Divorce settlement form



P.O. Box 10385 • Des Moines, IA 50306-0385

Instructions

This form should be completed to process the division of the Annuity Contract listed below pursuant to a marital settlement agreement between the Contract Owner and the alternate payee/spouse identified below.

This form must be completed to satisfy the written notice requirement as defined in section 1 of your Annuity Contract. Altered forms, including but not limited to correction fluid, strike out, or photo copies will not be accepted. Please ensure all pages of this form are submitted and all sections are completed accurately to ensure prompt processing of your request. Failure to do so may result in a delay in processing.

1. Contract Owner information		
Policy/Contract number	Social Security number	Birth date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Owner's name (first, middle initial, last)		Phone number
Owner's mailing address		
City, State, ZIP		
Joint Owner's name (first, middle initial, last)		Social Security number
Joint Owner's mailing address		Birth date (mm/dd/yyyy)
City, State, ZIP		
2. Alternate payee/spouse information		
The individual who may have a right to receive all or a por relinquishing any right to the Annuity Contract. This individual		settlement agreement. This individual may be
Alternate payee/spouse's name (first, middle initial, last)		
Social Security number	Birth date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Phone number
Alternate payee/spouse's mailing address]	<u> </u>
City, State, ZIP		
3. Divorce settlement options		
There are five options. One to leave the Contract as it is a Make sure you read all of the options carefully and select the ownership change has been processed the new Contract.	t only one. If the alternate payee is to receive the	full value of the Annuity, choose option 1. Once
Option 1 – Change ownership of Contract to alter Beneficiary change request form. These forms will n are included for your convenience.		

The a state.	s must be completed in sections 4 and 5 of page 3. Alternate payee must indicate if Federal/State income taxes should be withheld from the distribution. State taxes will be withheld only if required by your alternate payee elects not to have Federal/State income taxes withheld, the alternate payee is liable for Federal/State income taxes on the portion of any payment made hereunder.
	The Owner and alternate payee will split any applicable charges equally. One-half of the charges will be deducted from the withdrawn amount prior to payment to the alternate payee and one-half of the charges will be deducted from the remaining value of the Owners Policy. If there are insufficient funds to cover the charges, each party will be personally responsible for the balance of the charges applicable to his/her distribution.
	Alternate payee is responsible for any applicable charges. The withdrawal will be processed as a gross distribution. Any charges will be deducted from the withdrawn amount prior to payment to the alternate payee. If the withdrawn amount is insufficient to cover such charges, the alternate payee will be personally responsible for the balance due for such charges.
	Owner is responsible for any applicable charges. The withdrawal will be processed as a net distribution. Any charges will be deducted from the remaining value in the Owner's Annuity Contract. If the Annuity Contract value is insufficient to cover such charges, the Owner will be personally responsible for the balance due for such charges.
a t	f this option is elected, penalty-free funds will be withdrawn first. Amounts requested over the penalty-free amount may be subject to any applicable surrender charges, market value adjustment (also referred to as interest adjustment in some Contracts), and bonus recapture if the Contract is still in a surrender period. Your penalty-free provisions can be found on the specification page of your Contract. Indicate how such charges and adjustment should be allocated between the Owner and alternate payee by initialing the appropriate box below. Both the Owner and alternate payee must initial that choice in corresponding boxes below.
٧	Choose one option: \$\ or \$\% of the Annuity Contract value as of (Insert the date on which the value of the Annuity Contract should be determined for distribution of this proportional amount to a new Midland National Annuity Contract or the alternate payee.)
rı tl	Option 3 – Distribute the following amount as a lump-sum distribution made payable to the alternate payee: The alternate payee may choose to emove the funds from Midland National by receiving a lump-sum distribution made payable to the alternate payee. If the alternate payee is to receive he full value of the policy, choose option one change ownership. Once the ownership change has been processed the new Contract Owner may equest a full surrender based on Contract provisions.
	al agent, or an internal Midland National représentative at 866-737-5034 for assistance with completing and submitting the necessary paperwork.
being	plete sections 4 and 5 of page 3 if the transfer is being processed as a NON-1035 exchange. If taxes cannot be withheld on the type of transfer done or sections 4 and 5 are left blank, no taxes will be withheld. Salternate payee's application for a new Annuity Contract will be subject to Midland National's standard suitability requirements. You and/or the alternate payee may contact your Midland
Feder elects	s: If the transfer is being processed as NON-1035 exchange, taxes can also be withheld if requested. The alternate payee must indicate if ral/State income taxes should be withheld from the distribution. State taxes will be withheld only if required by your state. Even if the alternate payee is not to have Federal/State income taxes withheld, the alternate payee is liable for Federal/State income taxes on the taxable portion of any payment be hereunder.
	d as a 1035 exchange. If it has been more than a year since the divorce was finalized, the transfer will be coded as NON-1035 exchange. divorce was finalized
	qualified Contracts: For transfers completed within one year of the date the divorce was finalized: if the new Contract allows, the transfer will be
C	Choose one option: \$\ or \$\ or \% of the Annuity Contract value as of (Insert the date on which the value of the Annuity Contract should be determined for distribution of this proportional amount to a new Midland National Annuity Contract.)
a	Option 2 – Transfer the following amount into a new Midland National Annuity Contract ¹ : The alternative payee may choose to keep the amount awarded to him/her with Midland National by transferring that amount into any new or existing Annuity Contract currently being offered by Midland National on the date of such transfer. If this option is elected, Midland National will waive any surrender charges and applicable interest adjustments when the transfer is processed.

