State of Tennessee Achieving a Better Life Experience Program ("ABLE TN")



A program of the Tennessee Treasury Department David H. Lillard, Jr., State Treasurer

DISCLOSURE BROCHURE

Effective Date: March 24, 2025

OFFERED BY: STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

ON BEHALF OF ABLE TN

MANAGED BY: STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

The information and opinions in this Disclosure Brochure are subject to change without notice, and neither delivery of this Disclosure Brochure nor any sale made hereunder shall create, under any circumstances, any implication that no change has occurred in the affairs of the State of Tennessee Achieving a Better Life Experience Program since the date of this Disclosure Brochure.

Important Note to Authorized Individuals and Authorized Agents: Unless expressly stated otherwise, any reference to "you" and "Account Owner" may be read as applying to Authorized Individual or Authorized Agent, if any. Any individual or entity should consider seeking legal, tax, financial or special needs counsel for questions about being an Authorized Individual or prior to accepting appointment as an Authorized Agent.

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This Disclosure Brochure contains information about the State of Tennessee Achieving a Better Life Experience Plan ("ABLE TN" or "Program") and constitutes the full and complete offering materials of the Program. Capitalized terms used in this Disclosure Brochure are contained in Section 2 below. The Participation Agreement, which is included in the Program's enrollment application and executed by the Account Owner or the Legal Representative, incorporates the Program's terms and requirements described in this Disclosure Brochure, as revised, or replaced from time to time, and the terms and requirements of the Code, Statute, Rules, Program's operating procedures and all other applicable laws and regulations. This Disclosure Brochure supersedes all previously distributed Disclosure Brochures, including any supplements. Any future changes to this Disclosure Brochures are automatically incorporated into and deemed to amend the Participation Agreement.

The information presented in this Disclosure Brochure is believed by the Program to be accurate as of the date printed on the cover page but is subject to change without notice. In the event of any conflicts between this Disclosure Brochure and any Rules, Statutes, or laws, the legal requirement shall prevail. Applicable Rule, Statute or law shall govern any matter pertaining to the Program that is not discussed herein.

No individual or entity has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation concerning the Program other than the information contained in this Disclosure Brochure and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Program or Trustees. This Disclosure Brochure does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities in any state or other jurisdiction where, or to or from any individual to or from whom, such offer or solicitation is unlawful or unauthorized.

As of February 23, 2018, non–Tennessee residents cannot open a new ABLE TN account. Qualified ABLE Programs offered by other states may offer tax or other state benefits to taxpayers or residents of those states that are not available with regard to ABLE TN. Taxpayers or residents of other states should consider such state tax treatment and other state benefits, if any, before making an investment decision.

Qualified ABLE Programs, such as ABLE TN, are intended to be used only to save for Qualified Disability Expenses. This

Program is not intended to be used, nor should it be used, for evading federal or state taxes or tax penalties. Taxpayers should seek tax advice from an independent tax professional based on their own particular circumstances.

<u>Notice</u>: Accounts and their earnings, if any, established under ABLE TN are neither insured nor guaranteed (full faith and credit or otherwise) by, and do not have recourse to, the state of Tennessee, the Tennessee State Treasurer, the Program, other state agencies, federal government agencies or any employees or directors of any such entities, unless otherwise expressly stated herein.

Charts, graphs, and examples contained in this Disclosure Brochure are provided for illustrative purposes only.

You may contact the Program to receive additional copies of this Disclosure Brochure and to ask any questions that you may have about the Program:

- Online: <u>www.AbleTN.gov</u>
- Email: ABLE.TN@tn.gov
- Phone: (855) 922–5386
- Fax: 615–401–6816
- Write: ABLE TN, P.O. Box 55599, Boston, MA 02205–5599
- Visit: ABLE TN, Department of Treasury, Andrew Jackson Building, 502 Deaderick Street, Nashville, TN 37243

ABLE TN, the Trustees and the Department of Treasury and its employees are not authorized to provide legal, financial or tax advice. Prospective and existing Account Owners should consult their personal legal, tax or other advisors for inquiries specific to their circumstances.

Material Changes

Substantial and material changes have been made to the Disclosure Brochure to comply with federal regulations regarding enrollment, eligibility, recertification, and other topics. Read this document in its entirety. Several material changes have been made to this Disclosure Brochure since the Program's last published Supplement to the Disclosure Brochure. The publish date of the last Disclosure Supplement was March 25,2024. Changes include, but are not limited to, the items listed below:

This document incorporates the updates included in the March 25, 2024, supplement and the preceding supplement.

There are updates to the Fees and Expenses table, impacting the Total Annual Asset-based fee for several investment options.

The maximum contribution limit increased from \$350,000 to \$500,000.

Updated Historic Investment Performance is included.

The annual contribution limit increased to \$19,000 beginning January 1, 2025.

The gift tax exclusion amounts increased to \$19,000 beginning January 1, 2025.

There are updates to the Underlying Investment Information and Principal Risks Section.

Section 1: Introduction and Summary

The following offers a general summary of the Program, including key risks, features, and considerations for investing in an ABLE TN Account, that are discussed in greater detail elsewhere in this Disclosure Brochure. **Before investing, review the full Disclosure Brochure and carefully consider the Program's investment objectives, risks, fees, and expenses.**

General Information about ABLE TN

The primary purpose of the Program, ABLE TN, is to establish a way for individuals to save and invest private funds for Qualified Disability Expenses of an Account Owner. The Program is currently open to Tennessee residents (Eligible Individuals) only.

The Program is designed to constitute a Qualified ABLE Program and is offered by the State of Tennessee, acting through the Department of Treasury, and is established pursuant to Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, authorized by Title 71, Chapter 4, Part 8 of the Tennessee Code Annotated.

ABLETN is administered and managed by the Tennessee State Treasurer and the State of Tennessee Department of Treasury.

By opening and contributing to an ABLE TN Account, you, an Account Owner, will be purchasing and own Units of Interest in the Program. Units of Interest offered and sold in connection with the Program are considered municipal fund securities and have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, any state, or other securities laws pursuant to exemptions from registration available for obligations issued by a public instrumentality of a state.

Nature and Risks of Investing in ABLE TN

The value of your Units of Interest is based on the performance of the Investment Option(s) you select. While you do not own actual shares of any Underlying Investment(s), the value of your Units of Interest is directly related to the performance, value, fees, and expenses of the Underlying Investment(s) associated with each Investment Option.

<u>Risk of Investment Loss</u>: As with any investment, it is possible to lose money by investing in this Program. The value of an Account will fluctuate, and it is possible for the value to be less than what was contributed.

Tax Risk: The favorable tax treatment of investments under the Program depends on qualification of the Program as a "qualified achieving a better life experience program" under the Code. The IRS has not issued final regulations regarding the requirements for such qualification. Furthermore, from time to time, there may be changes to federal and state tax laws or the Code that may change the terms and conditions of this Program. When feasible and appropriate, the Trustees intend to provide reasonable notice to Account Owners regarding any material Program changes.

<u>Impact on Means–Tested Federal Benefits</u>: For the purpose of determining the Account Owner's eligibility to receive, or the amount of, any assistance or benefit that is subject to means–testing under federal law, any amount (including earnings) in an ABLE TN Account, any Contributions to the ABLE TN Account, and any Withdrawal for Qualified Disability Expenses is disregarded, with the following exceptions applicable to benefits under the federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program:

(1) a Withdrawal for housing expenses (as defined under the Code) is not disregarded even though it is a Qualified Disability Expense, and

(2) any amount in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in an ABLE TN Account may be considered a resource of the Account Owner.

However, if an Account Owner's SSI benefits are suspended solely because of excess resources of the individual attributable to an amount in the Account Owner's ABLE TN Account, such suspension of SSI benefits shall not affect the Account Owner's Medicaid eligibility.

<u>Risk of Reduced, Suspended or Canceled Aid or Assistance:</u> Account balances exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), and Non–Qualified Withdrawals or Withdrawals for housing expenses as defined under the Code that have not been expended by the Account Owner by the end of the month in which the Withdrawal occurs, may be considered a resource of the Account Owner for purposes of the Supplemental Security Income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act.

<u>Risk of Program Changes</u>: From time to time, the Trustees, Program Administrator or Tennessee legislature may make changes to the Program, including changes to the Investment Option(s), Underlying Investment(s), fees, or expenses. When feasible and appropriate, the Program intends to provide reasonable notice to Account Owners regarding any material Program changes.

The Program receives a State appropriation to subsidize the operating and administration costs, fees and expenses for all Account Owners. The Trustees or the Program, in their sole discretion, reserve the right to change the program management fee and reserve the right to place restrictions on any State appropriation at any time. **There is no guarantee of the continued existence or amount of future State appropriations**. As a result, an Account Owner's total annual asset-based fee could increase.

Furthermore, the Trustees reserve the right to terminate or suspend an Account or the Program at any time for any reason.

<u>Investment Option Risks</u>: Money contributed to an Account is subject to various investment risks associated with the Investment Options, and related Underlying Investment(s), selected by an Account Owner. Account Owners should review Section 15 for additional information related to the investment risks of the Underlying Investment(s) associated with the related Investment Option(s). An Account Owner should request and read the prospectus and additional information associated with any Underlying Investment(s). During any particular period, the risks and earnings, if any, under any particular Investment Option may vary from the risks and earnings, if any, under any other Investment Option(s).

Tax Considerations of Investing in ABLE TN

Any earnings grow on a tax-deferred basis for federal income tax purposes.

Any Withdrawal will be proportionally comprised of (1) principal, which is not taxable when distributed, and (2) earnings, if any, which may be subject to federal income tax and/or a ten percent (10%) federal tax penalty. The Program determines the earnings portion of a Withdrawal based on IRS rules. The earnings portion of an Account Owner's Withdrawals, if any, that exceed the Account Owner's Qualified Disability Expenses for the applicable tax reporting period will be included in the Account Owner's gross income and subject to federal income tax. The Program does not withhold federal taxes or the ten percent (10%) federal tax penalty, if any. It is your responsibility to substantiate any tax treatment of all or a portion of a Withdrawal. Account Owners should seek tax advice from an independent tax professional based on their own particular circumstances, and Account Owners residing outside Tennessee should consider their particular state's tax laws. For additional information about IRS treatment of Qualified ABLE Programs, visit: https://www.irs.gov/publications/p907

Summary of ABLE TN

Who is an Account Owner?

See SECTION 2

An individual who either:

- (i) is entitled to benefits based on blindness or disability under title II or XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 401–425 and 42 U.S.C. § 1381 et seq.), provided such blindness or disability occurred before the individual attained age twenty–six (26), or
- (ii) has filed a Disability Certification as described in this Disclosure Brochure.

Such individual must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien with a valid Social Security Number and a Tennessee resident having a

Tennessee mailing and legal address. To the extent that the Account Owner has an Authorized Individual, the Authorized Individual may need to provide this information as well as any other information requested by Program staff. To the extent the Account Owner is a minor, the Account Owner must have an Authorized Individual. **An Account Owner can maintain only one** (1) Qualified ABLE Program Account at a time, regardless of residency or where the Account is maintained.

Starting Jan. 1, 2026, the federal ABLE Age Adjustment Act will expand access to eligible individuals whose blindness or disability occurred before the individual attained age forty-six (46).

Who can be an Authorized Individual of an Account?

See SECTION 2

An individual who or entity that may neither have nor acquire any beneficial interest in an ABLE Account during the lifetime of the Eligible Individual but can act on behalf of and for the benefit of an Account Owner for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, directing transactions in, and terminating an ABLE TN Account.

A person who asserts Authorized Individual authority is a person who may exercise signature authority over the ABLE account on behalf of the Eligible Individual. If the Eligible Individual is an adult with the capacity to contract, the Eligible Individual may select an individual or entity to open and maintain an ABLE TN Account for the Eligible Individual by giving that individual or entity a power of attorney. The individual or entity selected by the Eligible Individual must submit to the Program the power of attorney signed by the Eligible Individual. Authorized Individuals can be removed or replaced by the Eligible Individual (if the Eligible Individual has the ability to contract).

If the Eligible Individual is a minor (younger than 18), the parent or legal guardian of the Eligible Individual will be the Authorized Individual over the child's ABLE TN Account. The parent or legal guardian will maintain the Account only until the Eligible Individual reaches age 18.

If the Eligible Individual is an adult who does not have the ability to contract, the Authorized Individual may be the Eligible Individual's (i) agent under a *durable* power of attorney, (ii) a court appointed conservator or legal guardian, (iii) spouse, (iv) parent, (v) sibling, (vi) grandparent, or (vii) a representative payee appointed for the Eligible Individual by the Social Security Administration, *in that Order of Hierarchy*. A representative payee will be subject to all applicable Social Security Administration rules. A person who asserts Authorized Individual authority by virtue of being the Eligible Individual's agent under a durable power of attorney must submit to the Program a copy of the durable power of attorney. A person asserting Authorized Individual authority by virtue of being the Eligible Individual's conservator or legal guardian must submit to the Program the court order indicating that the right to handle finances for the Eligible Individual has been granted to that person.

If a person who asserts Authorized Individual authority is **NOT** the power of attorney, the conservator or legal guardian of the Eligible Individual, but is either the Eligible Individual's (i) spouse, (ii) parent, (iii) sibling, (iv) grandparent, or (v) representative payee, that person must certify under penalties of perjury that to the best of that person's knowledge and belief no other individual or entity that is willing and able to act as Authorized Individual ranks higher in the Order of Hierarchy. This person must also provide a copy of the durable power of attorney or court ordered conservatorship or guardianship indicating that the right to handle finances for the Eligible Individual has been removed from the Eligible Individual and granted to the person or entity with durable power of attorney, conservatorship, or guardianship of the Eligible Individual. The person or entity with durable power of attorney, or guardianship of the Eligible Individual must also complete the enrollment application acknowledging that the person is opening the ABLE TN account on behalf of the Eligible Individual.

The Eligible Individual may designate a successor to the Authorized Individual. In the absence of any designation of a successor by the Eligible Individual, the Authorized Individual may designate a successor, consistent with the Order of Hierarchy above; namely, the Eligible Individual's agent under a power of attorney or, if none, by a conservator or legal guardian, spouse, parent, sibling, grandparent of the eligible individual, or a representative payee appointed for the Eligible Individual by the Social Security Administration (SSA), in that order.

Important Note to Authorized Individuals and Authorized Agents: Unless expressly stated otherwise, any reference to "you" and "Account Owner" may be read as applying to Authorized Individual or Authorized Agent, if any. Any individual or entity should consider seeking legal, tax, financial or special needs counsel for questions about being an Authorized Individual or prior to accepting appointment as an Authorized Agent.

How do I open an ABLE TN Account? See SECTION 4

After you have read this entire Disclosure Brochure and carefully considered the available Investment Options, you may open an account online at AbleTN.gov or by submitting an application to ABLETN. Before getting started, you will need the following information for you and the Authorized Individual (if any): full name, date of birth, social security number, address, and telephone number.

You will also need to contribute the minimum Initial Contribution amount of twenty-five dollars (\$25). The Initial Contribution can only be made by check, Electronic Funds Transfer ("EFT"), rollovers and transfers, Recurring Contributions and Payroll Direct Deposit.

You may obtain the enrollment application, other forms, and additional information by contacting the Program:

- Online: <u>www.AbleTN.gov</u>
- Email: <u>ABLE.TN@tn.gov</u>
- Phone: (855) 922–5386
- Fax: (615) 401–6816
- Write: ABLE TN, P.O. Box 55599, Boston, MA 02205–5599
- Visit: ABLE TN, Department of Treasury, Andrew Jackson Building, 502 Deaderick St. Nashville, TN 37243

How can I Contribute to my ABLE TN Account?

See SECTION 5

Once the minimum Initial Contribution has been made to open an Account, there are no required minimums for subsequent Contributions. Additionally, other methods of contributing, such as Ugift[®], may be used for subsequent Contributions to an Account. Other terms, restrictions and fees apply depending upon the selected Contribution method.

Each Contribution will be subject to a ten (10) calendar day hold before the monies are eligible for Withdrawal. Additionally, there will be a hold of eight (8) Business Days on Withdrawal requests when there is a change to the Account Owner's address and a hold of ten (10) calendar days on Withdrawal requests following a change to the Account's banking information.

For the 2025 taxable year, the total annual Contributions to an Account, excluding amounts received in a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal or Program–to–Program Transfer, must not exceed seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000); and the lifetime Contribution limitation for ABLE TN is set at five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). If an Account balance reaches one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), any amount exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) may be considered a resource of the Account Owner for purposes of the Supplemental Security Income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act.

Can others Contribute to my ABLE TN Account?

See SECTION 5

Yes. Once you open an Account with as little as twenty-five dollars (\$25), other individuals or entities may contribute (up to the maximum account balance) to your ABLE TN Account using the methods outlined above. However, you assume complete control over an Account, regardless of the source of Contributions.

What Investment Options are available?

See SECTION 6

Choose from a diverse set of Investment Options, selecting one or more of the Investment Options that best suits your needs. Changes to the current allocation of Account may be made only twice (2) per calendar year (Annual Exchange Limit).

The risks associated with investing are numerous. Before selecting any Investment Option, you should carefully consider your risk tolerance, investment horizon, savings goals, and overall investment objectives. You should also carefully consider the investment risks of the Underlying Investment(s) associated with each Investment Option you have selected.

What are the Expenses and Fees associated with ABLE TN?

See SECTION 7

Expenses and fees are an important consideration in selecting any Investment Option. Each Investment Option has a total annual asset-based fee, which includes the Underlying Investment expenses and the program management fee. The available Investment Options' total annual asset-based fees ranged from 0.23% to 0.85% (23 to 85 basis points) based on the data available in the most recent prospectus of the applicable Underlying Investment(s) as of December 31, 2022. The allocable portion of total annual asset-based fee reduces each Investment Option's daily Net Asset Value (NAV).

You will indirectly bear a pro-rata share of the Underlying Investment expenses and the program management fee, which reduce Account assets and, ultimately, the return on an ABLE TN Account. **The Underlying Investment expenses and program management fees are subject to change at any time, which may increase your cost of investing in ABLE TN.** You may wish to consult an investment advisor regarding how expenses and fees affects your Account's performance.

How can I make changes to my Account?

See SECTION 9

| Action to perform | Online | Paper |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--|
| Request form to rollover into ABLE TN | Yes | Incoming Rollover Form |
| from another ABLE Program or a 529 | | |
| plan | | |
| Manage Recurring Contributions and | Yes | Account Features Form |
| banking information | | |
| Request a Withdrawal | Yes | Withdrawal Request Form |
| Contribute to Your Account | Yes | Additional Contribution |
| Change Investment Options | Yes | Investment Option Change/Future Contribution Allocation Form |
| Update General Account Information | Yes | Account Information Change Form |
| Change Authorized Individual to a new | No | Account Information Change Form |
| person | | |
| Change Eligibility basis or status | No | Account Information Change Form |

Changes may be made to an Account online at AbleTN.gov or with the appropriate form. A quick reference guide is provided below:

| Transfer Ownership of all assets in an | No | Account Information Change Form |
|--|-----|---|
| Account to a new Account Owner | | |
| Grant Agent or 3 rd -Party access to your | No | Agent Authorization/Limited Power of Attorney Form |
| account | | |
| Establish an IEA Identification Number | Yes | Visit AbleTN.gov and click on "Tennessee Individualized Education |
| | | Accounts (IEA)" and click on "Establish IEA Identification" to complete |
| | | the online form |
| Contribute IEA funds to your Account | No | IEA Contribution Form |

Depending on the requested change or type of transaction, other restrictions and/or requirements may apply. Remember, it is your responsibility to ensure that the information for an Account is current and accurate at all times.

How can I make a Withdrawal?

See SECTION 10

An Account Owner may withdraw monies from an Account. Withdrawals are redemptions (sale) of Units of Interest.

Generally, Withdrawals are processed within three (3) Business Days of receipt of a Withdrawal request In Good Order by the Program. During periods of market volatility or high request volumes, some Withdrawals may take up to sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a Withdrawal request by the Program.

Each Contribution will be subject to a ten (10) calendar day hold before the monies are eligible for Withdrawal. Additionally, there will be a hold of eight (8) Business Days on Withdrawal requests when there is a change to the Account Owner's address and a hold of ten (10) calendar days on Withdrawal requests following a change to the Account's banking information.

How do I safeguard my ABLE TN Account?

See SECTION 13

While ABLE TN, through the State of Tennessee, maintains reasonable physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with applicable regulations to guard your personal information, you should never disclose your online Account login information to anyone.

If you suspect fraudulent activity in your Account(s), you should immediately contact the Department of Treasury, ABLE TN Program at (855-386-7827); the Department of Treasury, Director of Internal Audit (615-253-2018); or the Comptroller of the Treasury's Fraud Hotline (800-232-5454).

Neither the Program nor any of its service providers will be responsible for losses resulting from fraudulent or unauthorized instructions.

