Principal				110	
Financial Group	Return this form to: Your Human Resources Office	Principal L Insurance		UTMA Beneficiary Designation	
Company Name		Account/Unit Number			
State of Idaho					
Employee Information					
Your name (last, first, middle initial)	irst, middle initial)			Social security number	
NOTE: This f	orm is a supplement to Employee E	Inrollment an	d Waiver.		
Minor Beneficiary - UTMA: ONLY	COMPLETE IF THE BENEFICIARY L	ISTED IS A M	INOR.		
If any proceeds become payable to to Minors Act, as specified herein, su	a beneficiary who is then a "minor" as ch proceeds shall be paid to	defined in the	e applicable	Uniform Transfers	
(Name)					
·····	(Address)				
as custodian for such beneficiary:	(
(Check One Only) See instructions	on Page 2.				
under the Iowa Uniform Transfer	s to Minor Act.				
the beneficiary resides in California	nor Act of the state where the beneficiar a or Ohio at the time of payment, the cus ornia (insert 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	stodianship is to	o continue u	ntil the beneficiary	
In the event a substitute custodian is	needed, the following is/are nominate	d, in the order	named:		
Name	Address			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Name	Address				
Minors Act, or if the law of the state so established under the Iowa Uniform Tr	escription) above, or if the state so spe o specified does not provide for such pa ansfers to Minors Act. If the specified U e at or before the time of payment, the p idian.	yment to a cus niform Transfe	todian, the rs to Minors	custodianship shall be Act would require the	
Signature					
Read important instructions on Pag	ge 2 before signing.				
Signature of employee	· .	Date signed			

Minor Beneficiary - UTMA Instructions - Please Note the Following:

- 1. 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 Iowa 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 Iowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act. The Iowa 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 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.