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Option 4 – Transfer/1035 exchange of the following amount to another carrier: The alternate payee may choose to remove the funds from Midland National and transfer their lump-sum amount to another carrier. This can be done by requesting the proposed carrier submit transfer paperwork on the alternate payee's behalf. If the alternate payee is to receive the full value of the Policy, choose option one change ownership. Once the ownership change has been processed the new Contract Owner may request a full surrender based on Contract provisions:
Choose one option: \$\\orangle or \\% of the Annuity Contract value as of (Insert the date on which the value of the Annuity Contract should be determined for distribution of this proportional amount to a new Midland National Annuity Contract for the alternate payee.)
If this option is elected, penalty-free funds will be withdrawn first. Amounts requested over the penalty-free amount may be subject to any applicable surrender charges, market value adjustment (also referred to as interest adjustment in some Contracts), and bonus recapture if the Contract is still in a surrender period. Your penalty-free provisions can be found on the specification page of your Contract. Indicate how such charges and adjustment should be allocated between the Owner and alternate payee by initialing the appropriate box below. Both the Owner and alternate payee must initial that choice in the corresponding boxes below.
Owner is responsible for any applicable charges. The withdrawal will be processed as a net distribution. Any charges will be deducted from the remaining value in the Owner's Annuity Contract. If the Annuity Contract value is insufficient to cover such charges, the Owner will be personally responsible for the balance due for such charges.
Alternate payee is responsible for any applicable charges. The withdrawal will be processed as a gross distribution. Any charges will be deducted from the withdrawn amount prior to payment to the alternate payee. If the withdrawn amount is insufficient to cover such charges, the alternate payee will be personally responsible for the balance due for such charges.
The Owner and alternate payee will split any applicable charges equally. One-half of the charges will be deducted from the withdrawn amount prior to payment to the alternate payee and one-half of the charges will be deducted from the remaining value of the Owners Policy. If there are insufficient funds to cover the charges, each party will be personally responsible for the balance of the charges applicable to his/her distribution.
Non-qualified Contracts: For transfers completed within one year of the date the divorce was finalized: if the new Contract allows, the transfer will be coded as a 1035 exchange. If it has been more than a year since the divorce was finalized, the transfer will be coded as NON-1035 exchange.
Date divorce was finalized
Taxes: If the transfer is being processed as NON-1035 exchange, taxes can also be withheld if requested. The alternate payee must indicate if Federal/State income taxes should be withheld from the distribution. State taxes will be withheld only if required by your state. Even if the alternate payee elects not to have Federal/State income taxes withheld, the alternate payee is liable for Federal/State income taxes on the taxable portion of any payment made hereunder.
Complete sections 4 and 5 below if the transfer is being processed as a NON-1035 exchange. If taxes cannot be withheld on the type of transfer being done or sections 4 and 5 are left blank, no taxes will be withheld.
Option 5 – Current individual Owner shall retain full ownership of the Midland National Annuity Contract. Both the Owner and alternate payee must initial in the boxes below.
Owner and alternate payee/spouse affirmatively state that the Owner is to retain 100% full ownership of the Annuity Contract and further affirmatively state that this is the order presented in the marital settlement agreement. The alternate payee/spouse further relinquishes all rights to the Contract including but not limited to future ownership and Beneficiary changes, withdrawals and full surrender.
4. Federal election of withholding
See the instructions on pages 5–6 and Marginal Rate Tables for additional information.
Your withholding rate is determined by the type of payment you will receive.
 For non-periodic payments, the default withholding rate is 10%. You can choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 100%. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the United States and it's territories.
• For an eligible rollover distribution from an employer retirement plan, the default withholding rate is 20%. You can choose a rate greater than 20% but not less than 20%.
☐ I would like the default withholding rate. ☐ I would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default withholding rate.
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5. State election of withholding Important state tax withholding information: If you reside in a state that requires tax withholding, we will withhold state income tax in accordance with the
respective state's rules.
Withhold state taxes - (select yes or no) ☐ No ☐ Yes%