What accessibility options are available?

The Department of Treasury operates all programs and activities free from discrimination on the basis of race, sex or any other classification protected by federal or Tennessee state law. Individuals who may require an alternative communication format should contact the Tennessee Department of Treasury's Director of Human Resources (as the state and federal civil rights coordinator):

State of Tennessee Department of Treasury Human Resources 502 Deaderick Street, Nashville, TN 37243 Phone: 615.741.2956 Email: <u>Treasury.HumanResources@tn.gov</u>

Section 2: Glossary of Common Terms

As used in this Disclosure Brochure, the capitalized terms shall have the meaning set forth below:

ABLE TN – a program designed to constitute a Qualified ABLE Program, developed as a way for individuals to save and invest private funds for Qualified Disability Expenses of an Account Owner. See also Program.

Account – an account established for, and owned by, an Eligible Individual who is the Account Owner and maintained under ABLE TN for payment of the Account Owner's Qualified Disability Expenses.

Account Owner - an Eligible Individual, who owns and benefits from an Account. See also Eligible Individual.

Authorized Agent (AA) – an individual authorized to take certain actions for or on behalf of an individual or institution. The Authorized Agent is designated by the Account Owner or Authorized Individual.

Authorized Individual (AI) – an individual who or entity that may neither have nor acquire any beneficial interest in an ABLE TN Account during the lifetime of the Eligible Individual but can act on behalf of and for the benefit of an Account Owner for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, directing transactions in, and terminating an ABLE TN Account. See "Who can be an Authorized Individual of an Account" in Section 1 for more details and requirements.

Business Day – generally, any day on which the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for regular business activity.

Code – Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, codified in 26 U.S.C. §529A, as amended from time to time, and all rules, regulations, notices, interpretations, and guidance released by the United States Treasury, including the Internal Revenue Service. *For additional information visit* <u>http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:26%20section:529A%20edition:prelim)</u>

Contribution – monies deposited to an Account that have deemed In Good Order and processed by the Program. Contributions are purchases (buys) of Units of Interest.

Department of Treasury – collectively, the Tennessee State Treasurer and the State of Tennessee Department of Treasury. *For additional information about the Department of Treasury, visit <u>treasury.tn.gov/</u>.*

Designated Beneficiary – See Account Owner.

Disability Certification – a "disability certification" as defined in the Code and further qualified by the Social Security Administration and Internal Revenue Service. *See also Code, Internal Revenue Service, and Social Security Administration.*

Eligible Individual – an individual (i) who is entitled to benefits based on blindness or disability under title II or XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 401–425 and 42 U.S.C. § 1381 et seq.), provided such blindness or disability occurred before the individual attained age twenty–six (26), or (ii) with respect to whom a Disability Certification has been filed with the United States Department of the Treasury. Under proposed regulations issued by the IRS, the filing of a Disability Certification with the Program satisfies the requirement that the Disability Certification be filed with the United States Department of the Treasury. *See also Account Owner. Starting Jan. 1, 2026, the federal ABLE Age Adjustment Act will expand access to eligible individuals whose blindness or disability occurred before the individual attained age forty-six (46).*

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") Insurance Coverage – the insurance that covers deposit accounts, up to applicable limits, held at FDIC insured banks and savings associations. *For additional information, including insurance amounts and limitations, visit the FDIC's website, www.fdic.gov, or contact the FDIC at 1–877–ASK–FDIC.*

IEA Contribution – Money from an Account Owner's IEA account deposited into an Account Owner's ABLE TN Account that have been deemed In Good Order by ABLE TN. IEA Contributions are restricted in that they may only be used for the Account Owner's educational expenses that are also Qualified Disability Expenses. *See also Individualized Education Account.*

IEA Withdrawal – funds distributed from an ABLE TN Account to pay for an Account Owner's educational expenses that are also Qualified Disability Expenses. IEA Withdrawals are restricted in that the withdrawn funds may only be used for the Account Owner's educational expenses that are also Qualified Disability Expenses. *See also Individualized Education Account.*

In Good Order – any information and documentation received for an Account that is complete, accurate, and legible and deemed acceptable by the Program in its sole discretion. When feasible, ABLE TN intends to provide reasonable notice to an Account Owner if information and/or documentation is deemed not in good order by the Program.

Individualized Education Account ("IEA") – An account established pursuant to the State of Tennessee Individualized Education Act, Title 49, Chapter 10, Part 14 of the Tennessee Code Annotated, and administered by the State of Tennessee Department of Education. For additional information about the IEA program or IEA funds, visit https://www.tn.gov/education/iea.html or contact the State of Tennessee Department of Education IEA Team at 615–253–3781.

Initial Contribution – the first Contribution made to an Account.

Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") – a bureau of the U.S. Department of Treasury organized to carry out the responsibilities of the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, including the administration and enforcement of the internal revenue laws of the United States. *For additional information about the IRS, visit <u>www.irs.gov</u>.*

Investment Option – a portfolio of the Program comprised of one or more Underlying Investments. An Account Owner selects and determines the allocation of the Account to one or more of the Investment Options available under the Program.

Legal Representative –See Authorized Individual.

Member of the Family – for purposes of Section (e)(4) of the Code and the Program, a "Member of the Family" is defined as an individual who bears one or more of the following relationships to the original Account Owner: a brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother or half-sister.

Mutual Fund – a type of investment company that pools money from many investors and invests the money in stocks, bonds, money-market instruments, other securities, or cash. Mutual Funds are not exchange traded funds (ETFs), as Mutual Funds can only be purchased or redeemed at the end of each trading day at a net asset value per share determined at the end of such trading day. *For additional information about Mutual Funds, visit* <u>sec.gov/answers/mutfund.htm</u>.

Non–Qualified Withdrawal – monies distributed from a Qualified ABLE Program Account that are not used for Qualified Disability Expenses. The earnings portion of this type of Withdrawal will be treated as income to the Account Owner and taxed at the Account Owner's tax rate. In addition, a ten percent (10%) federal tax penalty applies to the

earnings portion, if any, of a Non–Qualified Withdrawal. A Non–Qualified Withdrawal does not include a Special Circumstances Non–Qualified Withdrawal, Qualified Rollover Withdrawal, Program–to–Program Transfer or IEA Withdrawal from an ABLE TN Account.

Participation Agreement – a portion so designated in the enrollment application as received and accepted by the Program, which incorporates the Program's terms and requirements described in this Disclosure Brochure, as revised, or replaced from time to time, and the terms and requirements of the Statute, the Program Rules, the Program's operating procedures and all other applicable laws and regulations.

Program – see ABLE TN.

Program–to–Program Transfer – a direct transfer of (i) the entire balance of a Qualified ABLE Program Account into an Account of the same Account Owner in a different Qualified ABLE Program (whereby the Account from which the transfer is made is closed), or (ii) part or all of the balance of a Qualified ABLE Program Account to a Qualified ABLE Program Account of another Eligible Individual who is a Member of the family of the former Account Owner, without an intervening Qualified Rollover Withdrawal.

Qualified ABLE Program – also referred to as a Qualified Achieving a Better Life Experience Program, a tax– advantaged, disability expense program authorized under the Code. *For additional information about IRS treatment of a Qualified ABLE Program, visit:* <u>https://www.irs.gov/government–entities/federal–state–local–governments/tax–</u> <u>benefit_for_ disability_irc_section–529a</u>

Qualified Disability Expenses – as defined in the Code and proposed regulations issued by the IRS, expenses related to an Account Owner's blindness and disability and generally include education; housing; transportation; employment training and support; assistive technology and personal support services; health; prevention and wellness; financial management and administrative services; legal fees; expenses for oversight and monitoring; funeral and burial expenses; and other expenses approved by federal rules and regulations. Qualified Disability Expenses include basic living expenses and are not limited to items for which there is a medical necessity, or which solely benefit an individual with a disability. *For additional information about Qualified Disability Expenses, visit* <u>https://www.irs.gov/government-entities/federal-state-local-governments/tax-benefit-for-disability-irc-section-529a, https://secure.ssa.gov/apps10/poms.nsf/lnx/0501130740 and www.AbleTN.gov.</u>

Qualified Rollover Withdrawal – monies distributed from a Qualified ABLE Program Account that are paid into another Qualified ABLE Program Account for the benefit of the same Account Owner or for an Eligible Individual who

is a Member of the Family of the Account Owner, not later than the sixtieth (60th) day after the date of such distribution, provided that if the Account Owner of the new Account is the same as the Account Owner of the transferor account, such transfer occurs more than twelve (12) months after the date of a previous transfer to any Qualified ABLE program for the benefit of the Account Owner.

Qualified Withdrawal – monies distributed from a Qualified ABLE Program account to pay for an Account Owner's Qualified Disability Expenses. Contributions and earnings, if any, of a Qualified Withdrawal are not subject to federal income tax.

Redemption – the entire cash value of an Account resulting from (the sum of) the principal invested (Contributions), the earnings or losses incurred, Withdrawals and any applicable expenses and fees that may be charged by the Program.

Rules – the Rules of the Department of Treasury for the Achieving a Better Life Experience Program are codified as Chapter 1700–08 of the Official Compilation of the Rules and Regulations of the State of Tennessee, as amended from time to time. *For additional information about the Rules, visit*

http://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/1700/1700.htm

Social Security Administration ("SSA") – a federal agency of the United States responsible for distributing federal retirement and disability benefits to U.S. citizens. *For additional information, visit the SSA's website,* <u>https://www.ssa.gov/</u>, or contact the SSA at 800–772–1213.

Special Circumstances Non–Qualified Withdrawal – pursuant to the Code, Statute and Rules, monies distributed from an Account to the Account Owner's Authorized Individual (or to the estate of an Account Owner) on or after the death of an Account Owner. See Section 10 of this Disclosure Brochure for more details.

Statute – Title 71, Chapter 4, Part 8 of the Tennessee Code Annotated, as amended from time to time. *For additional information about the Statute, see:* <u>http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/Tennessee%20Code</u>.

Third–Party Contributor – an individual or entity, other than an Account Owner or Authorized Individual, who/that contributes money or makes a payment to an Account. A Third–Party Contributor has no authority over an Account (unless appropriately authorized, and acting in such capacity, as an Authorized Agent). An Account can have more than one (1) Third–Party Contributor.

Trustees – the following officials of the State of Tennessee who serve, ex officio, as trustees of the Program: Commissioner of Finance and Administration; the Chair of the Finance, Ways and Means Committee of the Senate; the Chair of the Finance, Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives; and the State Treasurer.

Underlying Investment – one or more Mutual Funds.

Units of Interest – municipal fund securities, as defined by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"), in the portfolio established by the Department of Treasury for the applicable Investment Option under the Program. *For additional information on municipal fund securities, visit <u>www.msrb.org</u>.*

Withdrawal – any cash distribution from an Account, other than a Program–to–Program Transfer, In Good Order and processed by the Program. A Withdrawal may be a full or partial disbursement and may be categorized as a Qualified Withdrawal, an IEA Withdrawal from an ABLE TN Account, a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal, a Special Circumstances Non–Qualified Withdrawal, or a Non–Qualified Withdrawal. Withdrawals are redemptions (sale) of Units of Interest.

Section 3: Investment Risks

This Disclosure Brochure cannot and does not list every conceivable factor that may affect the results of investing in ABLE TN. Additional risks may arise, and an Account Owner must be willing and able to accept those risks.

Furthermore, the Trustees make no representation concerning the appropriateness of any of the Investment Options as an investment for any Account Owner. Other types of investments may be more appropriate depending upon the Account Owner's residence, financial status, tax situation, risk tolerance, age, or dependence on federal or state means–tested benefits. Other Qualified ABLE Programs are available, as are other investment alternatives. The investments, fees, expenses, eligibility requirements, tax and other consequences and features of these alternatives may differ from those available in the Program. Anyone considering investing in ABLE TN should consider these alternatives prior to opening an Account and should consult legal, tax, financial or special needs counsel.

Risk of Investment Loss

As with any investment, it is possible to lose money by investing in ABLE TN. The value of an Account is subject to fluctuation, and it is possible for the value to be less than the amount contributed.

It would be prudent for an Account Owner to review the available Investment Options, taking into consideration risk tolerance, investment horizon, savings goals, and overall investment objectives, as well as potential impact on eligibility for or the amount of federal or state means-tested benefits. If deemed appropriate by an Account Owner, changes to the investment allocations may need to be made; however, restrictions may apply to reallocating investments. Prospective Account Owners should carefully consider these, and other matters discussed in this Disclosure Brochure.

Tax Risk

The favorable tax treatment of investments in ABLE TN depends on qualification of the Program as a "qualified achieving a better life experience program" under the Code. The IRS has not issued final regulations regarding the requirements for such qualification. Furthermore, from time to time, there may be changes to the Code or other federal and state tax laws that may change the terms, conditions, or benefits of the Program.

The Program does not offer any assurance as to the timing or nature of any changes to or interpretations of existing laws and regulations governing the tax treatment of Accounts. The absolute and relative benefits of investment in the Program may be affected by any such changes or interpretations.

When feasible and appropriate, the Department of Treasury intends to provide reasonable notice to Account Owners regarding any material Program changes.

Risk of Impact on Means–Tested Federal Benefits

In certain circumstances, an investment in a Qualified ABLE Program may be taken into consideration for purposes of determining the Account Owner's eligibility under various federal, state, and other aid or assistance programs.

Amounts contributed to or held in, and Qualified Withdrawals from, an ABLE TN Account are treated favorably for purposes of an Account Owner's eligibility for benefits under federal means-tested programs. *See* <u>https://secure.ssa.gov/apps10/poms.nsf/lnx/0501130740</u>. However, in certain circumstances, an investment in a Qualified ABLE Program may be taken into consideration for purposes of determining the Account Owner's eligibility under various federal, state, and other aid or assistance programs. Prospective Account Owners should consult an advisor or contact the federal or state agency or entity that administers the particular assistance program to determine how an Account will be treated and may impact eligibility and/or future benefits, aid or assistance.

Amounts contributed to or held in, and Qualified Withdrawals from, an ABLE Account are disregarded for purposes of (i) eligibility requirements for receipt of Medicaid benefits imposed by federal law, and (ii) federal law provisions governing the amount of an Account Owner's Medicaid benefits. However, Non–Qualified Withdrawals are not disregarded. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid have not yet provided guidance regarding the impact of Non–Qualified Withdrawals, including whether Non–Qualified Withdrawals expended by the end of the month in which the Withdrawal occurs may affect Medicaid eligibility.

Risk of Medicaid Claims

A portion or all of the balance remaining in the ABLE account of a deceased Account Owner (after providing for the payment of all outstanding Qualified Disability Expenses of the deceased Account Owner, including funeral and burial expenses) may be distributed to a State that files a claim against the ABLE account with respect to benefits provided to the Account Owner under that State's Medicaid plan (Medicaid reimbursement claim). The payment of such claim is limited to the amount of the total medical assistance paid for the Account Owner after the establishment of the ABLE account over the amount of any premiums paid to a Medicaid Buy-In program under that State's Medicaid plan. In May 2023, Public Chapter 44 was signed into law in Tennessee. To the extent permitted pursuant to federal law, including § 529A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. § 529A), the law prohibits the State from: (1) Seek recovery of an account balance remaining in the Account Owner's Account for medical assistance paid to or on behalf of the Account Owner on or after the date the participation agreement was entered into and the account was established for the

Account Owner, except as required by federal law; or (2) File a claim for payment under § 529A(f) of the code. In the event that the ABLE TN Program does not receive a claim from a State Medicaid plan for reimbursement within thirty (30) days after the Account Owner's death, then the ABLE TN Program will distribute the remaining funds in the ABLE Account as provided in Section 10 relative to Special Circumstances Non-Qualified Withdrawals. Should the Code establish a period of time different from the thirty (30) day period, then the ABLE TN Program will use the time period established by the Code.

Risk of Program Changes

The Trustees, the State Treasurer, the Program, and the Tennessee legislature reserve the right to discontinue or change any aspect of the Program, including, but not limited to, the Program in its entirety, its fee structure, Investment Options, the types of securities, bank products or other Underlying Investment, the amount of Program fees or expenses and, to the extent applicable, program managers. No consent by Account Owners is required for any such changes. Furthermore, the Trustees, State Treasurer, and the Program reserves the right to make such changes without prior notice to Account Owners to meet the Program's objectives, to adjust for changes in appropriations to the Program, to comply with state and/or federal regulations or as otherwise deemed necessary. However, when feasible and appropriate, the Program intends to provide reasonable notice to Account Owners regarding any material Program changes.

The Program receives a State appropriation to subsidize the operating and administration costs, fees and expenses for all Accounts. The Trustees or the Program, in their sole discretion, reserve the right to change the program management fee. **There is no guarantee of the continued existence or amount of future State appropriations.** As a result, an Account Owner's total annual asset-based fee could increase. *See Section 7 for further information about Fees and Expenses.*

The Trustees reserve the right to cease operations or temporarily suspend services at any time without notice.

Investment Option Risks

Money contributed to an Account is subject to various investment risks associated with each Investment Option chosen by an Account Owner. **The risks associated with investing are numerous**. An Account Owner should review Section 15 for additional information related to the investment risks of the Underlying Investments associated with the related Investment Option(s). **An Account Owner should request and read the prospectus and additional information associated with any Investment Option(s)**.

Section 4: Opening an Account

All information, documentation, forms, and transactions received for an Account must be In Good Order (i.e., complete, accurate, and legible) before being processed by ABLE TN. Incomplete, inaccurate, or missing information or documentation will delay processing requests. When feasible, ABLE TN intends to provide reasonable notice to an Account Owner if information, documentation, a form, or transaction is deemed not In Good Order by the Program.

An Account Owner can have only one (1) Qualified ABLE Program Account at a time, regardless of residency or where the Account is maintained, with the exception that a Qualified ABLE Program Account may be established to receive a 1) Qualified Rollover Withdrawal if the Qualified ABLE Program account from which the Qualified Rollover Withdrawal is made is closed within sixty (60) days of such Withdrawal or 2) Program-to- Program transfer of the entire balance of an Qualified ABLE Program account in which the transferor account is closed when the transfer is completed.

The Program is currently open to Tennessee residents only. Prior to opening an ABLE TN Account, prospective Account Owners and Authorized Individuals should consult their legal, financial, tax and other advisors.

To open an ABLE TN Account, an enrollment application must be completed In Good Order by an Account Owner and submitted to ABLE TN with the Minimum Initial Contribution of twenty-five dollars (\$25). The enrollment application

may be obtained by:

- Online: <u>www.AbleTN.gov</u>
- Email: ABLE.TN@tn.gov
- Phone: (855) 922–5386
- Fax: 615–401–6816
- Write: ABLE TN, P.O. Box 55599, Boston, MA 02205–5599
- Visit: ABLE TN, Dept. of Treasury; Andrew Jackson Building; 502 Deaderick St.; Nashville, TN 37243

An Account Owner making IEA Contributions should use the designated IEA enrollment application and IEA forms; see the Individualized Education Account information in Section 4 for further information and restrictions.

The enrollment application may be completed online, or via email, fax, or mail using the instructions provided above. Participation in the Program will be effective when the completed and fully executed enrollment application, along with the minimum initial Contribution, are received In Good Order and accepted by the Program.

By completing and signing the enrollment application, an Account Owner agrees to and is bound by the terms and requirements described in this Disclosure Brochure, as revised or replaced from time to time, and by the terms and requirements of the Statute, Rules, Program's operating procedures, the Code and all other applicable laws and regulations. The completed and signed enrollment application received and accepted by the Program is the contract between the Program and the Account Owner for participation in ABLE TN. The enrollment application incorporates the Program's Participation Agreement, the Program's terms and requirements described in this Disclosure Brochure, as revised or replaced from time to time, and the terms and requirements of the Code, Statute, Rules, the Program's operating procedures and all other applicable laws and regulations.

The Participation Agreement shall survive the death of an Account Owner.

Account Types

There are three (3) types of ABLE TN Accounts:

- Individual Account this type of Account is generally opened by an Eligible Individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of opening the Account;
- Parent/Guardian this type of Account is generally opened by a parent, guardian or other Authorized Individual on behalf of an Eligible Individual who is under eighteen (18) years of age (a minor) at the time of opening the Account; or
- Authorized Individual this type of Account is generally opened by an Authorized Individual with legal authorization on behalf of an Eligible Individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of opening the Account.

Regardless of the type of Account opened, the Eligible Individual is the Account Owner. Authorized Individuals should consult their personal legal, tax or other advisors for inquiries specific to their circumstances.

Eligible Individual

An Eligible Individual is an Account Owner. An Eligible Individual/Account Owner must be:

• entitled to benefits based on blindness or disability under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 401–425 and 42 U.S.C. § 1381 et seq.), and such blindness or disability occurred before the individual attained age twenty–six (26), or a disability certification for the individual was filed with the United States Department of the

Treasury;

- a U.S. citizen or a resident alien with a valid Social Security Number; and
- a Tennessee resident having a Tennessee mailing and legal address at the time of Account opening.

