

Introduction

On this form, you can specify whether the disbursement is to be the separate property of the beneficiary/-ies. We recommend that you read "Facts about separation of property", which you will find below, before completing the form.

This form cannot be used to change the beneficiary/-ies of your pension scheme. If you wish to change the beneficiary/-ies of your pension scheme, please call us on +45 70 33 99 99 or write to us at velliv.dk/contact.

Your personal details

Name	Civil reg. (CPR) no.
Address	Postcode and town
Email	Telephone

The agreement numbers you would like the separation of property to apply to

Unless you specify the relevant agreement numbers below, the separation of property will apply to all of your agreement numbers with Velliv where a beneficiary nomination has been made. You will find the agreement numbers for your pension scheme at velliv.dk/logon.

I wish for the separation of property only to apply to the following agreement numbers with Velliv:

Agreement number	Agreement number
Agreement number	Agreement number
Agreement number	Agreement number

When the separation of property will apply

The separation of property will apply if the disbursement is made to the person(s) below, either because they have been added as named beneficiary/-ies on the selected agreement number(s) or if they qualify as "next of kin".

If you are unsure as to who is eligible for separation of property, read more in "Facts about separation of property"

Name	Civil reg. no.
Name	Civil reg. no.
Name	Civil reg. no.
Name	Civil reg. no.
Name	Civil reg. no.

Which type of separation of property is to apply?

You must decide which type of separation of property is to apply to the disbursement. You can choose from the following types of separation of property: separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce but only in case of the owner's death (*skilsmisssæreje*), fully separate property (*fuldstændigt særeje*) or separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce nor in respect of the estate of the surviving spouse (*kombinationssæreje*).

If you need advice on separation of property, we recommend that you contact a legal adviser.

A – Separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce but only in case of the owner's death

Read more about separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce but only in case of the owner's death (*skilsmisssæreje*) and see examples in "Facts about separation of property" in section A.

What happens in the event of legal separation or divorce?

If the beneficiary is legally separated or divorced, the disbursement from your pension scheme will be the beneficiary's separate property and will not be included in the division of property.

What happens in the event of death?

If the beneficiary or his or her spouse dies, the disbursement from your pension scheme will be community property and included in the division of property.

B – Fully separate property

Read more about fully separate property (*fuldstændigt særeje*) and see examples in "Facts about separation of property" in section B

What happens in the event of legal separation or divorce?

If the beneficiary is legally separated or divorced, the disbursement from your pension scheme will be the beneficiary's separate property and will not be included in the division of property.

What happens in the event of death?

If the beneficiary or his or her spouse dies, the disbursement from your pension scheme will be the beneficiary's separate property and will not be included in the division of property.

It is not possible for the beneficiary's spouse to retain undivided possession of the part of the estate subject to separation of property.

C – Separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce nor in respect of the estate of the surviving spouse

Read more about separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce nor in respect of the estate of the surviving spouse (*kombinationssæreje*) and see examples in "Facts about separation of property" in section C.

Please note that we have only described the most commonly used form of separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce nor in respect of the estate of the surviving spouse (in Danish referred to as *ægtefællebegunstigende kombinationssæreje* which means that the separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce but only in case of the owner's death (*skilsmisssærejet*) becomes the fully separate property (*fuldstændigt særeje*) of the surviving spouse).

What happens in the event of legal separation or divorce?

If the beneficiary is legally separated or divorced, the disbursement from your pension scheme will be the beneficiary's separate property and will not be included in the division of property.

What happens in the event of death?

If the beneficiary dies before his or her spouse, the disbursement from your pension scheme will be community property and included in the division of property.

If the beneficiary lives longer than his or her spouse, the disbursement from your pension scheme will be the beneficiary's separate property and will not be included in the division of property.

There are other/more forms of separate property than those mentioned. If you wish to use one of these other forms, you will need to seek further advice and have the relevant documents drawn up. These documents must then be sent to us.

Dato og underskrift

Dato

Underskrift

Introduction

You can decide whether the disbursement from your pension scheme should be the separate property of the beneficiary/-ies.

If you enter into a marriage, the spouses will automatically jointly own all assets, unless otherwise provided in the form of a separation of property.

With separate property, however, you can ensure that the beneficiary does not have to share the disbursement from your pension scheme in the event of divorce and/or death.

Separate property is only relevant if/when the beneficiary enters or is in a marriage. However, the desired separation of property clause will also be valid even if the beneficiary/-ies have not yet married at the time of disbursement.

Who is eligible for separation of property?

