## AnnuiChoice

## Flexible Premium Variable Annuity



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Western \& Southern
Financial Group

| FACTS | WHAT DOES WESTERN \& SOUTHERN FINANCIAL GROUP DO WITH YOUR PERSONALINFORMATION? |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Who we are |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Who is providing this notice? |  | Companies owned by Western \& Southern Financial Group, Inc. A list of companies is located at the end of this notice. |
| What we do |  |  |
| How does Western \& Southern Financial Group protect my personal information? |  | To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings. Except as authorized by you in writing, we limit access to your information to those who need it to do their jobs. |
| How does Western \& Southern Financial Group collect my personal information? |  | We collect your personal information when, for example, you <br> - apply for insurance <br> - provide account information <br> - pay insurance premiums <br> - purchase products or services from us <br> We may also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies. |
| Why can't I limit all sharing? |  | Federal law gives you the right to limit only <br> - sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes-information about your credit worthiness <br> - affiliates from using your information to market to you <br> - sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you <br> State laws and individual companies may provide you additional rights to limit sharing. |
| What happens when I limit sharing for an account I hold jointly with someone else? |  | Your choices will apply to everyone on your account-unless you tell us otherwise. |
| Definitions |  |  |
| Affiliates | Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. <br> - Our affiliates include companies with the Western \& Southern name, financial companies such as Fort Washington Investment Advisors, Inc., Touchstone Securities, Inc. and others, as listed at the end of this notice. |  |
| Nonaffiliates | Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. <br> - We do not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you. |  |
| Joint marketing | A formal agreement you. <br> - Our joint m | etween nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to eting partners include other financial service companies, such as banks. |

## Other important information

You may have other privacy protections under applicable state laws. To the extent these state laws apply, we will comply with them when we share information about you.
For California residents: In accordance with California law, we will not share information we collect about you except for our everyday business purposes, for marketing our products and services to you, except as permitted by law or otherwise authorized by you, including, for example, with your consent or to service your account. We will limit sharing among our companies to the extent required by California law.
For Vermont residents: We will not disclose information about your creditworthiness to our affliliates and will not disclose your personal information, financial information, credit report, or health information to nonaffiliated third parties to market to you, other than as permitted by Vermont law, unless you authorize us to make those disclosures. Additional information concerning our privacy policies can be found at https://www.westernsouthern.com/ratings/privacy.html or call (800) 926-1993.
For Nevada residents: This notice is provided to you pursuant to state law. We may contact you by telephone to offer additional financial products that we believe may be of interest to you. You have the right to opt out of these calls by adding your name to our internal do-not-call list. To opt out of these calls, or for more information about your opt out rights, please contact our customer service department by telephoning (866) 590-1349. Nevada state law requires us to provide you with the following contact information: You may contact the Nevada Attorney General for more information about your opt out rights by calling 702-486-3132, emailing aginfo@ ag.nv.gov, or by writing to: Office of the Attorney General, Nevada Department of J ustice, Bureau of Consumer Protection, 100 North Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701-4717.

## Who is providing this notice?

The Western \& Southern Financial Group , Inc. member companies are Columbus Life Insurance Company, The Western and Southern Life Insurance Company, Western-Southern Life Assurance Company, The Lafayette Life Insurance Company, Integrity Life Insurance Company, National Integrity Life Insurance Company, W\&S Financial Group Distributors, Inc., Touchstone Securities, Inc., Touchstone Advisors, Inc., Western \& Southern Agency, Inc., W\&S Brokerage Services, Inc., Eagle Realty Capital Partners, LLC, and Eagle Realty Group, LLC.

Supplement dated October 29, 2018
to the Flexible Premium Variable Annuity
Prospectuses listed below, each dated May 1, 2018
Issued by Integrity Life Insurance Company
through its Separate Account I

| AnnuiChoice ${ }^{\circledR}$ II (includes AnnuiChoice) |
| :--- |
| Pinnacle (on or before April 30, 1998); Pinnacle III (May 1, 1998 to July 15, 2001; only |
| version sold in Oregon); Pinnacle IV (July 16, 2001 to April 30, 2007) and Pinnacle V |
| (May 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011) |
| Pinnacle V (post 1-1-12) |

This supplement to the prospectuses identified above (the "Prospectuses") describes changes to certain Portfolios available through the Variable Account Options of the variable annuity contracts issued by Integrity Life Insurance Company. Please retain this supplement for future reference.

Effective September 17, 2018, the BlackRock Total Return V.I. Fund and Blackrock High Yield V.I. Fund (each, a "Fund" and, together, the "Funds") were reorganized as series of Blackrock Variable Series Funds II, Inc. Effective immediately, each reference in the Prospectuses to a Fund as a series of Blackrock Variable Series Funds, Inc. is deleted in its entirety and replaced with a reference to such Fund as a series of Blackrock Variable Series Funds II, Inc.

Effective September 30, 2018, the BlackRock Total Return V.I. Fund reduced its expenses and revised its principal investment strategies.

- Effective immediately, the information regarding the BlackRock Total Return V.I. Fund in Appendix G is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:


## Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expense Table

| Portfolio | Manage ment Fees | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12b-1 } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}$ | Other Expenses | Acquired Funds Fees and Expenses | Total <br> Annual <br> Expenses | Contractual <br> Fee <br> Waivers/ <br> Reimburse ments | Total Annual Expenses after Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BlackRock Total <br> Return V.I. <br> Fund, Class III <br> 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 | 0.45\% | 0.25\% | 0.34\% | N/A | 1.04\% | 0.10\% | 0.94\% |

(30) As described in the "Management of the Funds" section of the fund's prospectus, BlackRock has contractually agreed to waive the management fee with respect to any portion of the fund's assets estimated
to be attributable to investments in other equity and fixed-income mutual funds and exchange-traded funds managed by Blackrock or its affiliates that have a contractual management fee, through April 30, 2020. The contractual agreement may be terminated upon 90 days' notice by a majority of the non-interested directors of the fund or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the fund.
(31) The management fee is based on the management fee rate of the fund prior to its reorganization on September 17, 2018, at which time the fund was a series of Blackrock Variable Series Funds, Inc. (the "predecessor fund").
(32) The fund's other expenses have been restated and are estimated based on (1) estimated amounts for the current fiscal year, which are based on the expenses of the predecessor fund for its most recent fiscal year, and (2) the fund's current investment strategies, which reflect the fund's intention to no longer make short sales or invest in reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls or tender option bonds.
(33) The fund's total annual fund operating expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets given in the fund's most recent annual report, which does not include the restated other expenses, which are estimated, in part, based on the fund's current investment strategies.
(34) As described in the "Management of the Funds" section of the fund's prospectus, BlackRock has contractually agreed to waive and/or reimburse fees or expenses in order to limit total annual fund operating expenses after fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements (excluding dividend expense, interest expense, acquired fund fees and expenses and certain other fund expenses) to $1.50 \%$ of the fund's average daily net assets through April 30, 2020. BlackRock has also contractually agreed to reimburse fees in order to limit certain operational and recordkeeping fees to $0.06 \%$ of the fund's average daily net assets through April 30, 2020. Each of these contractual agreements may be terminated upon 90 days' notice by a majority of the non-interested directors of the fund or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the fund.

For more information about the Funds, including the risks of investing, refer to each Fund's prospectus. For a prospectus, contact our offices in writing at Integrity Life Insurance Company, P.O. Box 5720, Cincinnati, Ohio 45201-5720 or call us at 1-800-325-8583.

Supplement dated June 29, 2018
to the Flexible Premium Variable Annuity
Prospectuses listed below, each dated May 1, 2018
Issued by Integrity Life Insurance Company through its Separate Account I

## AnnuiChoice ${ }^{\circledR}$ II (includes AnnuiChoice)

Pinnacle (on or before April 30, 1998); Pinnacle III (May 1, 1998 to July 15, 2001; only version sold in Oregon); Pinnacle IV (July 16, 2001 to April 30, 2007) and Pinnacle V (May 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011)
Pinnacle V (post 1-1-12)
This supplement to the prospectuses identified above (the "Prospectuses") describes changes to certain Portfolios available through the Variable Account Options of the variable annuity contracts issued by Integrity Life Insurance Company. Please retain this supplement for future reference.

## I. Fidelity VIP Freedom Portfolios

Effective as of June 15, 2018, the Fidelity VIP Freedom 2010 Portfolio, Fidelity VIP Freedom 2015 Portfolio, Fidelity VIP Freedom 2020 Portfolio, Fidelity VIP Freedom 2025 Portfolio, and Fidelity VIP Freedom 2030 Portfolio (each, a "Fund" and, collectively, the "Funds") reduced their acquired fund fees and expenses and revised their principal investment strategies.

- Effective immediately, the information regarding the Funds in Appendix G is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expense Table

| Portfolio | Manage ment Fees | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12b-1 } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}$ | Other <br> Expenses | Acquired <br> Funds <br> Fees and <br> Expenses | Total <br> Annual <br> Expenses | Contractual <br> Fee <br> Waivers/ <br> Reimburse ments | Total Annual Expenses after Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity VIP <br> Freedom 2010 <br> Portfolio, <br> Service Class $2{ }^{6}$ | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.46\% | 0.71\% | N/A | 0.71\% |
| Fidelity VIP <br> Freedom 2015 <br> Portfolio, <br> Service Class $2{ }^{6}$ | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.49\% | 0.74\% | N/A | 0.74\% |
| Fidelity VIP | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.52\% | 0.77\% | N/A | 0.77\% |


| Portfolio | Manage ment Fees | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12b-1 } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}$ | Other Expenses | Acquired Funds Fees and Expenses | Total Annual Expenses | Contractual <br> Fee <br> Waivers/ <br> Reimburse ments | Total Annual Expenses after Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freedom 2020 Portfolio, Service Class $2{ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fidelity VIP <br> Freedom 2025 <br> Portfolio, <br> Service Class $2{ }^{6}$ | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.54\% | 0.79\% | N/A | 0.79\% |
| Fidelity VIP <br> Freedom 2030 <br> Portfolio, <br> Service Class $2{ }^{6}$ | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.60\% | 0.85\% | N/A | 0.85\% |

(6) Expenses stated above differ from the ratios of expenses to average net assets in the Financial Highlights section of the fund's prospectus because of acquired fund fees and expenses.