If the Eligible Individual/Account Owner is a minor, a parent, or legal guardian is required for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, transacting, and terminating an ABLE TN Account.

Starting Jan. 1, 2026, the federal ABLE Age Adjustment Act will expand access to eligible individuals whose blindness or disability occurred before the individual attained age forty-six (46).

Authorized Individual

An Authorized Individual may neither have nor acquire any beneficial interest in an ABLE Account during the lifetime of the Account Owner.

An Authorized Individual is an individual who or entity that can act on behalf of and for the benefit of an Account Owner for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, transacting, and terminating an ABLE TN Account. A n Authorized Individual may open an Account but will be required to sign forms in the Authorized Individual's capacity and will be required to execute or provide such other forms or documentation as the Program, the State Treasurer or the Department of Treasury may reasonably require. See "Who can be an Authorized Individual of an Account" in Section 1 for more details and requirements.

In addition to the requirements detailed in "Who can be an Authorized Individual of an Account" in Section 1 above, an Authorized Individual that is an:

- Individual must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien with a U.S. mailing and legal address, a valid Social Security Number and who is at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time an Account is opened;
- Entity a trust, corporation, association, or other organized entity, maintaining a U.S. mailing and legal address, with a valid Taxpayer Identification Number. An entity must provide the following documents to open an Account:
 - Trust: the Authorized Individual must provide a copy of the title page, signature pages and any pages showing the names of the trustees and successor trustees of the trust document;
 - Corporation, Association or Other Entity: the Authorized Individual must provide a copy of the appropriate documents that demonstrate the individual signing the enrollment application is i) an authorized officer of the entity and ii) authorized to make investments on behalf of the entity.

Additional limitations may apply, and Authorized Individuals should consult their advisors prior to investing in ABLE TN.

Regardless of the designation of an Authorized Individual, the Eligible Individual is the Account Owner.

Disability Certification

During the enrollment process, an Account Owner must certify, in part, that the Account Owner has a written diagnosis, signed by a qualified physician, of the applicable physical or mental impairment that results in marked and severe functional limitations that is expected to last not less than twelve (12) months, or blindness, and such impairment or blindness was present before the individual's twenty–sixth (26th) birthday. The standard of disability under section 529A is applied without regard to either the individual's age or whether the individual is engaged in substantial gainful activity.

For additional information on eligible physical or mental impairments, visit the SSA's websites:

• SSA's List of Compassionate Allowances:

https://www.ssa.gov/compassionateallowances/conditions.htm;

- SSA's List of Medical Impairments for Adults:
 <u>https://www.ssa.gov/disability/professionals/bluebook/AdultListings.htm</u>
- SSA's List of Medical Impairments for Children: <u>https://www.ssa.gov/disability/professionals/bluebook/ChildhoodListings.htm</u>

An eligible individual or Authorized Individual must certify under penalties of perjury: (i) The basis for the individual's status as an eligible individual under § 1.529A-1(b)(8) (entitlement for benefits based on blindness or disability under title II or XVI of the Social Security Act, or a disability certification); (ii) that the individual is blind or has a medically determinable physical or mental impairment as described in the final regulations; (iii) that such blindness or disability occurred before the date on which the individual attained age 26 (and, for this purpose, an individual is deemed to attain age 26 on his or her 26th birthday); (iv) if the basis of the individual's eligibility is a disability that contains the diagnosing physician's name, address, the date of the diagnosis, and is signed by a physician who meets the criteria of Section 1861(r)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(r)) (Certification Eligibility); (v) that the individual has provided the applicable diagnostic code from those listed on Form 5498-QA that applies with respect to the designated beneficiary's disability; and (vi) that the person authorized under § 1.529A-2(c)(1)(i) to establish the account. The Eligible Individual or Authorized Individual must have possession of and is responsible for retaining the written diagnosis, including other information as required by the Code, and providing it to the Program or the IRS upon request.

Starting Jan. 1, 2026, the federal ABLE Age Adjustment Act will expand access to eligible individuals whose blindness or disability occurred before the individual attained age forty-six (46).

Individualized Education Account

IEA funds are further restricted as described below. Prior to making IEA Contributions to or IEA Withdrawals from an ABLE TN Account, prospective or existing Account Owners should consult their legal, financial, tax and other advisors.

The Individualized Education Act, adopted by the General Assembly in 2015, created the Individualized Education Account program and related accounts (IEAs) for eligible students with disabilities to use for educational purposes. The program provides options for parents and students to choose the education opportunities that best meet their own unique needs through access to public education funds. IEA Contributions to an ABLE TN account are deemed to be "allowable expenses" pursuant to applicable law. However, ABLE TN, the Trustees and the Department of Treasury and its employees do not administer the IEA program and are not responsible for awarding IEA funds. Questions related to the IEA program, or the awarding or use of IEA funds should be directed to the State of Tennessee Department of Education IEA Team:

- Online: <u>www.tn.gov/education/iea</u>
- Email: <u>IEA.Questions@tn.gov</u>
- Call: (615) 253–3781
- Visi: 710 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, TN 37243

An Account Owner making IEA Contributions or IEA Withdrawals from an ABLE TN Account should use the designated IEA enrollment application and IEA forms. Contributions will only be designated as IEA contributions if the contribution is accompanied by an IEA Contribution Form. Failure by an Account Owner to submit the IEA contribution with the IEA Contribution Form will preclude the Program from contributing the monies to the IEA portion of the Account. Additionally, failure by the Account Owner to properly contribute monies received from the IEA Program, may affect the individual's eligibility to participate in the IEA Program administered by the Department of Education.

IEA Withdrawals from an ABLE TN Account may only be used for the Account Owner's education expenses that are Qualified Disability Expenses. IEA Withdrawals from an ABLE TN Account are Qualified Withdrawals for federal income

tax purpose and IEA Contributions and earnings, if any, are not subject to federal income tax if used for the Account Owner's educational expenses. An Account Owner should retain documents and information adequate to substantiate that a particular distribution or transfer of funds constitutes an IEA Withdrawal from an ABLE TN Account.

In addition to the responsibilities outlined within this Disclosure Brochure, it is an Account Owner's sole responsibility to adhere to the State of Tennessee Department of Education's rules, policies, procedures and/or guidelines relative to the use of IEA funds.

The Program reserves the right to change these restrictions at any time and the Program may accept or reject, in whole or in part, IEA funds. Such changes, acceptance or rejections do not require Account Owners' prior consent.

Section 5: Contributing to an Account

The minimum Initial Contribution is twenty-five dollars (\$25). Once the minimum Initial Contribution has been made to open an Account, there are no required minimums for subsequent Contributions. Additionally, individuals and entities other than an Account Owner may contribute to an Account. *See page 24 for further information on Gifts by Third-Party Contributors.*

Contributions will be credited to an Account upon being deemed In Good Order and processed by the Program. *See page 27 for further information on Transaction Processing and Account Valuation.*

ABLE TN has several convenient ways to contribute to an Account, as further described below. The enrollment application, information change form, additional contribution form and other forms and information may be obtained by

- Online: <u>www.AbleTN.gov</u>
- Email: ABLE.TN@tn.gov
- Phone: (855) 922–5386
- Fax: 615–401–6816
- Write: ABLE TN, P.O. Box 55599, Boston, MA 02205–5599
- Visit: ABLE TN, Dept. of Treasury; Andrew Jackson Building; 502 Deaderick St.; Nashville, TN 37243

If a Contribution cannot be completed because of inaccurate bank information, insufficient funds, returned check, bank account closure or any other reason, ABLE TN will void the Contribution amount credited to an Account and cancel or reverse the applicable Investment Option allocation(s). Additionally, an Account Owner or a Third–Party Contributor may be responsible for any costs or losses incurred by ABLE TN.

Any of the Account features and privileges described herein may be modified, suspended, or cancelled by the Trustees or the Program at any time without notice.

The Initial Contribution is twenty-five dollars (\$25). The Initial Contribution can only be made by check, Electronic Funds Transfer ("EFT"), rollovers and transfers, Recurring Contributions and Payroll Direct Deposit, as further described below. Other methods of contributing, such as Ugift^{*}, may be used for subsequent Contributions to an Account.

The Program reserves the right to reject any Contribution for any reason without notice.

Contribution Restrictions

Each Contribution will be subject to a ten (10) calendar day hold before the monies are eligible for Withdrawal. See Section 10 below for further information on Withdrawals. IEA Contributions are further restricted; see the Individualized Education Account section on page 20 for further information and restrictions.

Within a taxable year, the total Contributions to an Account, excluding amounts received in a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal or Program–to–Program Transfer, must not exceed the amount of the annual per–donee gift tax exclusion under Section 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins. Effective January 1, 2024, the gift tax annual exclusion amount increased to \$19,000 per donee. This gift tax exclusion amount may change in subsequent years. Accordingly, the total annual Contributions to an Account in 2025, excluding amounts received from a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal or Program–to–Program Transfer, cannot exceed nineteen thousand dollars (\$19,000) unless an Account is eligible to receive an increase to the annual contribution limit pursuant to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 ("ABLE to Work Act").

Under the ABLE to Work Act, an Account Owner may qualify for an increase to the annual contribution limit if the Account Owner 1) is employed and receives compensation and 2) no contribution is made for the taxable year to an annuity contract described in section 403(b), a 457(b) plan, or a defined contribution plan (within the meaning of IRC Section 414(i)) with respect to which the requirements of section 401(a) or 403(a) are met. By meeting these eligibility requirements, the Account Owner will be allowed to make additional contributions above the current annual contribution limit, referenced above. These additional contributions are limited to the lesser of the following: the federal poverty level (or the poverty level of your state of residence, which differs for Alaska and Hawaii residents) or the Account Owner's compensation includible in the Account Owner's gross income for the taxable year. The Account Owner is responsible for ensuring the Account Owner is also responsible for notifying ABLE TN if the Account Owner no longer meets the eligibility requirements for an increase to the annual contribution limit as a result of a change in the Account Owner's employment status, decision to contribute to a deferred contribution plan, annuity contract, or deferred compensation plan, or a move to a state with a different poverty level. The increase to the annual contribution limit pursuant to the ABLE to Work Act is set to sunset on December 31. 2025.

An Account balance that exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) may be considered a resource of the Account Owner for purposes of the Supplemental Security Income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act. See Section 3 for further information on Risk of Impact on Means–Tested Federal Benefits.

The lifetime Contribution limitation for ABLE TN is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), meaning that no Contribution (including the proceeds from a preexisting ABLE Account) will be accepted if such Contribution would cause the balance (including Contributions and earnings) in an Account Owner's ABLE TN Account to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). An Account Owner or Third– Party Contributor will not be able to make Contributions to the Account Owner's Account that cause the Account balance to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). Should the balance of the Account fall below five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) because of a market loss or Withdrawal, then the Account Owner or Third–Party Contributor will be able to resume making Contributions to the Account Owner's Account that do not cause the balance to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). Such lifetime Contribution limitation may be adjusted by the Program from time to time.

IEA Contributions are further restricted; see the Individualized Education Account section on page 20 for further information and restrictions.

Check

Contributions to an Account made by check must be drawn on a United States bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in U.S. dollars. Checks must be made payable to <u>ABLE TN</u>. Checks may take longer to be processed by the Program than other methods of contributing.

The Program will **reject and deem unacceptable** Contributions made by currency (coin or paper), securities or other property, money order, credit card, traveler's check, starter check, check drawn on a non–U.S. bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, third–party personal check made payable to an Account Owner and endorsed by an Account

Owner to the Program in an amount greater than ten thousand U.S. dollars (\$10,000), a check dated earlier than one hundred eighty (180) calendar days before the date of receipt by the Program, or a check with unclear instructions.

Electronic Funds Transfer ("EFT")

A Contribution through an Electronic Funds Transfer ("EFT") will occur upon initiation by an Account Owner. An EFT debits a banking or savings account via an Automated Clearing House ("ACH") transfer. A voided account check or preprinted deposit slip from the U.S. bank, savings and loan association, or credit union at which the account is held may need to be provided to the Program. *See the enrollment application for further information about EFT.*

Contribution of a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal

An Account Owner may make a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal from another Qualified ABLE Program and contribute the applicable amount into a new or existing ABLE TN Account.

To make a Contribution of a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal into an ABLE TN Account, an Account Owner will need to open an ABLE TN Account and provide a rollover check accompanied with a letter from the transferring Qualified ABLE Program detailing the basis and earnings of the rollover as well as the total Contributions in the then–current year. If the rollover check is not accompanied by such letter, the Program will treat such Contribution entirely as earnings, which may have tax and other consequences.

It is an Account Owner's responsibility to substantiate that such distribution or transfer of funds qualifies as a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal for federal income tax purposes. As such, an Account Owner should retain documents and information adequate to substantiate that a particular transfer of funds constitutes a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal.

Program-to-Program Transfers

An Account Owner may make a Program–to–Program Transfer into a new or existing ABLE TN Account of all or a portion of the funds paid or distributed from an account established for the Account Owner under another Qualified ABLE Program or an account established for Member of the Family of the Account Owner under another Qualified ABLE Program.

To make a Program–to–Program Transfer into an ABLE Account, an Account Owner will need to complete, sign, and submit to the Program a transfer request form.

It is an Account Owner's responsibility to substantiate that such distribution or transfer of funds qualifies as a Program– to–Program Transfer for federal income tax purposes. As such, an Account Owner should retain documents and information adequate to substantiate that a particular transfer of funds constitutes a Program–to–Program Transfer.

Rollovers from a 529 Account

Taxpayers or residents of other states should consider such state's tax treatment, if any, before making a 529 Account rollover to ABLE TN. As of February 23, 2018, non–Tennessee residents cannot open a new ABLE TN account.

A qualified rollover or transfer from a 529 Account to an ABLE TN Account will be considered a qualified rollover for federal income tax purposes, provided that the ABLE account is owned by the designated beneficiary of that 529 account, or a member of such designated beneficiary's family, as defined under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The rollover amount counts towards the overall limitation on amounts that can be contributed to the ABLE Account within a taxable year. Any rollover amount that causes an Account to exceed this limitation may be includible in the gross income of the distributee and/or may be returned or rejected by the Program.

An Account Owner should contact the Program prior to requesting a 529 Account rollover to an ABLE TN Account.

For additional information about IRS treatment of Qualified ABLE Programs, visit: <u>https://www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/about-publication-907</u>.

Recurring Contributions

For ease and convenience, scheduled, periodic Contributions to an Account may be made by establishing an automatic transfer from an account held at a U.S. bank, savings and loan association, or credit union. A recurring contribution debits an account via an Automated Clearing House ("ACH") transfer. Contributions will be electronically transferred in the amount and based on the frequency selected by the Account Owner.

Recurring Contributions will occur on the day indicated by the Account Owner, provided the day is a regular Business Day. If the day indicated falls on a weekend or a holiday, the Recurring Contribution debit will occur on the next Business Day. If a date is not designated, the Recurring Contribution will occur on the tenth (10th) day of the applicable month. Quarterly Recurring Contribution debits will be made on the day indicate (or the next Business Day, if applicable) every three (3) months, not on a calendar quarter basis.

A voided account check or preprinted deposit slip from the U.S. bank, savings and loan association, or credit union at which the account is held may need to be provided to the Program. Alternatively, the savings or checking bank account information may be entered online or provided on the appropriate form.

It is the Account Owner's responsibility to notify ABLETN, in writing, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the next Contribution, of a bank or bank account change. *See page 32 for further information on Updating Contribution Information*.

A Recurring Contribution authorization will remain in effect until the Program has received notification of its change or termination and has had a reasonable amount of time to act on it. Recurring Contribution changes are not effective until received and processed by the ABLE TN. Furthermore, in the event a Recurring Contribution is rejected, denied, or returned by the U.S. bank, savings and loan association or credit union on three (3) consecutive attempts, the Program will cancel the Recurring Contribution service for that Account.

Payroll Direct Deposit

Contributions may be made to an Account via a Payroll Direct Deposit. A portion of an Account Owner's or Third–Party Contributor's paycheck is automatically deducted and deposited into an Account via an In Good Order ACH transfer. An Account Owner or Third–Party Contributor who is a Tennessee state employee must complete and submit In Good Order a Payroll Direct Deposit Form.

All other Account Owners and Third-Party Contributors interested in payroll deductions may print the Payroll Direct Deposit form and provide the instructions to their employer or contact the Program for payroll direct deposit instructions.

Ugift[®] and Gifts by Third–Party Contributors

Ugift® is an optional service and is not affiliated with the ABLE TN, the Trustees or Department of Treasury. Ugift® is a registered service mark. This Disclosure Brochure is not intended to provide detailed information concerning this service.

An Account Owner can invite any individual or entity to contribute to an Account through any of the acceptable methods outlined within this Disclosure Brochure. Such gifter, called a Third–Party Contributor, has no authority over an Account (unless appropriately authorized, and acting in such capacity, as an Authorized Agent). An Account may have more than one (1) Third–Party Contributor.

Through Ugift[®] an Account Owner is provided a unique contribution code, which can then be distributed to selected family, friends, and other Third–Party Contributors. The minimum Ugift[®] Contribution is twenty–five dollars (\$25). Gift contributions received In Good Order will be held for approximately five (5) Business Days before being transferred to the Account.

It is the Account Owner's responsibility to notify family, friends and other Third–Party Contributors that:

- There may be gift or other tax consequences, and a Third–Party Contributor should consult the appropriate legal, tax or other advisors prior to making a gift Contribution;
- Once a gift Contribution is made, a Third–Party Contributor will not retain any rights with respect to a gift Contribution;
- A Third–Party Contributor will not have any authority over the Contributions or the Account, unless authorized, in writing. See page 34 for further information on Third–Party Access Authorization; and
- If a Contribution cannot be completed because of inaccurate bank information, insufficient funds, returned check or bank account closure, the Program will void the gift Contribution amount credited to an Account; cancel or reverse the applicable Investment Option allocation(s); and you (Account Owner) or Third–Party Contributor may be responsible for any costs or losses incurred by ABLE TN.

A gift Contribution will be invested according to the allocation on file for an Account at the time the gift Contribution has been accepted and processed by the Program. A Third–Party Contributor cannot, among other actions, choose an Investment Option, direct an Account change or request a Withdrawal. An Account Owner assumes complete control over an Account regardless of the source of Contributions.

Systematic Reallocation

Systematic reallocation is a way to make Contributions on a regular basis from an Investment Option in an Account to one or more other Investment Options in an Account. The goal of Systematic Reallocation is to allocate, over time, Contributions across Investment Options instead of making lump sum Contributions. In sum, a Contribution in a large fixed amount is made to one Portfolio (Source Portfolio), and reallocated at regular intervals to another Portfolio(s) (Target Portfolio). To participate in Systematic Reallocation, a Contribution of at least five hundred dollars (\$500) must be made to the Source Investment Option. In addition, Contributions to the selected receiving Investment Option(s) must be made in increments of no less than fifty dollars (\$50) on a monthly or quarterly basis.

Systematic Reallocation will not count towards the Annual Exchange limit; however, changes made with respect to money already in an Account or changes to the Systematic Reallocation already in place will count towards the Annual Exchange Limit.

Systematic Reallocation does not eliminate the risks of investing in financial markets, and this investment strategy may not be appropriate for everyone. It does not ensure a profit or protect against a loss. **The Account Owner should be prepared to continue Systematic Reallocation at regular intervals, even during economic downturns in order to fully utilize this strategy.** An Account Owner should consult their personal legal, tax or other advisors for inquiries specific to their circumstances.

Any of the Account features and privileges described herein may be modified, suspended or cancelled by the Trustees or Program at any time without notice.

Section 6: Investment Options

It is an Account Owner's responsibility to select one or more of the predefined Investment Options that suits the Account Owner's needs. Although an Account Owner does not own direct shares of or interest in any Underlying Investment(s), some of the risks of investing in ABLE TN are directly related to the Underlying Investment(s) associated with each Investment Option selected. Prospective and existing Account Owners should consult their personal legal, tax or other advisors for inquiries specific to their circumstances.

As with any investment, the risks associated with investing are numerous and an Account Owner may lose money by investing in an ABLE TN Account. Before selecting any Investment Option, the Account Owner should carefully

consider the Account Owner's risk tolerance, investment horizon, savings goals, and overall investment objectives, as well as potential impact on eligibility for or the amount of federal or state means-tested benefits. You should also carefully consider the investment risks of each Investment Option and the associated Underlying Investment(s), as further described in Section 15.

