



# IRA



Traditional IRA

Roth IRA

IRA Rollovers & Asset Transfers

# Individual Retirement Accounts

Open your IRA with Saturna and take advantage of the following:

## A wide range of investment choices

We offer a selection of Saturna no-load mutual funds with a variety of investment objectives. By investing in more than one fund, you can tailor your IRA to reflect your own risk and return objectives. Additionally, in a self-directed Brokerage IRA, you can purchase stocks, bonds, fixed income securities including CDs and US Treasuries, and a wide range of unaffiliated mutual funds.

## Knowledgeable, personalized service

At Saturna Capital, we help make investing for retirement easy. Our staff is dedicated to helping you with your retirement questions. Your account representative can help you customize your retirement account strategy. You can even invest automatically from your bank account to your Saturna mutual fund IRA.

## An IRA with Saturna's No-Load Mutual Funds

If you invest in any of Saturna's affiliated no-load mutual funds, we will not charge you any account opening, maintenance, or custodial fees on your IRA account (mutual fund expenses do apply).

*Investments in mutual funds are subject to ongoing expenses that shareowners pay indirectly. Please consult a fund's prospectus or summary prospectus for more details.*

## Your Saturna IRA is designed with investing in mind.

## A Self-Directed Brokerage IRA

If you wish to purchase unaffiliated mutual funds, stocks, bonds, limited partnerships, or write covered call options on stocks you own as part of your IRA investments, a Self-Directed Brokerage IRA is also



available. A Self-Directed Brokerage IRA is a special Saturna Brokerage Services account enabling you to purchase and sell a variety of securities for your IRA. A regular brokerage statement is provided showing each security in your IRA and its current value. The account is subject to normal brokerage commissions and other possible charges (see the commission schedule at [www.saturna.com/sbs](http://www.saturna.com/sbs) and in the Saturna Brokerage Services brochure).

## Saturna IRA Automatic Investment Plan

Once your account is established, you can use Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) to automatically transfer money from your bank account to your Saturna IRA. Automatic investing is a complimentary service with your Saturna IRA when you invest in any of Saturna's affiliated mutual funds, and with your Saturna Brokerage IRA when you invest in any of the funds included on the SBS No Transaction Fee Mutual Fund Platform (minimum investments may apply).

Automatic transactions can be scheduled on any business day, employing a weekly, monthly, or quarterly schedule. You can also make automatic withdrawals from your IRA to be deposited in your bank account.

Whichever automatic plan you choose, there is never an additional fee.

# Individual Retirement Accounts

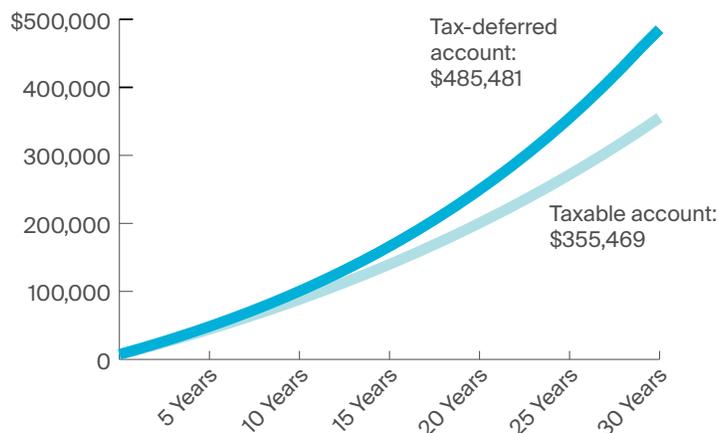
## Why invest in an IRA?

Investing through an Individual Retirement Account offers significant tax advantages that can help you make the most of your investment dollars. In particular, your earnings (the money you make on your IRA contributions) are not taxed until you withdraw them at a later date, or in some cases, not taxed at all. As your contributions and earnings grow tax-free, you have more money to reinvest, which may lead to much greater capital appreciation over time. This phenomenon is known as tax-deferred compounding.