- In Part 3 -- Your Investments Options, in the section titled "The Variable Account Options," subsection titled "Fidelity ${ }^{\circledR}$ Variable Insurance Products," effective immediately, each of the following Funds’ descriptions are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:


## Fidelity VIP Freedom 2015 Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as the fund approaches its target date and beyond. The advisor may continue to seek high total return for several years beyond the Portfolio's target retirement date in an effort to achieve the overall investment objective. The advisor invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity VIP domestic equity, international equity, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity® funds). The advisor allocates assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a neutral asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the VIP Freedom Income Portfolio ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$, approximately 10 to 19 years after the year 2015. The advisor may use an active asset allocation strategy to increase or decrease neutral asset class exposures by up to $10 \%$ for equity funds, bond funds and short-term funds to reflect the advisor's market outlook, which is primarily focused on the intermediate term. The advisor may buy and sell futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

## Fidelity VIP Freedom 2020 Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as the fund approaches its target date and beyond. The advisor may continue to seek high total return for several years beyond the Portfolio's target retirement date in an effort to achieve the overall investment objective. The advisor invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity VIP domestic equity, international equity, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity ${ }^{\circledR}$ funds). The advisor allocates assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a neutral asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the VIP Freedom Income Portfolio ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$, approximately 10 to 19 years after the year 2020. The advisor may use an active asset allocation strategy to increase or decrease neutral asset class exposures by up to $10 \%$ for equity funds, bond funds and short-term funds to reflect the advisor's market outlook, which is primarily focused on the intermediate term. The advisor may buy and sell futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

## Fidelity VIP Freedom 2025 Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as the fund approaches its target date and beyond. The advisor may continue to seek high total return for several years beyond the Portfolio's target retirement date in an effort to achieve the overall investment objective. The advisor invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity VIP domestic equity, international equity, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity® funds). The advisor allocates assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a neutral asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the VIP Freedom Income Portfolio ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, approximately 10 to 19 years after the year 2025. The advisor may use an active asset allocation strategy to increase or decrease neutral asset class exposures by up to $10 \%$ for equity funds, bond funds and short-term funds to reflect the advisor's market outlook, which is primarily focused on the intermediate term. The advisor may buy and sell futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

## Fidelity VIP Freedom 2030 Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as the fund approaches its target date and beyond. The advisor may continue to seek high total return for several years beyond the Portfolio's target retirement date in an effort to achieve the overall investment objective. The advisor invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity VIP domestic equity, international equity, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity® funds). The advisor allocates assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a neutral asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the VIP Freedom Income Portfolio ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, approximately 10 to 19 years after the year 2030. The advisor may use an active asset allocation strategy to increase or decrease neutral asset class exposures by up to $10 \%$ for
equity funds, bond funds and short-term funds to reflect the advisor's market outlook, which is primarily focused on the intermediate term. The advisor may buy and sell futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

## II. Morgan Stanley VIF U.S. Real Estate Portfolio

Effective July 1, 2018, the information regarding the Morgan Stanley VIF U.S. Real Estate Portfolio in Appendix G is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expense Table

| Portfolio | Manage ment Fees | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12b-1 } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}$ | Other Expenses | Acquired <br> Funds <br> Fees and <br> Expenses | Total <br> Annual <br> Expenses | Contractual <br> Fee <br> Waivers/ <br> Reimburse ments | Total Annual Expenses after Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Morgan Stanley VIF U.S. Real Estate, Class II ${ }^{17,30}$ | 0.70\% | 0.25\% | 0.27\% | N/A | 1.22\% | 0.15\% | 1.07\% |

(17) The management fee has been restated to reflect the decrease in the advisory fee schedule, effective July 1 , 2018.
(30) The fund's "Adviser," Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc., has agreed to reduce its advisory fee and/or reimburse the fund so that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses, excluding certain investment related expenses, taxes, interest and other extraordinary expenses (including litigation), will not exceed $1.07 \%$. The fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements will continue for at least one year or until such time as the Board of Directors of the Morgan Stanley Variable Insurance Fund, Inc. acts to discontinue all or a portion of such waivers and/or reimbursements when it deems such action is appropriate.

## III. Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP Fund

Effective on or about July 2, 2018:

- Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP Fund (the "Fund") will change its name to DWS Small Cap Index VIP Fund.
- The investment adviser for the Fund, Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc., will change its name to DWS Investment Management Americas, Inc.
- Deutsche Investments VIT Funds will change its name to Deutsche DWS Investments VIT Funds.

As a result of the foregoing, effective July 2, 2018, each reference in the Prospectuses to (1) the Fund's former name, (2) its investment adviser, and (3) Deutsche Investments VIT Funds will be deleted in its entirety and replaced as set forth above.

## IV. PIMCO VIT Foreign Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar Hedged)

Effective July 30, 2018, PIMCO VIT Foreign Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar Hedged) (the "Fund") will change its name to PIMCO VIT International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar Hedged).

- As a result of the foregoing, effective July 30, 2018, each reference in the Prospectuses to the Fund's former name will be deleted in its entirety and replaced as set forth above.
- In Part 3 -- Your Investments Options, in the section titled "The Variable Account Options," subsection titled "PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust," effective July 30, 2018, the Fund's description will be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:


## PIMCO VIT International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar Hedged)

The Portfolio seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management, by investing under normal circumstances at least $80 \%$ of its assets in fixed income instruments, including bonds, debt securities, and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities, that are economically tied to at least three nonU.S. countries. The Portfolio may invest, without limitation, in (i) securities and instruments tied to emerging market countries, and (ii) derivative instruments, such as options, futures contracts or swap agreement, or in mortgage- or assetbacked securities. The Portfolio may invest up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in high yield securities ("junk bonds") and up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in preferred stocks.

For more information about the Funds, including the risks of investing, refer to each Fund's prospectus. For a prospectus, contact our offices in writing at Integrity Life Insurance Company, P.O. Box 5720, Cincinnati, Ohio 45201-5720 or call us at 1-800-325-8583.

Supplement dated May 10, 2018
to the Flexible Premium Variable Annuity
Prospectuses listed below, each dated May 1, 2018
Issued by Integrity Life Insurance Company
through its Separate Account I

| AnnuiChoice $^{\circledR}$ II (includes AnnuiChoice) |
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| version sold in Oregon); Pinnacle IV (July 16, 2001 to April 30, 2007) and Pinnacle V |
| (May 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011) |
| Pinnacle V (post 1-1-12) |

This supplement to the prospectuses identified above describes changes to the Franklin Mutual Shares VIP Fund, Class 2 (the "Fund"), available through the variable account options of the variable annuity contracts issued by Integrity Life Insurance Company. Please retain this supplement for future reference.

Effective immediately, the information regarding the Fund in Appendix G is replaced with the following:

## Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expense Table

| Portfolio | Manage ment Fees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12b-1 } \\ & \text { Fee } \end{aligned}$ | Other Expenses | Acquired <br> Funds <br> Fees and <br> Expenses | Total <br> Annual <br> Expenses | Contractual Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments | Total Annual Expenses after Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT Franklin Mutual Shares VIP, Class $2^{29}$ | 0.68\% | 0.25\% | 0.03\% | N/A | 0.96\% | N/A | 0.96\% |

(29) The fund's management fee has been restated to reflect its reduction effective as of May $1,2018$. Consequently, the fund's total annual expenses differ from the ratio of expenses to average net assets shown in the Financial Highlights section of the fund's prospectus due to a different management fee rate paid in the fund's most recent fiscal year. If the fund's management fee had not been restated, the management fee would have been $0.69 \%$ and the total annual expenses would have been $0.97 \%$.

For more information about the Fund, including the risks of investing, refer to the Fund's prospectus. For a prospectus, contact our offices in writing at Integrity Life Insurance Company, P.O. Box 5720, Cincinnati, Ohio 45201-5720 or call us at 1-800-325-8583.

# AnnuiChoice ${ }^{\circledR}$ II Variable Annuity <br> May 1, 2018 

## Integrity Life Insurance Company Separate Account I of Integrity Life Insurance Company

This prospectus describes the AnnuiChoice II flexible premium variable annuity contract and the Investment Options available under the contract. This prospectus contains information about Separate Account I of Integrity Life Insurance Company (Separate Account I) and the contract that you should know before investing. You should read this prospectus and any supplements, and retain them for future reference.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or determined that this prospectus is adequate. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

A registration statement relating to this contract, which includes a Statement of Additional Information (SAI) dated May 1, 2018, material incorporated by reference and information about Separate Account I and Integrity Life Insurance Company, has been filed with the SEC (file numbers 811-04844 and 333-44876). The SAI is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. A free copy of the SAI is available by sending in the form on the last page of this prospectus, or by writing or calling our Administrative Office listed in the Glossary. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains the SAI and other information that is filed electronically with the SEC. The table of contents for the SAI is at the end of Part 9 of this prospectus.

This prospectus does not constitute an offering in any jurisdiction where such offering may not lawfully be made. No person is authorized to make any representations in connection with this offering other than those contained in this prospectus.

This annuity is not a deposit of a bank or other financial institution. It is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or other federal entity. It is subject to investment risks, including possible loss of the principal amount invested.

Although this prospectus was primarily designed for potential purchasers of the variable annuity contract, you may be receiving this prospectus as a current contract owner. As a current contract owner, you should note that the options, features, and charges may vary depending on when you purchased your contract. You can find information about the options, features, and charges that may have changed in Part 10 - Prior Contracts.

You may invest your contributions in any of the Investment Options listed below.

## American Funds Insurance Series

American Funds I.S. Bond Fund, Class 4
American Funds I.S. Capital Income Builder Fund, Class 4
American Funds I.S. Global Growth Fund, Class 4
American Funds I.S. Growth Fund, Class 4
American Funds I.S. Growth-Income Fund, Class 4
American Funds I.S. Managed Risk Asset Allocation Fund, Class P2
American Funds I.S. New World Fund, Class 4

BlackRock Variable Series Funds, Inc., Class III
BlackRock Capital Appreciation V.I. Fund
BlackRock Global Allocation V.I. Fund
BlackRock High Yield V.I. Fund
BlackRock Total Return V.I. Fund

## Columbia Funds Variable Portfolios

Columbia VP - Mid Cap Value Fund, Class 1
Columbia VP - Small Cap Value Fund, Class 2

## Deutsche Investments VIT Funds, Class B

Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP Fund

## Fidelity ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Variable Insurance Products

Fidelity VIP Asset Manager Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Balanced Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Contrafund ${ }^{\circledR}$ Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Disciplined Small Cap Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Equity-Income Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Freedom 2015 Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Freedom 2020 Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Freedom 2025 Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Freedom 2030 Portfolio, Service Class $2^{1}$
Fidelity VIP Government Money Market, Initial Class
Fidelity VIP Growth Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP High Income Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Index 500 Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Mid Cap Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Overseas Portfolio, Service Class 2
Fidelity VIP Target Volatility Portfolio, Service Class 2

## Fixed Accounts

Guaranteed Rate Options ${ }^{1}$
Systematic Transfer Options ${ }^{2}$

## Franklin ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Templeton ${ }^{\text {® }}$ VIP Trust, Class 2

Franklin Growth and Income VIP Fund
Franklin Income VIP Fund
Franklin Large Cap Growth VIP Fund
Franklin Mutual Shares VIP Fund
Franklin Small Cap Value VIP Fund
Templeton Foreign VIP Fund
Templeton Global Bond VIP Fund Templeton Growth VIP Fund