The Program offers fifteen (15) Investment Options. Risk tolerance, investment horizon, savings goals, and overall investment objectives, as well as potential impact on eligibility for or the amount of federal or state means-tested benefits, should be carefully considered by an Account Owner during the allocation of an Account's assets.

| Self-Selected Investment Options | Underlying Mutual Fund | Underlying Mutual Fund Ticker | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| TN Aggressive Growth Fund PRIMECAP Odyssey Aggressive Growth Fund | | POAGX | | |
| TN Emerging Markets Stock Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund Admir Fund Shares | | VEMAX | | |
| TN Total International Stock Fund | Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund | VTSNX | | |
| TN Real Estate Fund | Vanguard Real Estate Index Fund | VGSLX | | |
| TN Small Cap Fund | Vanguard Small-Cap Index Fund | VSCIX | | |
| TN US Large Cap Value Fund | DoubleLine Shiller Enhanced CAPE-I | DSEEX | | |
| TN Total Stock Market Fund* | Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund | VSMPX | | |
| TN Balanced Fund | Vanguard Wellington Fund | VWENX | | |
| TN Total International Bond Fund | Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund | VTIFX | | |
| TN High-Yield Corporate Fund | Vanguard High-Yield Corporate Fund | VWEAX | | |
| TN Core Plus Bond Fund | Dodge & Cox Income Fund | DODIX | | |
| TN Total Bond Fund | Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund | VBTIX | | |
| TN Short-Term Corporate Fund | Vanguard Short-Term Corporate Bond Index Fund | VSTBX | | |
| TN Short-Term Inflation Protected Securities Fund | Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities Index Fund | VTSPX | | |
| TN Money Market Fund | Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund | VMFXX | | |

*The ticker and Estimated Underlying Mutual Fund Expense for the Vanguard Total Stock Market Mutual Fund is effective as of March 28, 2025. The Underlying Mutual Fund ticker for this Mutual Fund was VITSX with an Estimated Underlying Mutual Fund Expense of 0.030% from March 24, 2025 until March 28, 2025.

Risk tolerance, investment horizon, savings goals and overall investment objectives should be carefully considered when allocating assets to any Investment Option(s).

Important Information about the Underlying Investments, Transaction Processing and Account Valuation

An Account Owner will own Units of Interest issued by the Program, not direct shares of or interest in any Underlying Investment(s) related to the Investment Option(s) selected. However, the value of each Unit of Interest is directly related to the performance, fees, and expenses, if any, of the Underlying Investment(s) associated with each Investment Option an Account Owner selects.

The value of an Account and its performance will fluctuate, and the Units of Interest, when sold, may be worth more or less than the amount contributed. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

When Units of Interest are purchased (or sold), the Account Owner pays (or receives) the net asset value ("NAV") per Unit of Interest on trade date. The NAV is determined after the close of market trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), typically 4:00 p.m. Eastern time. The NAV per Unit of Interest is calculated by dividing the value of the applicable Investment Option's net assets (total assets minus liabilities, including the expenses and fees, if any, relating to such Investment Option) by the number of outstanding Units of Interest in the applicable Investment Option.

The trade date is determined by the date and time a Contribution, Withdrawal or transfer request is received In Good Order by the Program. If a Contribution, Withdrawal or transfer request is received In Good Order by the Program prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern time (3:00 p.m. Central time) or before the NYSE Close on a Business Day, such request will be 1) priced according to the NAV calculated for that same Business Day and 2) transmitted by the Program to the intermediary that same Business Day. Conversely, if a Contribution, Withdrawal or transfer request is received after 4:00 p.m. Eastern time (3:00 p.m. Central Time, or after the NYSE Close , or on a day other than a Business Day, such request will be processed by the Program on the next Business Day. Assuming a Contribution, Withdrawal or transfer request is In Good Order, the Program will transmit, per the Account Owner's selected delivery method, such request to the intermediary no later than on the second succeeding Business Day. Any Contribution, Withdrawal, and transfer request is subject to acceptance or rejection, in whole or in part, by the Department of Treasury in its sole discretion.

All Contributions and Withdrawals sent to ABLE TN are aggregated or pooled together for investment purposes, which allows ABLE TN to lower costs to its Account Owners. Although ABLE TN aggregates all Account orders for investment purposes, ABLE TN maintains separate accounting of the investments held for and transactions in each Account.

The Program reserves the right to eliminate or modify any Investment Option(s). Such actions do not require Account Owners' consent.

Section 7: Fees and Expenses

Expenses and fees are an important consideration in selecting an Investment Option. Each Account Owner indirectly bears a pro-rata share of the Underlying Investment expenses and the program management fee, as discussed below, which reduce the value of Account assets and, ultimately, the return on an ABLE TN Account. An Account Owner may wish to consult an investment advisor regarding how expenses and fees affects an Account's performance.

Total Annual Asset-Based Fee

Each Investment Option has a total annual asset-based fee, which includes the Underlying Investment expenses and the program management fee. These elements are further described in the sections below.

The Expenses and Fees Table provides the estimated Underlying Investment expenses, program management fee, and total annual asset-based fee for each Investment Option. The total expenses and fees incurred may be higher or lower depending on several factors, including the actual expenses of the Underlying Investment(s) and the Investment Options chosen by the Account Owner. As a result, the Account Owner's total annual asset-based Fee could be greater than the amount stated in the Expenses and Fees Table.

The allocable portion of the total annual asset-based fee reduces each Investment Option's daily Net Asset Value (NAV).

The following example compares the approximate cost of investing in the Program over different periods and is based on the following assumptions:

- A ten-thousand-dollar (\$10,000) investment invested for the time periods shown;
- A five percent (5%) annually compounded rate of return on the amount invested throughout the period;
- Any Withdrawals at the end of the period are Qualified Withdrawals (the table does not consider the impact of any potential state or federal taxes on Withdrawals from an Account);
- The Underlying Investment(s) expenses for the applicable Investment Option remain the same as those described under "Underlying Investment Expenses" below. No optional service fees are included; and
- The Program continues to receive subsidies in the amounts described on page 29.

| | Total Annual | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------|------------|---------|--------------|-------|-------------|------|----------|
| | Asset Based | | | | | | | | |
| | Fee | Ye | ar One | Yea | ar Three | Ye | ear Five | Y | 'ear Ten |
| Self-Selected Investment Options | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| TN Aggressive Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund | 0.860% | \$ | 90.30 | \$ | 284.67 | \$ | 498.96 | \$ | 1,135.78 |
| TN Emerging Markets | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock Fund | 0.303% | \$ | 31.82 | \$ | 100.30 | \$ | 175.80 | \$ | 400.17 |
| TN Total International | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock Fund | 0.260% | \$ | 27.30 | \$ | 86.06 | \$ | 150.85 | \$ | 343.38 |
| TN Real Estate Fund | 0.330% | \$ | 34.65 | \$ | 109.23 | \$ | 191.46 | \$ | 435.82 |
| TN Small Cap Fund | 0.240% | \$ | 25.20 | \$ | 79.44 | \$ | 139.25 | \$ | 316.96 |
| TN US Large Cap Value | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund | 0.740% | \$ | 77.70 | \$ | 244.95 | \$ | 429.34 | \$ | 977.30 |
| TN Total Stock Market | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund | 0.220% | \$ | 23.10 | \$ | 72.82 | \$ | 127.64 | \$ | 290.55 |
| TN Balanced Fund | 0.380% | \$ | 39.90 | \$ | 125.78 | \$ | 220.47 | \$ | 501.86 |
| TN Total International | | | | | | | | | |
| Bond Fund | 0.260% | \$ | 27.30 | \$ | 86.06 | \$ | 150.85 | \$ | 343.38 |
| TN High-Yield Corporate | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund | 0.320% | \$ | 33.60 | \$ | 105.92 | \$ | 185.66 | \$ | 422.62 |
| TN Core Plus Bond Fund | 0.610% | \$ | 64.05 | \$ | 201.92 | \$ | 353.92 | \$ | 805.61 |
| TN Total Bond Fund | 0.225% | \$ | 23.63 | \$ | 79.44 | \$ | 139.25 | \$ | 316.96 |
| TN Short-Term | | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Fund | 0.240% | \$ | 24.78 | \$ | 78.12 | \$ | 136.93 | \$ | 311.68 |
| TN Short-Term Inflation | | | | | | | | | |
| Protected Securities | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund | 0.230% | \$ | 24.15 | \$ | 79.44 | \$ | 139.25 | \$ | 316.96 |
| TN Money Market Fund | 0.310% | \$ | 32.55 | \$ | 102.61 | \$ | 179.86 | \$ | 409.41 |
| Actual costs of investing in | ABLE TN may b | e high | er or lowe | er, due | e to a varie | ty of | factors, th | an s | hown. |
| This example does not represent actual expense or performance (past or future). | | | | | | | | | |

Underlying Investment Expenses

The Underlying Investment expenses are derived from the most recent prospectus of the applicable Underlying Investment as of December 31, 2024, provided by the applicable fund company. Each prospectus provides detailed

information, including management fees, other expenses and investment risks applicable to the Underlying Investment associated with the related Investment Option. **The Underlying Investment expenses are subject to change at any time.**

Program Management Fee

The program management fee includes the costs, fees, and expenses that the Department of Treasury deems necessary or proper to incur to operate and administer ABLE TN. Such costs, fees and expenses include, but are not limited to, those incurred for investment management (excluding Underlying Investment expenses), account administration, communication, and recordkeeping services.

The Program receives a State appropriation to subsidize the operating and administration costs, fees and expenses for all Participants. As of December 31, 2024, the cost to operate and administer ABLE TN was \$179,156. For fiscal year 2025 (July 1, 2024- June 30, 2025) the operating budget for ABLE TN is \$402,000. Based on the 2025 fiscal year operating budget, the projected cost, without a subsidy, for administering each ABLE TN Account would be approximately 0.670% (67 basis points) total annual asset-based Program Management fee. There is no guarantee of the existence or amount of future State appropriations.

The Board or the Program, in their sole discretion, reserve the right to change the program management fees, at any time. As a result, the Account Owner's total annual asset-based fee could be greater than the amount stated in the Expenses and Fees Table on page 30.

Float Income

Ascensus may receive indirect compensation for the custodial services that it provides to your Account. This compensation, known as "float" income, is paid by the financial organization at which the Ascensus maintains "clearing accounts" or by the investments in such clearing accounts. Float income may arise from interest that is earned on Account contributions or distributions during the time that these assets are held in clearing accounts but are not invested in an Investment Option. For example, if you request a distribution and receive the distribution check but do not cash it for several days, some interest may be earned while your funds remain in the clearing account. By maintaining an Account, you acknowledge that float income may be retained by Ascensus.

Optional Services Fees

An Account Owner may request optional services, such as delivery of Withdrawal proceeds by priority delivery service or outgoing wire. The Program will deduct the applicable fee(s) listed directly from an Account and will include the total annual amount of such fees as part of the gross Withdrawals, paid to the Account Owner during the year, on Form 1099-QA. Such operational services fees may be considered Non-Qualified Withdrawals.

| Optional Service Requested by Participant | Optional Service Fee (per occurrence) |
|--|--|
| Expedited Mail Delivery Fee | |
| Monday – Friday | \$15.00 |
| | |
| Non-U.S. | \$50.00 |
| Wire Fees | |
| Outgoing | \$25.00 |
| International | \$25.00 |
| Electronic School Payment Fee | |
| Service only available to schools listed in the online client portal for this service. | \$10.00 |

An Account Owner should consult an independent tax professional regarding calculating and reporting any tax

liability associated with the payment of any of the optional services fees out of an Account.

Expenses and Fees Table

Expenses and fees are an important consideration in selecting any Investment Option. Each Investment Option has a total annual asset-based fee, which includes the Underlying Investment expenses and the program management fee. The available Investment Options' total annual asset-based fees range from 0.220% to 0.860% (22 to 88 basis points) based on the data available in the most recent prospectus of the applicable Underlying Investment(s) as of September 30, 2021. The allocable portion of the total annual asset-based fee reduces each Investment Option's daily Net Asset Value (NAV). *Before investing, review the full Disclosure Brochure and carefully consider the Program's investment objectives, risks, fees, and expenses.* The estimated Underlying Investment expenses and program management fees are subject to change at any time, which may reduce the returns of any Investment Option.

| Self-Selected Investment Options | Underlying Mutual Fund | Underlying Mutual Fund Ticker | Fund | Program Management Fee | Total Annual Asset- Based Fee |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|---|
| TN Aggressive Growth Fund | PRIMECAP Odyssey Aggressive Growth Fund | POAGX | 0.660% | 0.200% | 0.860% |
| TN Emerging Markets Stock Fund | Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund | VEMAX | 0.130% | 0.200% | 0.330% |
| TN Total International Stock Fund | Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund | VTSNX | 0.060% | 0.200% | 0.260% |
| TN Real Estate Fund | Vanguard Real Estate Index Fund | VGSLX | 0.130% | 0.200% | 0.330% |
| TN Small Cap Fund | Vanguard Small-Cap Index Fund | VSCIX | 0.040% | 0.200% | 0.240% |
| TN US Large Cap Value Fund | DoubleLine Shiller Enhanced CAPE-I | DSEEX | 0.540% | 0.200% | 0.740% |
| TN Total Stock Market Fund | Vanguard Total Stock Market Fund* | VSMPX | 0.020% | 0.200% | 0.220% |
| TN Balanced Fund | Vanguard Wellington Fund | VWENX | 0.180% | 0.200% | 0.380% |
| TN Total International Bond Fund | Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund | VTIFX | 0.060% | 0.200% | 0.260% |
| TN High-Yield Corporate Fund | Vanguard High-Yield Corporate Fund | VWEAX | 0.120% | 0.200% | 0.320% |
| TN Core Plus Bond Fund | Dodge & Cox Income Fund | DODIX | 0.410% | 0.200% | 0.610% |
| TN Total Bond Fund | Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund | VBTIX | 0.025% | 0.200% | 0.225% |

| TN Short-Term Corporate Fund | Vanguard Short-Term Corporate Bond Index Fund | VSTBX | 0.040% | 0.200% | 0.240% |
|---------------------------------|--|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| TN Short-Term Inflation | | | | | |
| Protected Securities | Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities Index Fund | VTSPX | 0.030% | 0.200% | 0.230% |
| Fund | Securities index Fund | VISPA | 0.030% | 0.200% | 0.230% |
| TN Money Market Fund | Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund | VMFXX | 0.110% | 0.200% | 0.310% |

*The ticker and Estimated Underlying Mutual Fund Expense for the Vanguard Total Stock Market Mutual Fund is effective as of March 28, 2025. The Underlying Mutual Fund ticker for this Mutual Fund was VITSX with an Estimated Underlying Mutual Fund Expense of 0.030% from March 24, 2025 until March 28, 2025.

Self-Selected Investment Options: The estimated Underlying Investment expenses is based on data available in the most recent prospectus of the applicable Underlying Investment(s) as of December 31, 2024. For additional information, refer to the Underlying Investments as described in Section 15.

Section 8: Investment Performance

Before selecting an Investment Option, carefully consider risk tolerance, investment horizon, savings goals and overall investment objectives. Additionally, consider the investment risks associated with the Underlying Investment(s) used by the selected Investment Option(s).

For the most current performance data, visit ABLETN.com or contact the Program at 855-922-5386.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The value of each Unit of Interest is directly related to the performance, fees, and expenses, if any, of the Underlying Investment(s) associated with each Investment Option an Account Owner selects. The principal value of an ABLE TN Account and its investment performance (or return) will fluctuate, and the Units of Interest, when redeemed (sold), may be worth more or less than the amount contributed (purchased).

The overall performance of an Account will vary based on overall allocation to Investment Options chosen by an Account Owner.

The following table shows the historic performance, after expenses and fees, of the Investment Options since inception. The historic investment performance shown is dependent on the historic performance of the assets in which the underlying Mutual Fund are invested. Historic investment performance is as December 31, 2024.

| Investment Ontion | One Month | Three Month | Year to Date | One Year Average Annual Return | Inception Average Annual Return | Inception Date |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|---|--|-------------------|
| Investment Option | | | | | | |
| TN Aggressive Growth Fund | -2.96% | 2.63% | 12.26% | 12.26% | 9.63% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Emerging Markets Stock Fund | -0.46% | -5.42% | 10.93% | 10.93% | 5.14% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Total International Stock Fund | -2.60% | -7.47% | 5.31% | 5.31% | 6.29% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Real Estate Fund | -8.25% | -7.68% | 4.75% | 4.75% | 3.29% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Small Cap Fund | -7.40% | 1.61% | 12.71% | 12.71% | 10.41% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN US Large Cap Value Fund | -6.40% | 0.52% | 12.61% | 12.61% | 10.87% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Total Stock Market Fund | -3.06% | 2.56% | 23.54% | 23.54% | 15.01% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Balanced Fund | -1.85% | 0.82% | 14.68% | 14.68% | 9.06% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Total International Bond Fund | -0.71% | 0.00% | 3.48% | 3.48% | -0.38% | 08/16/2019 |

| TN High-Yield Corporate Fund | -0.57% | -0.25% | 6.18% | 6.18% | 3.77% | 08/16/2019 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| TN Core Plus Bond Fund | -2.11% | -3.94% | -0.86% | -0.86% | -1.40% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Total Bond Fund | -1.72% | -3.09% | 1.14% | 1.14% | -0.51% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Short-Term Corporate Fund | -0.18% | -0.45% | 4.77% | 4.77% | 1.77% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Short-Term Inflation | | | | | | |
| Protected Securities Fund | -0.08% | -0.08% | 4.53% | 4.53% | 3.06% | 08/16/2019 |
| TN Money Market Fund | 0.36% | 1.08% | 4.98% | 4.98% | 3.62% | 11/12/2021 |

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The value of each Unit of Interest is directly related to the performance, fees, and expenses, if any, of the Underlying Investment(s) associated with each Investment Option an Account Owner selects. The principal value of an Account and its investment performance (or return) will fluctuate, and the Units of Interest, when redeemed (sold), may be worth more or less than the amount contributed (purchased).

For the most current and historical performance data, visit <u>AbleTN.gov</u>, or contact the Program at 855-922-5386.

Section 9: Account Changes and Maintenance

Any modifications to an Account must comply with the Statute and Rules governing the Program and the Code. Certain updates may be made online, including, but not limited to address updates, e-mail updates, and changes to the investment allocation. Any modifications that are unavailable online may be made in writing, signed by an Account Owner and submitted to the Program. In most cases, Account modifications should be made using the Program's forms, which may be obtained by:

- Online: <u>www.AbleTN.gov</u>
- Email: ABLE.TN@tn.gov
- Phone: (855) 922–5386
- Fax: (615) 401–6816
- Write: ABLE TN, P.O. Box 55599, Boston, MA 02205–5599
- Visit: ABLE TN, Dept. of Treasury; Andrew Jackson Building; 502 Deaderick St.; Nashville, TN 37243

It is an Account Owner's responsibility to ensure that the information for an Account is current and accurate at all times. However, the Program may make certain address changes to an Account based on updates received from the United States Postal Service.

The Program will acknowledge completion of an Account modification or change by sending a confirmation to the Account Owner via the selected delivery method on the Account. Confirmation of the modification or change is distributed the next Business Day after the transaction has been processed by the Program.

Any of the Account features and privileges described herein may be modified, suspended, or cancelled by the Trustees or the Program at any time without notice.

Updating General Account Information

An Account Owner may change at any time an address, phone numbers, email addresses, bank information or, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Code, Legal Representative. An Account Owner may also update an Account at any time due to a legal name change. Supporting documentation may be required.

Updating Contribution Information

It is an Account Owner's responsibility to promptly notify ABLE TN in writing of a bank or bank account change at least

three (3) Business Days prior to the next Contribution.

If a Contribution, regardless of method, cannot be completed because of inaccurate bank information, insufficient funds, returned check or bank account closure, or any other reason that the financial institution does not transfer the funds to ABLE TN, ABLE TN will void the Contribution amount credited to an Account and cancel or reverse the applicable Investment Option allocation(s). Additionally, an Account Owner or a Third–Party Contributor may be responsible for any costs or losses incurred by ABLE TN, or costs or fees charged to an account by a financial institution.

Changing an Account Owner

An Account Owner may change an Account Owner on an Account at any time, provided the new Account Owner is an Eligible Individual and a Member of the Family of the former Account Owner. Any change in Account Owner also requires that ownership of the Account be transferred to the new Account Owner.

Changing an Authorized Individual

An Account Owner may change an Authorized Individual. Prior to taking any action in an Account, an Authorized Individual will be required to provide the Program with a power of attorney or such other information or legal documentation as the Program may require. The new Authorized Individual will also be required to acknowledge and accept the Participation Agreement.

Enforceability of an Authorized Individual's rights and authority may vary by state and an Account Owner and Authorized Individual should consult their legal advisors prior to designating and accepting appointment as an Authorized Individual, respectively.

Change in Eligibility Status of an Account Owner

The Account Owner is obligated to report a change in the Account Owner's condition to the Program if the change in condition would result in the Account Owner failing to satisfy the definition of an Eligible Individual. Additionally, in the event an Account Owner certifies eligibility to qualify for increased contributions to an Account under ABLE-to-Work and no longer meets the eligibility requirements for ABLE-to-Work, the Account Owner is obligated to notify the Program.

