

TAX-FREE SAVINGS ACCOUNT (TFSA) SUCCESSOR ACCOUNT HOLDERAPPOINTMENT AND/OR BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION FORM

Account Holder's
Last Name First Name Init.

Account Number

- A TFSA account holder may appoint his/her spouse or common-law partner as the successor account holder, or may designate a beneficiary (or beneficiaries), or may do both.
- The appointment of a successor account holder or beneficiary may be made for all provinces and territories excluding Quebec.
- If the TFSA account holder appoints his/her spouse or common-law partner as successor account holder, then upon the death of the account holder, the spouse or common-law partner will acquire all of the rights under the TFSA and the TFSA will continue in the spouse or common-law partner's name. The appointment will not, however, take effect if the person who was appointed is no longer the TFSA account holder's spouse or common-law partner at the time of death or if he/she has died before the account holder.
- If the TFSA account holder does not appoint a successor account holder and designates a beneficiary (or beneficiaries), then upon the death of the account holder the proceeds of the TFSA will be paid out to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries), and the TFSA will be closed.
- If the TFSA account holder both appoints his/her spouse or common-law partner as successor account holder and designates a beneficiary (or beneficiaries), then the appointment of successor account holder takes precedence. The spouse or common-law partner who was appointed will become the successor account holder, even though a beneficiary was also designated.
- If the TFSA account holder neither appoints a successor account holder nor designates a beneficiary, then upon the death of the account holder the proceeds of the TFSA will be paid to the legal representative(s) or estate of the account holder. The proceeds of the TFSA will also be paid to the legal representative(s) or estate if, at the time of death, the appointment of a successor account holder is not effective (because the person who was appointed is no longer the TFSA account holder's spouse or common-law partner or has died), and all designated beneficiaries have died.
- Minor Child: If a designated beneficiary is a minor child at the time of the account holder's death, there must be a trustee and/or guardian of property validly appointed under applicable provincial or territorial law to receive the proceeds of the TFSA.

A SIGNATE BENEFICIARY For all Provinces and territories except Quebec*

*I, the TFSA account holder, designate that following person(s) as beneficiary (beneficiaries) to receive the proceeds of the TFSA upon my death, subject to the information outlined in the notes above. If a beneficiary I have designated dies before me, then that beneficiary's percentage entitlement will be shared among any other beneficiaries I have designated who survive me, in proportion to their percentage entitlement.

I, the TFSA Account holder, revoke any prior designation of beneficiary (or beneficiaries) that I have made for this TFSA (either on the TFSA Beneficiary Designation Form, or separately in writing), and designate the following person(s) as beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive the proceeds of the TFSA on my death, subject to the information outlined in the notes above. TOTAL PERCENTAGE ENTITLEMENT - MUST EQUAL 100% (if any percentage entitlement is indicated, then all entitlements must be completed, otherwise all beneficiaries are deemed to share equally)

Power of Attorney: A designation of a beneficiary or the appointment of a successor account holder made, changed or revoked by a person acting under a power of attorney is generally not valid under applicable provincial or territorial law and may not be given effect.

Changes to Successor Account Holder and/or Beneficiary Designations: The TFSA account holder may revoke or change the appointment of a successor account holder or designation of a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) – or may make an appointment or designation where one has not been made before – at any time. To do this, the account holder should use the BMO InvestorLine Tax-Free Savings Account (TFSA) Successor Account Holder Appointment and/or Beneficiary Designation Form, which must be signed, dated and delivered to BMO InvestorLine.

NOTE: The appointment of a successor account holder will become ineffective upon divorce or the breakdown of the common-law relationship. However, a new appointment will not be made automatically as a result of a new marriage or common-law relationship. Also, the designation of a beneficiary will not be revoked or changed automatically as a result of a future marriage or common-law relationship or the breakdown of a marriage or common-law relationship. It is the TFSA account holder's responsibility in these circumstances to make a new appointment and/or revoke or change a designation, if he/she wishes. If the appointment of a successor account holder takes effect (upon the death of the TFSA account holder), the successor account holder may then revoke or change the designation of beneficiaries and may appoint a new spouse or common-law partner to be his/her successor account holder.

*Law of Quebec: Due to differences under the law of Quebec, where Quebec law applies neither an appointment of a successor account holder (on the application form) nor a beneficiary designation (on this form) can be made or given effect. Such an appointment or designation should be made in a will or other written document that meets the requirements for a testamentary disposition under Quebec law.

A. Designated Beneficiary

Last First Name Name

Address

Percentage Relationship Date of
Entitlement % to Account Holder Birth SIN (YY/MM/DD)

B. Designated Beneficiary

Last First Name Name

Address

Percentage Relationship Date of
Entitlement % to Account Holder Birth SIN (YY/MM/DD)

C. Designated Beneficiary

Last First Name Name

Address

Percentage Relationship Date of
Entitlement % to Account Holder Birth SIN
(YY/MM/DD)

B CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY(IES) For all provinces	and territories except Quebec	*
A contingent beneficiary(ies) will be entitled to receive the proceeds of		neficiary above has died before me. If I name more than one
contingent beneficiary, then all the contingent beneficiaries (who are al	ive at my death) will share equally.	
Contingent Beneficiary for ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C	First	
Last Name	Name	
Address		
Relationship	Date of	
to Planholder	Birth (YY/MM/DD)	SIN
Contingent Beneficiary for \square A \square B \square C	(11/11111/00)	
Last	First Name	
Name	Name	
Address		
Relationship to Planholder	Date of Birth	SIN
	(YY/MM/DD)	5
Contingent Beneficiary for \square A \square B \square C	F:4	
Last Name	First Name	
Address Relationship	Date of	
to Planholder	Birth	SIN
	(YY/MM/DD)	
C APPOINTMENT OF SPOUSE OR COMMON-LAW PAR	TNER AS SUCCESSOR ACCOUNT H	OLDER
The Tree Assessment of the Control o		(which is a second of the seco
I, the TFSA Account Holder, revoke any prior appointment of successor a and appoint my spouse or common-law partner (named below) to be the		
common-law partner will acquire all of my rights as the account holder	of the TFSA upon my death, and the TFSA wil	
law partner" here have the meaning given to them under the Income T I understand that this appointment will not be effective if the person na		non-law partner at the time of my death (or if he/she dies before
me). I understand that I may revoke or change this appointment at any	time, and that it is my responsibility to make	
breaks down (or the person named below dies before me) and I wish to	o appoint another person.	
Spouse or Common-Law Partner's Last	First	
Name	Name	
SIN		
JIIA		
D SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZATION		
Planholder's		
Signature	Date	
NOTE:	(YY/MM/DD)	
*For QUEBEC: Where the law of Quebec applies, a designation of succe designation made in a Will or other written document that meets the		
CAUTION: Your designation of a successor annuitant or beneficiary(ies)		•

CAUTION: Your designation of a successor annuitant or beneficiary(ies) for this Plan will not be revoked or changed automatically as a result of any future marriage or common-law relationship or breakdown of marriage or common-law relationship. It will be your responsibility to revoke or change the designation, if you wish.

Minor Child: Where a beneficiary is a minor child, it is the responsibility of the Planholder to ensure that a trustee and/or a guardian of the minor child's property has been validly appointed under applicable provincial law.

Power of Attorney: A designation of a successor annuitant or beneficiary(ies) made, changed or revoked by a person acting under a power of attorney is generally not valid under applicable provincial law and may not be given effect.