

For assistance with this form, please call 1-800-635-2886 or 1-800-742-7272.

Return your completed application to:

William Blair Funds, P.O. Box 219137
Kansas City, MO 64121-9137

Our overnight mail address is:

William Blair Funds, 430 W. 7th Street, Suite 219137
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

Because this form has important tax and/or legal consequences, you are encouraged to consult with your own financial or legal adviser before completing it. You should periodically review and, if necessary update this form.

1 Account information

Please provide the information exactly as your account is currently registered.

Name of owner(s) (Multiple owners will be registered as "joint tenants with right of survivorship.")		
SSN or TIN	Account number (existing account)	State of residence

2 Beneficiary designation

If you are married, please read Section 3, Spousal consent to beneficiary designation.

I revoke any prior beneficiary designation. Reserving the right to revoke or change this beneficiary designation, I elect, upon my death, that all fund accounts shall be transferred in equal shares (unless otherwise provided) to each beneficiary designated below. In the event that a beneficiary does not survive me, such beneficiary's share shall be transferred pro rata to the surviving beneficiary(ies). If any beneficiary survives me but fails to survive transfer of his or her entire share, then the remaining portion of such beneficiary's share shall be transferred to such beneficiary's estate.

NOTE: All stated percentages must add up to 100%.

First name	MI	Last
Relationship	Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) _____ %	
First name	MI	Last
Relationship	Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) _____ %	
First name	MI	Last
Relationship	Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) _____ %	
First name	MI	Last
Relationship	Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) _____ %	
Total 100%		

Trust beneficiary: If you choose to name a trust as a beneficiary, please describe the trust by the name of the present trustee, the name of the trust (if any) and the date of the trust. Example: "John Smith, Trustee of the Smith Family Trust dated September 1, 2002."

Minor beneficiary: In the event the beneficiary is a minor, William Blair Funds may transfer the proceeds to a custodian it selects under the applicable state's Uniform Transfers to Minors Act.

3 Spousal consent to beneficiary designation

Where co-owners are married to each other, no spousal consent is necessary.

If the owner (or any one of the joint owners) is married and designates a beneficiary other than his or her spouse, this beneficiary designation may have significant legal and/or tax consequences. Please consult your own legal advisor.

As the spouse of the above-named owner of the account, I hereby consent to the beneficiary designation specified in Section 2 of the form.

Spouse's name (print)	
Spouse's signature	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

4 Your signature

All registered account owners must sign.

By establishing this account, I agree to indemnify and hold harmless William Blair Funds and each of their respective directors, trustees, officers and employees from and against any and all losses and liabilities (including court costs and reasonable attorney's fees) resulting from William Blair Funds acting on this Transfer on Death Registration Request, maintaining this account or transferring assets from this account in accordance with this request.

Signature of owner	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Spouse's signature	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

5 Terms and Conditions for Transfer on Death Beneficiary Designation

The following rules, adopted by Boston Financial Data Services, Inc. (Boston Financial), as transfer agent, govern your Transfer on Death (TOD) account. These rules have been established by Boston Financial and govern the acceptance and execution of TOD directions by Boston Financial under Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 201E, 101 et seq. (2005).

Boston Financial is not obligated by law to implement TOD registrations, but is willing to establish a TOD registration under the terms and conditions outlined herein. If you find these rules unacceptable, please advise Boston Financial of an acceptable alternative registration so that your account may be registered without a TOD designation.

Only simple beneficiary designations will be accepted for TOD directions. Complicated directions should be accomplished through a Will or Trust.

By providing you with these rules, Boston Financial does not intend to give, and is not giving any advice as to the legal effect of a TOD registration under applicable state laws governing inheritance and probate procedures. Since TOD directions do effect the disposition of your property at death, you should consult with your attorney to make certain that the directions are consistent with your estate planning and tax planning objectives.

These rules are established by Boston Financial and may be canceled or amended from time to time by Boston Financial.

