

INSURED/ANNUITANT: _____ POLICY NO: _____

When changing ownership, please consult your tax advisor for possible adverse consequences. An ownership change may also have other legal consequences as well as impact eligibility for certain government aid programs. Again, a legal or tax advisor should be consulted.

NOTE: New Owner(s) must complete W-9 form.

I wish to change the Owner to:

New Owner(s)

Name _____

Address _____

Home Phone _____ Birthdate _____ U.S. Citizen Yes No

Relationship to previous Owner _____

Name _____

Address _____

Home Phone _____ Birthdate _____ U.S. Citizen Yes No

Relationship to previous Owner _____

If either owner is a Trust please submit a copy of that portion of the Trust agreement relevant to the trustee(s), any successor trustees and who can sign on its behalf. If the trust is over two (2) years old submit an Affidavit of Validity of Trustee. If a Power of Attorney is signing on behalf of either owner, please submit current POA documents. If POA documents are over two (2) years old, submit a valid of Power of Attorney. Note: A power of attorney generally may not change the ownership of the policy to his or herself.

IF THERE ARE JOINT OWNERS, OWNERSHIP WILL BE JOINT TENANCY WITH THE RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP.

Single Owner (other than the Annuitant) must designate a beneficiary. Please use the Request for Change of Beneficiary form UNL-3004 0919.

THE FOLLOWING SHOULD SIGN THIS REQUEST:

Current Owner

New Owner

All Irrevocable Beneficiaries

Joint Owner

Any Collateral Assignee

Date



Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give Form to the
 requester. Do not
 send to the IRS.**

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type.
 See Specific Instructions on page 3.

	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code	
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)	

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number									
			-			-			
or									
Employer identification number									
			-						

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) 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; and
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.



Instructions for completing Request for Change of Ownership

LIU-1002 (02-15)

This form is used to change ownership of a policy. Please contact your tax advisor for possible adverse tax consequences. An ownership change may also have other legal consequences as well as impact eligibility for certain government aid programs. Again, a legal or tax advisor should be consulted.

Line one list insured/annuitant name and policy #.

Under New Owner(s) section list the new owner's information as requested. There is room to include 2 owners. If there will be more than two (2) owners an additional sheet can be added with the listed info for those additional owners.

NEW OWNERS MUST COMPLETE THE W-9 FORM. COPIES CAN BE MADE FOR JOINT OWNERS.

If either owner is a Trust please submit a copy of that portion of the Trust agreement relevant to the trustee(s), any successor trustees and who can sign on its behalf. If the trust is over two (2) years old submit an Affidavit of Validity of Trustee. If a Power of Attorney is signing on behalf of either owner, please submit current POA documents. If POA documents are over two (2) years old, submit a valid of Power of Attorney. Note: A power of attorney generally may not change the ownership of the policy to his or herself.

Joint Tenancy with the right of survivorship indicates each owner owns a portion of the contract value and should an owner die, the surviving owner(s) automatically become the owner(s) of the entire contract.

IF NO SELECTION IS MADE OWNERSHIP WILL JOINT TENANCY WITH THE RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP

NOTE: If you are changing ownership on an annuity:

If the new owner is an individual, the new owner will need to complete a beneficiary change form and indicate a new owner's beneficiary. Joint owners as joint tenants should not designate a beneficiary, as each will succeed the other as owner of the policy. Generally, there would be no death benefit paid should one of the joint tenant owners die unless said joint tenant owner was also a sole annuitant. If the new owner is a trust or otherwise non-natural entity, you do not need to designate an owner's beneficiary.

The following should sign this request:

The current owner followed by the new owner on the first line, all irrevocable beneficiaries and joint owners on the second line and any collateral assignee and the date on the third line.

*****ALL NEW OWNERS MUST COMPLETE A W-9 FORM*****

List individual/company name and address where indicated. You may list your policy number where it requests account number.

Part I - list your social security/employer identification number.

Part II - Sign your name and enter the date signed.

