arbitration Provision: Notwithstanding any provision in this agreement to the contrary, we agree that if we make any future change to this arbitration provision (other than a change to the Notice Address), you may reject that change by sending us written notice to the Notice Address provided above within 30 calendar days after you first received notice of the change. To be valid, your rejection must include your name, account number, and a statement personally signed by you that you reject the change to the arbitration provision. By rejecting that future change, you are agreeing that you will arbitrate any dispute between us in accordance with the language of this arbitration provision, as amended by any prior changes that you did not timely reject.

Right to Reject Arbitration Provision: If you do not wish to arbitrate, you have 30 calendar days to reject this arbitration provision by sending a rejection notice to the Notice Address above ("Rejection Notice"). To be valid, a Rejection Notice must: (i) include your name, account number, and a statement personally signed by you that you are rejecting the arbitration provision in this agreement; and (ii) be received by us within 30 calendar days after the opening of your account or, if an arbitration provision has been added for the first time to this agreement for an existing account, within 30 calendar days after you first received notice of the change in terms. If your Rejection Notice complies with these requirements, this arbitration provision will not apply to you with respect to any claims that you or we commence in litigation or arbitration after we receive your Rejection Notice. Rejecting this arbitration provision will not affect your other rights or responsibilities under this agreement. Nor will it affect any other arbitration agreements between us.

Military Lending Act: If you are a covered member of the armed forces or the dependent of a covered member within the meaning of the Military Lending Act and your contract with us involves an extension of consumer credit under that Act, then you are not required to arbitrate disputes.



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