If you have chosen a named beneficiary:

The choice of separate property applies to each named beneficiary. If you want a different form of separate property for each beneficiary, you must fill out a form for each form of separate property. Only one form of separate property per agreement number can apply to the disbursement to each beneficiary.

The separate property will apply for as long as the named beneficiary is named as a beneficiary of your scheme, regardless of whether you later decide to change the amount of the disbursement that the beneficiary is to receive.

If you want to cancel the separation of property, please contact us.

If you have chosen that the nomination is to apply to your "Next of kin":

Please note that the separate property for your "Next of kin" can only apply to your spouse/registered partner, cohabitant and issue. If you want the disbursement to be separate property, you must specify in the "Separation of property" form who the separate property should apply to.

If you have chosen not to have a beneficiary, the disbursement will be made to the estate:

The disbursement will be included in your estate and thus distributed according to the rules set out in the Danish Inheritance Act (*arveloven*), and you can only make the disbursement the beneficiary's separate property by drawing up a will. For further advice, contact a legal adviser.

Types of separate property to choose from

Our form allows you to choose between the most commonly used forms of separate property. However, several combinations of separate property are available to choose from. If you want a different type of separate property, we recommend that you contact a legal adviser. Please see below for a brief description of the different types of separate property.

Please note that very simple calculations are applied and that there may be other factors that could change the outcome in a specific situation.

A - Separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce but only in case of the owner's death

In the event of legal separation/divorce:

If the beneficiary is legally separated or divorced from his or her spouse, separate property means that the beneficiary can keep the entire disbursement from the pension scheme in the event of legal separation/divorce, and the disbursement therefore does not have to be divided.

Example of assets in the event of divorce:	
Community property (spouses own jointly):	DKK 1,200,000
Separate property disbursed to beneficiaries	DKK 500,000

In the event of legal separation and divorce, each spouse receives 50% of the community property. The beneficiary keeps the disbursement from the pension scheme without having to divide it. This will give the beneficiary a total of DKK 600,000 from the community property and DKK 500,000 from the separate property, i.e. the beneficiary will receive a total of DKK 1,100,000 in the event of legal separation or divorce.

In the absence of separate property the DKK 500,000 will be part of the community property, which will total DKK 1,700,000. This gives the beneficiary and his or her divorced/separated spouse DKK 850,000 each.

In the event of death:

If the beneficiary or their spouse dies, separate property means that the value of the separate property is included in the division of the estate as community property.

Example of assets in the event of death:	
Community property (spouses own jointly):	DKK 1,200,000
Separate property disbursed to beneficiaries	DKK 500,000

In the event of death, each spouse receives 50% of both the community property and the separate property. This means that the surviving spouse will receive DKK 850,000. The deceased's share will also amount to DKK 850,000, which will be divided according to the rules set out in the Inheritance Act.

Undivided estate:

The surviving spouse will have the possibility of retaining undivided possession of the estate with joint issue.

B - Fully separate property

In the event of legal separation/divorce:

If the beneficiary is legally separated or divorced from his or her spouse, fully separate property means that the beneficiary can keep the entire disbursement from the pension scheme, and the disbursement therefore does not have to be divided.

Example of assets in the event of divorce:	
Community property (spouses own jointly):	DKK 1,200,000
Fully separate property disbursed to beneficiaries	DKK 500,000

In the event of legal separation and divorce, each spouse receives 50% of the community property. The beneficiary keeps the disbursement from the pension scheme without having to divide it. This will give the beneficiary a total of DKK 600,000 from the community property and DKK 500,000 from the fully separate property, i.e. the beneficiary will receive a total of DKK 1,100,000 in the event of legal separation or divorce.

In the absence of separate property, the DKK 500,000 will be part of the community property, which will total DKK 1,700,000. This gives the beneficiary and his or her divorced/separated spouse DKK 850,000 each.

In the event of death – the beneficiary dies before his or her spouse:

If the beneficiary dies before his or her spouse, fully separate property means that the disbursement from the pension scheme to the deceased does not have to be divided.

Example of assets in the event of death:	
Community property (spouses own jointly):	DKK 1,200,000
Fully separate property disbursed to beneficiaries	DKK 500,000

In the event of death, each spouse receives 50% of the community property. The disbursement from the pension scheme will not be included in the community property. This means that the share of the predeceased beneficiary will total DKK 600,000 from the community property and DKK 500,000 from the fully separate property, i.e. the share of the beneficiary will total DKK 1,100,000 to be divided according to the rules set out in the Inheritance Act.

