

How to complete a Stock Power Form

A. Tell Us About: The account you are transferring from

1. Enter the 10 digit account number for the current account.
2. Enter the name of the company of stock to be transferred. A separate Stock Power Form is needed for each account and company of stock you are transferring.
3. List the current registration names/ownership title as it reads on statements, certificates and tax forms.

B. Tell Us About: The shares you would like to transfer

4. Check the first box only if you are transferring all shares. If checked, leave boxes 5, 6, and 7 blank.

If you are not transferring all shares, enter the specific number of shares to transfer from each share type into boxes 5, 6, or 7 as needed:

5. Enter the number of Direct Registration shares being transferred or leave blank. These shares are held electronically.
6. Enter the number of Plan shares being transferred or leave blank. These shares are held electronically.
7. Enter the number of certificate shares being transferred or leave blank. These shares have been issued as paper stock certificates. Original stock certificate(s) must be mailed with your Stock Power Form.
8. Enter the number of lost certificate shares or write **ALL** in box 8. If this does not apply, leave blank. There is a \$75 processing fee to replace lost certificates. There may be additional fees and documents required.

C. Tell Us About: Cost Basis

See the enclosed "Frequently Asked Questions about Cost Basis" for further information.

Please check the box next to the purpose of the transfer. We recommend that you consult with your tax advisor regarding the tax implications for each type of transfer.

- Private Sale: Include the Date of Sale and the Cost Per Share.
- Gift: Select this box if gifting shares, the gift date will default to the date that the transfer is processed.
- Inheritance: Include the Date of Death and Fair Market Value Cost per Share. For shares jointly held: Enter the number of shares or percentage of shares in which the decedent had an interest.

D. Please Let Us Know: If you would like uncashed checks to be reissued

9. Check only one box. If the shares are going to multiple new owners, the checks must be reissued into the current name on the account.

E. Medallion Signature Guarantee

All owners must sign their name and have their signature guaranteed in the medallion format.

If an owner is unable to sign, a legal representative such as a Power of Attorney, Custodian, or Successor Trustee may sign on behalf of the shareowner. List the title of the legal representative below their signature. Medallion Signature

Guarantees can be obtained from financial institutions, including commercial banks, brokers, and credit unions.

F. Tell Us About: The account you want the shares transferred to

If you are transferring to multiple accounts, enter the number of shares to transfer into the account indicated on this page.

If you are transferring to an existing account, enter the 10 digit account number and complete Line 1. with the full account registration. Skip to Section H.

Registration for the New Account:

Check only one box to indicate the type of registration and complete the indicated lines, new address, and Tax ID.

We recommend using capital letters when completing section F to avoid registration and spelling errors, (e.g., JOHN A DOE).

Line 1. Enter the name of the New Owner, Custodian, Trustee, Executor, or Other name (First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name). This should match the name shown on the income tax return filed with the IRS.

Line 2a. If applicable, enter the Joint Owner, Minor, Second Trustee, or Other name (First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name). This should match the name shown on the income tax return filed with the IRS.

Line 2b. If applicable, enter Minor's state of residence.

Line 3. If applicable, enter any additional Joint Owner, Trustee, or Other name (First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name). This should match the name shown on the income tax return filed with the IRS.

Line 4a. If applicable, enter Name of Trust, Estate name, or the TOD Beneficiary's name. Only one TOD Beneficiary is allowed per account. This should match the name shown on the income tax return filed with the IRS.

Line 4b. If applicable, enter the date of the Trust.

Address for the New Account:

Enter full mailing address including City, State, and Zip Code.

Tax ID for the New Account:

Enter the 9 digit Social Security Number (SSN) or Employer Identification Number (EIN) for the new account and then check the applicable box. If there are multiple owners, enter the number you would like the income reported under. Only one number is allowed per account. If Custodian for Minor is selected, enter the Minor's Social Security Number (SSN).