1. A TOD registration may be designated by (i) a sole account owner or (ii) two or more joint owners only if the joint owners hold the account as joint tenants with rights of survivorship (and not tenants in common). A custodian for a UTMA or UGMA account may not designate a TOD on the registration.
2. The term "account owner," as used herein, refers to either the sole owner of the account or all joint owners of the account in the case of multiple owners. Actions taken by the account owner must be taken by all joint owners in the case of multiple owners. Beneficiaries are not account owners and have no rights in the account until the death of the last surviving account owner.
3. An account owner may designate primary beneficiaries of the TOD account. An account owner may designate one, or more than one, beneficiary of the TOD account. Boston Financial requires a Social Security Number for each designated beneficiary (unless the beneficiary is not a US person and has no US tax identification number) to ensure that the account is transferred to the appropriate person(s) upon the death of the last surviving account owner. Primary beneficiaries are the first in line to receive the account only upon the death of the last surviving account owner if they survive all the owners. An account owner also may designate contingent beneficiaries of the TOD account. Contingent beneficiaries receive the account only upon the death of the last surviving account owner if there are no surviving primary beneficiaries. An account owner is not required to designate any contingent beneficiaries in a TOD registration.

5 Terms and Conditions for Transfer on Death Beneficiary Designation

(continued)

4. a. Default beneficiary arrangement is pro rata: When an account owner instructs Boston Financial to register an account in TOD form and names multiple beneficiaries, Boston Financial will treat the multiple beneficiaries as owning equal percentages as the default arrangement.
 - b. Optional percentage designations: If an account owner wishes that the shares of his/her account be distributed unequally among beneficiaries, the account owner must clearly state on the form a percentage for each beneficiary. The total of all percentages must equal 100%. If they do not equal 100%, or if the instructions are unclear, Boston Financial will request further instructions from the account owner, and, if necessary, will use the pro rata default stated above in Section 4(a) unless valid instructions are received.
 - c. Optional designations under Lineal Descendants Per Stirpes (LDPS): If an account owner wishes to have the share of the account intended for a beneficiary to pass to the children of the designated beneficiary in the event a designated beneficiary dies before distribution from the account, the account owner must specifically instruct the Agent to register the account as Lineal Descendants Per Stirpes or "LDPS." If the abbreviation "LDPS" does not appear on the TOD designation, the share intended for any designated beneficiary will not pass to that deceased beneficiary's children or descendants.
 - d. Choice of LDPS designations applies to all beneficiaries on an account: If a TOD account with multiple beneficiaries is registered LDPS, the LDPS registration will apply to all beneficiaries designated, both primary and contingent. However, the shareowner also may specifically designate a distinction between the treatment of primary beneficiaries as a class and contingent beneficiaries as a separate class (e.g. all primary beneficiaries may be designated as pro rata and all contingent beneficiaries designated as LDPS, or vice versa). It is not possible to mix the two types of designations within either class of beneficiaries.
 - e. If a beneficiary dies and no LDPS designation is made: In the case of multiple beneficiaries, if one of the beneficiaries does not survive the account owner and no LDPS designation is made, the deceased beneficiary's share of the account will be divided among the remaining beneficiaries upon the death of the last surviving account owner.
5. TOD registrations may not be made irrevocable. The account owner may revoke or change a beneficiary designation at any time during his/her life. Change or revocation requires a letter of instruction signed by the account owner or, by all owners if the account is jointly owned.
 6. The TOD beneficiary designation completed by the account owner expressly provides that Boston Financial shall honor the account owner's instructions. The beneficiary or status of the account:
 - May be changed by a court order directed to Boston Financial or the Fund
 - Will not automatically be changed by events subsequent to the establishment of the account as a TOD (e.g. divorce)
 - Will not automatically be changed by third party requests based on state statutes

Dividends, interest, capital gains, and other distributions after the account owner's death:

1. Accruals (undistributed earnings) of the account which occur after the death of the last surviving account owner stay with the account and pass to the beneficiary or beneficiaries
 2. Where the account has been coded for cash distributions, and such distributions have been paid out prior to notice to Boston Financial of the death of the last surviving account owner, such distributions are deemed to be the property of the estate of the original account owner and do not pass with the account to the designated beneficiaries
7. A single beneficiary on a TOD registration must provide all of the following to redeem or transfer shares from a TOD account following the death of the last surviving account owner: (i) a letter of instruction signed by the beneficiary, Medallion Guaranteed, stating the name of the deceased account owner and the date of death, (ii) a completed new account application, and (iii) an inheritance tax waiver if required by the decedent's state of residence. Foreign persons must also complete Form W-8BEN or any successor form to W-8BEN. For multiple beneficiaries, in addition to the requirements above, the beneficiary must also provide an affidavit under penalty of perjury that there are no known disputes or claims that would affect the requested distribution. Additional redemption or transfer requirements may be imposed at the time of redemption.