Let's look at a simple example. If you contributed \$583 at the beginning of each month to a Traditional IRA, and assumed a 5% rate of return for 30 years, your IRA would be worth \$485,481 at the end of year 30. If you made the same investment in a non-tax-deferred environment (where the 5% is considered taxable income), assuming a 32% tax rate, it would be worth \$355,469. That's a difference of \$130,012.

The sooner you begin, the more time your money has to grow. Experts generally estimate that you will need to replace at least 85% of your pre-retirement annual income in order to maintain your present quality of life.<sup>1</sup> Sobering statistics now show an upward trend in the number of retirees who continue to work beyond the time when they begin claiming Social Security benefits.<sup>2</sup> For some, a "working retirement" may be a personal choice, but unfortunately for many, full retirement remains elusive due to insufficient income.

You can take steps now to help secure your future. Please use this brochure to help you choose a strategy that best fits your personal investment needs. A knowledgeable IRA specialist is available to help you get started in a Saturna IRA today.



*This hypothetical example is for demonstration purposes only and does not represent the past or future performance of any specific investment.*

*This example does not account for applicable fees, expenses, or taxes. Lower maximum income tax rates on capital gains and dividends may reduce the difference in performance between the two accounts by improving the return for the taxable account. Investors should consider their own personal investment horizons and tax brackets, both current and anticipated, when making an investment decision. Withdrawals from a Traditional IRA are generally taxable in the year of withdrawal and may be subject to a 10% penalty if taken prior to age 59½.*

<sup>1</sup>Estimates of how much income to replace typically vary from 75% to 95%. A 1981 Report of the President's Commission on Pension Policy suggested 75% to 80%. A 2007 study by Investment Company Institute Senior Economist Peter J. Brady suggested replacement rates of 83% to 103%.

<sup>2</sup>According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the fastest growing segment of workers are those over age 65 - up 25% between 2000 and 2008. Social Security records indicate the average age people begin claiming benefits is 64.

# Individual Retirement Accounts

## Getting Started

### To Open a New Saturna IRA:

1. Review this booklet and the prospectus of any mutual fund(s) you have selected.
2. Complete an IRA Application. Be sure to indicate your investment choice(s) and designate your beneficiary(ies).
3. Review the IRA Custodial Agreement.
4. Mail the completed application with your check(s), payable to the fund(s) you have selected. Be sure to indicate the tax year for which you are making the contribution.

If you wish to purchase non-Saturna affiliated mutual funds, stocks, or bonds, or write covered call options for your IRA, be sure to include a separate check for those purchases made payable to Pershing LLC.

### If You Are Transferring Your IRA From Another Institution:

1. Review this booklet and the prospectus of any mutual fund(s) you have selected.

2. Complete the IRA Application. Be sure to check the “Direct Transfer” box on the Application.
3. Review the IRA Custodial Agreement.
4. Complete the IRA Rollovers & Transfers form (last pages of the Application). If you are transferring a brokerage IRA, additional forms are required.

### If You Have Received a Distribution from a Former Plan and Wish to Reinvest it in a Saturna IRA:

1. Review this booklet and the prospectus of any mutual fund(s) you have selected.
2. Complete the IRA Application. Check the appropriate box under “Rollover from” section.
3. Mail your distribution check(s) to Saturna (be sure to endorse the check from your old plan if necessary).

If you are rolling over a distribution from an employer plan: consider keeping your Rollover IRA funds separate from your regular IRA assets (by maintaining two IRAs). Mixing rollover assets with other IRA assets may cause you to forfeit the ability to invest your Rollover IRA in another qualified plan.

Choosing Between a Traditional and a Roth IRA		
	Traditional IRA	Roth IRA
Tax-Free Withdrawals?	No	Yes
Earnings Tax-Free?	No	Yes
Contributions Tax-Deductible?	Yes	No
Maximum Annual Contribution?	2025: \$7,000	2025: \$7,000
Maximum Age Limit for Contributions?	70	No Maximum
Early Withdrawal Penalty?	10% penalty on most early withdrawals (see page 15 for exemptions)	10% penalty on earnings, no penalty on contributions (see page 15 for exemptions)
Income Limits?	Yes (see chart on page 6)	Yes (see chart on page 8)
Required Minimum Distributions?	Yes	No

# Individual Retirement Accounts

Your Saturna IRA is designed with investing in mind.

