

Beneficiary Change Request

For Annuity Policies

PLEASE USE PAGE TWO FOR LIFE RENEFICIARY DESIGNATIONS

	OT OH EII E BEIVET IOIAHT	DEGIGNATIONO			
Name		Number(s)			
·	erson an annuitant? Yes No				
(There are special circumstances that apply if the per- Please contact our office for assistance in completing					
 INSTRUCT The Owner(s) must sign below and also sign and Designations are revocable, unless stated as irrevelocable designations can be changed. Irrest by all irrevocable beneficiaries. When naming an existing trust as beneficiary, ple When naming a testamentary trust to be set up used to be per stirped. You must indicate if beneficiary is to be per stirped. Per Stirpes: if a named beneficiary is deceased per Capita: if a named beneficiary is deceased surviving beneficiaries of that class. 	vocable. All irrevocable bene evocable designations can o ase provide the name, date under a will, please provide the es or per capita (if not design ed, proceeds will be paid to	ace is needed. ficiaries must sign this form. nly be changed when signed and Tax ID number of the trust. he trust's name and date of will. ated, it will be per stirpes). their surviving children.			
Designation is (Mark One) Per Stirpes Per C	Capita Revocable, unless si	tated as irrevocable.			
Primary Beneficiary for the person named above					
1. Name	Date of Birth	SS#			
% Address		Relationship			
2. Name	Date of Birth	SS#			
% Address		Relationship			
Contingent Beneficiary for the person named ab		SS#			
% Address		·			
2. Name					
% Address		Relationship			
Settlement Option Beneficiary Restriction					
I direct that the total death benefit payable to					
be applied as a settlement option and they are to reconstruction (check one) Life Settlement Option with Period Cermonthly over number of years.	=				
The Follow	ing Should Sign This Requ	uest:			
Owner	All Irrevocable Beneficiaries				
Joint Owner(s)	Anv Collateral	Assignees (must always join with above)			
Date , 20	, constant	5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			
United Life Insurance Company has completed the cl	-				
Acknowledged		Date, 20			





Beneficiary Change Request

Continuation of Beneficiary Designations

(Use ONLY to specify additional beneficiary changes from pages 1)

Name (first, last)	ame (first, last) Policy Number(s)						
		person sp	erson specifying these beneficiaries.				
	l Primary Beneficiaries			Contingent Beneficiaries			
Relationship							
SS#	Birthday		SS#	Birthday			
Address			Address				
Name		%	Name		%		
	Birthday			Birthday			
Address	·						
			Name		%		
	Birthday			Birthday			
Address							
Name		%	Name		%		
Relationship			Relationship				
	Birthday			Birthday			
Address			Address				
Name		%	Name		%		
SS#	Birthday		SS#	Birthday			
Address			Address				
-	The Followin	g Shou	————————————————————————————————————				
Owner			All Irrevocable Benef	ficiaries			
Joint Owner(s)			Any Collateral Assign	nees (must always join with abo	ove)		
Date	, 20						
	mpany has completed the cha	_	·				
Acknowledged			Date	, 20			



FRAUD NOTIFICATIONS

The Fraud Warning Notification below is required if you are a resident of, or if the contract was issued in, one of the following states:

Alabama: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to restitution, fines, or confinement in prison, or any combination thereof.

Alaska: A person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive an insurance company files a claim containing false, incomplete, or misleading information may be prosecuted under state law.

Arizona: For your protection Arizona law requires the following statement to appear on this form. Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

Arkansas, Louisiana, Rhode Island & West Virginia: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

California: 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 coverage 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.

Colorado: It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance, and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado division of insurance within the department of regulatory agencies.

Delaware: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

District of Columbia: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Florida: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, files a statement of claim or an application containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Idaho: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Indiana: A person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud an insurer files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information commits a felony.

Kentucky: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud an insurance company or other person files a statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime.

Maine, Tennessee, Virginia & Washington: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

Maryland: Any person who knowingly or willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly or willfully presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Minnesota: A person who files a claim with intent to defraud or helps commit a fraud against an insurer is guilty of a crime.

New Hampshire: Any person who, with a purpose to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is subject to prosecution and punishment for insurance fraud, as provided in NH Rev. Stat. Ann. §638:20.

New Jersey: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

New Mexico: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties.

Ohio: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

Oklahoma: WARNING: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes any claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Oregon & Pennsylvania: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Texas: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