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6. Acknowledgment and signatures

CA Residents only: For your protection, California law requires the following to appear on this form: Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent information to obtain or amend insurance or to make a claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

All Residents: I/We hereby acknowledge and understand that:

- by signing this form indicates that each Owner has read, understands and agrees to the information provided throughout the form.
- this form must be fully completed and failure to complete any portion of this form may delay the processing of the request.

Taxpayer certification

Under penalties of perjury, my signature certifies that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me);
- 2. I am not subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding;
- 3. I am a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien; and
- 4. I am exempt from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting.

Contract Owner signature	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Notary (required - must be completed)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Alternate payee/spouse's signature	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Notary (required - must be completed even if no change to ownership is requested)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	

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General Instructions and Marginal Rate Tables for withholding for non-periodic payments and eligible rollover distributions.

Use the information provided on pages 5–6 to guide you in completing withholding section 4, page 3.

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future developments - For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4R, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4R.

Purpose of form - Complete section 4, page 3 to have payers withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from your non-periodic payment or eligible rollover distribution from an employer retirement plan, annuity (including a commercial annuity), or individual retirement arrangement (IRA). See pages 5–6 for the rules and options that are available for each type of payment.

Caution - If you have too little tax withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty unless you make timely payments of estimated tax. If too much tax is withheld, you will generally be due a refund when you file your tax return. Your withholding choice (or an election not to have withholding on a non-periodic payment) will generally apply to any future payment from the same plan or IRA. Submit a new Form W-4R if you want to change your election.

2025 Marginal Rate Tables

You may use these tables to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. Add your income from all sources and use the column that matches your filing status to find the corresponding rate of withholding. See the following page for more information on how to use this table.

Single or married filing separately		Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse		Head of household	
Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more
\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
15,000	10%	30,000	10%	22,500	10%
26,925	12%	53,850	12%	39,500	12%
63,475	22%	126,950	22%	87,350	22%
118,350	24%	236,700	24%	125,850	24%
212,300	32%	424,600	32%	219,800	32%
265,525	35%	531,050	35%	273,000	35%
641,350*	37%	781,600	37%	648,850	37%

^{*} If married filing separately, use \$390,800 instead for this 37% rate.

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 6.

Non-periodic payments—10% withholding - Your payer must withhold at a default 10% rate from the taxable amount of non-periodic payments unless you enter a different rate in section 4, page 3. Distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as non-periodic payments. Note that the default rate of withholding may not be appropriate for your tax situation. You may choose to have no federal income tax withheld by entering "-0-" in section 4, page 3. See the specific instructions below for more information. Generally, you are not permitted to elect to have federal income tax withheld at a rate of less than 10% (including "-0-") on any payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.

Note: If you don't give Form W-4R to your payer, you don't provide an SSN, or the IRS notifies the payer that you gave an incorrect SSN, then the payer must withhold 10% of the payment for federal income tax and can't honor requests to have a lower (or no) amount withheld. Generally, for payments that began before 2025, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a Form W-4R.