Invesco (AIM) Variable Insurance Funds, Series II<br>Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund<br>Invesco V.I. American Value Fund<br>Invesco V.I. Comstock Fund<br>Invesco V.I. International Growth Fund<br>Invesco V.I. Mid Cap Growth Fund

Morgan Stanley Variable Insurance Funds, Inc., Class II
Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Debt Portfolio
Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio
Morgan Stanley VIF U.S. Real Estate Portfolio

## Northern Lights Variable Trust, Class 3

TOPS ${ }^{\oplus}$ Managed Risk Moderate Growth ETF Portfolio

PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust, Advisor Class
PIMCO VIT All Asset Portfolio
PIMCO VIT CommodityRealReturn ${ }^{\circledR}$ Strategy Portfolio
PIMCO VIT Foreign Bond Portfolio (US Dollar Hedged)
PIMCO VIT Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio
PIMCO VIT Low Duration Portfolio
PIMCO VIT Real Return Portfolio
PIMCO VIT Total Return Portfolio

Rydex Variable Trust (Guggenheim Variable Insurance Funds)
Guggenheim VT Global Managed Futures Strategy Fund ${ }^{3}$
Guggenheim VT Long Short Equity Fund ${ }^{3}$
Guggenheim VT Multi-Hedge Strategies Fund ${ }^{4}$

## Touchstone ${ }^{\oplus}$ Variable Series Trust

Touchstone VST Active Bond Fund
Touchstone VST Focused Fund
Touchstone VST Large Cap Core Equity Fund
Touchstone VST Aggressive ETF Fund
Touchstone VST Conservative ETF Fund
Touchstone VST Moderate ETF Fund
${ }^{3}$ Fund available in contracts purchased before April 24, 2015.
${ }^{4}$ Fund available in contracts purchased before May 1, 2012.
${ }^{1}$ Not available with optional GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider.
${ }^{2}$ Not available with optional GLIA Rider
iShares ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Blackrock ${ }^{\circledR}$ are registered trademarks of BlackRock, Inc. and its affiliates (BlackRock). All other trademarks, service marks or registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners. BlackRock's only relationship to Integrity Life is the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of BlackRock. Integrity Life's variable annuities and Touchstone ETF Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by BlackRock. BlackRock makes no representations or warranties to the owners of Integrity Life's variable annuities or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in them or the iShares Funds. BlackRock has no obligation or liability in connection with the operation, marketing, sale or trading of Integrity Life's variable annuities.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  | Page AC2I- |
| :---: | :---: |
| Glossary | 5 |
| Part 1 - Fees and Expense Tables and Summary | 8 |
| Contract Owner Transaction Expenses | 8 |
| Annual Administrative Charge | 8 |
| Separate Account Annual Expenses | 8 |
| Examples | 9 |
| Accumulation Unit Values | 10 |
| Summary of Contract | 10 |
| Investment Goals and Risks | 10 |
| Your Rights and Benefits | 10 |
| Account Value and Surrender Value | 11 |
| Your Right to Revoke (Free Look Period) | 11 |
| How Your Contract is Taxed | 11 |
| Part 2 - Integrity Life and the Separate Account | 12 |
| Integrity Life Insurance Company | 12 |
| Separate Account I and the Variable Account Options | 12 |
| Distribution of Variable Annuity Contracts | 12 |
| Changes in How We Operate | 13 |
| Part 3 - Your Investment Options | 13 |
| The Variable Account Options | 13 |
| Static Asset Allocation Models | 25 |
| The Fixed Accounts | 26 |
| Part 4 - Deductions and Charges | 28 |
| Mortality and Expense Risk Charge | 28 |
| Annual Administrative Charge | 28 |
| Reduction of the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge or Annual Administrative Charge | 28 |
| Portfolio Charges | 29 |
| Withdrawal Charge | 29 |
| Reduction or Elimination of the Withdrawal Charge | 30 |
| Hardship Waiver | 30 |
| Commission Allowance and Additional Payments to Distributors | 30 |
| Optional Benefit Charges | 30 |
| Transfer Charge | 31 |
| Tax Reserve | 31 |
| State Premium Tax | 31 |
| Part 5 - Terms of Your Variable Annuity | 31 |
| Purchasing the Contract | 31 |
| Contributions | 31 |
| Units in Our Separate Account | 32 |
| How We Determine Unit Value | 32 |
| Transfers | 33 |
| Excessive Trading | 34 |
| Specific Notice Regarding the Use of this Annuity for Market Timing or Frequent Trading | 34 |
| Withdrawals | 35 |
| Assignments | 36 |
| Death Benefit Paid on Death of Annuitant | 37 |
| Distribution on Death of Owner | 38 |
| Spousal Continuation | 39 |
| Death Claims | 40 |
| Maximum Retirement Date and Annuity Benefit | 40 |
| Annuity Benefit Payments | 41 |


| Timing of Payment | 41 |
| :---: | :---: |
| How You Make Requests and Give Instructions | 42 |
| Abandoned or Unclaimed Property | 42 |
| Part 6 - Optional Benefits | 42 |
| Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Rider (GLIA) | 42 |
| Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Plus (GLIA Plus) Rider | 50 |
| Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Rider | 58 |
| Enhanced Earnings Benefit Rider (EEB) | 58 |
| Part 7 - Voting Rights | 59 |
| How Portfolio Shares Are Voted | 59 |
| How We Determine Your Voting Shares | 59 |
| Part 8-Tax Aspects of the Contract | 60 |
| Introduction | 60 |
| Your Contract is an Annuity | 60 |
| Taxation of Annuities Generally | 60 |
| Tax Treatment of Living Benefits | 62 |
| Tax-Favored Retirement Programs | 62 |
| Federal and State Income Tax Withholding | 63 |
| Tax Status of the Company | 63 |
| Transfers Among Investment Options | 63 |
| Part 9 - Additional Information | 63 |
| Systematic Withdrawal Program | 63 |
| Cyber Security | 64 |
| Anti-Money Laundering | 64 |
| Income Plus Withdrawal Program | 64 |
| Choices Plus Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) Program | 65 |
| Dollar Cost Averaging Program | 65 |
| Systematic Transfer Program | 65 |
| Customized Asset Rebalancing Program | 66 |
| Systematic Contributions Program | 66 |
| Legal Proceedings | 67 |
| Table of Contents of Statement of Additional Information | 67 |
| Part 10 - Prior Contracts | 67 |
| AnnuiChoice II and AnnuiChoice I (Contracts issued before April 24, 2015) | 67 |
| AnnuiChoice II and AnnuiChoice I (Contracts issued before May 1, 2013) | 69 |
| AnnuiChoice II and AnnuiChoice I (Contracts issued before May 1, 2012) | 70 |
| Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Rider (Available from March 1, 2009 to Feb. 28, 2010) | 72 |
| Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Rider (Available from Feb. 25, 2008 to Feb. 28, 2009) | 72 |
| Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (Available from May 21, 2007 to February 24, 2008) | 73 |
| Guaranteed Return Plus Rider (Available from June 26, 2006 to November 24, 2008) | 81 |
| Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Rider (Available before May 1, 2007) | 82 |
| AnnuiChoice I (Contracts issued from May 1, 2004 to July 30, 2006) | 83 |
| AnnuiChoice I (Contracts issued before May 1, 2004) | 83 |
| Touchstone Choice (Offered from May 3, 2004 to April 30, 2005) | 86 |
| Appendices | 88 |
| Appendix A - Financial Information for Separate Account I of Integrity Life (AnnuiChoice II) | 88 |
| Appendix B - Withdrawal Charge Examples | 108 |
| Appendix C - Illustration of a Market Value Adjustment | 110 |
| Appendix D - Parties to the Contract and Guide to Spousal Continuation | 113 |
| Appendix E-1 - Illustration of Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage | 115 |
| Appendix E-2 - Illustration of Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Plus | 121 |
| Appendix F - Illustration of Enhanced Earnings Benefit (EEB) | 128 |
| Appendix G - Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expense Table | 129 |

## GLOSSARY

Account Value - the value of your contract, which consists of the values of your Investment Options added together.

Adjusted Account Value - your Account Value increased or decreased by any Market Value Adjustment made to your Guaranteed Rate Options.

Administrative Office - the address you are required to use to make requests and give instructions about your annuity contract.

## Regular Mail:

Integrity Life Insurance Company PO Box 5720
Cincinnati, Ohio 45201-5720

## Overnight Mail:

Integrity Life Insurance Company
400 Broadway, MS 74
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3341

## Phone:

1-800-325-8583

Annuitant - the person whose life is used to determine the Maximum Retirement Date and the amount of the Annuity Benefit and whose death triggers the payment of the Death Benefit. The Annuitant must be a human being, and cannot be changed after the Contract Date.

Annuity Benefit - periodic payments beginning on your Retirement Date that you may elect instead of a lump sum.
Benefit Base - value used to determine payments under GLIA Plus. It is the larger of your Roll-Up Base or your Step-Up Base.

Roll-Up Base - On the Contract Date, your Roll-Up Base is equal to your Account Value. Your Roll-Up Base will be adjusted if you make an additional contribution, take a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, or receive a Roll-Up.

Step-Up Base - On the Contract Date, your Step-Up Base is equal to your Account Value. Your Step-Up Base will be adjusted if you make an additional contribution, take a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, or receive a Step-Up.

Business Day - any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open.
Contract Anniversary - occurs once annually on the same day as the Contract Date.
Contract Date - the date we issue you the annuity contract. It is shown on the schedule page of your contract.
Contract Year - a year that starts on your Contract Date or any Contract Anniversary.
Death Benefit - benefit paid to the Annuitant's beneficiary after the death of the Annuitant.
Death Benefit Date - the Business Day we receive an original certified death certificate and our death claim forms in Good Order, including the beneficiary's election of form of payment.

Distribution on Death - a distribution paid to the owner's beneficiary after the death of the owner.
Enhanced Earnings Benefit (EEB) - an optional Death Benefit.
Fixed Accounts - Guaranteed Rate Options and Systematic Transfer Options.
Free Withdrawal Amount - the amount you may withdraw in any Contract Year without paying a withdrawal charge.

General Account - the account that contains all of our assets other than those held in separate accounts.

Good Order - complete information we require to process your application, claim or any other request received at our Administrative Office, the address of which is noted above in this Glossary.

Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage and Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Plus (GLIA and GLIA Plus) - optional benefits that guarantee lifetime payments will be available for withdrawal.

GLIA and GLIA Plus Investment Strategies - Investment strategies available when a GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider is purchased.

Guaranteed Rate Option (GRO) - a Fixed Account that offers Guarantee Periods with fixed annual effective interest rates.

Guarantee Period - the length of time from the date of your contribution into a GRO until the GRO matures.
Market Value Adjustment (MVA) - an upward or downward adjustment made to the value of your GRO if you make withdrawals or transfers from the GRO, or elect an Annuity Benefit, before the end of the Guarantee Period.