## IRA Contributions

The government periodically adjusts the limits on contributions to both Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs. The annual contribution limit for 2024 and 2025 is \$7,000. Any adjustments generally apply to all IRAs, including those for spouses who do not have earned income. A married couple with one wage earner and one person staying at home may be able to contribute a total of \$14,000 to their two IRAs in 2024 and 2025 (if they file jointly).

Age 50+ IRA Contributions: Workers age 50 and older (as of the end of the year) are able to make additional “catch-up” contributions on a phased-in basis. For 2024 and 2025, the annual catch-up contribution limit is \$1,000.

Tax Year	Contribution Limit	Catch-Up
2025	\$7,000	\$1,000

## IRA Investments Have Flexibility

IRAs are not limited to investment in banks, CDs, or mutual funds. Few people realize they have the option to self-direct their IRAs into stocks, bonds, and even real estate (see Prohibited IRA Transactions on page 15). Several IRA investment options are discussed in this brochure. If you have further questions regarding IRA investment opportunities, please contact a Saturna Capital representative.

## Investing Your Contributions

Your contributions will be deposited in a separate IRA custodial account. The money you contribute to your IRA may be invested in one or a combination of mutual funds for which Saturna Trust Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Saturna Capital, provides custodial services as a trustee. Please be sure to review the IRA Custodial Agreement contained in the application packet.

# Traditional IRA Contributions

## Traditional IRA Contributions

### Tax Deductibility

In a Traditional IRA, eligible investors may deduct either some or all of their yearly allowable IRA contribution from their taxable income. If you are not an active participant in an employer sponsored plan, such as a 401(k), your contributions are fully tax-deductible regardless of your income. If you are part of an employer-sponsored plan, your modified adjusted gross income (AGI) may limit your taxdeductibility. Please see the accompanying chart on income limits (below) to determine the amount of limitation based on your AGI.

Even if you cannot make deductible contributions, you may still wish to make contributions to enjoy tax-deferred earnings on your investments. If you make a non-deductible IRA contribution, be sure to file IRS Form 8606 with your Form 1040 tax return. Form 8606 accounts for the amount that is to be non-deductible. Failure to file Form 8606 may cause you to incur a penalty.

### Contribution Limits

Eligible investors may contribute up to \$7,000 in 2024 and 2025, or 100% of their taxable compensation, whichever is less, to their IRA each year.

<b>Maximum income limits (AGI) for deductible contributions to a Traditional IRA while participating in an employer-sponsored plan.</b>		
	Full deductibility up to:	Deductibility phased out up to:
Single Filers		
2024	\$77,000	\$87,000
2025	\$79,000	\$89,000
Joint Filers		
2024	\$123,000	\$143,000
2025	\$126,000	\$146,000

# Traditional IRA Distributions

## Method of Distribution

You have several choices for payment of distributions from your IRA. You may change the method of distribution after payments have begun, so long as the minimum distribution requirements are satisfied.

- A lump sum payment of your entire account
- Monthly, quarterly, or annual payments for a period not exceeding your life expectancy or the combined life expectancy of you and your spouse or designated beneficiary
- A lump sum payment of part of your account, with the balance either to be paid in installments or used to purchase an Individual Retirement Annuity

Installment payment amounts are determined by dividing your IRA balance at the beginning of each year by the number of installments chosen, less the number of installments already paid.

## Required Minimum Distributions

You must begin receiving the assets in your regular IRA no later than April 1 following the year in which you reach age 70½ (for 2019 and earlier) or age 72 (for 2020 and later – if you reach age 70½ in 2020 or later you must take your first required minimum distribution (RMD) by April 1 of the year after you reach 72). The minimum amount that must be distributed each year is found by dividing the balance in your IRA on the last day of the prior year by your life expectancy, the joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary, or the specified payments term, whichever is applicable. Saturna can help compute the minimum distribution requirement. A federal tax penalty may be imposed against you if the RMD is not made for the year you reach 70½ and for each year thereafter. If a distribution is less than the RMD, the penalty is equal to 50% of the difference between the RMD and the actual distribution.