Eligible rollover distributions—20% withholding - Distributions you receive from qualified retirement plans (for example, 401(k) plans and section 457(b) plans maintained by a governmental employer) or tax-sheltered annuities that are eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or qualified plan are subject to a 20% default rate of withholding on the taxable amount of the distribution. You can't choose withholding at a rate of less than 20% (including "-0-"). Note that the default rate of withholding may be too low for your tax situation. You may choose to enter a rate higher than 20% in section 4, page 3. Don't give Form W-4R to your payer unless you want more than 20% withheld.

Note that the following payments are **not** eligible rollover distributions: (a) qualifying "hardship" distributions, (b) distributions required by federal law, such as required minimum distributions, (c) eligible distributions to a domestic abuse victim, (d) qualified disaster recovery distributions, (e) qualified birth or adoption distributions, and (f) emergency personal expense distributions. See Pub. 505 for details. See also *Non-periodic payments—10% withholding above*.

Payments to nonresident aliens and foreign estates - Do not use Form W-4R. See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities, and Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information.

Tax relief for victims of terrorist attacks - If your disability payments for injuries incurred as a direct result of a terrorist attack are not taxable, enter "-0-" in section 4, page 3. See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.

Specific Instructions

For an estate, enter the estate's employer identification number (EIN) in the area reserved for "Social security number."

More withholding. If you want more than the default rate withheld from your payment, you may enter a higher rate on in section 4, page 3.

Less withholding (non-periodic payments only). If permitted, you may enter a lower rate in section 4, page 3 (including "-0-") if you want less than the 10% default rate withheld from your payment. If you have already paid, or plan to pay, your tax on this payment through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you may want to enter "-0-".

Suggestion for determining withholding. Consider using the Marginal Rate Tables on page 5 to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. The tables are most accurate if the appropriate amount of tax on all other sources of income, deductions, and credits has been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments. If the appropriate amount of tax on those sources of income has not been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you can pay that tax through withholding on this payment by entering a rate that is greater than the rate in the Marginal Rate Tables.

The marginal tax rate is the rate of tax on each additional dollar of income you receive above a particular amount of income. You can use the table for your filing status as a guide to find a rate of withholding for amounts above the total income level in the table.

To determine the appropriate rate of withholding from the table, do the following. Step 1: Find the rate that corresponds with your total income not including the payment. Step 2: Add your total income and the taxable amount of the payment and find the corresponding rate.

If these two rates are the same, enter that rate in section 4, page 3. (See Example 1 below.)

If the two rates differ, multiply (a) the amount in the lower rate bracket by the rate for that bracket, and (b) the amount in the higher rate bracket by the rate for that bracket. Add these two numbers; this is the expected tax for this payment. To get the rate to have withheld, divide this amount by the taxable amount of the payment. Round up to the next whole number and enter that rate in section 4, page 3. (See Example 2 below.)

If you prefer a simpler approach (but one that may lead to over withholding), find the rate that corresponds to your total income including the payment and enter that rate in section 4, page 3

Examples. Assume the following facts for Examples 1 and 2. Your filing status is single. You expect the taxable amount of your payment to be \$20,000. Appropriate amounts have been withheld for all other sources of income and any deductions or credits.

Example 1. You expect your total income to be \$65,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$65,000, is greater than \$63,475 but less than \$118,350, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$85,000, is greater than \$63,475 but less than \$118,350, the corresponding rate is 22%. Because these two rates are the same, enter "22" in section 4, page 3.

Example 2. You expect your total income to be \$61,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$61,000, is greater than \$26,925 but less than \$63,475, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$81,000, is greater than \$63,475 but less than \$118,350, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$2,475 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$63,475 less your total income of \$61,000 without the payment), and \$17,525 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$2,475 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$2,475 by 12% to get \$297. Multiply \$17,525 by 22% to get \$3,856. The sum of these two amounts is \$4,153. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 21% of the \$20,000 payment (\$4,153 divided by \$20,000). Enter "21" in section 4, page 3.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to provide this information only if you want to (a) request additional federal income tax withholding from your non-periodic payment(s) or eligible rollover distribution(s); (b) choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your non-periodic payment(s), when permitted; or (c) change a previous Form W-4R (or a previous Form W-4P that you completed with respect to your non-periodic payments or eligible rollover distributions). To do any of the aforementioned, you are required by sections 3405(e) and 6109 and their regulations to provide the information requested on this form. Failure to provide this information may result in inaccurate withholding on your payment(s). Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your payment(s) being subject to the default rate; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties.

Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.