G. Substitute Form W-9

The new owner, whose SSN or EIN is listed in the Tax ID for the New Account box, must sign and date this section.

H. Please Let Us Know: if the new owner would like to receive instructions for online access

Check the box to request instructions sent to the new owner. The necessary information will be mailed to the address provided in Section F.

Frequently asked questions (FAQs) about transferring stock

Where can I find the account number?

Account numbers are printed on statements, tax documents and dividend stubs. Shareowners with an online account can locate account numbers when signed on to **shareowneronline.com**. You may also obtain a Share Balance Summary statement, which contains your account number, through our automated phone system. Select **Account Information** from the main menu and then **Request Share Balance Summary**.

How do I find the current balance?

If you own certificates, the number of shares owned is printed on the front of the certificate. If the shares are held electronically in the Plan or Direct Registration, please refer to the most recent statement for the current balance. Shareholders with an online account can locate balance information on **shareowneronline.com**.

What if I can't find the certificates?

The stock certificates will need to be replaced before a transfer can be completed. There is always a \$75 processing fee to replace lost certificates. Please enclose a check made payable to Shareowner Services. Depending upon the value of the lost shares, there may be additional fees and documents required. The necessary paperwork will then be mailed to you.

Should I sign the back of the certificates?

For security purposes, we recommend you do not sign the back of the stock certificates.

Will I get a new stock certificate?

After the transfer is completed all shares will be held electronically in the new account. You may request to have a certificate issued by including a written request with your transfer paperwork.

What is a Medallion Signature Guarantee?

A Medallion Signature Guarantee is a stamp from an eligible Guarantor institution, such as a bank, broker, or credit union that indicates the individual signing a form is legally authorized to conduct the requested transaction.

We suggest contacting your Guarantor institution for their document requirements to obtain the stamp. You will complete Section E and sign the Stock Power in their presence. The Guarantor may also require the physical certificates or a statement evidencing the account number for uncertificated shares prior to affixing the Medallion Signature Guarantee.

Please note the stamp must be legible and may not be dated or annotated. A Notary Seal is not a substitute for a Medallion Signature Guarantee.

For help with locating a Guarantor in your area who provides medallion signature guarantee stamps, please visit: www.msglookup.com.

Can I fax or email the Stock Power Form?

The original documents must be mailed into our office. We are unable to accept faxed copies or emails of the completed Stock Power Form. The signatures and the Medallion Signature Guarantee stamp must be original.

How do I transfer stock to multiple new owners?

Complete page one of the Stock Power Form, and then complete a separate page two for each new account. Each completed form will need to have the exact number of shares (not a percentage), the full registration, address, and Social Security Number (SSN) or Employer Identification Number (EIN) for each new account.

Please note a separate Stock Power Form must be completed when transferring from multiple accounts, companies of stock, or both.

How do I change the address on the account I am transferring from?

Please include a letter with instructions for the address change on the existing account. If you are signing on behalf of the registered shareholder or a business entity, documentation supporting your capacity is required.

How can I get the outstanding checks reissued?

Complete number 9 on the Stock Power Form. When checks are reissued, outstanding checks in the account are cancelled.

How do I transfer shares if I live outside the United States?

If you are able to obtain a Medallion Guarantee, it must be provided by an eligible guarantor institution participating in a Medallion program approved by the Securities Transfer Association Inc. and must cover the value of the transaction.

If you are unable to obtain a Medallion Guarantee, a Signature Guarantee must be provided by a bank or financial institution having a New York bank correspondent relationship. When signing on behalf of the registered owner, additional documentation may be required. Please contact us with questions.

Is there a limit to the amount of shares I can transfer?

If the value of the shares exceeds \$14 million, please contact us for further assistance.

Why do I have to complete a Substitute Form W-9?

A W-9 is required for each change of registration. Accounts without a current W-9 on file will be subject to federal tax withholdings which will be deducted from sale proceeds and dividends.

