Choose Midland National for your life insurance protection.

Strength and stability since 1906

With over 110 years of business under our belt, Midland National's continued and consistent financial strength is a result of our conservative and disciplined investment strategy, our private ownership structure, and doing what is right for our policyowners.

Privately owned and customer focused

As a privately owned company, Midland National is not subject to the short-term earnings pressures that publicly held companies often face. We are a company with plans to perpetuate itself for hundreds of years, not the next quarter or the next fiscal year. We focus on the long term. We focus on you.

High ratings for financial strength

Independent agency ratings provide a vital picture of an insurer's ability to keep its commitments to you, the customer. As a company, we've received A+ marks from A.M. Best, Fitch Ratings, and S&P Global Ratings.[5] These ratings are based on financial strength, operating performance, and the ability to meet our obligations to our policyowners and contract holders. Our consistently high ratings show that with Midland National, you aren't just buying a product. You're buying a commitment to you and your family.

1. Neither Midland National nor its agents give tax advice. Please consult with and rely on a qualified legal or tax advisor before entering into or paying additional premiums with respect to such arrangements.

2. The tax-deferred feature of universal life or indexed universal life insurance is not necessary for a tax-qualified plan. In such instances, you should consider whether other features, such as the death benefit and optional riders make the policy appropriate for your needs. Before purchasing a policy, you should obtain competent tax advice both as to the tax treatment of the policy and the suitability of the product.

3. Policy loans from life insurance policies generally are not subject to income tax, provided the contract is not a Modified Endowment Contract (MEC), as defined by Section 7702A of the Internal Revenue Code. A policy loan or withdrawal from a life insurance policy that is a MEC is taxable upon receipt to the extent cash value of the contract exceeds premium paid. Distributions from MECs are subject to federal income tax to the extent of the gain in the policy and taxable distributions are subject to a 10% additional tax prior to age 59½, with certain exceptions. Policy loans are subject to interest charges. Consult with and rely on your tax advisor or attorney on your specific situation.

Income and growth on accumulated cash values is generally taxable only upon withdrawal. Adverse tax consequences may result if withdrawals exceed premiums paid into the policy. Withdrawals or surrenders made during a Surrender Charge period will be subject to surrender charges and may reduce the ultimate death benefit and cash value. Surrender charges vary by product, issue age, sex, underwriting class, and policy year.

4. For most policies, withdrawals are free from federal income tax to the extent of the investment in the contract, and policy loans are also tax-free so long as the policy does not terminate before the death of the insured. However, if the policy is a Modified Endowment Contract (MEC), a withdrawal or policy loan may be taxable upon receipt. Further, unpaid loan interest on a MEC may be taxable. A MEC is a contract received in exchange for a MEC or for which premiums paid during a seven-year testing period exceed prescribed premium limits (7-pay premiums).

5. A.M. Best is a large third-party independent reporting and rating company that rates an insurance company on the basis of the company's financial strength, operating performance, and ability to meet its obligations to contract holders. A+ (Superior) is the second highest rating out of 15 categories, and was affirmed for Midland National Life Insurance Company as part of Sammons Financial Group on August 13, 2025. For the latest rating, access www.ambest.com. S&P Global Ratings awarded its "A+" (Strong) rating for insurer financial strength on February 26, 2009 and affirmed on May 15, 2025 to Midland National Life Insurance Company as part of Sammons Financial Group. The A+ (Strong) rating, which is the fifth highest out of twenty-two, reflects the financial strength of Midland National Life Insurance Company, member of Sammons Financial Group. A+ Stable Rated by Fitch Ratings. Fitch Ratings, a global leader in financial information services and credit ratings, on June 17, 2025, assigned an Insurer Financial Strength rating of A+ Stable for Midland National. This rating is the fifth highest of 19 possible rating categories. The rating reflects the organization's strong business profile, low financial leverage, very strong statutory capitalization and strong operating profitability supported by strong investment performance. For more information, read the **Fitch Ratings Report**. https://www.fitchratings.com/research/insurance/fitch-ratings-affirms-sammons-financial-group-inc-ratings-outlook-stable-17-06-2025.

The term financial professional is not intended to imply engagement in an advisory business in which compensation is not related to sales. Financial professionals that are insurance licensed will be paid a commission on the sale of an insurance product.

Indexed Universal Life Insurance products are not an investment in the "market" or in the applicable index and are subject to all policy fees and charges normally associated with most universal life insurance.