In the event an Account Owner no longer meets the definition of Eligible Individual, his/her ABLE TN Account will remain open; however, beginning on the first day of the taxable year following the ineligibility status, no Contributions can be made to the Account. In addition, Withdrawals made for disability expenses during a time when an Account Owner is not an Eligible Individual will not be considered qualified and may have other tax consequences. If the Account Owner subsequently becomes an Eligible Individual (again), Contributions to the Account may resume under the terms and conditions described within this Disclosure Brochure.

If a change in the Account Owner's condition occurs, an Account Owners should consult their personal legal, tax or other advisors for inquiries specific to their circumstances.

Changing Investment Options

An Account Owner may change the allocation of existing assets in an Account not more than twice (2) per calendar year ("Annual Exchanges") and upon any change in an Account's Account Owner. A change in the Account's Account Owner also requires a change in the ownership of the Account to the new Account Owner. At the conclusion of the reallocation, an Account must have at least twenty– five dollars (\$25) invested under each surviving Investment Option.

An Annual Exchange does not affect the investment allocation of future Contributions. An Account Owner may select a different Investment Option with respect to any future Contributions to an Account.

Account Owners should periodically assess and, if appropriate, adjust the allocation to the Investment Option(s)

to align with their risk tolerance, investment horizon, savings goals, and overall investment objectives.

To facilitate an exchange of assets, an Account Owner must complete, sign and submit the applicable form to the Program. Forms and other information may be obtained by:

- Online: <u>www.AbleTN.gov</u>
- Email: ABLE.TN@tn.gov
- Phone: (855) 922–5386
- Fax: (615) 401–6816
- Write: ABLE TN, P.O. Box 55599, Boston, MA 02205–5599
- Visit: ABLE TN, Dept. of Treasury; Andrew Jackson Building, 502 Deaderick St.; Nashville, TN 37243

Third–Party Access and Authorization

An Account Owner or Authorized Individual may authorize a third party Authorized Agent, including, but not limited to, a registered investment advisor, registered representative, or other investment professional, to act with respect to an Account, to the extent that the Authorized Agent's authority does not conflict with the Account Owner or the Account Owner's Authorized Individual's authority. Based on the level of authorization selected, a third–party Authorized Agent may have the right, among others, to make investment decisions without advance notice to or approval by the Account Owner or the Account Owner's Authorized Individual. It is the Authorized Agent's responsibility to comply with the terms contained within this Disclosure Brochure. As such, an Account Owner will need to complete, sign and submit to the Program a third–party authorization form. Such authorization shall continue in effect until it is revoked or revised in writing by the Account Owner.

It is your responsibility, as an Account Owner to provide written notification to the Program if you wish to change or terminate third–party Authorized Agent access rights.

An Account Owner, Authorized Individual and any third–party Authorized Agent should consult their legal, financial, tax and other advisors prior to designating a third–party Authorized Agent and accepting appointment, respectively.

Transfers to a Member of the Family

An Account Owner may at any time transfer all or a portion of the funds in the Account to an Account for a different Account Owner provided the new Account Owner is a "Member of the Family" of the original Account Owner. If the transfer is for a portion of funds in the original Account, the transfer will be permitted so long as at the time the transfer is completed the existing Account Owner and the new Account Owner will each have at least twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in the respective Accounts. If the transfer is for all of the funds within an Account, an amount transferred will be equal to either the amount requested, net of any applicable expenses and fees that may be charged by the Program, or the Redemption Value of an Account as of the date the transfer is made.

It is an Account Owner's responsibility to substantiate that such transfer of funds qualifies as a transfer to a Member of the Family of the Account Owner who is an Eligible Individual for federal income tax purposes. As such, an Account Owner should retain documents and information adequate to substantiate that a particular transfer of funds between Accounts is not subject to federal income tax, including the ten percent (10%) federal tax penalty on earnings. An Account Owner and prospective Account Owner should consult their legal advisors and independent tax professionals prior to transferring and accepting, respectively, Account ownership.

Electing or Revoking Electronic Delivery

To revoke the electronic delivery option, an Account Owner must submit a request online or contact the Program, revoking such authority.

Adding or Changing a Trusted Contact Person

Adding a trusted contact person to an Account is not required and does not authorize the individual to transact on or making any changes to an Account. By adding a trusted contact person, the Account Owner authorizes the Program to communicate with that individual: to address possible financial exploitation; to confirm contact information, health status, or the identity of any legal guardian, executor, trustee, or holder of a power of attorney; or as otherwise permitted by applicable law, rule, or regulation.

A trusted contact person must be an individual who is age eighteen (18) or older. To add or change a trusted contact person, an Account Owner must contact the Program.

Section 10: Withdrawals from an Account

Any Withdrawal will be proportionally comprised of (1) principal, which is not taxable when distributed, and (2) earnings, if any, which may be subject to federal income tax and/or a ten percent (10%) federal tax penalty. The Program determines the earnings portion based on IRS rules. The Program reports both the earnings and the principal to the recipient and to the IRS.

It is an Account Owner's responsibility to understand the terms and substantiate the tax treatment of any Withdrawal. An Account Owner should consult with an independent tax professional to determine the tax implications of any Withdrawal before making such Withdrawal. Furthermore, if the Account Owner is receiving or wishes to receive means– tested benefits under any federal or state program, the Account Owner should consult with an expert on such benefits as to the potential impact of such Withdrawal on eligibility for or amount of such benefits, based on such Account Owner's own particular circumstances. For additional information about tax matters and considerations, see Section 12 and visit https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p907.pdf.

Types of Withdrawals

Qualified Withdrawal

A Qualified Withdrawal refers to a distribution from an Account to pay for an Account Owner's Qualified Disability Expenses, or an IEA Withdrawal from an ABLE TN Account. Contributions and earnings, if any, of a Qualified Withdrawal, or IEA Withdrawal from an ABLE TN Account, are not subject to federal income tax.

The expenses must meet the IRS's definition of qualified disability expenses. Qualified Disability Expenses generally include, but are not limited to, education; housing; transportation; employment training and support; assistive technology and personal support services; health; prevention and wellness; financial management and administrative services; legal fees; expenses for oversight and monitoring; and funeral and burial expenses. Qualified disability expenses include basic living expenses and are not limited to items for which there is a medical necessity, or which solely benefits an individual with a disability.

IEA Withdrawals from an ABLE TN Account may only be used for the Account Owner's education expenses. See the Individualized Education Account section on page 200 for further information and restrictions.

An Account Owner is responsible for determining if the proceeds of a Withdrawal were used to pay for Qualified Disability Expenses. Documentation for the determination of Qualified Disability Expenses should be retained so it can be provided to the IRS, if so requested.

Non–Qualified Withdrawal

A Non–Qualified Withdrawal is money distributed from an Account and not used for Qualified Disability Expenses. Non– Qualified Withdrawals will be treated as income to the Account Owner and taxed at the Account Owner's tax rate. In addition, a ten percent (10%) federal tax penalty applies to the earnings portion, if any, of a Non–Qualified

Withdrawal.

Prior to making a Non–Qualified Withdrawal, an Account Owner should seek advice from an independent tax professional and, if the Account Owner is receiving or wishes to receive means–tested benefits under any federal or state program, an expert on such benefits as to the potential impact of such Non–Qualified Withdrawal on eligibility for or amount of such benefits.

Special Circumstances Non–Qualified Withdrawals

Distributions made from an ABLE Account on or after the Account Owner's death to the estate of an Account Owner, to an heir or legatee of the Account Owner or for payment of the Account Owner's outstanding obligations due for Qualified Disability Expenses or in satisfaction of a State Medicaid claim (if any as discussed below) are not subject to the additional ten percent (10%) federal tax penalty, but the earnings portion, if any, may be taken into consideration for purposes of computing the federal income tax liability of the Account Owner's estate.

It is an Authorized Individual's or estate executor's or administrator's responsibility to retain receipts, invoices or other documents and information adequate to substantiate that a particular Withdrawal qualifies as a Special Circumstances Non–Qualified Withdrawal.

In the event of an Account Owner's death, the Program may make any outstanding payments requested by the Account Owner or Account Owner's Authorized Individual prior to or at the time of such death for Qualified Disability Expenses (including funeral and burial expenses and any unpaid balance of a pre-death contract for those services)). All amounts remaining in an ABLE TN Account after such outstanding payments are made, up to an amount equal to the total medical assistance paid for the Account Owner after the establishment of an ABLE TN Account, net of any premiums paid by or on behalf of the Account Owner to a Medicaid Buy–In program under any state Medicaid plan, may be claimed by the applicable state within thirty (30) days upon the death of an Account Owner and, if so claimed, must be distributed by the Program to the claiming state. Should the Code establish a period of time different from the thirty (30) day period in which the Program must wait for the filing of a state Medicaid claim, then the Program will use the time period established by the Code. In May 2023, Public Chapter 44 was signed into law in Tennessee. To the extent permitted pursuant to federal law, including § 529A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. § 529A), the law prohibits the State from: (1) Seek recovery of an account balance remaining in the Account Owner's Account for medical assistance paid to or on behalf of the Account Owner on or after the date the participation agreement was entered into and the account was established for the Account Owner, except as required by federal law; or (2) File a claim for payment under § 529A(f) of the code.

In the event the Program does not receive a claim from a State Medicaid plan for reimbursement within thirty (30) days after the Account Owner's death (or such different period of time established by the Code), then the Program will distribute the remaining funds in the ABLE Account to the deceased Account Owner's estate upon receiving a request for a Withdrawal from the Account Owner's estate administrator or estate executor. If no estate exists, the Program will distribute the remaining funds to the Account Owner's next of kin upon receiving a request for a Withdrawal and satisfactory evidence of the authority of the applicable person(s) to request and receive such Withdrawal. If no request for a Withdrawal of remaining monies in an ABLE TN Account has been made within the period after such death specified by applicable law, the Program will make reasonable efforts to locate to the Account Owner's Authorized Individual, estate administrator, estate executor or next of kin. If the efforts are not successful in contacting any such person with authority to request and receive such Withdrawal, the Program shall report and deliver, as unclaimed property, the remaining monies in the ABLE TN Account to the Tennessee Department of Treasury's Unclaimed Property Division.

Qualified Outgoing Rollover to Qualified ABLE Program Account

An Account owner may request at any time an outgoing rollover to another Qualified ABLE Program account of all or a portion of the funds in the Account. A rollover from an Account will be considered a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal for

federal income tax purposes. Rollover means a contribution to an ABLE account of a designated beneficiary (or of an eligible individual who is a member of the family of the designated beneficiary) of all or a portion of an amount distributed from the designated beneficiary's ABLE account, provided the contribution is made within 60 days of the date of the withdrawal and, in the case of a rollover to the designated beneficiary's ABLE account, no rollover has been made to an ABLE account of the designated beneficiary within the 12 month period immediately preceding the rollover to the ABLE account. *For additional see IRS Publication 907, Tax Benefits for Education, at https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p907.pdf*.

An Account Owner wishing to complete a trustee-to-trustee outgoing rollover should contact the other Qualified ABLE Program administrator to assist in facilitating such rollover.

Requesting a Withdrawal

An Account Owner may withdraw monies from an Account. Withdrawals are redemptions (sale) of Units of Interest. An Account Owner may request a Withdrawal (of any type), at any time, by contacting the Program:

- Online: <u>www.AbleTN.gov</u>
- Email: ABLE.TN@tn.gov
- Phone: (855) 922–5386
- Fax: (615) 401–6816
- Write: ABLE TN, P.O. Box 55599, Boston, MA 02205–5599
- Visit: ABLE TN, Dept. of Treasury; Andrew Jackson Building; 502 Deaderick St.; Nashville, TN 37243

Full or partial Withdrawals may be made from an Account. In the instance where a requested Withdrawal exceeds the amount available in an Account, only the Redemption Value of the Account will be distributed. In the event an overpayment exceeding the Redemption Value is made, an Account Owner will be required to immediately return such overpayment to the Program.

Any Withdrawal will be issued in the form of a check sent by regular mail, via the U.S. Postal Service or a banking or savings account credit via an Automated Clearing House ("ACH") transfer. Failing to complete a withdrawal request In Good Order may result in a delay of processing and disbursement of the funds.

Generally, Withdrawals are processed within three (3) Business Days of receipt of a Withdrawal request by the Program. Please allow up to ten (10) Business Days for the proceeds to reach the requested payee. During periods of market volatility or high request volumes, some Withdrawals may take up to sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a Withdrawal request by the Program.

Each Contribution will be subject to a ten (10) calendar day hold before the monies are eligible for Withdrawal. Additionally, there will be a hold of eight (8) Business Days on Withdrawal requests when there is a change to the Account Owner's address and a hold of ten (10) calendar days on Withdrawal requests following a change to the Account's banking information.

Section 11: Communications, Confirmations and Statements

If you suspect fraudulent activity in your Account, you should immediately contact the Department of Treasury, ABLE TN Program (855–922–5386); the Department of Treasury, Director of Internal Audit (615–253–2018); or the Comptroller of the Treasury's Fraud Hotline (800–232–5454).

Communications, confirmations and statements for each Account are delivered to an Account Owner by regular mail,

via the U.S. Postal Service, or electronic delivery, as selected by an Account Owner. Communications, confirmations and statements provide important information and should be promptly and thoroughly reviewed.

The Program generates a separate confirmation for most transactions in an Account when they are processed. Transaction confirmations related to Recurring Contributions, payroll direct deposits, exchanges due to Systematic Reallocation, and automatic transfers from an Ugift[®] are confirmed on an Account's quarterly statement.

Statements are issued quarterly if any transaction has occurred in an Account during such quarter. All Accounts will receive an annual statement after calendar year-end.

All confirmations and statements will be deemed conclusive and accurate unless an Account Owner advises ABLE TN in writing of any objection or concern within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt. If an Account Owner does not notify the Program, the confirmation or statement will be deemed approved and the Account Owner to have released the Program from all responsibility for matters covered by the confirmation or statement.

An undeliverable electronic communication will result in the delivery method being systematically changed to regular mail, via the U.S. Postal Service. In the event regular mail is returned, undeliverable, after two attempts, the Program will make reasonable efforts to contact the Account Owner to verify and/or update the mailing address on file. If confirmation or modification to the mailing address is not made within a reasonable time, a stop mail restriction will be placed on the Account. The Account Owner will no longer receive communications, confirmations, or statements until the Account Owner confirms or modifies the mailing address through the client portal or sends a written request to the Program to confirm or modify the mailing address on file.

Section 12: Tax Matters and Considerations

ABLE TN is intended to be used only to save for Qualified Disability Expenses. This Program is not intended to be used, nor should it be used, for the purpose of evading federal or state taxes or tax penalties. Taxpayers should seek advice from an independent tax professional based on their own particular circumstances.

Year-End Processing

Contributions and Withdrawal requests must be received In Good Order by the Program in sufficient time to allow the Program to process the request prior to the end of each calendar year. Generally, the Program must receive requests prior to 4:00pm ET on December 31st to be processed within that calendar year.

The Program reserves the right to make such changes without prior notice to the year-end processing schedule. When feasible and appropriate, the Program intends to provide reasonable notice to Account Owners regarding year-end processing changes.

IRS Form 1099–QA and Form 5498–QA

The Program will issue and deliver IRS Form 1099–QA and Form 5498–QA to an Account Owner by January 31ST and March 31st, respectively, of the following year. An Account Owner is responsible for any filings with the IRS and for maintaining adequate records evidencing, as applicable, that Withdrawals were used for Qualified Disability Expenses, a Program–to–Program Transfer or Qualified Rollover Withdrawal to another Qualified ABLE Program, or a Special Circumstances Non–Qualified Withdrawal. This information may be requested by the IRS or the appropriate state tax authority.

Federal Income Tax Considerations

Contributions to an Account are not deductible for federal income tax purposes. Earnings of an Account, if any, are tax– deferred for federal income tax purposes until withdrawn.

The earnings portion, if any, of a Qualified Withdrawal or a Qualified Rollover Withdrawal is not subject to federal income tax.

The earnings portion, if any, of a Non–Qualified Withdrawal is treated as income to the Account Owner and taxed at the Account Owner's tax rate for federal income tax purposes. In addition, a ten percent (10%) federal tax penalty applies to the earnings portion, if any, of a Non–Qualified Withdrawal, except in the case of a Special Circumstances Non–Qualified Withdrawal.

In the case of a Special Circumstances Non–Qualified Withdrawal, the additional ten percent (10%) federal tax penalty does not apply, but the earnings portion, if any, is taken into consideration for purposes of computing the federal income tax liability of the Account Owner's estate.

Federal Gift, Estate and Generation–Skipping Transfer and Other Tax Considerations

Contributions to an Account are considered a completed gift to the Beneficiary and, as a result, federal gift, estate, and generation-skipping transfer tax rules apply. There are many exceptions and exclusions, and each Participant and Third-Party Contributor should consult their personal legal, tax or other advisors for inquiries specific to their circumstances. For additional information, see IRS Publication 709, United States Gift (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return, at irs.gov.

The IRS published annual exclusion for gifts per donee (e.g., Beneficiary) for 2025 is \$19,000.

Federal tax provisions are complex and a person making or contemplating a contribution to an Account should consult with his or her own tax advisor regarding the applicability of gift, estate and generation-skipping transfer tax to their Account transactions, the current lifetime exemptions, and the gift tax filing requirements.

State Tax Considerations

Qualified ABLE Programs offered by other states may offer tax or other state benefits to taxpayers or residents of those states that are not available with regard to ABLE TN. Taxpayers or residents of other states should consider such state tax treatment and other state benefits, if any, before deciding to invest in ABLE TN. As of February 23, 2018, non-Tennessee residents cannot open a new ABLE TN account.

Contributions and earnings in an Account as well as Withdrawals are exempt from any Tennessee state, county, or municipal tax.

An Account Owner that resides in or is otherwise subject to state taxes in a state other than Tennessee should consult a tax advisor as to the treatment of earnings on an Account for purposes of such other state's taxes.

As of February 23, 2018, non–Tennessee residents cannot open a new ABLE TN account.

ABLE TN, the Trustees and the Department of Treasury and its employees are not authorized to provide legal, financial or tax advice. Prospective and existing Account Owners should consult their personal advisors for inquiries specific to their circumstances.

Section 13: Additional Matters

Program Governance and Administration

The Program is established by the State of Tennessee pursuant to the Statute and is administered and managed by the Tennessee State Treasurer and the State of Tennessee Department of Treasury. The Trustees are empowered under the Statute to develop a plan to carry out the purposes and objectives of the Program. The State Treasurer has the authority

to establish and develop ABLE TN, including the implementation, administration, operation, marketing, investment options, customer service, and investment management services of the Program, in the form of a plan, as approved by the Trustees. The Statute provides for the powers and authorities of the State Treasurer that are necessary and convenient to carry out the purposes and objectives of ABLE TN.

Ascensus College Savings Recordkeeping Services, LLC, ("Ascensus") and its affiliates and subcontractors provide recordkeeping and intermediary services to the Program and receive direct and indirect compensation for such services. Ascensus has delegated certain services that it is obligated to perform, including but not limited to custodial services, which have been delegated to the Bank of New York Mellon Corporation.

Prohibited Transactions

Neither an Account Owner nor an Account Owner's Authorized Individual can borrow money from an Account and an Account cannot be used as collateral for a loan. No interest in an ABLE TN Account may be sold or exchanged other than as described in this Disclosure Brochure.

Certain Protection from Creditors

Under Tennessee law, all assets, income, and distributions of ABLE TN Accounts are exempt from any state, county, or municipal tax and are not to be subject to execution, attachment, garnishment commenced in the State of Tennessee or any other state under the operation of bankruptcy, state insolvency laws or other process whatsoever in a Tennessee state proceeding.

An Account Owner should consult their own advisor regarding any specific protections afforded to them.

Disclosure Brochure, Financial Statements and Periodic Audits

An electronic copy of the most recent Disclosure Brochure may be obtained from the Program website at AbleTN.gov or the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's ("MSRB's") Electronic Municipal Access ("EMMA") website, emma.msrb.org, or through the Program's website, AbleTN.gov. The Program reserves the right to suspend or stop postings on EMMA or the internet at any time.

The Department of Treasury prepares the financial statements of the Program. A copy of the annual report is available on the Department of Treasury's website, <u>treasury.tn.gov</u>.

The Program is subject to auditing by the State of Tennessee, Comptroller of the Treasury. A copy of the Department of Treasury's annual audit report is available on the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury's website, <u>comptroller.tn.gov/AuditsAndReportsSearch/</u>.

Alternatively, the Disclosure Brochure, financial statements and periodic audits can be requested by contacting the Program via phone (855) 922–5386) or email (<u>ABLE.TN@tn.gov</u>).