In the absence of separate property the DKK 500,000 will be part of the community property, which will total DKK 1,700,000. This means that the share of the beneficiary will be DKK 850,000, which must be divided according to the rules set out in the Inheritance Act.

Undivided estate:

The surviving spouse will have the possibility of retaining undivided possession of the estate with joint issue for the part that relates to the community property. This means that the surviving spouse cannot retain undivided possession of the part of the estate which is subject to fully separate property.

In the event of death - the beneficiary is the surviving spouse:

If the beneficiary is survived by his or her spouse, fully separate property means that the beneficiary can keep the entire disbursement from the pension scheme, and the disbursement therefore does not have to be divided.

Example of assets in the event of death:	
Community property (spouses own jointly):	DKK 1,200,000
Fully separate property disbursed to beneficiaries	DKK 500,000

In the event of death, each spouse receives 50% of the community property. The beneficiary keeps the disbursement from the pension scheme without having to divide it. This will give the beneficiary a total of DKK 600,000 from the community property and DKK 500,000 from the fully separate property, i.e. the beneficiary will receive a total of not less than DKK 1,100,000 in the event of the spouse's death. The deceased spouse's share amounts to DKK 600,000 to be divided according to the rules set out in the Inheritance Act.

In the absence of separate property, the DKK 500,000 will be part of the community property, which will total DKK 1,700,000. This gives the beneficiary DKK 850,000. The share of the deceased spouse will also amount to DKK 850,000 to be divided according to the rules set out in the Inheritance Act.

Undivided estate:

The beneficiary will have the possibility of retaining undivided possession of the estate with joint issue.

C - Separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce nor in respect of the estate of the surviving spouse

In the event of legal separation/divorce:

If the beneficiary is legally separated or divorced from his or her spouse, the separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce nor in respect of the estate of the surviving spouse means that the beneficiary can keep the entire disbursement from the pension scheme in the event of legal separation/divorce, and the disbursement therefore does not have to be divided.

Example of assets in the event of divorce:	
Community property (spouses own jointly):	DKK 1,200,000
Separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce nor in respect of the estate of the surviving spouse disbursed to beneficiaries	DKK 500,000

In the event of legal separation and divorce, each spouse receives 50% of the community property. The beneficiary keeps the disbursement from the pension scheme without having to divide it. This will give the beneficiary a total of DKK 600,000 from the community property and DKK 500,000 from the separate property not subject to division, i.e. the beneficiary will receive a total of DKK 1,100,000 in the event of legal separation or divorce.

In the absence of separate property, the DKK 500,000 will be part of the community property, which will total DKK 1,700,000. This gives the beneficiary and his or her divorced/separated spouse DKK 850,000 each.

In the event of death – the beneficiary dies before his or her spouse:

If the beneficiary dies before his or her spouse, separate property not subject to division means that the value of the separate property is included in the division of the estate as community property.

Example of assets in the event of death:	
Community property (spouses own jointly):	DKK 1,200,000
Separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce nor in respect of the estate of the surviving spouse disbursed to beneficiaries	DKK 500,000

In the event of death, each spouse receives 50% of both the community property and the separate property not subject to division. This means that the surviving spouse will receive DKK 850,000. The share of the predeceased beneficiary will also amount to DKK 850,000 to be divided according to the rules set out in the Inheritance Act.

Undivided estate:

The surviving spouse will have the possibility of retaining undivided possession of the estate with joint issue.

In the event of death - the beneficiary is the surviving spouse:

If the beneficiary is survived by his or her spouse, separate property not subject to division means that the beneficiary can keep the entire disbursement from the pension scheme, and the disbursement therefore does not have to be divided.

Example of assets in the event of death:	
Community property (spouses own jointly):	DKK 1,200,000
Separate property not subject to division in case of legal separation or divorce nor in respect of the estate of the surviving spouse disbursed to beneficiaries	DKK 500,000

In the event of death, each spouse receives 50% of the community property. The beneficiary keeps the disbursement from the pension scheme without having to divide it. This will give the beneficiary a total of DKK 600,000 from the community property and DKK 500,000 from the separate property not subject to division, i.e. the beneficiary will receive a total of not less than DKK 1,100,000 in the event of the spouse's death. The deceased spouse's share amounts to DKK 600,000 to be divided according to the rules set out in the Inheritance Act.

In the absence of separate property, the DKK 500,000 will be part of the community property, which will total DKK 1,700,000. This gives the beneficiary DKK 850.00. The share of the deceased spouse will also amount to DKK 850,000 to be divided according to the rules set out in the Inheritance Act.

Undivided estate:

The beneficiary will have the possibility of retaining undivided possession of the estate with joint issue.