If a Substitute Form W-9 is not submitted at the time of the transfer, a new form will be mailed to the new address on record.

What are the different ways I can register my stock?

Shareowners have a number of ways to register their stock; in most cases a new account will be created. Some of the more common types of ownership are listed below.

Individual: Only one individual name is listed on the account. Upon the death of the individual the shares are subject to probate proceedings.

Joint Tenant: Two or more individuals are listed on the account. Upon the death of one joint owner, the survivors are entitled to the shares.

Tenants by the Entirety: A form of ownership recognized by certain states as an appropriate form of registration for a married couple. Upon the death of one spouse, the survivor is entitled to the shares.

Tenants in Common: A form of ownership where two or more individuals are listed on the account. Each tenant owns an undivided interest. Upon the death of one tenant, the decedent's ownership passes to the heirs of the decedent's estate and not the surviving owners on the account.

TOD Beneficiary (Transfer on Death): A form of individual or joint tenant ownership where a beneficiary has been designated. Only one beneficiary can be designated per account registration. Upon the death of the security owners, the ownership passes to the TOD beneficiary. TOD is not offered outside of the United States.

Custodial: A form of ownership that can be established for a minor who has not reached the age of majority as defined by the laws of their state of residence. We do not recommend registrations in a minor's name alone. A custodial registration may be created under the Uniform Transfer to Minors Act (UTMA) for their state. UTMA has replaced the Uniform Gift to Minors Act (UGMA) in most states for new accounts. Custodial accounts for minors must be reported under the Minor's Social Security Number (SSN).

Trust: A form of ownership governed by a trust agreement created during the lifetime of a grantor or created under a decedent's will. The account registration must include the names of the Trustees, the name of the Trust, and the date of the Trust. The date must be the original Trust date and not an amendment date. A date will not be applicable for a Trust which falls under a will.

Estate: A registration used by the court-appointed executor or personal representative for the decedent's estate. The registration must include the name of the executor or personal representative and the name of the estate. The representative listed on an estate registration has the authority to make changes and perform transactions on the account. Example: John Smith Executor for the estate of Jane Smith.

If I have changed my name, how do I change my registration?

To change the name on the account, complete all sections of the Stock Power Form. A new account will be created and a new W-9 will be required. While getting a Medallion Signature Guarantee in Section E, please sign your name as listed on the current account, and sign again using your new name, adding "now known as" (e.g., Jane Doe, now known as Jane Smith).

How do I name a beneficiary?

To register an account with a beneficiary, you can choose a TOD Beneficiary (Transfer on Death) registration in section F and complete all sections of the Stock Power Form. A new account will be created and a new W-9 will be required.

How do I remove the Custodian if I am now over the age of majority?

If you have reached the age of majority, complete a Stock Power Form to create a new account. While getting a Medallion Signature Guarantee in Section E, please sign the Stock Power Form as your name is listed on the current account. The registered custodian does not need to sign the form.

How do I correct an error in my registration?

You can correct the name on the account by completing all sections of the Stock Power Form. While getting a Medallion Signature Guarantee in Section E, please sign your correct name and again as listed on the current account, adding "incorrectly registered as" (e.g., Jane Doe incorrectly registered as Janey Doe).

How do I transfer shares when one or more of the shareowners are deceased?

To transfer the shares, the surviving tenant, beneficiary, or legal representative will complete all sections of the Stock Power Form.

When required by the state where the decedent lived, we will also need an Inheritance Tax Waiver.

What is an Inheritance Tax Waiver, and where do I get one?

An Inheritance Tax Waiver is a document issued by the state certifying the estate tax or inheritance tax has been paid or waived by the state. If the decedent was a legal resident of Puerto Rico or one of the states listed below, a Tax Waiver form may be required. To confirm if you will need a Tax Waiver or to get the form, please contact the tax agency of the decedent's state of residence. Please refer to www.stai.org/pdfs/sta-guidelines-appendix-vi.pdf for any additional information.