Privacy Notice

Protecting the privacy of an Account Owner's and Authorized Individual's personal information is important to ABLE TN and ABLE TN recognizes its obligation to keep such personal information secure and confidential. ABLE TN's concern for privacy extends to those Account Owners who use ABLE TN's website, AbleTN.gov. Personal information that ABLE TN and its service providers collect may include, among other things, an Account Owner's and/or Authorized Individual's U.S. Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number, date of birth and information about accounts at other institutions. The Program shares personal information with its service providers so that they may provide services to the Program. Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 71-4-812, the Program cannot disclose personal information about an Account Owner or Authorized Individual to anyone, except as permitted by the provisions thereunder.

Accessibility and Title VI Statement

The Department of Treasury operates all programs and activities free from discrimination on the basis of race, sex or any other classification protected by federal or Tennessee state law. Individuals who may require an alternative communication format should contact the Tennessee Department of Treasury's Director of Human Resources (as the state and federal civil rights coordinator):

State of Tennessee Department of Treasury Human Resources 502 Deaderick Street, Nashville, TN 37243 Phone: (615) 741-2956 Email: <u>Treasury.HumanResources@tn.gov</u>

Additionally, any person alleging discrimination based on race, color, or national origin has a right to file a complaint within one hundred eighty (180) days of the alleged discriminatory act. At the complainant's discretion, the complaint can be directed to the attention of the Tennessee Department of Treasury Director of Human Resources, listed above. Further information can be found at <u>https://treasury.tn.gov/Web-Title-VI-and-Public-Records-Policies</u>.

Section 14: Account Closure

General

An Account Owner may request a Withdrawal (of any type), at any time, by contacting the Program as further discussed in Section 10 of this Disclosure Brochure. An Account will be closed upon full Withdrawal or a zero balance.

Closing an ABLE TN Account may have tax and other legal consequences. Prior to closing an ABLE TN Account, an Account Owner should seek advice from an independent legal and tax professional based on their own particular circumstances. Furthermore, if the Account Owner is receiving or wishes to receive means—tested benefits under any federal or state program, the Account Owner should consult with an expert on such benefits as to the potential impact of such closing of an ABLE TN Account on eligibility for or amount of such benefits, based on such Account Owner's own particular circumstances.

Inactive Accounts

If a period of ten (10) consecutive years passes with no Contributions having been made to an Account or with no correspondence from an Account Owner or the Account Owner's Authorized Individual, the Program will make reasonable efforts to locate the Account Owner and Authorized Individual. If the efforts are not successful in contacting any of these parties, the Program will report and deliver, as unclaimed property, to the Tennessee State Treasurer the Redemption Value of the Account.

Account or Program Termination

The Trustees reserve the right to terminate or suspend the Program at any time should the Trustees determine that the Program is financially infeasible or not beneficial to the citizens of the State of Tennessee or the State itself. In this event, the Trustees will distribute the Redemption Value of the Account (or other amount in accordance with the Statute and Rules) to the Account Owner.

The State Treasurer may terminate an Account and distribute the Redemption Value of the Account (or other amount in accordance with Statute and Rules), if any, to an Account Owner, if ABLE TN determines that an Account Owner or the Account Owner's Authorized Individual has knowingly provided false, fraudulent, or misleading information or made a material misrepresentation to the Trustees, Program or Department of Treasury.

Any amounts distributed to an Account Owner upon Account or Program termination may be treated as a Non– Qualified Withdrawal for federal tax purposes. Such distributed amounts may be less than the amount contributed

to the Account.

Re–Opening a Closed Account

At the Program's discretion, a closed account may be re-opened with any type of Contribution within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the date of the last transaction. An Account Owner may be required to provide additional information and/or documentation. After one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days from the date of the last Withdrawal/transfer, an Account Owner who is a Tennessee Resident may re-open an Account and may be required to submit a new enrollment application and other required information and/or documentation to have an Account re-opened.

Section 15: Underlying Investment Information and Principal Risks

It is the Account Owner's, or authorized Agent's, responsibility to select one or more of the available Investment Options within the Program that best suit the Account Owner's needs. Although an Account Owner does not own direct shares of or interest in any Underlying Investment(s), some of the risks of investing in ABLE TN are directly related to the Underlying Investment(s) associated with each Investment Option an Account Owner selects. Prospective and existing Account Owners should consult their personal legal, tax or other advisors for inquiries specific to their circumstances.

As with any investment, the risks associated with investing are numerous and an Account Owner may lose money by investing in an ABLE TN Account. Before selecting any Investment Option, carefully consider risk tolerance, investment horizon, educational savings goals, and overall investment objectives. Additionally, consider the investment risks of the Underlying Investment(s) associated with each selected Investment Option. The Underlying Investment objectives and risks are derived from the related prospectus provided by the applicable fund company as of December 31, 2024. This information is subject to change at any time.

The Program reserves the right to eliminate or modify any Investment Option(s) and eliminate or modify the Self-Selected Strategy. Such actions do not require Account Owner consent.

Each Self-Selected Investment Option is associated with an Underlying Investment allocated to a single (one) Mutual Fund. As a result, the Self-Selected Investment Option's investment objectives and investment risks are directly associated with the applicable Mutual Fund of the Underlying Investment. Those underlying investment risks, as summarized below, are more fully detailed within the prospectus prepared by the applicable fund company. An Account Owner should request and read the prospectus and additional information provided by each fund company associated with each Investment Option(s) to which an Account Owner is considering allocating Contributions.

Dodge & Cox Underlying Investment

Dodge & Cox was founded in 1930 in San Francisco, California. Additional information about Dodge & Cox, including prospectus information, can be found at dodgeandcox.com or requested by calling 800-621-3979.

The following is a description of the investment objective and principal risks of investing in an Investment Option corresponding with the Dodge & Cox Income Fund (Class I) Underlying Investment:

| Underlying | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|-------------|--------|--|---|
| Investment | | | |
| Dodge & Cox | | The Mutual Fund seeks a high and stable rate of current income, | Interest rate risk, Credit risk, Below investment- grade securities risk, Mortgage- and asset-backed |
| Income Fund | DODIX | consistent with long-term | securities risk, To-Be-Announced transaction risk, |
| (Class I) | | preservation of capital. A secondary | Non-U.S. investment risk, Liquidity risk, Derivatives |
| | | objective is to take advantage of | risk; Call risk; Sovereign and government-related |

| | opportunities to realize capital | debt risk, Manager risk, Market risk, Hybrid |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | appreciation. | securities risk |
| | | |

Interest rate risk

Debt security prices may decline due to rising interest rates. The price of debt securities with longer maturities is typically affected more by rising interest rates than the price of debt securities with shorter maturities.

Credit risk

An issuer or guarantor of a debt security may be unable or unwilling to make scheduled payments of interest and principal. Actual or perceived deterioration in an issuer's or guarantor's financial condition may affect a security's value.

Below investment-grade securities risk

Debt securities rated below investment grade, also known as high-yield or "junk" bonds, generally have greater credit risk, more price volatility, and less liquidity than investment-grade securities.

Mortgage- and asset-backed securities risk

Mortgage- and certain asset-backed securities permit early repayment of principal based on prepayment of the underlying assets; changes in the rate of repayment affect the price and volatility of an investment. If prepayments occur more quickly than expected, the Fund receives lower interest payments than it expects. If prepayments occur more slowly than expected, it delays the return of principal to the Fund. Securities issued by certain GSEs are not issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury; there is no assurance the U.S. government will provide support in the event a GSE issuer cannot meet its obligations.

To-Be-Announced transaction risk

TBA mortgage-backed securities transactions involve an agreement under which the buyer agrees to purchase a pool of mortgage-backed securities for a fixed price with payment and delivery at a scheduled future date, typically between 30 and 60 days in the future. During the settlement period of a TBA transaction, the buyer is at risk for any decline in the value of the securities to be delivered, while the seller is at risk that the value of the securities may increase. In order to maintain TBA exposure past the scheduled settlement date, a buyer must "roll" the transaction by selling its original position and simultaneously purchasing a similar new one with a settlement date further in the future. Each time the Fund rolls a TBA position (typically every 30-60 days), it incurs transaction costs, which are borne by the Fund and its shareholders, and reduces the total return of the Fund. Maintaining TBA exposure will increase a fund's portfolio turnover rate.

Non-U.S. investment risk

Securities of non-U.S. issuers may be more volatile, harder to value, and have lower overall liquidity than U.S. securities. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to political, economic, or market instability, or unfavorable government action in their local jurisdictions or economic sanctions or other restrictions imposed by U.S. or foreign regulators. There may be less information publicly available about non-U.S. issuers and their securities, and those issuers may be subject to lower levels of government regulation and oversight. Non-U.S. securities may decline in value due to conditions specific to an individual country, including unfavorable economic conditions relative to the United States. There may be increased risk of delayed transaction settlement. These risks may be higher when investing in emerging market issuers. Certain of these elevated risks may also apply to securities of U.S. issuers with significant non-U.S. operations.

Liquidity risk

The Fund may not be able to purchase or sell a security in a timely manner or at desired prices or achieve its desired weighting in a security. Liquidity risk may result from the lack of an active market or a reduced number and capacity of traditional market participants to make a market in fixed income securities, and may be magnified during times of market stress or under circumstances that cause increased supply in the market due to unusually high selling activity.

Derivatives risk

Investing with derivatives, such as interest rate swaps and futures, and other similar investments (collectively referred to as "derivatives") involves risks additional to and possibly greater than those associated with investing directly in securities. The value of a derivative may not correlate to the value of the underlying instrument to the extent expected. A derivative can create leverage because it can result in exposure to an amount of a security, index, or other underlying investment (a "notional amount") that is substantially larger than the derivative position's market value. Often, the upfront payment required to enter into a derivative is much smaller than the potential for loss, which for certain types of derivatives may be unlimited. The Fund may not be able to close a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. As a result, the Fund may be required to continue making required margin and settlement payments and, if the Fund has insufficient cash on hand to meet such requirements, it may have to sell securities from its portfolio at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so. For over-the- counter derivatives transactions, the counterparty may be unable or unwilling to make required payments and deliveries, especially during times of financial market distress. Derivatives also can create operational and legal risk. Changes in regulation relating to a mutual fund's use of derivatives and related instruments may make derivatives more costly, limit the availability of derivatives, or otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of derivatives and the Fund.

Call risk

If interest rates fall, issuers of callable bonds may repay securities with higher interest rates before maturity. This could cause the Fund to lose potential price appreciation or anticipated income and reinvest the proceeds in securities with lower interest rates.

Sovereign and government-related debt risk

An issuer of sovereign debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due. In the event of a default by a governmental entity on a sovereign debt obligation, there may be few or no effective legal remedies for collecting on such debt.

Manager risk

Dodge & Cox's opinion about the intrinsic worth or creditworthiness of a company or security may be incorrect, or the market may continue to undervalue a company or security. Depending on the market conditions, Dodge & Cox's investing style may perform better or worse than portfolios with a different investment style. Dodge & Cox may not make timely purchases or sales of securities for the Fund. The Fund may underperform the broad market, relevant indices, or other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

Market risk

Investment prices may increase or decrease, sometimes suddenly and unpredictably, due to general market conditions. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, inflation, or other events could also have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments and potentially increase the risks described above.

Hybrid securities risk

Hybrid securities are typically subordinated to an issuer's senior debt instruments; therefore, they are subject to greater credit risk than those senior debt instruments. Many hybrid securities are subject to provisions permitting their issuers to skip or defer distributions under specified circumstances. Hybrid securities may have limited or no voting rights and may have substantially lower overall liquidity than other securities. Certain types of hybrid securities, such as non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock, are issued predominantly by companies in the financial services industry and thus may present increased risk during times of financial upheaval, which may affect financial services companies more than other types of issuers.

DoubleLine Underlying Investment

DoubleLine Capital LP was founded in December 2009 in Glendale, California and provides a variety of investment management services. Additional information about DoubleLine, including prospectus information, can be found at

doubleline.com_or requested by calling 813-791-7333.

The following is a description of the investment objective and principal risks of investing in an Investment Option corresponding with the DoubleLine Shiller Enhanced CAPE (Institutional Class) Underlying Investment:

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|---|--------|--|---|
| DoubleLine Shiller Enhanced CAPE | DSEEX | The Mutual Fund's investment objective is to seek total return which exceeds the total return of its benchmark index over a full market cycle. | Active management risk; Asset-backed securities investment risk; Collateralized debt obligations risk; Counterparty risk; Debt securities risks (credit risk, extension risk; interest rate risk; prepayment risk); Defaulted securities risk; Derivatives risk; Emerging market country risk; Equity issuer risk; Financial services risk; Foreign currency risk; Foreign investing risk; High yield risk; Index risk; Inflation-indexed bond risk; Investment company and exchange-traded fund risk; Large shareholder risk; Leveraging risk; Liquidity risk; Loan risk; Market capitalization risk; Market risk; Models and data risk; Mortgage-backed securities risk; Operational and information security risks; Portfolio turnover risk; Real estate sector risk; Securities or sector selection risk; Short position risk; Structured products and structured notes risk; U.S. Government securities risk; Valuation risk |

Active management risk

The risk that the Fund will fail to meet its investment objective and that the Fund's investment performance will depend, at least in part, on how its assets are allocated and reallocated among asset classes, sectors, underlying funds and/or investments and that such allocation will focus on asset classes, sectors, underlying funds, and/or investments that perform poorly or underperform other asset classes, sectors, underlying funds, and/or available investments. Any given investment strategy may fail to produce the intended results, and the Fund's portfolio may underperform other comparable funds because of portfolio management decisions related to, among other things, the selection of investments, portfolio construction, risk assessments, and/or the outlook on market trends and opportunities.

Asset-backed securities investment risk

the risk that borrowers may default on the obligations that underlie the asset-backed security and that, during periods of falling interest rates, asset-backed securities may be called or prepaid, which may result in the Fund having to reinvest proceeds in other investments at a lower interest rate, and the risk that the impairment of the value of the collateral underlying a security in which the Fund invests (due, for example, to non-payment of loans) will result in a reduction in the value of the security.

Collateralized debt obligations risk

The risks of an investment in a CDO depend largely on the quality and type of the collateral and the tranche of the CDO in which the Fund invests. Normally, collateralized bond obligations, CLOs and other CDOs are privately offered and sold, and thus are not registered under the securities laws. As a result, investments in CDOs may be illiquid. In addition to the risks associated with debt instruments (e.g., interest rate risk and credit risk), CDOs carry additional risks including, but not limited to: (i) the possibility that distributions from collateral will not be adequate to make interest or other payments; (ii) the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default; (iii) the possibility that the Fund may invest in CDOs that are subordinate to other classes of the issuer's securities; and (iv) the complex structure of the security may not be fully understood at the time of investment and may produce disputes with the issuer or unexpected investment results.

Counterparty risk

The risk that the Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties to the derivative contracts and other instruments entered into by the Fund; that the Fund's counterparty will be unable or unwilling to perform its obligations; that the Fund will be unable to enforce contractual remedies if its counterparty defaults; that if a counterparty (or an affiliate of a counterparty) becomes bankrupt, the Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery or may obtain limited or no recovery in a bankruptcy or other insolvency proceeding. The Fund has historically obtained exposure to the Index through swap transactions with a limited number of counterparties and will likely enter into swap transactions related to the Index with a limited number of counterparties for the foreseeable future. To the extent that the Fund enters into multiple transactions with a small set of counterparties, it will be subject to increased counterparty risk.

Debt securities risks:

credit risk: the risk that an issuer, counterparty or other obligor to the Fund will fail to pay its obligations to the Fund when they are due, which may reduce the Fund's income and/or reduce, in whole or in part, the value of the Fund's investment. Actual or perceived changes in the financial condition of an obligor, changes in economic, social or political conditions that affect a particular type of security, instrument, or obligor, and changes in economic, social or political conditions generally can increase the risk of default by an obligor, which can affect a security's or other instrument's credit quality or value and an obligor's ability to honor its obligations when due. The values of lower-quality debt securities (including debt securities commonly known as "high yield" securities or "junk bonds"), including floating rate loans, tend to be particularly sensitive to these changes. Certain debt securities in the lowest investment grade category also may be considered to possess some speculative characteristics by certain rating agencies. The values of securities or instruments also may decline for a number of other reasons that relate directly to the obligor, such as management performance, financial leverage, and reduced demand for the obligor's goods and services, as well as the historical and prospective earnings of the obligor and the value of its assets.

extension risk: the risk that if interest rates rise, repayments of principal on certain debt securities, including, but not limited to, floating rate loans and mortgage-related securities, may occur at a slower rate than expected and the expected maturity of those securities could lengthen as a result. Securities that are subject to extension risk generally have a greater potential for loss when prevailing interest rates rise, which could cause their values to fall sharply.

interest rate risk: the risk that debt instruments will change in value because of changes in interest rates. The value of an instrument with a longer duration (whether positive or negative) will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a similar instrument with a shorter duration. Bonds and other debt instruments typically have a positive duration. The value of a debt instrument with positive duration will generally decline if interest rates increase. Certain other investments, such as inverse floaters and certain derivative instruments, may have a negative duration. The value of instruments with a negative duration will generally decline if interest rates decrease. Inverse floaters, interest-only and principal-only securities are especially sensitive to interest rate changes, which can affect not only their prices but can also change the income flows and repayment assumptions about those investments. Recently, there have been inflationary price movements, which have caused the fixed income securities markets to experience heightened levels of interest rate volatility and liquidity risk. The risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened under current market conditions given that the U.S. Federal Reserve has raised interest rates from historically low levels and may continue to do so. Fiscal, economic, monetary or other government policies or measures have in the past, and may in the future, cause or exacerbate risks associated with interest rates, including changes in interest rates. Further, in market environments where interest rates are rising, issuers may be less willing or able to make principal and interest payments on fixed-income investments when due.

prepayment risk: the risk that the issuer of a debt security, including floating rate loans and mortgage-related securities, repays all or a portion of the principal prior to the security's maturity. In times of declining interest rates, there is a greater likelihood that the Fund's higher yielding securities will be pre-paid with the Fund being unable to reinvest the proceeds in an investment with as great a yield. Prepayments can therefore result in lower yields to shareholders of the Fund.

Defaulted securities risk

The significant risk of the uncertainty of repayment of defaulted securities (e.g., a security on which a principal or interest payment is not made when due) and obligations of distressed issuers (including insolvent issuers or issuers in payment or covenant default, in workout or restructuring or in bankruptcy or similar proceedings). Such investments entail high risk and have speculative characteristics.

Derivatives risk

The risk that an investment in derivatives will not perform as anticipated by an Adviser, may not be available at the time or price desired, cannot be closed out at a favorable time or price, will increase the Fund's transaction costs, or will increase the Fund's volatility; that derivatives may create investment leverage; that, when a derivative is used as a substitute for or alternative to a direct cash investment, the transaction may not provide a return that corresponds precisely or at all with that of the cash investment; that the positions may be improperly executed or constructed; that the Fund's counterparty will be unable or unwilling to perform its obligations; or that, when used for hedging purposes, derivatives will not provide the anticipated protection, causing the Fund to lose money on both the derivatives transaction and the exposure the Fund sought to hedge.

Emerging market country risk

The risk that investing in emerging markets, as compared to foreign developed markets, increases the likelihood that the Fund will lose money, due to more limited information about the issuer and/or the security; higher brokerage costs; different accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; less developed legal systems and thinner trading markets; the possibility of currency blockages or transfer restrictions; an emerging market country's dependence on revenue from particular commodities or international aid; and expropriation, nationalization or other adverse political or economic developments.

Equity issuer risk

The risk that the market price of common stocks and other equity securities may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, including due to factors affecting equity securities markets generally, particular industries represented in those markets, or the issuer itself.

Financial services risk

The risk that an investment in issuers in the financial services sector or transactions with one or more counterparties in the financial services sector may be adversely affected by, among other things: (i) changes in governmental regulation, which may limit both the amounts and the types of loans and other financial commitments financial services companies can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; (ii) fluctuations, including as a result of interest rate changes or increased competition, in the availability and cost of capital funds on which the profitability of financial services companies is largely dependent; (iii) deterioration of the credit markets; (iv) credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers, especially when financial services companies are exposed to non-diversified or concentrated loan portfolios; (v) financial losses associated with investment activities, especially when financial services companies are exposed to financial services companies are exposed to market, action to raise capital, or ceases operations; (vii) the risk that a market shock or other unexpected market, economic, political, regulatory, or other event might lead to a sudden decline in the values of most or all companies in the financial services sector; (viii) events leading to limited liquidity, defaults, non-performance or other

adverse developments that affect financial institutions or the financial services industry generally, or concerns or rumors about any events of these kinds or other similar risks, leading to market-wide liquidity problems; and (ix) the interconnectedness or interdependence among financial services companies, including the risk that the financial distress or failure of one financial services company may materially and adversely affect a number of other financial services companies.

Foreign currency risk

The risk that fluctuations in exchange rates may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments denominated in foreign currencies.

