

Fidelity

Transfer on Death Form

Minimum Requirements

1. List account holder's information in Section 1
 - a. First, Middle Initial and Last Name
 - b. Fidelity Account Numbers for accounts to which the information is to be applied
2. List all Primary Beneficiaries in Section 2
 - a. **At minimum** provide Relationship to Client; First and Last Name of Beneficiary; and Share Percentage. Social Security numbers and birthdates are helpful but not required.
 - b. If desired, check Per Stirpes (see FAQ below for more information) for any beneficiaries to which this is to be applied
3. Make sure all Primary Beneficiary Percentages total 100%
4. List all Contingent Beneficiaries
 - a. At minimum provide Relationship to Client; First and Last name of Beneficiary; and Share Percentage. Social Security Numbers and Birthdates are helpful, but not required.
 - b. If desired, check Per Stirpes (see FAQ below for more information) for any beneficiaries to which this is to be applied
5. Make sure all Contingent Beneficiary Percentages total 100%
6. Client(s) must print name and physically sign form in Section 3
7. Return completed and signed form to scoperations@marinerwealthadvisors.com

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Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What is Per Stirpes?

A: If a named beneficiary dies before the client(s) and Per Stirpes has been marked for the beneficiary, the deceased beneficiary's percentage of the inherited assets will be split among that beneficiary's own heirs. If Per Stirpes has not been marked, then the deceased beneficiary's assets will be split evenly across all remaining beneficiaries.

Q: I have 5 Primary Beneficiaries but there is only room for 4 on the page, what do I do?

A: Print a second page 1 and complete the last beneficiary's information in the Primary Beneficiary section of that page. Return it with the rest of the form.

Q: My clients have a joint account, where do we list their beneficiaries?

A: Any beneficiaries will be listed in the PRIMARY Beneficiary section. If one joint account owner dies, the other automatically becomes the account owner. Therefore, neither owner needs to be listed as a beneficiary. With a joint account, beneficiaries are only used if the joint account owners die at the same time. If there are no beneficiaries listed on a joint account and both account owners die at the same time, the account will become the property of the owners' estate.