Alabama	Hawaii	Illinois
Indiana	Missouri	Montana
New Jersey	New York	North Dakota
Ohio	Oklahoma	Pennsylvania
Rhode Island	Tennessee	West Virginia

How do I transfer shares due to a divorce?

A separate Stock Power Form is required for each new account. Each completed form will need to have the exact number of shares (not a percentage), the full registration, address, and Social Security Number (SSN) for the new account.

How can I sell the shares after the transfer is completed?

You can sell shares by completing the enclosed Sale Request After Transfer Form. This is an optional form for participating companies only. Other sales options may be available after the transfer is completed.

Will account features, like direct deposit of dividends, automatically carry over from the old account to the new account?

When a new account is created, the features on the previous account will not be transferred. If you have dividends paid to a bank account, this will need to be added to your new account.

Please include a written request with your transfer paperwork. Direct deposit requests must include a corresponding pre-printed voided check or pre-printed savings deposit slip.

Is there a fee to transfer stock?

EQ Shareowner Services does not charge a fee to transfer shares.

Where can I get additional forms?

You may make photo copies of the blank forms prior to filling them out or you may download additional forms online at shareowneronline.com.

Please note: If you make an error, you will need to fill out a new form. Alternations, corrections, or white-out will render the Stock Power Form invalid.

Will you return the paperwork?

The paperwork submitted for a transfer is not returned.

How can I contact you for other questions?

You can reach us by phone or send us an email.

- **Phone:** Please call our office toll free at 1-800-468-9716 or directly at 651-450-4064.
- **Email:** Select **Contact Us** at any time while online at shareowneronline.com.

How will I know when the transfer is completed?

When the transfer has been completed, a statement will be sent to the original owner showing the shares have transferred out of the account. A separate statement will be sent to the new owner showing the shares have been transferred into the new account.

Where do I send my request?

You can mail your completed Stock Power Forms and any applicable stock certificates by:

Regular mail:

EQ Shareowner Services
PO Box 64874
Saint Paul MN 55164-0874

Overnight or courier mail:

EQ Shareowner Services
Attn: Imaging Services
1110 Centre Pointe Curve Suite 101
Mendota Heights MN 55120

Frequently asked questions (FAQs) about cost basis

What is cost basis?

Cost basis is the original value of a stock acquisition for tax purposes adjusted for stock splits, dividends, and return of capital distributions. This value is used to determine the capital gain or loss.

Internal Revenue Code Section 6045(g) became effective on January 1, 2011, and requires financial institutions to include each customer's adjusted cost basis and to classify any gain or loss as short term or long term when reporting a sale of covered shares to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). To comply with this law, we will maintain cost basis information for covered shares purchased on or after January 1, 2011.

Visit the IRS website (www.irs.gov) for further details.

What are covered securities?

Shares that are defined by the IRS Regulation 1.6045-1(a) (15) are known as covered securities. This regulation applies to most stocks purchased or acquired on or after January 1, 2011.

What are non-covered securities?

Non-covered securities are shares acquired prior to January 1, 2011, or shares transferred with unknown cost basis. Please see a tax advisor for assistance in determining your cost basis on non-covered securities.

What is FMV?

FMV stands for Fair Market Value. The fair market value is the price at which the shares would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller. If the shares are traded on the market, the FMV is typically the average between the high and low price on the specific date.

Can I transfer or sell specific shares?

Yes. We will need the acquisition date and the number of shares from the specific tax lot you would like to transfer or sell. This information may be written on the Stock Power Form or you may send a letter along with your transfer paperwork. We will transfer shares using First In, First Out (FIFO) order unless we receive written instructions asking us to transfer specific shares.

For example: Transfer 41 shares of XYZ Corporation stock from the tax lot purchased on January 2, 2009.

