Multi-year guaranteed annuity full surrender request



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

Instructions

This form is only valid for a full surrender request on a **Multi-year guaranteed annuity (MYGA) Contract within the 30 day renewal window**. If this form is received outside of the MYGA renewal window, or your Contract is not a MYGA product, then a different system generated surrender form with a surrender charge acknowledgment section will be required.

If this form is received in good order for processing during the 30 day MYGA renewal window	v, there are no surrender charges.
1.Contract information	
Annuity Policy/Contract number	
Owner's name (first, middle initial, last)	Social Security number (SSN)
Joint Owner's name (if applicable) (first, middle initial, last)	Social Security number (SSN)
Non-natural Owner (if applicable)	Taxpayer Identification number (TIN)
2. Federal election of withholding	
See the instructions on pages 3-4 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 hav Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the Ur • For an eligible rollover distribution from an employer retirement plan, the default withhold not less than 20% I would like the default withholding rate.	nited States and its territories.
I would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default withholding rate. ———————————————————————————————————	
3. State election of withholding	
Important state tax withholding information: If you reside in a state that requires tax withholdi respective state's rules. Withhold state taxes - (select yes or no) No Yes%	ing, we will withhold state income tax in accordance with the
4. Method of payment	
If no election is indicated, funds will be sent EFT to the banking information on file for a disbumailed to you at the address of record.	ursement. If no banking information is on file a check will be
Send check via regular mail.	
Send funds via electronic funds transfer (EFT) — I authorize Midland National to automat on file. To add or update banking information, please provide either a voided check or a be and routing number, signed by the bank. A check may be mailed if the above requirement financial institution is authorized to make a debit entry to your account and return the corre-	ank letter showing the owner's name, bank account number, is are not met. Should an inappropriate deposit be made, the

5. Acknowledgment and signature(s)

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 this form must be fully completed and failure to complete any portion of this form may delay the processing of the request. 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.

I/We hereby cancel this annuity and request payment of its surrender value, if any. Such payment is acknowledged as full settlement of any and all claims under this annuity. Such cancellation shall be effective immediately. I/We further represent that no bankruptcy proceeding filed by or against me are now pending and that no liens are outstanding against this annuity.

Taxpayer certification

Under penalty 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/assignee	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Joint Owner signature/assignee (if applicable)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Spousal signature*	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Notary signature (required for all withdrawals \$250,000 or more)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

*If this transaction is subject to a community property interest, we strongly recommend that you obtain your spouse's signature on the spousal signature line in the acknowledgment section of the form to document his/her consent to this transaction. States that recognize community property interests in property held by married persons include Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. You understand and agree that the company may presume that no community property interest exists if you have not obtained your spouse's signature. Further, you understand and agree that the company has no duty to inquire further about any such community property interest. As a result, you agree to indemnify and hold the company harmless from any consequences relating to community property interests and this transaction. Note: The term "spouse" includes domestic partner or other partner as permitted by civil union, domestic partnership or similar law.



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

Use the information provided on pages 3-4 to guide you in completing withholding section 2, page 1.

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 2, page 1 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 page 4 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.

2024 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 widow(er)		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%
14,600	10%	29,200	10%	21,900	10%
26,200	12%	52,400	12%	38,450	12%
61,750	22%	123,500	22%	85,000	22%
115,125	24%	230,250	24%	122,400	24%
206,550	32%	413,100	32%	213,850	32%
258,325	35%	516,650	35%	265,600	35%
623,950*	37%	760,400	37%	631,250	37%

^{*} If married filing separately, use \$380,200 instead for this 37% rate.

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 4.

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 2, page 1. 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 2, page 1. 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 2024, 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 2, page 1. 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, and (b) distributions required by federal law, such as required minimum 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 2, page 1. 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 in section 2, page 1.

Less withholding (non-periodic payments only) - If permitted, you may enter a lower rate in section 2, page 1 (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 3 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 2, page 1. (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 2, page 1. (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 2, page 1.

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 \$62,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$62,000, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$82,000, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. Because these two rates are the same, enter "22" in section 2, page 1.

Example 2 - You expect your total income to be \$43,700 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$43,700, is greater than \$26,200 but less than \$61,750, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$63,700, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$18,050 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$61,750 less your total income of \$43,700 without the payment), and \$1,950 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$18,050 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$18,050 by 12% to get \$2,166. Multiply \$1,950 by 22% to get \$429. The sum of these two amounts is \$2,595. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 13% of the \$20,000 payment (\$2,595 divided by \$20,000). Enter "13" in section 2, page 1.

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.