



Mailing Address:
Des Moines, IA 50392-0001

Principal Life
Insurance Company

Beneficiary Designation
With UTMA Custodian

Principal Life Insurance Company hereinafter referred to as "Company"

Policy No. Insured or Annuitant Name

If this page is used, it must be attached to an application, change of beneficiary form or similar form which includes a space for beneficiary designation. In the space for beneficiary designation on such application or form, write only "SEE ATTACHED," and then complete and attach this page.

All primary and contingent beneficiaries, whether adults or minors, should be included in the beneficiary designation below. State relationship to insured (for annuities, state relationship to owner) and list date of birth. (The words "primary" and "contingent" may be crossed out if other wording filled in on the blank lines will make it clear who is primary and who is contingent.)

Primary

Contingent

provided, however, that if any proceeds become payable to a beneficiary who is then a "minor" as defined in the applicable Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, as specified herein, such proceeds shall be paid to:

as custodian for such beneficiary:

Check One Only

- Under the Iowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act.
Under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act of the state where the beneficiary shall reside at the time of payment. In the event the beneficiary Resides in California or Ohio at the time of payment, the custodianship is to continue until the beneficiary reaches the age of for California (insert 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25) or for Ohio (insert 18, 19, 20 or 21).

In the event a substitute custodian is needed, the following is/are nominated, in the order named:

- (1)
(2)
(3)

If no state is specified (by name or description) above, or if the state so specified has not enacted the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, or if the law of the state so specified does not provide for such payment to a custodian, the custodianship shall be established under the Iowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act. If the specified Uniform Transfers to Minors Act would require the beneficiary's custodianship to terminate at or before the time of payment, the process payable to the beneficiary shall be paid to the beneficiary rather than to a custodian.

READ IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS ON ACCOMPANYING PAGE.

X Signature of Owner X City State
Print Name X Date MM/DD/YYYY

Signature must appear on this page and also on the application or other form to which this page is attached.

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.

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.

Specifying the state law. You may specify that the custodianship be established under the Iowa 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 Iowa Uniform Transfers to Minors Act. (As of early 1991, all but 12 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 *Iowa* Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, and in a few other 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.