A tax lot is a single acquisition of a given security that has a unique acquisition price and acquisition date. A tax lot may

contain one or more shares. Tax lots are further defined as either covered or non-covered.

When is a transfer considered a gift?

Typically a transfer of shares is considered a gift as long as there is not a common owner between the old and new account and the shares are not being transferred due to an inheritance or a private sale.

How does receiving shares as a gift affect the cost basis?

The cost basis for shares you receive as a gift is typically equal to the donor's cost basis prior to the transfer. If the shares you receive as a gift were covered securities under the IRS cost basis reporting regulations, the cost basis information will be carried from the donor's account into your new account.

In some instances, the cost basis for the gifted shares is determined to be the FMV as of the date of the gift. Please refer to IRS Publication 551 for additional information regarding cost basis of gifted shares.

What is considered the date of the gift?

The date of the gift is generally the date when the donor no longer has dominion or control of the shares.

- **For shares held electronically:** The date of the gift is when Shareowner Services has completed the transfer of ownership in the stock issuer's records.
- **For shares held as a stock certificate:** The date of the gift is typically the date when the certificate was delivered to the recipient. The recipient may send a letter of instruction providing us the date of the gift. If the instructions are not received, we will use the date of the transfer of ownership in the stock issuer's records.

How is cost basis affected when a shareholder is deceased?

When shares are transferred because the shareholder is deceased, the authorized estate representative determines whether to use the FMV as of the date of death or an alternate valuation date. The same valuation date would then be applied consistently to all assets in the estate. IRS regulations require the authorized estate representative to provide all estate heirs and beneficiaries with IRS Form 8971; "Information Regarding Beneficiaries Acquiring Property From a Decedent" which specifies the FMV of the property.

What is the Alternate Valuation Date?

The alternate valuation date is typically six months from the date of death. If the shares are sold or otherwise disposed of within six months from the date of death, the date of the sale may be used as the alternate valuation date. Please see Internal Revenue Code 2032 and a tax advisor for more information on the alternate valuation date.

What if we don't have the inheritance information right now?

The shares will be considered non-covered (per the IRS cost-basis reporting regulations) if the FMV is not provided when the shares are transferred.

The authorized estate representative may send the missing information to us by mail at a later time and we will adjust the cost basis in the account records.

Do the inheritance rules still apply to me if the shares were registered as a Transfer on Death (TOD)?

Yes. Accounts registered as TOD are not handled by the probate process, but are considered part of the deceased shareowner's estate. For that reason, the cost basis of the shares is the FMV on the date of death or the FMV on the alternate valuation date, as determined by the authorized estate representative.

How is cost basis on a jointly held account determined for inheritance?

When shares are held jointly and we are unable to determine that the joint owners were married, it cannot be assumed that all tenants owned an equal amount of the shares. The authorized estate representative will need to provide the number of shares in which the decedent had an interest and the FMV per share. This information will be used to adjust the basis of the inherited shares upward. The cost basis for the shares owned by the surviving owner(s) will not be adjusted.

When a married couple owns shares registered as joint tenants (JT TEN) or as tenants by entirety (TEN ENT), the surviving spouse will be treated as though he or she inherited half of each share of stock. The cost basis will remain unchanged on one half of each share of stock and will be adjusted upward for the inheritance on the other half of each share of stock. We will determine the cost basis for the inherited shares by using the FMV on the date of death or by using the FMV on the alternate valuation date, if provided.

If the joint owners reside in a community property state, additional requirements may apply. For this reason, the authorized estate representative will need to provide the number of shares in which the decedent had an interest and the FMV per share. Consult a tax attorney or advisor to determine the appropriate information to provide on the Stock Power Form. Please refer to IRS Publication 551 for specific information about community property rules and calculations.

Where can I find additional information about cost basis?

Additional information is available on our website at shareowneronline.com. We suggest consulting a tax advisor or the IRS directly. Additional information and forms are available on the IRS website at irs.gov.