Beneficiaries — Transfer on Death



✓ Use this form to:

· Name or change beneficiaries on a taxable account.

X Do not use this form to:

- Change beneficiaries on an IRA. Use the <u>IRA Beneficiary</u> form.
- Add or change beneficiaries on an employer-sponsored retirement plan. Use the <u>Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan</u> <u>Participant Account</u> form.

Mail to:

T. Rowe Price P.O. Box 17302 Baltimore, MD 21297-1302

Express delivery only:

T. Rowe Price Mail Code OM-17302 4515 Painters Mill Road Owings Mills, MD 21117-4903

 $\ensuremath{\mathscr{D}}$ This paper clip indicates you may need to attach documentation.

1 Account Information		2. Name		Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)
Owner's Name	Social Security Number (SSN)	Percentage (%)	Relationship (check one):	SSN
Joint Owner's Name (if applicable)	SSN	3. Name	3. Name Date of Bird	
A Transfer on Death (TOD) ownership is a method to designate beneficiaries. Applies to all identically owned accounts including Brokerage. Check one: Open a new account with TOD. Attach a completed Mutual Fund		Percentage (%)	Relationship (check one): □ Spouse □ Other - % Must total 100%	SSN
New Account form or Brokerage New Account form. Remove all beneficiaries. □ Change beneficiaries on an existing TOD account. □ Change an existing account to TOD. Fund Name Account Number		B Seco	,	
Brokerage Account Number (if applicable)		Percentage (%) 2. Name	Relationship (check one):	SSN Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)
2 Beneficiaries Beneficiary designations must be identical for all identically registered		Percentage (%)	Relationship (check one):	SSN
accounts. Failure to provide the percentage for each named beneficiary, or if the percentages provided do not total 100%, will result in equal allocation. If a primary beneficiary dies before you, the percentages will be recalculated proportionately among the surviving primary beneficiaries. Similar rules apply to secondary beneficiaries. Secondary beneficiaries inherit assets only if no primary beneficiaries survive you. Unless you indicate otherwise, T. Rowe Price will distribute to your beneficiaries on a per capita basis. A spouse is any individual who is a spouse under federal aw. Upon the death of a joint owner, the beneficiary designation will carry over to the surviving owner's account. You may wish to speak to an estate planner about your personal situation.		3. Name		Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)
		Percentage (%)	Relationship (check one):	SSN
		☐ For more be	_ % Must total 100% eneficiaries, check this box ar	nd attach a <u>separate page</u> . Ø
A Primary Beneficiaries 1. Name	Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)			

Relationship (check one):

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☐ Spouse ☐ Other

SSN

Percentage (%)



3

Signature(s)

By signing below:

- The owner or owners of the account(s) authorize the transfer of shares in an existing account(s) into a TOD registration under the Maryland Uniform Transfer on Death Security Registration Act.
- The owner or owners authorize the establishment of any new account(s) with a TOD registration under the Maryland Uniform Transfer on Death Security Registration Act and have attached a completed New Account form.
- The owner or owners agree that the beneficiary designations set forth on this form will apply to any identically registered accounts opened after the execution of this form.
- The owner or owners authorize the requested changes to the beneficiaries.

Signature(s) and Date(s) Required			
Owner	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		
X			
Joint Owner (if applicable)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		
X			

Transfer on Death Facts



A TOD ownership is a simplified estate planning method to designate beneficiaries to receive your assets upon your death without going through the probate process. T. Rowe Price TOD accounts are governed by the Maryland Uniform Transfer on Death Security Registration Act.

- · TOD is only for accounts owned by one individual or by joint owners with rights of survivorship. Complete a separate form for each type of ownership.
- · An owner or joint owner of the account may not be listed as a beneficiary.
- Upon the death of the owner(s), the account(s) will be transferred to the beneficiaries. We retain the right to reject other distribution methods or complex beneficiary instructions.
- Owners of TOD accounts maintain complete control over the assets in their accounts at all times. Beneficiaries do not own the assets and have no rights regarding the account.

Establishing a TOD Account

You may set up a new account or change the registration of an existing account to specify a TOD (the account number will stay the same).

- If you are setting up a new account, you will need to complete a Beneficiaries - Transfer on Death form and a Mutual Fund New Account form or a Brokerage New Account form.
- · If you are changing an existing account, you will need to complete a Beneficiaries - Transfer on Death form.

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· Your account registration will include the designation "TOD," but beneficiary names will not be listed in the registration.

- Identically registered TOD accounts must have identical beneficiaries.
- The beneficiary designations set forth on this form will apply to any identically registered accounts you may open after executing this form.



Beneficiaries

You may designate one or more primary beneficiaries and one or more secondary beneficiaries. Beneficiaries may include individuals, corporations, trusts, or other legal entities. You may not name yourself or your estate under a TOD designation or include estate distribution provisions. Beneficiaries are listed on a per capita basis.

If you are naming beneficiaries for an account held by joint owners with rights of survivorship, the beneficiary designation will carry over to the account of the surviving owner upon the death of a joint owner.

If a minor is named as a beneficiary, and if the beneficiary inherits the assets while still a minor, additional legal documentation will be required. T. Rowe Price must be notified when the minor reaches the age of majority.

Account owners may remove or change a beneficiary at any time by submitting a Beneficiaries - Transfer on Death form signed by all owners. A beneficiary cannot change beneficiary designations.



Distribution to Beneficiaries

Upon the death of the account owner or the last surviving joint owner, the account passes to the beneficiaries. The account goes first to primary beneficiaries and then, if none survive the account owner(s), to any secondary beneficiaries. If no beneficiary survives the account owner(s), the account belongs to the estate of the most recently deceased owner.