Highest Anniversary Death Benefit - an optional Death Benefit.
Investment Options - Variable Account Options and Fixed Accounts, collectively.
Maximum Retirement Date - the last Annuitant's $100^{\text {th }}$ birthday, which is the latest date you can begin your Annuity Benefit or receive a lump sum payment.

Nonqualified Annuity - an annuity that is not a Qualified Annuity.
Payment Base - value used to determine payments under GLIA. It is the larger of your Bonus Base or your StepUp Base.

Bonus Base - On the Contract Date, your Bonus Base is equal to your Account Value. Your Bonus Base will be adjusted if you make an additional contribution, take a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, or receive a Bonus.

Step-Up Base - On the Contract Date, your Step-Up Base is equal to your Account Value. Your Step-Up Base will be adjusted if you make an additional contribution, take a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, or receive a Step-Up.

Portfolio - a mutual fund in which a Variable Account Option invests.
Qualified Annuity - an annuity contract that qualifies under the Tax Code as an Individual Retirement Annuity that meets the requirements of Section 408 or 408A of the Tax Code or an annuity contract purchased under a retirement plan that receives favorable tax treatment under Section 401, 403, 457 or similar provisions of the Tax Code.

Retirement Date - any date before the Maximum Retirement Date that you choose to begin taking an Annuity Benefit.

Rider - a supplement to your contract or additional feature that provides an optional benefit at an additional cost.
Separate Account - Separate Account I of Integrity Life Insurance Company.
Surrender Value - your Adjusted Account Value reduced by any withdrawal charge, pro rata annual administrative charges and optional benefit charges.

Systematic Transfer Options (STOs) - Fixed Accounts that accept new contributions, which must be transferred from the STO into Variable Account Options within either a six-month or a one-year period. The STOs provide a guaranteed fixed interest rate that is effective for the STO period selected.

Tax Code - the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any corresponding provisions of subsequent United States revenue laws, and applicable regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.

Unit - measure of your ownership interest in a Variable Account Option.
Unit Value - value of each Unit calculated on any Business Day.
Variable Account Options - Investment Options available to you under the contract other than the Fixed Accounts. Each Variable Account Option invests in a corresponding Portfolio with the same name.

## Part 1 - Fees and Expense Tables and Summary

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay when buying, owning, withdrawing from and surrendering the contract. ${ }^{1}$

The first table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time you buy the contract, withdraw from or surrender the contract, or transfer contract value among Investment Options. State premium tax may also be deducted. ${ }^{2}$

## Contract Owner Transaction Expenses

| Maximum Deferred Sales Load (Withdrawal Charge) as a percentage of <br> contributions | $8 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transfer Charge (for each transfer after 12 transfers in one Contract <br> Year) | $8 \%$ |

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay periodically during the time that you own the contract, not including total annual portfolio operating expenses.

## Annual Administrative Charge

| Annual Administrative Charge ${ }^{5}$ | $\$ 30$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Separate Account Annual Expenses as a percentage of value noted below.

|  | Maximum Charge | Current Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortality and Expense Risk Charge (assessed on value in Variable Account Options) | 1.15\% | 1.15\% |
| Optional Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Charge (assessed on value in Variable Account Options) | 0.20\% | 0.20\% |
| Optional Enhanced Earnings Benefit (EEB) Charge (assessed on Account Value; charge shown is for Annuitants age 70-79) ${ }^{6,7}$ | 0.50\% | 0.50\% |
| Optional Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage (GLIA) - Individual Rider Charge (assessed on Payment Base) | 1.20\% | 0.90\% |
| Optional Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage (GLIA) - Spousal Rider Charge (assessed on Payment Base) | 1.60\% | 1.15\% |
| Optional Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Plus (GLIA Plus) - Individual or Spousal Rider Charge (assessed on the Benefit Base) | 2.00\% | 1.35\% |
| Highest Possible Total Separate Account Annual Expenses ${ }^{8}$ | 3.35\% | 2.70\% |

${ }^{1}$ Expenses for prior versions of the contract, if different, are located in Part 10.
${ }^{2}$ State premium taxes currently range from $0 \%$ to $3.5 \%$.
${ }^{3}$ Withdrawal charges decrease based on the age of each contribution. See Part 4.
${ }^{4}$ This charge does not apply to transfers made in the Dollar Cost Averaging, Customized Asset Rebalancing, or Systematic Transfer programs.
${ }^{5}$ This charge will be waived if the Account Value is at least $\$ 75,000$ on the last day of the Contract Year.
${ }^{6}$ See Part 6.
${ }^{7}$ Assessed quarterly on the Account Value and is based on the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date:

| Age | Charge at annual effective rate | Total Charge to Variable Account Options if Enhanced <br> Earnings Benefit (and no other optional benefit) is elected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59 or less | $0.20 \%$ | $1.35 \%$ |
| $60-69$ | $0.40 \%$ | $1.55 \%$ |
| $70-79$ | $0.50 \%$ | $1.65 \%$ |

[^0]The next item shows the minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Portfolios that you may pay periodically during the time you own the contract. More detail concerning each Portfolio's fees and expenses is contained in the prospectus for each Portfolio.

## Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses

(expenses deducted from Portfolio assets, including management fees, distribution fees, and other expenses)

## Minimum: 0.26\% Maximum: 1.64\%

## See Appendix G for a detailed Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expense Table.

We have entered into agreements with the investment advisors and/or distributors of each of the Portfolios. Under the terms of these agreements, we will provide administrative, marketing and distribution services to the Portfolios as consideration for payments. The Portfolios or their investment advisors or distributors pay us fees equal to an annual rate ranging from $0.05 \%$ to $0.45 \%$ of the average daily net assets invested by the Variable Account Options in the Portfolios. These fees may be paid by the investment advisors from the investment advisors' assets or from the Portfolios under plans adopted by the Portfolios pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act). In addition, we may receive marketing allowances from investment advisors to support training and distribution efforts. These fees increase your costs.

The services we provide to the Portfolios are in addition to the services we provide and expenses we incur in marketing and administering the variable annuity contracts. Services to the Portfolios include, without limitation, delivery of current fund prospectuses, annual and semi-annual reports, notices, proxies and proxy statements and other informational materials; telephone and Internet service support in connection with the underlying Investment Options; maintenance of records reflecting fund shares purchased and redeemed; preparing and submitting omnibus trades; daily reconciliations of fund share balances; and receiving, tabulating and transmitting proxies executed by or on behalf of variable contract owners with investments in the Portfolios. We also provide marketing and distribution services for the Portfolios.

## Examples

The examples that follow are intended to help you compare the cost of investing in this contract with the cost of investing in other variable annuity contracts. Each example assumes that you invest $\$ 10,000$ in the contract for the time period indicated. Each example also assumes that your investment has a $5 \%$ return each year. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

## For Contracts purchased on or after April 24, $2015{ }^{9}$

## Highest Cost Example using Maximum Charge for Highest Cost Rider

The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses (1.64\%), plus the maximum cost of the GLIA Plus Rider. If the current cost of the GLIA Plus Rider was used, the total cost would be less than indicated in this example. Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,355$ | $\$ 2,403$ | $\$ 3,395$ | $\$ 6,048$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 555$ | $\$ 1,703$ | $\$ 2,895$ | $\$ 6,048$ |

[^1]
## Highest Cost Example with No Riders

The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge, and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses of $(\mathbf{1 . 6 4 \%})$. The cost of optional Riders is not included. Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,121$ | $\$ 1,679$ | $\$ 2,158$ | $\$ 3,458$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 321$ | $\$ 979$ | $\$ 1,658$ | $\$ 3,458$ |

## Accumulation Unit Values

## See Appendix A.

## Summary of Contract

"We," "our," "us," "the Company" and "Integrity Life" mean Integrity Life Insurance Company. "You" and "your" mean the owner. This variable annuity contract is a contract between you and us. You, as the owner, have certain rights under the contract. If you purchase this annuity contract as a Nonqualified Annuity, the Annuitant named by you may be you or another person. It is important that you carefully select the owner, Annuitant, the owner's beneficiary and the Annuitant's beneficiary in order to achieve your objectives. See Part 5, sections titled "Death Benefit Paid on Death of Annuitant," "Distribution on Death of Owner" and "Spousal Continuation." Also, see Appendix D.

## Investment Goals and Risks

This contract allows you to accumulate money for retirement or other long-term goals. An investment in any of the Variable Account Options, which are investment Options available to you under the contract, other than the Fixed Accounts. Each Variable Account Option carries with it certain risks, including the risk that the value of your investment will decline and you could lose money. The Variable Account Options invest in Portfolios, most of which invest in common stocks. You could lose money if one of the issuers of the stocks becomes financially impaired or if the stock market as a whole declines. There is also the inherent risk that holders of common stock generally are behind creditors and holders of preferred stock for payments in the event of the bankruptcy of a stock issuer.

For a complete discussion of the risks associated with investing in any particular Variable Account Option, see the prospectus of the corresponding Portfolio with the same name.

## Your Rights and Benefits

As the owner of the contract, you have the following rights:

- To contribute, transfer and withdraw money. See Part 5.
- To invest in the Investment Options, which are the Variable Account Options and Fixed Accounts available under the contract. See Part 3.
- To elect an Annuity Benefit. See Part 5, section titled "Maximum Retirement Date and Annuity Benefit."
- To elect optional benefits available at the time you purchase the annuity contract. See Part 6.
- To name the Annuitant.
- To name the Annuitant's beneficiary to receive the Death Benefit on the death of the Annuitant before the election of an Annuity Benefit and to receive any remaining payments after the election of an Annuity

Benefit. See Part 5, sections titled "Death Benefit Paid on Death of Annuitant," and "Maximum Retirement Date and Annuity Benefit."

- To name the owner's beneficiary to receive a distribution upon your death, as owner, or the death of a joint owner, if any. If there are joint owners, the death of either one will be treated as the death of both under this contract. Upon the death of either owner, a distribution of the Surrender Value is required to be made to the owner's beneficiary. The joint owner is not the owner's beneficiary. See Part 5, section titled "Distribution on Death of Owner." If the owner is a trust, custodian or other entity, the owner must name itself as the Annuitant's sole beneficiary and the owner's sole beneficiary.

Your rights are subject to the rules of the Tax Code.
This contract is intended to offer only annuity and related benefits (including death benefits and optional living benefits) to human beings, and to assume the related risks. This contract is not intended for use by institutional investors. We may reject changes to the parties named in the contract if the risk originally assumed by us in issuing the contract is materially altered, multiple annuity contracts issued by us are being utilized to cover a single risk, or if the result of the change is to transfer rights or benefits to an institutional investor.

## Account Value and Surrender Value

Your Account Value consists of the values of your Investment Options added together. Any amount allocated to a Variable Account Option will go up or down in value depending on the investment performance of the corresponding Portfolio. The value of contributions allocated to the Variable Account Options is not guaranteed. The value of your contributions allocated to the Fixed Accounts is guaranteed, subject to any applicable MVAs. Your Account Value also is subject to various charges. See Part 4.