## Age of Withdrawal

Upon reaching age 59½ you may withdraw money from your Traditional IRA without penalty. You must begin to have your Traditional IRA distributed no later than April 1 of the year following the year in which you reach age 70½.

## Tax on Withdrawals

You must pay income tax at your current tax rate on withdrawals of:

- Tax-deductible contributions
- Earnings on those contributions

Unless you elect in writing not to have federal (and possibly state) income taxes withheld by completing an IRA Distribution Form and returning it to Saturna, the IRS requires Saturna to withhold 10% of any Traditional IRA distributions that total over \$200 in a calendar year. Distributions from an IRA are not eligible for the special lump sum tax provision that applies to qualified retirement plans.<sup>1</sup>

## Early Withdrawals: Exemptions and Penalties

The right to withdraw money from a Traditional IRA before age 59½ is restricted. In all early withdrawals, you must add the amount of the early withdrawal to your gross income.

### Penalties on early withdrawals

You must pay a 10% federal penalty tax in addition to your ordinary income tax on early withdrawals. You must file the IRS Form 5329, Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts.

### Exemptions from Penalties

There are situations in which early withdrawal penalties do not apply. Ordinary income tax on the early withdrawal, however, will still apply. Exemptions from penalties for early withdrawal are the same for Roth and Traditional IRAs with a few exceptions. Please see the List of Exemptions on page 15.

<sup>1</sup>Non-deductible contributions made to your Traditional IRA are withdrawn on a prorated basis. The only tax due on these contributions will be on their earnings. If you have made nondeductible contributions to your IRA, a portion of distributions from your IRA may be exempt from tax. Each distribution from your IRA will consist of a nontaxable portion (the return of nondeductible contributions) and taxable portion (the return of deductible contributions and account earnings). The amount of any distribution excludable from income is the portion that bears the same ratio to the total distribution that your aggregate nondeductible contributions bear to the balance at the end of the year (calculated after adding back distributions during the year) of your IRA. For this purpose, all of your IRAs are treated as a single IRA. Furthermore, all distributions from an IRA during a taxable year are to be treated as one distribution. The aggregate amount of distributions excludable from income for all years is not to exceed the aggregate nondeductible contributions.

# Roth IRA Contributions

## Tax Deductibility

Contributions to a Roth IRA are not tax-deductible.

## Contribution Limits

For 2025, you can contribute \$7,000 to a Roth IRA if your adjusted gross income (AGI) is less than \$150,000. If your AGI falls between \$150,000 and \$165,000, your ability to contribute to a Roth IRA is phased out gradually. Individuals with an AGI higher than \$165,000 may not contribute to a Roth IRA.

## Spousal Considerations

If you are married and your spouse either earns no income, or elects to be treated as having no taxable income for the year, you may make contributions to a separate Kay Bailey Hutchison Spousal Roth IRA under your spouse's name. You may contribute up to \$7,000 in 2024 and 2025 to your spouse's Roth IRA in addition to the \$7,000 in 2024 and 2025 you may contribute to your own Roth IRA. Contributions to your Roth IRA and your spouse's Roth IRA may not exceed 100% of compensation or \$14,000 in 2024 and 2025, whichever is less.

For 2024, married couples filing joint tax returns may contribute to a Roth IRA as long as their combined AGI is less than \$230,000. If your AGI falls between \$230,000 and \$240,000 your ability to contribute to a Roth IRA is phased out. For 2025, married couples filing joint tax returns may contribute to a Roth IRA as long as their combined AGI is less than \$236,000. If your AGI falls between \$236,000 and \$246,000 your ability to contribute to a Roth IRA is phased out.

