

Mailing Address: Principal Life UTMA Beneficiary
Des Moines, IA 50392-0002 Insurance Company Designation

Company Name		Account/Unit Number
Employee Information		
Your name (last, first, middle initial)		Social security number
NOTE: This form is a supplement	nt to Employee Enrollment a	nd Waiver.
Minor Beneficiary – UTMA: ONLY COMPLETE IF THE	BENEFICIARY LISTED IS A N	MINOR.
If any proceeds become payable to a beneficiary who is to Minors Act, as specified herein, such proceeds shall be	paid to	• •
		(Name)
,	ddress)	
as custodian for such beneficiary:		
(Check One Only) See instructions on Page 2.		
under the Iowa Uniform Transfers to Minor Act.		
under the Uniform Transfers to Minor Act of the state whethe beneficiary resides in California or Ohio at the time of reaches the age of for California (insert 18, 19, 2).	of payment, the custodianship is	to continue until the beneficiary
In the event a substitute custodian is needed, the followin	g is/are nominated, in the orde	r named:
Name	Address	
Name	Address	
If no state is specified (by name or description) above, or Minors Act, or if the law of the state so specified does not pestablished under the lowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act beneficiary's custodianship to terminate at or before the time to the beneficiary rather than to a custodian.	rovide for such payment to a cu . If the specified Uniform Trans	ustodian, the custodianship shall be fers to Minors Act would require the
Signature		
Read important instructions on Page 2 before signing		
Signature of employee		Date signed

Note: make a copy of Page 1 for your records and distribute copy to employee.

Minor Beneficiary – UTMA Instructions – Please Note the Following:

- You may wish to consult with your attorney about the completion of this beneficiary designation. The following comments
 are of a general nature and are not intended to be legal advice, or to substitute for legal advice.
- 2. Naming a custodian and substitutes. A custodian must be named in the blank following the words "paid to" in the designation. It is strongly recommended that you also name at least one (and preferably two or more) substitute custodians on the lines provided for that purpose. A substitute custodian would serve if, at the time of payment, the first-named custodian is deceased or otherwise unable or unwilling to serve. The custodian (and each substitute) listed on the beneficiary designation should be either: (1) an individual who is now an adult; or (2) a trust company, such as a financial institution with a trust department.
- 3. Specifying the state law. You may specify that the custodianship be established under the lowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, regardless of where the minor lives. Principal Life Insurance Company is based in lowa and therefore may transfer funds to a custodian in any state for the benefit of a minor in any state if the beneficiary designation specifies that the transfer shall be made under the lowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act. The lowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act defines a "minor" as an individual who has not reached age 21.

Alternatively, you may specify that the custodianship be established under the law of whatever state the beneficiary may live in at the time of payment. If this happens to be a state that has not enacted the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, the designation specifies that the custodianship will be established under the lowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act. (As of early 1996, all but 5 states had enacted the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act.) If there is a possibility that the minor beneficiary will live in California or Ohio at the time of payment, you may wish to fill in one or both of the blanks specifying the age at which the custodianship is to terminate (see below). The ability to specify such an age in the beneficiary designation is a unique feature of the Ohio and California Uniform Transfers to Minors Acts.

The state specified in the designation may affect the age at which the beneficiary will have control of the money. Under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act as enacted in many states, a custodianship created pursuant to a beneficiary designation terminates when the beneficiary reaches the legal age of majority (usually 18), even though custodianships created pursuant to a lifetime gift may terminate at a later age. However, under the lowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, and in a few states, a custodianship created pursuant to a beneficiary designation continues until the beneficiary reaches age 21. As noted above, custodian nominations under the California Uniform Transfers to Minors Act may specify an age (up to the age of 25) for the custodianship to terminate. If no age is specified, the California custodianship will terminate at age 18. Custodianships under the Ohio Transfers to Minors Act terminate at age 21 unless the beneficiary designation specifies that it will terminate at age 18, 19 or 20.