Your Adjusted Account Value is your Account Value, increased or decreased by any MVAs. See Part 3, section titled "Market Value Adjustments."

Your Surrender Value is equal to your Adjusted Account Value, minus any withdrawal charge, minus the pro rata portion of the annual administrative charges and optional benefit charges, if applicable, and minus any applicable premium tax. See Part 4.

Your minimum Account Value is $\$ 1,000$ ( $\$ 2,000$ in Texas and Washington). If the Account Value goes below the minimum Account Value and we have received no contributions from you for two Contract Years, we may terminate the contract and pay you the Account Value. We will notify you in advance and will give you at least 60 days to make additional contributions to bring the Account Value above the minimum if you wish to keep your contract in force. The minimum Account Value does not apply if you have a GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider.

## Your Right to Revoke (Free Look Period)

You may cancel your contract within 10 days after you first receive it by returning it to our Administrative Office by mail, postmarked within the 10 -day period. We will extend the 10 -day period if required by state law. If you cancel your contract, we will return your Account Value, which may be more or less than your original contribution depending upon the investment performance of the Variable Account Options you selected. You bear the investment risk during the 10-day period, as well as any fees and charges incurred during the period your contract is in force. See Part 4 for more discussion of the fees and charges. Some states require that we return your contribution, or some amount other than your Account Value. In that case, we will return the greater of the amount required by state law and your Account Value.

## How Your Contract is Taxed

This annuity contract and your benefits under the contract, including the deferral of taxes on your investment growth, are controlled by the Tax Code. If this contract is a Qualified Annuity, such as an IRA, the qualified plan status provides tax deferral and this contract provides no additional tax-deferral benefit.

Generally, the withdrawals you make before you are $591 / 2$ years old are subject to a $10 \%$ federal tax penalty on the taxable portion of the amounts withdrawn. You should read Part 8, "Tax Aspects of the Contract" for more information, and consult a tax advisor. We do not provide tax advice.

## Part 2 - Integrity Life and the Separate Account

## Integrity Life Insurance Company

Integrity Life is a stock life insurance company organized under the laws of Arizona on May 3, 1966, and redomesticated to Ohio on January 3, 1995. Our principal executive office is located at 400 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. We are authorized to sell life insurance and annuities in 49 states and the District of Columbia. Integrity Life is a subsidiary of The Western and Southern Life Insurance Company, a life insurance company organized under the laws of the State of Ohio on February 23, 1888.

Integrity Life guarantees certain amounts under the contract. We refer to these guaranteed amounts as "insurance obligations." Examples of insurance obligations are Death Benefits greater than the Account Value or income payments under a GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider after your Account Value is exhausted. If these insurance obligations are greater than your Account Value, we will pay you those amounts from our General Account. Benefit amounts paid from the General Account are subject to our financial strength and claims paying ability and our long-term ability to make such payments. There are risks to purchasing any insurance product.

The Western and Southern Life Insurance Company, Integrity's parent company, has guaranteed the insurance obligations of Integrity Life to its contract owners, including the owners of this contract (the Guarantee). Amounts covered by the Guarantee are subject to the financial strength and claims paying ability of The Western and Southern Life Insurance Company. The Guarantee does not guarantee investment performance on the portion of your Account Value invested in the Variable Account Options. The Guarantee provides that contract owners can enforce the Guarantee directly.

## Separate Account I and the Variable Account Options

Separate Account I was established in 1986, and is maintained under the insurance laws of the State of Ohio. The Separate Account is a unit investment trust, which is a type of investment company governed by the 1940 Act.

Under Ohio law, we own the assets of our Separate Account and use them to support the Variable Account Options of your contract and other variable annuity contracts. You participate in the Separate Account in proportion to the amounts in your Variable Account Options. Integrity Life Insurance Company is responsible for all obligations under the contract.

Income, gains and losses, whether realized or unrealized, from assets allocated to the Separate Account are credited to or charged against the Separate Account without regard to our other income, gains or losses. The assets of the Separate Account may not be charged with the liabilities arising out of our other businesses. We may allow fees that are owed to us to stay in the Separate Account, and, in that way, we can participate proportionately in the Separate Account. We may also periodically withdraw amounts that are earned and owed to us from the Separate Account.

The Separate Account is divided into subaccounts called Variable Account Options. Each Variable Account Option invests in shares of a corresponding Portfolio (or fund) with the same name. The Variable Account Options currently available to you are listed in Part 3.

## Distribution of Variable Annuity Contracts

Touchstone Securities, Inc., an affiliate of Integrity Life, serves as the principal underwriter for our variable annuity contracts. Touchstone Securities, Inc. and Integrity Life are under the common control of the same parent company: The Western and Southern Life Insurance Company. The principal business address of Touchstone Securities, Inc. is 400 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45202. The contracts are sold by individuals who are insurance agents and also registered representatives of broker-dealers or financial institutions that have entered into distribution agreements with us.

## Changes in How We Operate

We can change how the Company or our Separate Account operates, subject to the approval of federal or state regulators when required by the 1940 Act or other applicable laws. We will notify you if any changes result in a material change in the underlying Portfolios or the Investment Options. We may:

- combine the Separate Account with any other separate account we own;
- transfer assets of the Separate Account to another separate account we own;
- add, remove, substitute, close, combine or limit investment in an Investment Option or withdraw assets relating to your contract from one Variable Account Option and put them into another;
- register or end the registration of the Separate Account under the 1940 Act;
- operate our Separate Account under the direction of a committee or discharge a committee at any time (the committee may be composed of a majority of persons who are "interested persons" of Integrity Life);
- restrict or eliminate any voting rights of owners or others that affect our Separate Account; this may only arise if there is a change in current SEC rules;
- cause one or more Variable Account Options to invest in a fund other than or in addition to the Portfolios;
- operate our Separate Account or one or more of the Investment Options in any other form the law allows, including a form that allows us to make direct investments;
- make any changes required by the 1940 Act or other federal securities laws;
- make any changes necessary to maintain the status of the contracts as annuities and/or Qualified Annuities under the Tax Code; or
- make other changes required under federal or state law relating to annuities.


## Part 3 - Your Investment Options

You may invest your contributions to this contract in the Variable Account Options, the Fixed Accounts or both. (If you purchase a GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider, your Investment Options are limited. See Part 6.)

Each Variable Account Option invests in shares of a mutual fund, referred to as a Portfolio (or fund). Each Variable Account Option and its corresponding Portfolio share the same name. The value of your Variable Account Option will vary with the performance of the corresponding Portfolio. For a full description of each Portfolio, see that Portfolio's prospectus and SAI.

## The Variable Account Options

A brief description of each Portfolio, including the name of the advisor, the investment objective and some additional information about investment strategies, is provided below. Management fees and other expenses deducted from each Portfolio, as well as risks of investing, and more information about the Portfolio's investment strategies, are described in that Portfolio's prospectus. For a prospectus containing complete information on any Portfolio, including the risks associated with investing, call our Administrative Office toll-free at 1-800-325-8583.

Following is a brief description of each fund. There is no guarantee that a fund will achieve its objectives. You should read each fund's prospectus carefully before investing.

## American Funds Insurance Series ${ }^{\text {© }}$

Each fund is a series of the American Funds Insurance Series. Capital Research and Management Company is the investment advisor to each fund and is located at 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, California 90071.

American Funds Insurance Series Bond Fund
The fund seeks to provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital. The fund seeks to maximize your level of current income and preserve your capital by investing primarily in bonds. Normally, the fund invests at least $80 \%$ of its assets in bonds and other debt securities, which may be represented by other investment instruments, including derivatives. The fund invests at least $65 \%$ of its assets in investmentgrade debt securities (rated Baa3 or better or BBB- or better by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations, or NRSROs, designated by the fund's investment adviser or unrated but determined to be of
equivalent quality by the fund's investment adviser), including cash and cash equivalents, securities issued and guaranteed by the U.S. and other governments, and securities backed by mortgages and other assets. The fund may invest up to $35 \%$ of its assets in debt securities rated Ba1 or below and BB+ or below by NRSROs designated by the fund's investment adviser or unrated but determined by the fund's investment adviser to be of equivalent quality. Such securities are sometimes referred to as "junk bonds." The fund may invest in debt securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States, including in emerging markets. The fund may also invest up to $20 \%$ of its assets in preferred stocks, including convertible and nonconvertible preferred stocks. In addition, the fund may invest, subject to the restrictions above, in contracts for future delivery of mortgage-backed securities, such as to-be-announced contracts and mortgage rolls. These contracts are normally of short duration and may be replaced by another contract prior to maturity. Each such transaction is reflected as turnover in the fund's portfolio, resulting in a higher portfolio turnover rate than funds that do not employ this investment strategy. The fund is designed for investors seeking income and more price stability than stocks, and capital preservation over the long term.

American Funds Insurance Series Capital Income Builder- Fund
The fund has two primary investment objectives. It seeks (1) to provide a level of current income that exceeds the average yield on the U.S. stocks generally, and (2) to provide a growing stream in income over the years. The fund's secondary objective is to provide growth of capital. The fund normally will invest at least $90 \%$ of its assets in income-producing securities (with at least $50 \%$ of its assets in common stocks and other equity securities). The fund invests primarily in a broad range of income-producing securities, including common stocks and bonds. In seeking to provide a level of current income that exceeds the average yield on U.S. stocks, the fund generally looks to the average yield on stocks of companies listed on the S\&P 500 Index. The fund may also invest significantly in common stocks, bonds and other securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States.

## American Funds Insurance Series Global Growth Fund

The fund seeks long-term growth of capital. The fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies around the world that the investment advisor believes have the potential for growth. As a fund that seeks to invest globally, the fund will allocate its assets among securities of companies domiciled in various countries, including the United States and countries with emerging markets (but in no fewer than three countries). Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest significantly in issuers outside the United States.

## American Funds Insurance Series Growth Fund

The fund seeks growth of capital. The fund invests primarily in common stocks and seeks to invest in companies that appear to offer superior opportunities for growth of capital. The fund may invest up to $25 \%$ of its assets in common stocks and other securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States.

## American Funds Insurance Series Growth-Income Fund

The fund seeks long-term growth of capital and income. The fund invests primarily in common stocks or other securities that the advisor believes demonstrate the potential for appreciation and/or dividends. The fund may invest up to $15 \%$ of its assets, at the time of purchase, in securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States.