Foreign investing risk

The risk that investments in foreign securities or in issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets, as compared to investments in U.S. securities or in issuers with predominantly domestic market exposure, may be more vulnerable to economic, political, and social instability and subject to less government supervision, less protective custody practices, lack of transparency, inadequate regulatory and accounting standards, delayed or infrequent settlement of transactions, and foreign taxes. If the Fund buys securities denominated in a foreign currency, receives income in foreign currencies, or holds foreign currencies from time to time, the value of the Fund's assets, as measured in U.S. dollars, can be affected unfavorably by changes in exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar or other foreign currencies. Foreign markets are also subject to the risk that a foreign government could restrict foreign exchange transactions or otherwise implement unfavorable currency regulations. In addition, foreign securities may be subject to currency exchange rates or regulations, the imposition of economic sanctions, tariffs or other government restrictions, higher transaction and other costs, reduced liquidity, and delays in settlement.

High yield risk

The risk that debt instruments rated below investment grade or debt instruments that are unrated and of comparable or lesser quality are predominantly speculative. These instruments, commonly known as "junk bonds," have a higher degree of default risk and may be less liquid than higher-rated bonds. These instruments may be subject to greater price volatility due to such factors as specific corporate developments, interest rate sensitivity, negative perceptions of high yield investments generally, and less secondary market liquidity.

Index risk

The risk that the Fund's investments in derivatives based on the Index or that use the Index as the reference asset, or other substitute investment exposure to the Index, may underperform the return of the Index for a number of reasons, including, for example, (i) the performance of derivatives related to the Index may not correlate with the Index and/or may underperform the Index due to transaction costs, fees, or other aspects of the transaction's pricing; (ii) the Fund may not be able to find counterparties willing to enter into derivative instruments whose returns are based on the return of the Index or find parties who are willing to do so at an acceptable cost or level of risk to the Fund; and (iii) errors may arise in carrying out the Index's methodology, or the Index provider may incorrectly report information concerning the Index. Although the Adviser has licensed from the Index's sponsor the right to use the Index as part of implementing the Fund's principal investment strategies, there can be no guarantee that the Index will be maintained indefinitely or that the Fund will be able to continue to utilize the Index to implement the Fund's principal investment strategies indefinitely. If the sponsor of the Index ceases to maintain the Index, the Fund no longer has the ability to utilize the Index to implement its principal investment strategies, or other circumstances exist that the Adviser or the Fund's Board of Trustees concludes substantially limit the Fund's ability to create cost-effective synthetic investment exposure to the Index, the Adviser or the Fund's Board of Trustees may substitute the Index with another index that it chooses in its sole discretion and without advance notice to shareholders. There can be no assurance that any substitute index so selected will be similar to the Index or will perform in a manner similar to the Index. Unavailability of the Index could affect adversely the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Inflation-indexed bond risk

The risk that such bonds will change in value in response to actual or anticipated changes in inflation rates in a manner unanticipated by the Fund's portfolio management team or investors generally. Inflation-indexed bonds are subject to debt securities risks.

Investment company and exchange-traded fund risk

the risk that an investment company or other pooled investment vehicle, including any ETFs or money market funds, in which the Fund invests will not achieve its investment objective or execute its investment strategies effectively or that significant purchase or redemption activity by shareholders of such an investment company might negatively affect the value of its shares. The Fund must pay its pro rata portion of an investment company's fees and expenses. To the extent the Adviser determines to invest Fund assets in other investment companies, the Adviser will have an incentive to invest in other DoubleLine funds over investment companies sponsored or managed by others and to maintain such investments once made due to its own financial interest in those products and other business considerations.

Large shareholder risk

The risk that certain account holders, including the Adviser or funds or accounts over which the Adviser (or related parties of the Adviser) has investment discretion, may from time to time own or control a significant percentage of the Fund's shares. The Fund is subject to the risk that a redemption by those shareholders of all or a portion of their Fund shares, including as a result of an asset allocation decision made by the Adviser (or related parties of the Adviser), will adversely affect the Fund's performance if it is forced to sell portfolio securities or invest cash when the Adviser would not otherwise choose to do so. Redemptions of a large number of shares may affect the liquidity of the Fund's portfolio, increase the Fund's transaction costs, and accelerate the realization of taxable income and/or gains to shareholders.

Leveraging risk

The risk that certain investments by the Fund involving leverage may have the effect of increasing the volatility of the value of the Fund's portfolio, and the risk of loss in excess of invested capital.

Liquidity risk

The risk that the Fund may be unable to sell a portfolio investment at a desirable time or at the value the Fund has placed on the investment. Illiquidity may be the result of, for example, low trading volume, lack of a market maker, or contractual or legal restrictions that limit or prevent the Fund from selling securities or closing derivative positions. During periods of substantial market disruption, a large portion of the Fund's assets could potentially experience significant levels of illiquidity. The values of illiquid investments are often more volatile than the values of more liquid investments. It may be more difficult for the Fund to determine a fair value of an illiquid investment than that of a more liquid comparable investment.

Loan risk

The risk that (i) if the Fund holds a loan through another financial intermediary, or relies on a financial intermediary to administer the loan, its receipt of principal and interest on the loan may be subject to the credit risk of that financial intermediary; (ii) any collateral securing a loan may be insufficient or unavailable to the Fund, because, for example, the value of the collateral securing a loan can decline, be insufficient to meet the obligations of the borrower, or be difficult to liquidate, and the Fund's rights to collateral may be limited by bankruptcy or insolvency laws; (iii) investments in highly leveraged loans or loans of stressed, distressed, or defaulted issuers may be subject to significant credit and liquidity risk; (iv) a bankruptcy or other court proceeding could delay or limit the ability of the Fund to collect the principal and interest payments on that borrower's loans or adversely affect the Fund's rights in collateral relating to a loan; (v) there may be limited public information available regarding the loan and the relevant borrower(s); (vi) the use of a particular interest rate benchmark may limit the Fund's ability to achieve a net return to shareholders that consistently approximates the average published Prime Rate of U.S. banks; (vii) the prices of certain floating rate loans that include a feature that prevents their interest rates from adjusting if market interest rates are below a specified minimum level may appreciate less than other instruments in response to changes in interest rates should interest rates

rise but remain below the applicable minimum level; (viii) if a borrower fails to comply with various restrictive covenants that may be found in loan agreements, the borrower may default in payment of the loan; (ix) if the Fund invests in loans that contain fewer or less restrictive constraints on the borrower than certain other types of loans ("covenant-lite" loans), it may have fewer rights against the borrowers of such loans, including fewer protections against the possibility of default and fewer remedies in the event of default; (x) the loan is unsecured; (xi) there is a limited secondary market; (xii) transactions in loans may settle on a delayed basis, and the Fund may not receive the proceeds from the sale of a loan for a substantial period of time after the sale, which may result in sale proceeds related to the sale of loans not being available to make additional investments or to meet the Fund's redemption obligations until potentially a substantial period after the sale of the loans; and (xiii) loans may be difficult to value and may be illiquid, which may adversely affect an investment in the Fund. The Fund may invest in loans directly or indirectly by investing in shares of the DoubleLine Floating Rate Fund and in either case will be subject to the risks described above.

Market capitalization risk:

The risk that investing substantially in issuers in one market capitalization category (large, medium or small) may adversely affect the Fund because of unfavorable market conditions particular to that category of issuers, such as larger, more established companies being unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges or attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies, or, conversely, stocks of smaller companies being more volatile than those of larger companies due to, among other things, narrower product lines, more limited financial resources, fewer experienced managers and there typically being less publicly available information about small capitalization companies.

Market risk

The risk that markets will perform poorly or that the returns from the securities in which the Fund invests will underperform returns from the general securities markets or other types of investments. Markets may, in response to governmental actions or intervention or general market conditions, including real or perceived adverse political, economic or market conditions, tariffs and trade disruptions, inflation, recession, changes in interest or currency rates, lack of liquidity in the bond markets or adverse investor sentiment, or other external factors, experience periods of high volatility and reduced liquidity. During those periods, the Fund may experience high levels of shareholder redemptions, and may have to sell securities at times when the Fund would otherwise not do so, and potentially at unfavorable prices. Certain securities may be difficult to value during such periods. Market risk involves the risk that the value of the Fund's investment portfolio will change, potentially frequently and in large amounts, as the prices of its investments go up or down. During periods of severe market stress, it is possible that the market for some or all of a Fund's investments may become highly illiquid. Recently, there have been inflationary price movements, which have caused the fixed income securities markets to experience heightened levels of interest rate volatility and liquidity risk. Please see "debt securities risks — interest rate risk" herein for more information.

Models and data risk:

The risk that the quantitative models or related data used in managing the Fund fail to identify profitable opportunities. In addition, failures to properly gather, organize, and analyze large amounts of data or errors in a model or data, or in the application of such models, may result in, among other things, execution and investment allocation failures and investment losses. For example, the models may incorrectly identify opportunities or data used in the construction and application of models may prove to be inaccurate or stale, which may result in misidentified opportunities that may lead to substantial losses for the Fund. A given model may be more effective with certain instruments or strategies than others, and there can be no assurance that any model can identify and incorporate all factors that will affect an investment's price or performance.

Mortgage-backed securities risk

The risk that borrowers may default on their mortgage obligations or the guarantees underlying the mortgage-backed securities will default or otherwise fail and that, during periods of falling interest rates, mortgage-backed securities will be called or prepaid, which may result in the Fund having to reinvest proceeds in other investments at a lower interest rate. During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of a mortgage-backed security may extend, which may lock

in a below-market interest rate, increase the security's duration, and reduce the value of the security. Enforcing rights against the underlying assets or collateral may be difficult, or the underlying assets or collateral may be insufficient if the issuer defaults. The values of certain types of mortgage-backed securities, such as inverse floaters and interest-only and principal-only securities, may be extremely sensitive to changes in interest rates and prepayment rates. The Fund may invest in mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate in their right to receive payment of interest and repayment of principal to other classes of the issuer's securities.

Operational and information security risks

An investment in the Fund, like any fund, can involve operational risks arising from factors such as processing errors, human errors, inadequate or failed internal or external processes, failures in systems and technology, changes in personnel and errors caused by third-party service providers. The occurrence of any of these failures, errors or breaches could result in investment losses to the Fund, a loss of information, regulatory scrutiny, reputational damage or other events, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Fund. While the Fund seeks to minimize such events through controls and oversight, there may still be failures that could cause losses to the Fund.

Portfolio turnover risk

The risk that frequent purchases and sales of portfolio securities may result in higher Fund expenses and may result in larger distributions of taxable capital gains to investors as compared to a fund that trades less frequently.

Real estate sector risk

The risk that real estate-related investments may decline in value as a result of factors affecting the real estate sector, such as the supply of real property in certain markets, changes in zoning laws, delays in completion of construction, changes in real estate values, changes in property taxes, levels of occupancy, and local, regional, and general market conditions. Along with the risks common to different types of real estate-related investments, REITs, no matter the type, involve additional risk factors, including poor performance by the REIT's manager, adverse changes to the tax laws, and the possible failure by the REIT to qualify for the favorable tax treatment available to REITs under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. REITs are not diversified and are heavily dependent on cash flow earned on the property interests they hold.

Securities or sector selection risk

The risk that the securities held by the Fund will underperform securities held in other funds investing in similar asset classes or comparable benchmarks because of the portfolio managers' choice of securities or sectors for investment. To the extent the Fund allocates a higher percentage of its investment portfolio to a particular sector or related sectors, the Fund will be more susceptible to events or factors affecting companies in that sector or related sectors. For example, the values of securities of companies in the same or related sectors may be negatively affected by the common characteristics they share, the common business risks to which they are subject, common regulatory burdens, or regulatory changes that affect them similarly. Such characteristics, risks, burdens or changes include, but are not limited to, changes in governmental regulation, inflation or deflation, rising or falling interest rates, competition from new entrants, and other economic, market, political or other developments specific to that sector or related sectors.

Short position risk

the risk that an increase in the value of an instrument, index or interest rate with respect to which the Fund has established a short position will result in a loss to the Fund.

Structured products and structured notes risk

The risk that an investment in a structured product, which includes, among other things, CDOs, mortgage-backed securities, other types of asset-backed securities and certain types of structured notes, may decline in value due to changes in the underlying instruments, indexes, interest rates or other factors on which the product is based ("reference measure"). Depending on the reference measure used and the use of multipliers or deflators (if any), changes in interest rates and movement of the reference measure may cause significant price and cash flow fluctuations. Application of a

multiplier is comparable to the use of financial leverage, a speculative technique. Holders of structured products indirectly bear risks associated with the reference measure, are subject to counterparty risk and typically do not have direct rights against the reference measure. Structured products are generally privately offered and sold, and thus, are not registered under the securities laws and may be thinly traded or have a limited trading market and may have the effect of increasing the Fund's illiquidity, reducing the Fund's income and the value of the investment. At a particular point in time, the Fund may be unable to find qualified buyers for these securities. Investments in structured notes involve risks including interest rate risk, credit risk and market risk.

U.S. Government securities risk

The risk that debt securities issued or guaranteed by certain U.S. Government agencies, instrumentalities, and sponsored enterprises are not supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, and so investments in their securities or obligations issued by them involve credit risk greater than investments in other types of U.S. Government securities.

Valuation risk

The risk that the Fund will not value its investments in a manner that accurately reflects their market values or that the Fund will not be able to sell any investment at a price equal to the valuation ascribed to that investment for purposes of calculating the Fund's NAV. The valuation of the Fund's investments involves subjective judgment. Certain securities in which the Fund may invest may be more difficult to value accurately, especially during periods of market disruptions or extreme market volatility. Incorrect valuations of the Fund's portfolio holdings could result in the Fund's shareholder transactions being effected at an NAV that does not accurately reflect the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio, resulting in the dilution of shareholder interests.

PrimeCap Underlying Investment

PRIMECAP Management Company was founded in September 1983 in Pasadena, California, as an independent investment management company. Additional information about PRIMECAP, including prospectus information, can be found at <u>primecap.com or requested by calling 800-729-2307</u>.

The following is a description of the investment objective and principal risks of investing in an Investment Option corresponding with a PRIMECAP Underlying Investment:

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|--|--------|--|--|
| PRIMECAP Odyssey Aggressive Growth Fund | POAGX | The Mutual Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation. | Asset concentration risk; Foreign securities risk; Growth stocks risk; Investment style risk; Manager risk; Sector-focus risk; Small- and mid-cap stocks risk; Stock market risk |

Asset concentration risk

The chance that, because the Fund tends to invest a high percentage of its assets in its largest holdings, the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks.

Foreign securities risk

The chance that the value of foreign securities will be adversely affected by the political and economic environments and other overall economic conditions in the countries where the Fund invests. Investing in foreign securities involves: country risk, which is the chance that domestic events - such as political upheaval, financial troubles, corruption, or natural disasters - will weaken a country's securities markets; and currency risk, which is the chance that the value of a foreign investment, measured in U.S. dollars, will decrease because of unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms.

Growth stocks risk

The chance that returns from growth stocks in the Fund's portfolio will trail returns from the overall stock market. Growth stocks are likely to be more volatile in price than the stock market as a whole. Historically, growth funds have tended to outperform the market as a whole in rising markets and underperform the market as a whole in declining markets. Of course, there is no guarantee that this pattern will continue in the future.

Investment style risk

The chance that returns from the mix of small- and mid-cap stocks in the Fund's portfolio will trail returns from the overall stock market. Historically, these stocks have been more volatile in price than the large-cap stocks that dominate the overall stock market, and they often perform quite differently. Additionally, from time to time, growth stocks may be more volatile than the overall stock market.

Manager risk

The chance that, as a result of poor security selection by the Advisor, the Fund may underperform relative to its benchmarks or other funds with similar investment objectives.

Sector-focus risk

Investing a significant portion of the Fund's assets in one sector of the market exposes the Fund to greater market risk and potential monetary losses than if those assets were spread among various sectors. If the Fund's portfolio is overweighted in a certain sector, any negative development affecting that sector will have a greater impact on the Fund than a fund that is not overweighted in that sector. As of October 31, 2023, investments in the health care and information technology sectors each represented more than 25% of the Fund's net assets.

Small- and mid-cap stocks risk

The chance that small- and mid-cap stocks may trade less frequently or in more limited volume than those of larger, more established companies; may fluctuate in value more; and, as a group, may suffer more severe price declines during periods of generally declining stock prices.

Stock market risk

The chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices.

Vanguard Underlying Investment

The Vanguard Group, Inc. was founded in 1975 in Pennsylvania, providing investment advisory services to the Vanguard family of funds. Additional information about Vanguard, including prospectus information, can be found at vanguard.com or requested by calling 800-523-1036.

The following is a description of the investment objective and principal risks of investing in an Investment Option that is invested in the applicable Vanguard Underlying Investment described below:

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|--|--------|--|---|
| Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund | VEMAX | The Mutual Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of stocks issued by companies located in emerging market countries. | Stock market risk, Emerging markets risk, Country/regional risk, Currency risk, Special risks of investing in China Index- related risks, Index sampling risk, Nondiversification risk, Sector risk |

Stock market risk

The chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's investments in foreign stocks can be riskier than U.S. stock investments. Foreign stocks may be more volatile and less liquid than U.S. stocks. The prices of foreign stocks and the prices of U.S. stocks may move in opposite directions. In addition, the Fund's target index may, at times, become focused in stocks of a particular market sector, which would subject the Fund to proportionately higher exposure to the risks of that sector.

Emerging markets risk

The chance that the stocks of companies located in emerging markets will be substantially more volatile, and substantially less liquid, than the stocks of companies located in more developed foreign markets because, among other factors, emerging markets can have greater custodial and operational risks; less developed legal, tax, regulatory, financial reporting, accounting, and recordkeeping systems; and greater political, social, and economic instability than developed markets.

Country/regional risk

The chance that world events—such as political upheaval, financial troubles, or natural disasters—will adversely affect the value of securities issued by companies in foreign countries or regions. Because the Fund may invest a large portion of its assets in securities of companies located in any one country or region, the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of its investments in that area. In particular, the Fund's investments in Chinese issuers may subject the Fund to risks associated with that region, including considerable degrees of social, legal, regulatory, political, and economic uncertainty.

Currency risk

That the value of a foreign investment, measured in U.S. dollars, will decrease because of unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates. Currency risk is especially high in emerging markets.

Special risks of investing in China

The Fund's investments in companies or issuers economically tied to China are subject to the country/regional, emerging markets, and currency risks described above, in addition to unique risks. Investments economically tied to China are associated with considerable degrees of social and humanitarian, legal, regulatory, political, and economic uncertainty. Risks described above may be more pronounced for the Fund. All of these factors, among others, could have negative impacts on the Fund. For example, the Fund may not be able to access its desired amount of shares of companies incorporated in China that trade on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges (A-shares) and/or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (H-shares), which may cause the Fund to miss out on desirable investment opportunities. Investments economically tied to China may be (or become in the future) restricted or sanctioned by the U.S. government or another government, which could cause these securities to decline in value or become less liquid. If the Fund's holdings become impacted by restrictions or sanctions, the Fund may incur losses. Additionally, the Fund may gain exposure to certain companies in China through legal structures known as variable interest entities (VIEs), which provide exposure to Chinese companies through contractual arrangements instead of equity ownership. Investing through a VIE does not offer the same level of investor protection as direct ownership and is subject to risks including breach of the contractual arrangements, difficulty in enforcing the contractual arrangements outside of the U.S., and intervention by the U.S. government. These risks could significantly affect a VIE's market value, which in turn could impact the Fund's performance.

Index-related risks

The Fund is subject to risks associated with index investing, which include passive management risk, tracking error risk, and index provider risk. Passive management risk is the chance that the Fund's use of an indexing strategy will negatively impact the Fund's performance. Because the Fund seeks to track the performance of its target index regardless of how that index is performing, the Fund's performance may be lower than it would be if the Fund were actively managed. Tracking error risk is the chance that the Fund's performance will deviate from the performance of its target index.

Tracking error risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or under other unusual market conditions. Index provider risk is the chance that the Fund will be negatively impacted by changes or errors made by the index provider. Any gains, losses, or costs associated with or resulting from an error made by the index provider will generally be borne by the Fund and, as a result, the Fund's shareholders.

Index sampling risk

The chance that the securities selected for the Fund, in the aggregate, will not provide investment performance matching that of the Fund's target index.

Nondiversification risk

Because the Fund seeks to closely track the composition of the Fund's target index, from time to time, more than 25% of the Fund's total assets may be invested in issuers representing more than 5% of the Fund's total assets due to an index rebalance or market movement, which would result in the Fund being nondiversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks, or even a single stock, and the Fund's shares may experience significant fluctuations in value.