### Income Limits (AGI) for contributing to a Roth IRA

	Full contributions below:	Contributions phased out up to:
Single Filers		
2024	\$146,000	\$161,000
2025	\$150,000	\$165,000
Joint Filers		
2024	\$230,000	\$240,000
2025	\$236,000	\$246,000

*Note that income limits may in some cases be circumvented by first contributing to a traditional IRA and subsequently converting to a Roth IRA. Please ask a Saturna retirement specialist for details.*

## Contributing to a Saturna IRA

All contributions to your Saturna IRA must be made in cash. Securities or other assets cannot be contributed to an IRA, but may be converted to cash and then contributed. No part of your contribution may be invested in life insurance contracts or mixed with other property. Exceptions apply to certain rollover contributions.

## Time of Contributions

You may make Roth IRA contributions at any time up to and including the due date for filing your tax return (usually April 15), not including extensions. Note that unless you specify otherwise, we will code contributions for the year in which we received them.

## Eligibility

Contributions are allowed as long as you have taxable compensation within certain limits (please see chart above).

# Roth IRA Contributions

## Method of Distribution

You have several choices for payment of distributions from your IRA. You may change the method of distribution after payments have begun.

- A lump sum payment of your entire account
- Monthly, quarterly, or annual payments
- A lump sum payment of part of your account, with the balance either to be paid in installments or used to purchase an Individual Retirement Annuity

## Age of Withdrawal

You may withdraw contributions (not earnings) tax-free at any age. Once you are over the age of 59½ and have established your Roth IRA for five years or more, you may withdraw contributions and earnings tax-free.

There is no age at which you must begin taking RMDs.

## Tax on Withdrawal

Once past age 59½, all withdrawals from a Roth IRA established for more than five years are tax-free. The earnings will be subject to regular income taxes if you have not held your account for more than five years. In such an instance, if you do not want tax withheld on your withdrawal, you must notify Saturna in writing. This is typically done by completing an IRA Distribution Form and returning it to Saturna. IRS regulations require Saturna to withhold 10% of any taxable Roth IRA distributions which total over \$200 in a calendar year.

## Early Withdrawals: Exemptions and Penalties

The right to withdraw earnings from a Roth IRA before age 59½ is restricted. With all early withdrawals of earnings, you must add the amount of the early withdrawal to your gross income. You may withdraw your contributions at any time, tax-free.

### Penalties on early withdrawals

In addition to being taxable gross income, accumulated earnings withdrawn before reaching the age of 59½, regardless of how long your Roth IRA has been established, generally will be subject to a 10% penalty tax.

### Exemptions from Penalties

There are situations in which early withdrawal penalties do not apply. Ordinary income tax on the early withdrawal, however, will still apply to earnings. Exemptions from penalties for early withdrawal are the same for Roth and Traditional IRAs with a few exceptions. Please see the List of Exemptions on page 12.

# IRA Rollovers & Asset Transfers

## Moving Your Assets To Saturna

As someone who already knows the value of setting aside money for retirement, you may be interested in finding out how easy it is to move your IRA to Saturna where you can take advantage of benefits like investment flexibility, competitive pricing, and easy account access.

### 4 Easy Steps For A Successful Rollover/Transfer:

1. Complete the IRA Application to establish your Saturna account.
2. Complete the IRA Rollovers & Transfers portion of the IRA application.
3. Complete any forms your current custodian firm may require.
4. Send completed forms to Saturna (be sure to include a copy of your most recent account statement) except the form for your current custodian, which should be sent to them.

## Rollover IRA

In a rollover, you take control of your retirement assets (from a previous IRA, 401(k), or employer-sponsored plan) in the form of a cash withdrawal before transferring them to an IRA. The custodian firm currently holding your account and distributing your assets must withhold 10% of your distribution, unless you indicate otherwise. Generally, if you intend to roll over the distribution to another IRA within 60 days, you should ask the distributing custodian to waive this withholding. Any amount distributed from the account and not rolled over will be considered taxable income.

Once your previous custodian has distributed your assets, you must deposit the full value of the assets into your new IRA within 60 days. Any assets not deposited in an IRA after 60 days will be subject to ordinary income tax, and, if you are 59½ or younger, a 10% penalty tax.