## American Funds Insurance Series Managed Risk Asset Allocation Fund

The fund seeks to provide high total return (including income and capital gains) consistent with preservation of capital over the long term while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection. The fund invests in shares of an underlying fund, the American Funds Insurance Series Asset Allocation Fund, while seeking to manage portfolio volatility and provide downside protection primarily through the use of exchange-traded futures contracts. The underlying fund invests in a diversified portfolio of common stocks and other equity securities, bonds and other intermediate and long-term debt securities, and money market instruments (debt securities maturing in one year or less). The fund employs a risk-management overlay referred to as the managed risk strategy, which consists of using hedge instruments-primarily short positions in exchange-traded futures contracts-to attempt to stabilize the volatility of the fund around a target volatility level (set from time to time by the fund's advisors) and reduce the downside exposure of the fund during periods of significant market declines.

## American Funds Insurance Series New World Fund ${ }^{\text {® }}$

The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation. The fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies with significant exposure to countries with developing economies and/or markets that the advisor believes have potential of providing capital appreciation. The fund may also invest in debt securities of issuers, including issuers of lower rated bonds (rated Ba1 or below and BB+ or below by NRSROs designated by the fund's investment adviser or
unrated but determined to be of equivalent quality by the fund's investment adviser), with exposure to these countries. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least $35 \%$ of its assets in equity and debt securities of issuers primarily based in qualified countries that have developing economies and/or markets.

## BlackRock Variable Series Funds, Inc.

Each fund is a series of the BlackRock Variable Series Funds, Inc. BlackRock Advisors, LLC is the investment advisor to each fund and is located at 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, Delaware 19809.

## BlackRock Capital Appreciation V.I. Fund

The fund seeks long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of common stock of U.S. companies that fund management believes have shown above-average growth rates in earnings over the long term. The fund generally invests at least $65 \%$ of its total assets in common stock, convertible preferred stock, securities convertible into common stock, and rights to subscribe to common stock. The fund may invest in companies of any size, but emphasizes investments in companies with medium to large market capitalization (currently, approximately $\$ 2$ billion or more).

## BlackRock Global Allocation V.I. Fund

The fund seeks high total investment return by investing in equity, debt and money market securities. Generally, the fund's portfolio will include both equity and debt securities, but at any given time the fund may emphasize either debt or equity securities. In selecting equity investments, the fund mainly seeks securities that fund management believes are undervalued. The fund may buy debt securities of varying maturities, debt securities paying a fixed or fluctuating rate of interest, and debt securities of any kind, including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, by foreign governments or international agencies or supranational entities, or by domestic or foreign private issuers, debt securities convertible into equity securities, inflation-indexed bonds, structured notes, credit-linked notes, loan assignments and loan participations. In addition, the fund may invest up to $35 \%$ of its total assets in junk bonds, corporate loans and distressed securities. The fund may also invest in real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and securities related to real assets, (like real estate- or precious metals-related securities) such as stock, bonds or convertible bonds issued by REITs or companies that mine precious metals. The fund generally seeks diversification across markets, industries and issuers, has no geographic limits on where it may invest, and may invest in the securities of companies of any market capitalization.

## BlackRock High Yield V.I. Fund

The fund seeks to maximize total return, consistent with income generation and prudent investment management by investing primarily in non-investment grade bonds with maturities of ten years or less. The fund normally invests at least $80 \%$ of its assets in high yield bonds and may also invest in convertible and preferred securities. The fund may invest up to $30 \%$ of its assets in non-dollar denominated bonds of issuers located outside the United States. The fund may invest in securities of any rating and may invest up to $10 \%$ of its assets in distressed securities that are in default or the issuers of which are in bankruptcy. The fund may use derivative instruments to hedge it investments or to seek to enhance returns and may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

## BlackRock Total Return V.I. Fund

The fund seeks to maximize total return, consistent with income generation and prudent investment management by investing in securities that pay interest or dividends. Under normal circumstances, at least 80\%, and typically $90 \%$ or more, of its assets in fixed-income securities such as corporate bonds and notes, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, convertible securities, preferred stocks, government obligations and money market securities. Both U.S. and foreign companies and governments may issue these securities, including issuers in emerging markets. The fund invests primarily in fixed-income securities rated investment grade by a NRSRO, but the fund may also invest in fixed income securities that are rated below investment grade. The fund may invest in fixed-income securities of any maturity or duration. The fund may use derivative instruments to hedge its investments or to seek to enhance returns and may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

## Columbia Funds Variable Portfolios

Columbia Variable Portfolio - Mid Cap Value Fund is a series of the Columbia Funds Variable Series Trust II. Columbia Variable Portfolio - Small Cap Value Fund is a series of the Columbia Funds Variable Insurance Trust. Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC is the investment advisor to the both funds and is located at 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110.

The fund seeks long-term growth of capital. Under normal circumstances, the fund invests at least $80 \%$ of its net assets in equity securities of medium-sized companies that have market capitalizations in the range of the Russell Midcap Value Index. The fund may invest up to $25 \%$ of net assets in foreign investments. The fund normally invests in common stocks and also may invest in real estate investment trusts. The fund may emphasize one or more economic sectors in selecting its investments, including the financial services sector.

Columbia Variable Portfolio - Small Cap Value Fund
The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation. Under normal circumstances, the fund invests at least $80 \%$ of its net assets in equity securities of companies that have market capitalizations in the range of the Russell 2000 Value Index at the time of purchase that the advisor believes are undervalued and have the potential for long-term growth. The fund may invest up to $20 \%$ of total assets in foreign securities. The fund may also invest in real estate investment trusts and may emphasize one or more economic sectors in selecting its investments, including the financial services sector.

## Deutsche Investments VIT Funds

The fund is a series of the Deutsche Investments VIT Funds. Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc., 345 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10154, is the investment advisor for the fund.

## Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP Fund

The fund seeks to replicate, as closely as possible, before the deduction of expenses, the performance of the Russell $2000^{\circledR}$ Index, which emphasizes stocks of small U.S. companies. Under normal circumstances, the fund invests at least $80 \%$ of its assets, determined at the time of purchase, in stocks of companies included in the Russell 2000 Index and in derivative instruments, such as stock index futures contracts and options that provide exposure to the stocks of companies in the index. The fund may also hold short-term debt securities and money market instruments for liquidity purposes.

## Fidelity ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Variable Insurance Products

Each Portfolio is a series of a Fidelity Variable Insurance Products trust. Fidelity Management \& Research Company, located at 245 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02210, is the investment advisor to each Portfolio.

## Fidelity VIP Asset Manager Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks high total return with reduced risk over the long term by allocating its assets among three main asset classes: the stock class (equity securities of all types), the bond class (fixed-income securities of all types, including lower-quality debt securities, maturing in more than one year), and the short-term/money market class (fixed-income securities of all types maturing in one year or less). The advisor adjusts the allocation among asset classes gradually within the following ranges: stock class (30\%-70\%), bond class (20\%-60\%), and short-term/ money market class ( $0 \%-50 \%$ ) maintaining a neutral mix over time of $50 \%$ of assets in stocks, $40 \%$ of assets in bonds, and $10 \%$ of assets in short-term and money market instruments. The advisor invests in domestic and foreign issuers and invests in Fidelity's central funds (specialized investment vehicles used by Fidelity funds to invest in particular security types or investment disciplines.)

## Fidelity VIP Balanced Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks income and capital growth consistent with reasonable risk by investing approximately $60 \%$ of assets in stocks and other equity securities and the remainder in bonds and other debt securities, including lowerquality debt securities, when its outlook is neutral. The advisor invests at least $25 \%$ of the Portfolio's total assets in fixed-income senior securities, including debt securities and preferred stock. The Portfolio invests in domestic and foreign issuers. With respect to equity investments, the advisor allocates the assets across different market sectors, using different Fidelity managers. The advisor may invest in either growth or value stocks or both and invests in Fidelity's central funds.

## Fidelity VIP Contrafund ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks long-term capital appreciation. The advisor normally invests primarily in common stocks of domestic and foreign issuers, selecting securities of companies whose value it believes are not fully recognized by the public. The advisor allocates assets across different market sectors, using different Fidelity managers. The advisor may invest in growth stocks, value stocks or both.

Fidelity VIP Disciplined Small Cap Portfolio
The Portfolio seeks capital appreciation by normally investing primarily in common stocks of domestic and foreign issuers. The advisor normally invests at least $80 \%$ of assets in securities of companies with small market capitalizations, which, for purposes of this Portfolio, are those companies with market capitalizations similar to companies in the Russell $2000^{\circledR}$ Index or the S\&P SmallCap $600^{\circledR}$ Index. The advisor invests in either growth stocks, value stocks or both.

Fidelity VIP Equity-Income Portfolio
The Portfolio seeks reasonable income and will also consider the potential for capital appreciation. The goal is to achieve a yield that exceeds the composite yield on the securities comprising the S\&P $500^{\circledR}$ Index. The advisor normally invests at least $80 \%$ of assets in equity securities, primarily in income-producing equity securities, which tends to lead to investments in large-cap value stocks, and potentially invests in other types of equity and debt securities, including lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment grade quality, also referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds). The advisor invests in domestic and foreign issuers and potentially uses covered call options as tools in managing the assets.

## Fidelity VIP Freedom 2015 Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as the fund approaches its target date and beyond. The advisor may continue to seek high total return for several years beyond the Portfolio's target retirement date in an effort to achieve the overall investment objective. The advisor invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity VIP domestic equity, international equity (developed and emerging markets), bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity ${ }^{\circledR}$ funds). The advisor allocates assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a neutral asset allocation strategy that becomes increasingly conservative until it reaches $17 \%$ in domestic equity funds, $7 \%$ in international equity, $46 \%$ in bond funds and $30 \%$ in short-term funds (approximately 10 to 19 years after the year 2015). The advisor may use an active asset allocation strategy to increase or decrease neutral asset class exposures by up to $10 \%$ for equity funds (including domestic equity and international equity funds), bond funds (including high yield debt funds) and short-term funds to reflect the advisor's market outlook, which is primarily focused on the intermediate term. The advisor may buy and sell futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation. The advisor may also make active asset allocations within other asset classes (including commodities, high yield debt, floating rate debt, real estate debt, inflation-protected debt, and emerging markets debt) from $0 \%$ to $10 \%$ individually but not more than $25 \%$ in aggregate within those other asset classes.

## Fidelity VIP Freedom 2020 Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as the fund approaches its target date and beyond. The advisor may continue to seek high total return for several years beyond the Portfolio's target retirement date in an effort to achieve the overall investment objective. The advisor invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity VIP domestic equity, international equity (developed and emerging markets), bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity® funds). The advisor allocates assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to an asset allocation strategy that becomes increasingly conservative until it reaches $17 \%$ in domestic equity funds, $7 \%$ in international equity, $46 \%$ in bond funds and $30 \%$ in short-term funds (approximately 10 to 19 years after the year 2020). The advisor may use an active asset allocation strategy to increase or decrease neutral asset class exposures by up to $10 \%$ for equity funds (including domestic equity and international equity funds), bond funds (including high yield debt funds) and short-term funds to reflect the advisor's market outlook, which is primarily focused on the intermediate term. The advisor may buy and sell futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation. The advisor may also make active asset allocations within other asset classes (including commodities, high yield debt, floating rate debt, real estate debt, inflation-protected debt, and emerging markets debt) from $0 \%$ to $10 \%$ individually but not more than $25 \%$ in aggregate within those other asset classes.