Sector risk

The chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because a significant portion of the Fund's assets are invested in the information technology sector, the Fund's performance is impacted by the general condition of that sector. Companies in the information technology sector could be affected by, among other things, overall economic conditions, short product cycles, rapid obsolescence of products, competition, and government regulation. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.

| Underlying | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|----------------------------------|--------|---|---|
| Investment | | | |
| Vanguard Small-Cap Index Fund | VSCIX | The Mutual Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of small-capitalization stocks. | Stock market risk, Investment style risk, Index replicating risk |

Stock market risk

The chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market. In addition, the Fund's target index may, at times, become focused in stocks of a particular market sector, which would subject the Fund to proportionately higher exposure to the risks of that sector.

Investment style risk

The chance that returns from small-capitalization stocks will trail returns from the overall stock market. Historically, small-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than the large-cap stocks that dominate the overall market, and they often perform quite differently. The stock prices of small companies tend to experience greater volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Index replicating risk

The chance that the Fund may be prevented from holding one or more securities in the same proportion as in its target index.

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|---|--------|--|---|
| Vanguard Short- Term Inflation- Protected Securities Index Fund (Institutional Shares) | VTSPX | The Mutual fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of inflation-protected public obligations of the U.S. Treasury with remaining maturities of less than 5 years. | Income fluctuations, Real interest rate risk, Index-related risks, Index replicating risk |

Income fluctuations

The Fund's quarterly income distributions are likely to fluctuate considerably more than the income distributions of a typical bond fund. In fact, under certain conditions, the Fund may not have any income to distribute. Income fluctuations associated with changes in interest rates are expected to be low; however, income fluctuations associated with changes in inflation are expected to be high. Overall, investors can expect income fluctuations to be high for the Fund.

Real interest rate risk

The chance that the value of a bond will fluctuate because of a change in the level of real, or after inflation, interest rates. Although inflation-indexed bonds seek to provide inflation protection, their prices may decline when real interest rates rise and vice versa. Because the target index is a market-capitalization-weighted index consisting of inflation-protected public obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury with remaining maturities of less than 5 years, real interest rate risk is expected to be low for the Fund.

Index-related risks

The Fund is subject to risks associated with index investing, which include passive management risk, tracking error risk, and index provider risk. Passive management risk is the chance that the Fund's use of an indexing strategy will negatively impact the Fund's performance. Because the Fund seeks to track the performance of its target index regardless of how that index is performing, the Fund's performance may be lower than it would be if the Fund were actively managed. Tracking error risk is the chance that the Fund's performance will deviate from the performance of its target index. Tracking error risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or under other unusual market conditions. Index provider risk is the chance that the Fund will be negatively impacted by changes or errors made by the index provider. Any gains, losses, or costs associated with or resulting from an error made by the index provider will generally be borne by the Fund and, as a result, the Fund's shareholders.

Index replicating risk

The chance that the Fund may be prevented from holding one or more securities in the same proportion as in its target index.

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|--|--------|---|---|
| Vanguard Real Estate Index Fund (Admiral Shares) | VGSLX | The Mutual Fund seeks to provide a high level of income and moderate long-term capital appreciation by tracking the performance of a benchmark index that measures the performance of publicly traded equity REITs and other real estate-related investments. | Industry concentration risk, Interest rate risk, Stock market risk, Asset concentration risk, Investment style risk, Nondiversification risk, Index replicating risk |

Industry concentration risk

The chance that the stocks of REITs and other real estate-related investments will decline because of adverse developments affecting the real estate industry and real property values. Because the Fund concentrates its assets in these stocks, industry concentration risk is high.

Interest rate risk

The chance that REIT stock prices overall will decline and that the cost of borrowing for REITs will increase because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk is high for the Fund.

Stock market risk

The chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index may, at times, become focused in stocks of a limited number of companies, which could cause the Fund to underperform the overall stock market.

Asset concentration risk

The chance that, because the Fund's target index (and therefore the Fund) tends to be heavily weighted in its ten largest holdings, the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks.

Investment style risk

The chance that returns from the stocks of REITs and other real estate-related investments—which typically are smallor mid-capitalization stocks—will trail returns from the overall stock market. Historically, these stocks have performed quite differently from the overall market.

Nondiversification risk

The chance that the Fund may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer or group of issuers or may own larger positions of an issuer's voting stock than a diversified fund.

Index replicating risk

The chance that the Fund may be prevented from holding one or more securities in the same proportion as in its target index.

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|---|--------|--|---|
| Vanguard High- Yield Corporate Fund | VWEAX | The Mutual Fund seeks to provide a high level of current income. | Credit risk, Call risk, Income risk, Interest rate risk, Liquidity risk, Extension risk, Manager risk |

Credit risk

The chance that a bond or loan issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that bond or loan to decline. Credit risk should be high for the Fund because it invests primarily in junk bonds.

Call risk

The chance that during periods of falling interest rates, issuers of callable bonds may call (redeem) securities with higher coupon rates or interest rates before their maturity dates. The Fund would then lose any price appreciation above the bond's call price and would be forced to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income. Such redemptions and subsequent reinvestments would also increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate. Call risk should be high for the Fund because of the high percentage of callable bonds.

Income risk

The chance that the Fund's income will decline because of falling interest rates. Income risk should be moderate to high for the Fund, so investors should expect the Fund's monthly income to fluctuate accordingly.

Interest rate risk

The chance that bond or loan prices overall will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk should be moderate for the Fund because it invests primarily in short- and intermediate-term bonds, whose prices are less sensitive to interest rate changes than are the prices of long-term bonds.

Liquidity risk

The chance that the Fund may not be able to sell a security in a timely manner at a desired price.

Extension risk

The chance that during periods of rising interest rates, certain debt securities will be paid off substantially more slowly than originally anticipated, and the value of those securities may fall. Extension risk should be low to moderate for the Fund.

Manager risk

The chance that poor security selection will cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective.

| Underlying | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|--|--------|--|--|
| Investment | | | |
| Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund | VTIFX | The Mutual Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of non-U.S. dollar-denominated investment-grade bonds. | Country/regional risk, Interest rate risk, Income risk, Nondiversification risk, Credit risk, Call risk, Index-related risks, Index sampling risk, Currency risk and currency hedging risk, |
| | | | Derivatives risk |

Country/regional risk

The chance that world events—such as political upheaval, financial troubles, or natural disasters—will adversely affect the value and/or liquidity of securities issued by foreign companies, governments, or government agencies. Because the Fund may invest a large portion of its assets in bonds of issuers located in a particular country or region, the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of its investments in that area. Country/regional risk for the Fund is high.

Interest rate risk

The chance that bond prices overall will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk should be moderate for the Fund because it invests in a geographically diverse mix of short-, intermediate-, and long-term bonds.

Income risk

The chance that the Fund's income will decline because of falling interest rates. Income risk should be moderate for the Fund because it invests in a diverse mix of short-, intermediate-, and long-term bonds, so investors should expect the Fund's monthly income to fluctuate accordingly.

Nondiversification risk

The chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of bonds issued by just a few issuers or even a single issuer. As the Fund tracks its target index, the Fund could fluctuate between nondiversified and diversified status as a result of an index rebalance or market movement. The Fund could then be subject to nondiversification risk, which results when a fund invests a greater percentage of its assets in bonds issued by a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds.

Credit risk

The chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that bond to decline. Credit risk should be relatively low for the Fund because it purchases only bonds that are of investment-grade quality.

Call risk

The chance that during periods of falling interest rates, issuers of callable bonds may call (redeem) securities with higher coupon rates or interest rates before their maturity dates. The Fund would then lose any price appreciation above the bond's call price and would be forced to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income. Such redemptions and subsequent reinvestments would also increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate. Call risk should be low for the Fund because it invests only a small portion of its assets in callable bonds.

Index-related risks

The Fund is subject to risks associated with index investing, which include passive management risk, tracking error risk, and index provider risk. Passive management risk is the chance that the Fund's use of an indexing strategy will negatively impact the Fund's performance. Because the Fund seeks to track the performance of its target index regardless of how that index is performing, the Fund's performance may be lower than it would be if the Fund were actively managed. Tracking error risk is the chance that the Fund's performance will deviate from the performance of its target index. Tracking error risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or under other unusual market conditions. Index provider risk is the chance that the Fund will be negatively impacted by changes or errors made by the index provider. Any gains, losses, or costs associated with or resulting from an error made by the index provider will generally be borne by the Fund and, as a result, the Fund's shareholders.

Index sampling risk

The chance that the securities selected for the Fund, in the aggregate, will not provide investment performance matching that of the Fund's target index. Index sampling risk for the Fund is expected to be low.

Currency risk and currency hedging risk

The Fund seeks to mimic the performance of foreign bonds without regard to currency exchange rate fluctuations. To accomplish this goal, the Fund attempts to offset, or hedge, its foreign currency exposure by entering into currency hedging transactions, primarily through the use of foreign currency exchange forward contracts (a type of derivative). However, it generally is not possible to perfectly hedge the Fund's foreign currency exposure. The Fund will decline in value if it underhedges a currency that has weakened or overhedges a currency that has strengthened relative to the U.S. dollar. In addition, the Fund will incur expenses to hedge its foreign currency exposure. By entering into currency hedging transactions, the Fund may eliminate any chance to benefit from favorable fluctuations in relevant currency exchange forward contracts also subjects the Fund to counterparty risk, which is the chance that the counterparty to a currency forward contract with the Fund will be unable or unwilling to meet its financial obligations. Counterparty risk is low for the Fund.

Derivatives risk

The Fund may invest in derivatives, which may involve risks different from, and possibly greater than, those of investments directly in the underlying securities or assets.

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|-----------------------------|--------|--|---|
| Vanguard Wellington Fund | VWENX | The Mutual Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation and moderate current income. | Investment style risk, Stock market risk, Income risk, Interest rate risk, Credit risk, Call risk, Liquidity risk, Manager risk |

Investment style risk

The chance that returns from large-capitalization value stocks will trail returns from the overall stock market. Large-cap stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.

Stock market risk

The chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices.

Income risk

The chance that the Fund's income will decline because of falling interest rates. A fund holding bonds will experience a decline in income when interest rates fall because the fund then must invest new cash flow and cash from maturing bonds in lower-yielding bonds.

Interest rate risk

The chance that bond prices overall will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk should be moderate for the Fund because the Fund invests only a portion of its assets in bonds and because the average duration of the Fund's bond portfolio is generally intermediate-term. The prices of short- and intermediate-term bonds are less sensitive to interest rate changes than are the prices of long-term bonds.

Credit risk

The chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that bond to decline. Credit risk should be low for the Fund because it invests only a portion of its assets in bonds, most of which are considered to be of high quality.

Call risk

The chance that during periods of falling interest rates, issuers of callable bonds may call (redeem) securities with higher coupon rates or interest rates before their maturity dates. The Fund would then lose any price appreciation above the bond's call price and would be forced to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income. Such redemptions and subsequent reinvestments would also increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate. For mortgage-backed securities, this risk is known as prepayment risk.

Liquidity risk

The chance that the Fund may not be able to sell a security in a timely manner at a desired price.

Manager risk

The chance that poor security selection will cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective.

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|--|--------|--|---|
| Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund | VMFXX | The Mutual Fund seeks to provide current income while maintaining liquidity and a stable share price of \$1. The Fund invests primarily in high-quality, short-term money market instruments. | Income risk, Manager risk, Credit risk, Repurchase agreements risk |

Income risk

The chance that the Fund's income will decline because of falling interest rates. Because the Fund's income is based on short-term interest rates—which can fluctuate significantly over short periods—income risk is expected to be high. A low or negative interest rate environment will adversely affect the Fund's return. Low or negative interest rates, depending on their duration and severity, could prevent the Fund from, among other things, providing a positive yield and/or maintaining a stable share price of \$1.

Manager risk

The chance that poor security selection will cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Credit risk

The chance that the issuer of a security will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that security to decline. Credit risk should be very low for the Fund because it invests primarily in securities that are considered to be of high quality.

Repurchase agreements risk

The chance that a counterparty to a repurchase agreement may not fulfill its contractual obligations causing the Fund to lose money, suffer delays, or incur costs arising from holding or selling the underlying security.

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|--|--------|--|---|
| Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund | VSMPX | The Mutual Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of the overall stock market. | Stock Market risk, Index sampling risk, Nondiversification risk, Sector risk |

Stock market risk

The chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. In addition, the Fund's target index may, at times, become focused in stocks of a particular market sector, which would subject the Fund to proportionately higher exposure to the risks of that sector.

Index sampling risk

The chance that the securities selected for the Fund, in the aggregate, will not provide investment performance matching that of the Fund's target index.

Nondiversification risk

Because the Fund seeks to closely track the composition of the Fund's target index, from time to time, more than 25% of the Fund's total assets may be invested in issuers representing more than 5% of the Fund's total assets due to an index rebalance or market movement, which would result in the Fund being nondiversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks, or even a single stock, and the Fund's shares may experience significant fluctuations in value.

Sector risk

The chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because a significant portion of the Fund's assets are invested in the information technology sector, the Fund's performance is impacted by the general condition of that sector. Companies in the information technology sector could be affected by, among other things, overall economic conditions, short product cycles, rapid obsolescence of products, competition, and government regulation. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|---|--------|--|--|
| Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund | VTSNX | The Mutual Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of stocks issued by companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. | Stock market risk, Investment style risk, Country/regional risk, Currency risk, Emerging markets risk, Special risks of investing in China, Index-related risks, Index replicating risk |

Stock market risk

The chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's investments in foreign stocks can be riskier than U.S. stock investments. Foreign stocks may be more volatile and less liquid than U.S. stocks. The prices of foreign stocks and the prices of U.S. stocks may move in opposite directions. In addition, the Fund's target index may, at times, become focused in stocks of a particular market sector, which would subject the Fund to proportionately higher exposure to the risks of that sector.

Investment style risk

The chance that returns from non-U.S. small and mid-capitalization stocks will trail returns from global stock markets. Historically, non-U.S. small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than the large-cap stocks that dominate the global markets, and they often perform quite differently.

Country/regional risk

The chance that world events—such as political upheaval, financial troubles, or natural disasters—will adversely affect the value of securities issued by companies in foreign countries or regions. Because the Fund may invest a large portion of its assets in securities of companies located in any one country or region, the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of its investments in that area. Country/regional risk is especially high in emerging markets.

Currency risk

The chance that the value of a foreign investment, measured in U.S. dollars, will decrease because of unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates. Currency risk is especially high in emerging markets.

Emerging markets risk

The chance that the stocks of companies located in emerging markets will be substantially more volatile, and substantially less liquid, than the stocks of companies located in more developed foreign markets because, among other factors, emerging markets can have greater custodial and operational risks; less developed legal, tax, regulatory, and accounting systems; and greater political, social, and economic instability than developed markets.

Special risks of investing in China

The Fund's investments in companies or issuers economically tied to China are subject to the country/regional, emerging markets, and currency risks described above, in addition to unique risks. Investments economically tied to China are associated with considerable degrees of social and humanitarian, legal, regulatory, political, and economic uncertainty. Risks described above may be more pronounced for the Fund. All of these factors, among others, could have negative impacts on the Fund. For example, the Fund may not be able to access its desired amount of shares of companies incorporated in China that trade on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges (A-shares) and/or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (H-shares), which may cause the Fund to miss out on desirable investment opportunities. Investments economically tied to China may be (or become in the future) restricted or sanctioned by the U.S. government or another government, which could cause these securities to decline in value or become less liquid. If the Fund's holdings become impacted by restrictions or sanctions, the Fund may incur losses. Additionally, the Fund may gain exposure to certain companies in China through legal structures known as variable interest entities (VIEs), which provide exposure to Chinese companies through contractual arrangements instead of equity ownership. Investing through a VIE does not offer the same level of investor protection as direct ownership and is subject to risks including breach of the contractual arrangements, difficulty in enforcing the contractual arrangements outside of the U.S., and intervention by the U.S. government. These risks could significantly affect a VIE's market value, which in turn could impact the Fund's performance.

Index-related risks

The Fund is subject to risks associated with index investing, which include passive management risk, tracking error risk, and index provider risk. Passive management risk is the chance that the Fund's use of an indexing strategy will negatively impact the Fund's performance. Because the Fund seeks to track the performance of its target index regardless of how that index is performing, the Fund's performance may be lower than it would be if the Fund were actively managed. Tracking error risk is the chance that the Fund's performance will deviate from the performance of its target index. Tracking error risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or under other unusual market conditions. Index provider risk is the chance that the Fund will be negatively impacted by changes or errors made by the index provider. Any gains, losses, or costs associated with or resulting from an error made by the index provider will generally be borne by the Fund and, as a result, the Fund's shareholders.

Index replicating risk

The chance that the Fund may be prevented from holding one or more securities in the same proportion as in its target index.

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|---|--------|--|---|
| Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund | VBTIX | The Mutual Fund seeks to track the performance of a broad, market-weighted bond index. | Interest rate risk, Income risk, Prepayment risk, Extension risk, Call risk, Credit risk, Index sampling risk, Liquidity risk |

Interest rate risk

The chance that bond prices overall will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk should be moderate for the Fund because it invests primarily in short- and intermediate-term bonds, whose prices are less sensitive to interest rate changes than are the prices of long-term bonds.

Income risk

The chance that the Fund's income will decline because of falling interest rates. Income risk is generally high for short-term bond funds and moderate for intermediate-term bond funds, so investors should expect the Fund's monthly

income to fluctuate accordingly.

Prepayment risk

The chance that during periods of falling interest rates, homeowners will refinance their mortgages before their maturity dates, resulting in prepayment of mortgage-backed securities held by the Fund. The Fund would then lose any price appreciation above the mortgage's principal and would be forced to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income. Such prepayments and subsequent reinvestments would also increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate. Prepayment risk should be moderate for the Fund.

Extension risk

The chance that during periods of rising interest rates, certain debt securities will be paid off substantially more slowly than originally anticipated, and the value of those securities may fall. This will lengthen the duration or average life of those securities and delay a fund's ability to reinvest proceeds at higher interest rates, making a fund more sensitive to changes in interest rates. For funds that invest in mortgage-backed securities, there is a chance that during periods of rising interest rates, homeowners will repay their mortgages at slower rates. Extension risk should be moderate for the Fund.

Call risk

The chance that during periods of falling interest rates, issuers of callable bonds may call (redeem) securities with higher coupon rates or interest rates before their maturity dates. The Fund would then lose any price appreciation above the bond's call price and would be forced to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's 3 income. Such redemptions and subsequent reinvestments would also increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate. Call risk should be low for the Fund because it invests only a small portion of its assets in callable bonds.

Credit risk

The chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that bond to decline. Credit risk should be low for the Fund because it purchases only bonds that are of investment-grade quality.

Index sampling risk

The chance that the securities selected for the fund, in the aggregate, will not provide investment performance matching that of the Fund's target index. Index sampling risk for the Fund is expected to be low.

Liquidity risk

The chance that the fund may not be able to sell a security in a timely manner at a desired price.

| Underlying Investment | Ticker | Investment Objective | Principal Risks |
|---|--------|--|--|
| Vanguard Short- Term Corporate Bond Index | VSTBX | The Mutual Fund seeks to track the performance of a market-weighted corporate bond index with a short-term dollar-weighted average maturity. | Credit risk, Income risk, Interest rate risk, Liquidity risk, Index-related risks, Index sampling risk |

Credit risk

The chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that bond to decline. Credit risk should be moderate for the Fund.

Income risk

The chance that the Fund's income will decline because of falling interest rates. Income risk is generally high for short-term bond funds, so investors should expect the Fund's monthly income to fluctuate accordingly.

Interest rate risk

The chance that bond prices overall will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk should be low for the Fund 20 because it invests primarily in short-term bonds, whose prices are less sensitive to interest rate changes than are the prices of longer-term bonds.

Liquidity risk

The chance that the Fund may not be able to sell a security in a timely manner at a desired price.

Index-related risks

The Fund is subject to risks associated with index investing, which include passive management risk, tracking error risk, and index provider risk. Passive management risk is the chance that the Fund's use of an indexing strategy will negatively impact the Fund's performance. Because the Fund seeks to track the performance of its target index regardless of how that index is performing, the Fund's performance may be lower than it would be if the Fund were actively managed. Tracking error risk is the chance that the Fund's performance will deviate from the performance of its target index. Tracking error risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or under other unusual market conditions. Index provider risk is the chance that the Fund will be negatively impacted by changes or errors made by the index provider. Any gains, losses, or costs associated with or resulting from an error made by the index provider will generally be borne by the Fund and, as a result, the Fund's shareholders.

Index sampling risk

The chance that the securities selected for the Fund, in the aggregate, will not provide investment performance matching that of the Fund's target index. Index sampling risk for the Fund is expected to be low.

Before investing, review the full Disclosure Brochure and carefully consider the Program's investment objectives, risks, fees and expenses.

ABLE TN, the Trustees and the Department of Treasury and its employees are not authorized to provide legal, financial or tax advice. Prospective and existing Account Owners should consult their personal legal, tax or other advisors for inquiries specific to their circumstances.

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