After completing your rollover, you must report the transaction on IRS Form 1040 of your personal income tax return. You may not deduct your rollover contribution from your taxes.

Finally, the distributing custodian will issue you the IRS Form 1099-R, Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc., to assist you in preparing your tax return.

Note: Rollovers from a Traditional IRA, 401(k), or retirement plan into a Roth IRA are subject to the same rules as converting a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA. Please see page 14 for more information on converting from a Traditional to a Roth IRA.

## Direct Rollover

A direct rollover involves your previous firm sending your retirement assets directly to Saturna. Unlike the previous example, you do not receive or handle the assets; Saturna receives them instead.

## Direct Transfer

A direct transfer allows you to move your IRA assets directly to Saturna from your current custodian.

The advantages of a direct transfer include no tax liabilities on the transfer and no tax reporting requirements.

It is important to remember when transferring your assets directly that your information on your IRA registration at Saturna must exactly match the information given to your current IRA or retirement plan custodian.

Direct transfers of non-Saturna mutual funds, stocks, or bonds require a Saturna Brokerage account.

## Current Custodian

Many firms require their own forms to be filled out in addition to Saturna's. It is a good idea to contact your current firm to learn their requirements for distributions or transfers.

# Further Information About IRAs

## Converting From a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA

### Eligibility

Currently, anyone who has a Traditional IRA is eligible to convert it to a Roth IRA. In 2010, the legislation placing income limits on Roth IRA conversions expired; currently there are no income limits on conversions.

Converted assets must remain in the Roth IRA for five years before they can be withdrawn without penalty (even after age 59½). To simplify the identification of converted assets, you are encouraged to establish a separate Roth IRA for converted assets.

### Tax Treatment

Your conversion counts as a Traditional IRA distribution in the year it is completed, and may be subject to ordinary income taxes. Paying income taxes reduces your assets, which could lessen the burden of estate taxes later.

## Excess Contributions

Any contribution in excess of the limits stated for Roth or Traditional IRAs are subject to an annual 6% excise tax. This tax is non-deductible. You can avoid the tax by removing the excess (and any earnings on it) before the due date for filing your return for that taxable year (including extensions). No income tax deduction is allowed for the excess. Also, you must include earnings on the excess in your income for the taxable year in which the contribution is made.

If you do not remove the excess contribution, you may apply it against the allowable contribution for the following year (note that this may result in a redemption and repurchase). If so applied, you may be able to avoid the 6% excise tax for future years. If you have made an excess contribution, please contact a Saturna representative for assistance.

## Beneficiaries

You should designate your beneficiary or beneficiaries on the Application. If you don't designate a beneficiary, your IRA may go into your estate and become subject to both income and estate taxes. A designation won't be valid unless you sign and date it, and we acknowledge it, before your death.

Unless otherwise stated on the designation, amounts payable because of your death:

- will be paid to your primary beneficiaries who survive you, in equal shares;
- if no primary beneficiary survives you, will be paid to your contingent beneficiaries who survive you, in equal shares; or
- if no designated beneficiary survives you, will be paid to your estate.

You can change your beneficiary designation at any time. The most current designation filed with your trustee revokes all prior designations. This provision, and the rights of persons claiming under your beneficiary designation, are governed by your signed IRA Application.

## Inheriting an IRA

If you inherit an IRA, that IRA becomes subject to special rules. As a surviving spouse, you can treat an inherited IRA as your own and continue to make contributions. Other beneficiaries cannot make contributions (including rollover contributions) to the IRA and cannot roll it over. But, like the original owner, you generally will not owe tax on the IRA's assets until you receive distributions. Inherited IRAs can be transferred from one custodian to another.

# Further Information About IRAs

## You Can Cancel Your IRA

You can cancel an IRA you establish with Saturna, but only if you had not received this disclosure statement seven calendar days prior to the establishment of the IRA. This is done by mailing or delivering your written request to cancel to Saturna Capital Corporation within seven days after the account is opened. Should you cancel the account, you will get back the full amount you invested.