## Fidelity VIP Freedom 2025 Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as the fund approaches its target date and beyond. The advisor may continue to seek high total return for several years beyond the Portfolio's target retirement date in an effort to achieve the overall investment objective. The advisor invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity VIP domestic equity, international equity (developed and emerging markets), bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity® funds). The advisor allocates assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a neutral asset allocation strategy that becomes increasingly conservative until it reaches $17 \%$ in
domestic equity funds, $7 \%$ in international equity, $46 \%$ in bond funds and $30 \%$ in short-term funds (approximately 10 to 19 years after the year 2025). The advisor may use an active asset allocation strategy to increase or decrease neutral asset class exposures by up to $10 \%$ for equity funds (including domestic equity and international equity funds), bond funds (including high yield debt funds) and short-term funds to reflect the advisor's market outlook, which is primarily focused on the intermediate term. The advisor may buy and sell futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation. The advisor may also make active asset allocations within other asset classes (including commodities, high yield debt, floating rate debt, real estate debt, inflation-protected debt, and emerging markets debt) from $0 \%$ to $10 \%$ individually but not more than $25 \%$ in aggregate within those other asset classes.

Fidelity VIP Freedom 2030 Portfolio
The Portfolio seeks high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as the fund approaches its target date and beyond. The advisor may continue to seek high total return for several years beyond the Portfolio's target retirement date in an effort to achieve the overall investment objective. The advisor invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity VIP domestic equity, international equity (developed and emerging markets), bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity ${ }^{\circledR}$ funds). The advisor allocates assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a neutral asset allocation strategy that becomes increasingly conservative until it reaches $17 \%$ in domestic equity funds, $7 \%$ in international equity, $46 \%$ in bond funds and $30 \%$ in short-term funds (approximately 10 to 19 years after the year 2030). The advisor may use an active asset allocation strategy to increase or decrease neutral asset class exposures by up to $10 \%$ for equity funds (including domestic equity and international equity funds), bond funds (including high yield debt funds) and short-term funds to reflect the advisor's market outlook, which is primarily focused on the intermediate term. The advisor may buy and sell futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation. The advisor may also make active asset allocations within other asset classes (including commodities, high yield debt, floating rate debt, real estate debt, inflation-protected debt, and emerging markets debt) from $0 \%$ to $10 \%$ individually but not more than $25 \%$ in aggregate within those other asset classes.

## Fidelity VIP Government Money Market Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with preservation of capital and liquidity. The advisor normally invests at least $99.5 \%$ of total assets in cash, U.S. Government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully (i.e., collateralized by cash or government securities). The advisor invests in U.S. Government securities issued by entities that are chartered or sponsored by Congress but whose securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. The fund invests in compliance with industry-standard regulatory requirements for money market funds for quality, maturity and diversification of investments.

## Fidelity VIP Growth Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks capital appreciation by normally investing primarily in common stocks of domestic and foreign companies that the advisor believes have above-average growth potential.

## Fidelity VIP High Income Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks a high level of current income, while also considering growth of capital. The advisor normally invests primarily in income-producing debt securities, preferred stocks, and convertible securities, with an emphasis on lower-quality debt securities. The advisor may also invest in non-income producing securities, including defaulted securities and common stocks and may invest in companies in troubled or uncertain financial condition. The advisor invests in domestic and foreign issuers.

## Fidelity VIP Index 500 Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks investment results that correspond to the total return of common stocks publicly traded in the United States as represented by the S\&P $500^{\circledR}$ Index. The advisor normally invests at least $80 \%$ of assets in common stocks included in the S\&P 500 Index and lends securities to earn income.

Fidelity VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio
The Portfolio seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital by normally investing at least $80 \%$ of assets in medium and high quality investment-grade debt securities of all types, including those issued by domestic and foreign issuers, and repurchase agreements for those securities. The advisor may invest in lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment grade quality, also referred to as high yield debt securities or junk bonds). The advisor allocates assets across different market sectors and maturities and manages
the Portfolio to have overall interest rate risk similar to the Bloomberg Barclays ${ }^{\circledR}$ U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The advisor invests in Fidelity's central funds and engages in transactions that have a leveraging effect on the Portfolio, including investments in derivatives, such as swaps, options, and futures contracts and forward-settling securities, to adjust the Portfolio's risk exposure.

Fidelity VIP Mid Cap Portfolio
The Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital by normally investing primarily in common stocks of domestic and foreign issuers. The advisor normally invests at least $80 \%$ of assets in securities of companies with medium market capitalizations, which for purposes of this Portfolio, are those companies with market capitalizations similar to companies in the Russell Midcap ${ }^{\circledR}$ Index or the S\&P MidCap $400^{\circledR}$ Index. The advisor may buy growth stocks, value stocks, or both, and may potentially invest in companies with smaller or larger market capitalizations.

## Fidelity VIP Overseas Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital by normally investing primarily in common stock. The advisor normally invests at least $80 \%$ of assets in non-U.S. securities. The advisor allocates investments across countries and regions.

## Fidelity VIP Target Volatility Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks total return. The advisor seeks to maintain a target Portfolio volatility of $10 \%$ over a one-year period. While the advisor attempts to manage volatility, there is no guarantee that the Portfolio will maintain its target volatility. The advisor normally invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity funds, ETFs, and futures, and potentially invests up to $30 \%$ of total assets in index futures. The advisor manages underlying holdings to achieve portfolio characteristics similar to the Fidelity VIP Target Volatility Portfolio Composite Index ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ over the long-term, which is a hypothetical representation of the performance of the asset classes in which the fund intends to invest, based on combinations of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ (equities); MSCI EAFE Index (international equities); Bloomberg Barclays ${ }^{\circledR}$ U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (bonds); and Bloomberg Barclays ${ }^{\circledR}$ U.S. 3 Month Treasury Bellwether Index (short-term investments).

## Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust

Each fund is a series of the Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust. Affiliates of Franklin Resources, Inc. operating as Franklin Templeton Investments, serve as the investment advisors for the funds as indicated below.

## Franklin Growth and Income VIP Fund

The fund seeks capital appreciation with current income as a secondary goal. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests predominantly in equity securities, including common stock, preferred stock and securities convertible into common stock. The investment advisor is Franklin Advisers, Inc., located at One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, CA 94403.

## Franklin Income VIP Fund

The fund seeks to maximize income while maintaining prospects for capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests in a diversified portfolio of equity and debt securities. The investment advisor is Franklin Advisers, Inc., located at One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, CA 94403.

## Franklin Large Cap Growth VIP Fund

The fund seeks capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least $80 \%$ of its net assets in investments of large-capitalization companies. The investment advisor is Franklin Advisers, Inc., located at One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, CA 94403.

Franklin Mutual Shares VIP Fund
The fund seeks capital appreciation, with income as a secondary goal. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests primarily in U.S. and foreign equity securities the advisor believes are undervalued. The investment advisor is Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC, located at 101 John F. Kennedy Parkway, Short Hills, NJ 07078.

The fund seeks long-term total return. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least $80 \%$ of its net assets in investments of small capitalization companies. The investment advisor is Franklin Advisory Services, LLC, located at 55 Challenger Road, Suite 501, Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660.

## Templeton Foreign VIP Fund

The fund seeks long-term capital growth. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least $80 \%$ of its net assets in investments of issuers located outside the U.S., including those in emerging markets. The investment advisor is Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC, located at 300 S.E. $2^{\text {nd }}$ Street, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301.

## Templeton Global Bond VIP Fund

The fund seeks high current income, consistent with preservation of capital, with capital appreciation as a secondary consideration. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least $80 \%$ of its net assets in bonds, which include debt securities of any maturity, such as bonds, notes, bills and debentures. The investment advisor is Franklin Advisers, Inc., located at One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, CA 94403.

## Templeton Growth VIP Fund

The fund seeks long-term capital growth. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests predominantly in equity securities of companies located anywhere in the world, including developing markets. The investment advisor is Templeton Global Advisors Limited, located at Box N-7759, Lyford Cay, Nassau, Bahamas.

## Guggenheim Variable Insurance Funds (Rydex Variable Trust)

Each fund is a series of the Rydex Variable Trust. Securities Investors, LLC, which operates under the name Guggenheim Investments, is the investment advisor to each fund and is located at 702 King Farm Boulevard, Suite 200, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Guggenheim VT Global Managed Futures Strategy Fund (available on contracts purchased before April 24, 2015) The fund seeks to generate positive total returns over time. The fund's investment strategy focuses on the use of a systematic, price-based statistical process to identify and profit from price trends in the global commodity, currency, equity, and fixed income markets. The advisor will implement targeted exposures principally through the use of futures, forwards, and swap agreements ("derivative instruments"). Investments in derivative instruments have the economic effect of creating financial leverage in the fund's portfolio because such investments may give rise to losses that exceed the amount invested in those instruments. Financial leverage will magnify, sometimes significantly, the fund's exposure to any increase or decrease in the prices associated with a particular reference asset resulting in increased volatility in the value of the portfolio. The fund's investments are expected to be economically tied to multiple countries at any given time, some of which may be emerging market countries. The fund may invest up to $25 \%$ of its total assets in a wholly owned and controlled Cayman Islands subsidiary. Unlike the fund, however, the subsidiary may invest to a greater extent in commodity-linked derivative instruments.

## Guggenheim VT Long Short Equity Fund (available on contracts purchased before April 24, 2015)

The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation. The fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least $80 \%$ of its assets (net assets plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes) in long and short positions of domestic equity securities or equity-related instruments, including swaps and other derivatives that provide long or short exposure to domestic equity securities. The fund seeks to maintain long positions in instruments that provide exposure to risk factors the advisor considers to be undervalued by the equity markets and sell short instruments that provide exposure to risk factors the advisor considers to be overvalued by the equity markets. The fund will ordinarily hold simultaneous long and short positions in equity securities or securities markets that provide exposure up to a level equal to $300 \%$ of the fund's net assets for both the long and short positions. That level of exposure is obtained through derivatives, including swap agreements. The fund's overall net exposure will change as market opportunities change. The fund invests in equity securities, including small-, mid-, and large-capitalization securities, but also may invest in derivative instruments which primarily consist of swaps on baskets of selected equity securities, futures contracts, and options on securities, futures contracts, and stock indices.