Life insurance policies have terms under which the policy may be continued in force or discontinued. Current cost of insurance rates and interest rates are not guaranteed. Therefore, the planned periodic premium may not be sufficient to carry the contract to maturity. The Index Accounts are subject to caps and participation rates. In no case will the interest credited be less than 0 percent. Please refer to the customized illustration provided by your agent for additional detail. The policy's death benefit is paid upon the death of the insured. The policy does not continue to accumulate cash value and excess interest after the insured's death. For costs and complete details, call Midland National at 1-800-923-3223.

Sammons Financial® is the marketing name for Sammons® Financial Group, Inc.'s member companies, including Midland National® Life Insurance Company. Annuities and life insurance are issued by, and product guarantees are solely the responsibility of, Midland National Life Insurance Company.

MIDLAND NATIONAL®
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Not FDIC/NCUA Insured	Not A Deposit Of A Bank	Not Bank Guaranteed
Not A Condition Of A Loan	Not Insured By Any Federal Government Agency	

Life

MIDLAND NATIONAL®
A Sammons Financial Company

Retirement Planning

Using life insurance for death benefit protection and to help supplement retirement income

Life insurance products are issued by Midland National® Life Insurance Company

Retirement Planning

Protect your family financially and help supplement income for your retirement.

Are you concerned about your family's financial protection should something happen to you? Feeling unsure about the future and potentially falling short of retirement income? It may be time to consider life insurance. The death benefit that life insurance provides may be able to help your family pay the mortgage, utility bills, and other expenses should you die prematurely.

Now, imagine your retirement. **What will you do? Where will you go?** There may be roadblocks on the way to your retirement destination, but you may be able to bridge an income shortfall with permanent life insurance.

Why permanent life insurance?

Permanent life insurance can help with two unknowns: the loss of income from a premature death and outliving your assets during retirement. With certain types of life insurance:

- You gain death benefit protection not only during your working years, but also in retirement. In the event of death, the death benefit proceeds are distributed to your beneficiaries, generally income tax free.[1]
- Your premium payments may accumulate cash value on a tax-deferred basis.[2] Through policy loans and withdrawals,[3] the cash value may then be used during retirement as a source to help supplement income.

Who can benefit?

There are a few items to consider when deciding to use permanent life insurance to help supplement retirement income. First, consider your need for life insurance today – think about the items your family will need to pay on their own without your income, should you die prematurely. Next, take a close look at your retirement plan. Will you have sufficient assets to live your planned retirement lifestyle? Is there a potential need to help supplement your retirement income?

Is permanent life insurance right for you? Ask yourself the following questions:

- Do you need death benefit protection today to help replace your income in the event of your death, and to help your family pay for items such as the mortgage or rent, insurance premiums, automotive expenses, property taxes, and groceries?
- Are you planning for retirement and are between the ages of 30 and 60?
- Are you interested in the ability to help supplement retirement income?
- Have you maximized funding a qualified plan (such as an IRA, 401(k), or savings plan offered through your employer) or don't have access to a qualified retirement plan?

Advantages vs. Disadvantages

Advantages

- **Immediate financial protection and control.** Start with death benefit protection, which you own and control for your loved ones.
- **Flexible premium.** With universal life or an indexed universal life insurance policy, you can adjust your premium payment based on available resources. Also, life insurance is not a qualified plan, so it is not subject to tax-qualified plan contribution limits. However, there are limits on the amount of premium that may be paid into a policy to qualify as life insurance.[4]
- **Tax-deferred growth.** Your premium payments may earn interest and grow on a tax-deferred basis.[2]
- **Loans and withdrawals.** Any potential cash value within your policy can be taken as generally income tax-free loans and withdrawals[3] as long as the policy is not a Modified Endowment Contract (MEC).[4] Withdrawals are income tax free up to the cost basis. (Cost basis is the amount equal to the total premiums paid.)

Disadvantages

- **Non-guaranteed performance.** Cash value for policy loans and withdrawals[3] in later years may be more or less than originally planned. Minimum premium payment requirements must be met to keep the policy in force and provide for cash value growth and avoid lapse if policy loans become too large.
- Premium payments are **not tax deductible**.[1]
- **Avoid creating a Modified Endowment Contract (MEC).**[4] Life insurance policies that surpass certain premium limits can be classified as a MEC. MECs may be subject to unfavorable tax treatment.[1] Talk with your financial professional for more details.
- **Reduced death benefit.** Policy loans and withdrawals will reduce the death benefit and the amount available for loans and may cause the policy to lapse. Withdrawals may be subject to surrender charges that may reduce the death benefit and cash value.[3]
- **Cost of insurance.** Permanent life insurance policies require monthly deductions, which include cost of insurance, expense charges, and potential other charges. These deductions may reduce the cash value of the policy.