## Early Withdrawal Penalty Exemptions

Early withdrawals are exempt from the 10% penalty in the following situations:

- Death or permanent disability
- Medical expenses that exceed 7.5% of your adjusted gross income
- Health insurance premiums for unemployed persons or their families
- Qualified higher education expenses for you or your spouse, or the children or grandchildren of you or your spouse<sup>1</sup>
- • To buy, build, or rebuild a first home (up to a total of \$10,000) that is the principal residence of you or your spouse, or the principal residence of the children, grandchildren, or ancestors of you or your spouse.

You must have established your Roth IRA for five years or more to take advantage of any of the above exemptions.

## Prohibited IRA Transactions

The Internal Revenue Code sets out certain prohibited transactions. If you (or your beneficiary) engage in any of these prohibited transactions, your IRA will lose its tax exemption and its fair market value must be included in gross income for that year. The amount of a prohibited transaction may be subject to a 15% penalty tax.

Note that:

- IRA assets may not be invested in life insurance or commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or mutual fund.
- Transactions between yourself (or your beneficiary) and the assets held in the account are not allowed. The specific prohibited transactions include selling or exchanging property with the account, or borrowing from the account.
- You may not pledge or use your IRA as security for a loan.

<sup>1</sup>Qualified higher education expenses include: tuition, fees, books, supplies, and equipment required for the enrollee.

# IRA Fees

## Online Account Opening

Open an account online, or complete and sign the Saturna Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Application, which is available on the Documents and Forms page at [www.saturna.com](http://www.saturna.com).

If you have an existing IRA through another financial institution, you can transfer it to Saturna by completing an IRA Cash Transfers Form, which you will also find on the Documents and Forms page of our website.

**Open an account online at: [saturna.com/online-account-opening/ira](http://saturna.com/online-account-opening/ira)**

### Check(s) should be made payable to the Fund(s) of your choice

Please mail your application and IRS Form 5305-B with your check(s) and a copy of your government-issued photo ID to:

Saturna Capital  
Attn: IRA Department  
P.O. Box N, Bellingham, WA 98227

For brokerage IRAs, please see the Saturna Brokerage Services brochure and application for more information.

IRA Fees		
The following fees apply to Traditional, Roth, and Rollover IRAs:	Saturna's affiliated mutual funds only	Self-Directed Saturna Brokerage ESA <sup>1</sup>
Account Fees		
Account Opening	None	None
Account Maintenance	None	Potential inactive account fee <sup>2</sup>
Statement Fee	None	None
Low Balance Fee	None	None
Account Closing	None	None
Transaction Fees		
Contributions	None	Subject to Commission Schedule
Distributions/Withdrawals <sup>3,4</sup>	None	Subject to Commission Schedule
Trades / Exchanges	None	Subject to Commission Schedule
Account Transfers	None	In: None <sup>5</sup> Out: \$75

Investments in mutual funds are subject to ongoing expenses that shareowners pay indirectly. Please consult a fund's prospectus or summary prospectus.

All mutual funds have investment and operational expenses, including regular reports to fund investors.

<sup>1</sup>Self-Directed Brokerage ESAs may be subject to fees for services not listed in this chart. Please refer to the Saturna Brokerage Services Commission Schedule (available in the Saturna Brokerage Services Brochure and online at [www.saturna.com/sbs](http://www.saturna.com/sbs)) for more details.

<sup>2</sup>Inactive accounts have effected no trades from January 1 through December 31 and have had one or more security positions for the entire year, not including sweep account money market funds. Please see the Saturna Brokerage Services Commission Schedule for more details.

<sup>3</sup>Withdrawals may be subject to income taxes, and if taken before age 59½, may be subject to tax penalties.

<sup>4</sup>Outgoing wire transfers and overnight delivery of proceeds from sales are subject to prevailing rates.

<sup>5</sup>While Saturna does not have a specific charge for inbound transfers, the previous custodian may charge for the outbound transfer.



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[www.saturna.com/IRA](http://www.saturna.com/IRA)

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For automated assistance,  
including mutual fund prices:  
1-888-732-6262

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