Guggenheim VT Multi-Hedge Strategies Fund (available on contracts purchased before May 1, 2012)
The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation with less risk than traditional equity funds. The fund pursues multiple investment styles that correspond to investment strategies widely employed by hedge funds. The fund may be long or short in a broad mix of financial assets including small, mid, and large capitalization U.S. and foreign common
stocks, currencies, commodities, futures, options, swap agreements, high yield securities, securities of other investment companies, American Depositary Receipts, exchange-traded funds and corporate and sovereign debt. Investments in derivative instruments have the economic effect of creating financial leverage in the fund's portfolio because such investments may give rise to losses that exceed the amount invested in those instruments. Financial leverage will magnify, sometimes significantly, the fund's exposure to any increase or decrease in the prices associated with a particular reference asset resulting in increased volatility in the value of the portfolio. The fund may invest up to $25 \%$ of its total assets in a wholly owned and controlled Cayman Islands subsidiary. Unlike the fund, however, the subsidiary may invest to a greater extent in commodity-linked derivative instruments.

## Invesco (AIM) Variable Insurance Funds

Each fund is a series of the AIM Variable Insurance Funds (Invesco Variable Insurance Funds). Invesco Advisers, Inc. is the investment adviser for each of the funds and is located at 1555 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30309.

## Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund

The fund seeks capital growth by investing, under normal circumstances, at least $80 \%$ of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of U.S. issuers. The fund invests primarily in equity securities of mid- and large-capitalization issuers. The principal type of equity security in which the fund invests is common stock. The fund invests primarily in securities that are considered by the fund's portfolio managers to have potential for earning or revenue growth. The fund may invest up to $20 \%$ of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers.

## Invesco V.I. American Value Fund

The fund seeks to provide above-average total return over a market cycle of three to five years by investing in common stocks and other equity securities. The fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least $80 \%$ of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of U.S. issuers and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least $65 \%$ of its net assets in equity securities of small- to mid-capitalization companies, but may also invest in larger companies. The principal type of equity security in which the fund invests is common stock. The fund may invest up to $20 \%$ of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers and depositary receipts and up to $20 \%$ of its net assets in real estate investment trusts. The fund can invest in derivative instruments, including forward foreign currency contracts, futures contracts and options.

## Invesco V.I. Comstock Fund

The fund seeks capital growth and income through investments in equity securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks and securities convertible into common and preferred stocks. The fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least $80 \%$ of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in common stocks and in derivatives and other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities. The fund may invest in securities of issuers of any market capitalization; however, a substantial number of issuers in which the fund invests are large-capitalization issuers. The fund may invest up to $10 \%$ of its net assets in real estate investment trusts and up to $25 \%$ of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers, which may include securities of issuers located in emerging markets countries, and depositary receipts. The fund can invest in derivative instruments, including forward foreign currency contracts and futures contracts.

## Invesco V.I. International Growth Fund

The fund seeks long-term growth of capital, by investing primarily in equity securities and depositary receipts of foreign issuers. The principal types of equity securities in which the fund invests are common and preferred stock. Under normal circumstances, the fund will provide exposure to investments that are economically tied to at least three different countries outside the U.S. The fund may also invest up to 1.25 times the amount of the exposure to emerging markets countries, i.e., those in the early stages of their industrial cycles, in the MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Growth Index. The fund invests primarily in securities that are considered by the fund's portfolio managers to have potential for earnings or revenue growth. The fund invests primarily in the securities of large-capitalization issuers; however, the fund may invest a significant amount of its net assets in the securities of mid-capitalization issuers. The fund can invest in derivative instruments including forward foreign currency contracts and futures contracts.

The fund seeks capital growth, by investing, under normal circumstances, at least $80 \%$ of its net assets (including any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of mid-capitalization companies. The principal type of equity security in which the fund invests is common stock. The fund may invest up to $25 \%$ of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers. The fund invests primarily in securities that are considered by the fund's portfolio managers to have potential for earnings or revenue growth.

## Morgan Stanley Variable Insurance Fund, Inc.

Each fund is a series of the Morgan Stanley Variable Insurance Fund, Inc. Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. is the investment advisor for each of the Morgan Stanley funds and is located at 522 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10036.

## Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Debt Portfolio

The fund seeks high total return by investing primarily in fixed income securities of government and governmentrelated issuers and, to a lesser extent, of corporate issuers in emerging market countries. Under normal circumstances, at least $80 \%$ of the fund's assets will be invested in debt securities of issuers located in emerging market or developing countries. The fund's securities will be denominated primarily in U.S. Dollars, but may, to a lesser extent, be denominated in currencies other than U.S. Dollars. The fund may invest in fixed income securities rated below investment grade or are not rated, but are of equivalent quality. These fixed income securities are often referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds.

## Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio

The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in growth-oriented equity securities of issuers in emerging market countries. The global strategists of the fund's advisor, and its sub-adviser, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company, analyze the global economic environment, particularly its impact on emerging markets, and allocate the fund's assets among emerging markets based on relative economic, political and social fundamentals, stock valuations and investor sentiment. Under normal circumstances, at least $80 \%$ of the fund's assets will be invested in equity securities of issuers located in emerging market or developing countries.

## Morgan Stanley VIF U.S. Real Estate Portfolio

The fund seeks to provide above-average current income and long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of companies in the U.S. real estate industry, including real estate investment trusts. Under normal circumstances, at least $80 \%$ of the fund's assets will be invested in equity securities of companies in the U.S. real estate industry. The fund focuses on real estate investment trusts as well as real estate operating companies that invest in a variety of property types and regions.

## Northern Lights Variable Trust

The TOPS ${ }^{\circledR}$ Managed Risk Moderate Growth ETF Portfolio is a series of the Northern Lights Variable Trust. ValMark Advisers, Inc., 130 Springside Drive, Akron, OH 44333, is the investment advisor and Milliman Financial Risk Management LLC, 71 S. Wacker Drive, $31^{\text {st }}$ Floor, Chicago, IL 60606, is sub-advisor for the Portfolio.

## TOPS ${ }^{\text {® }}$ - Managed Risk Moderate Growth ETF Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks capital appreciation with less volatility than the equity markets as a whole. The Portfolio employs a fund-of-funds structure that normally invests at least $80 \%$ of its assets in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and employs exchange-traded futures contracts to hedge market risk and reduce return volatility. The advisor seeks to achieve the investment objectives by allocating assets and selecting individual ETFs using the advisor's TOPS ${ }^{\circledR}$ (The Optimized Portfolio System) methodology. This methodology utilizes multiple asset classes in an effort to enhance performance and/or reduce risk (as measured by return volatility). The Portfolio allocates approximately $35 \%$ of assets to fixed income ETFs and $65 \%$ of its assets to a combination of equity ETFs, real estate investment trust ETFs, and natural resource ETFs.

## PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust

Each Portfolio is a series of the PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust. Pacific Investment Management Company LLC is the investment advisor to each Portfolio and is located at 650 Newport Center Drive, Newport Beach, California 92660.

## PIMCO All Asset Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks maximum real return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management. The Portfolio is a fund-of-funds, normally investing substantially all of its assets in the least expensive class of shares of any actively managed or smart beta funds (including mutual funds or exchange-traded funds) of PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust or PIMCO Equity Series, each an affiliated open-end investment company, except other funds of funds. The Portfolio does not invest directly in stocks or bonds of other issuers. Research Affiliates, LLC, the Portfolio's asset allocation sub-advisor, determines how the Portfolio allocates and reallocates its assets among the underlying PIMCO funds. The Portfolio seeks concurrent exposure to a broad spectrum of asset classes.

## PIMCO CommodityRealReturn ${ }^{\text {- }}$ Strategy Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks maximum real return, consistent with prudent investment management. "Real Return" equals total return less the estimated cost of inflation. The Portfolio normally invests in commodity-linked derivative instruments backed by a portfolio of inflation-indexed securities and other fixed income instruments. The Portfolio invests in commodity index-linked notes, swap agreements, commodity options, future and options on futures that provide exposure to the investment returns of the commodities markets, without investing directly in physical commodities.

## PIMCO Foreign Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)

The Portfolio seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management. The Portfolio normally invests at least $80 \%$ of its assets in fixed income instruments economically tied to at least three foreign countries, and may invest without limitation in securities and instruments tied to emerging market countries. The Portfolio may invest, without limitation, in derivative instruments, such as options, futures contracts or swap agreement, or in mortgage- or asset-backed securities. The Portfolio may invest up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in high yield securities ("junk bonds") and up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in preferred stocks.

## PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management. The Portfolio normally invests at least $80 \%$ of its assets in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities that are issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or government-sponsored enterprises, which may be represented by forwards or derivatives such as options, future contracts, or swap agreements. The Portfolio may invest up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in preferred stocks.

## PIMCO Low Duration Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management. The Portfolio normally invests at least $65 \%$ of its total assets in a diversified portfolio of fixed income instruments of varying maturities, which may be represented by forwards or derivatives, such as options, futures contracts or swap agreements. The average portfolio duration of this Portfolio normally varies from one to three years based on the advisor's forecast for interest rates. The Portfolio may invest up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in high yield securities ("junk bonds"). The Portfolio may invest up to $30 \%$ of its total assets in securities denominated in foreign currencies, and may invest beyond this limit in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers. The Portfolio may invest up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in preferred stocks.

## PIMCO Real Return Portfolio

The Portfolio seeks maximum real return, consistent with preservation of real capital and prudent investment management. The Portfolio normally invests at least $80 \%$ of its net assets in inflation-indexed bonds of varying maturities issued by the U.S. and non-U.S. governments, their agencies or instrumentalities and corporations, which may be represented by forwards or derivatives, such as options, futures contracts or swap agreements. "Real Return" equals total return less the estimated cost of inflation. The Portfolio invests primarily in investment grade securities, but may invest up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in high yield securities ("junk bonds"). The Portfolio may invest up to $30 \%$ of its total assets in securities denominated in foreign currencies, and may invest beyond this limit in U.S. dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers. The Portfolio may invest up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in securities and instruments economically tied to emerging market countries, and up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in preferred stocks.

The Portfolio seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management. The Portfolio normally invests at least $65 \%$ of its total assets in a diversified portfolio of fixed income instruments of varying maturities, which may be represented by forwards or derivatives, such as options, futures contracts or swap agreements. The Portfolio invests primarily in investment grade securities, but may invest up to $20 \%$ of its total assets in high yield securities ("junk bonds"). The Portfolio may invest up to $30 \%$ of its total assets in securities denominated in foreign currencies, and may invest beyond this limit in U.S. dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers. The Portfolio may invest up to $15 \%$ of its total assets in securities and instruments economically tied to emerging market countries, and up to $10 \%$ of its total assets in preferred stocks, convertible securities and other equity-related securities.

## Touchstone ${ }^{\circledR}$ Variable Series Trust

Each fund is a series of the Touchstone Variable Series Trust. Touchstone Advisors, Inc., which is affiliated with us, advises each of the funds, along with a sub-advisor that is listed under each fund description below. The advisor is located at 400 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

## Touchstone VST Active Bond Fund

The fund seeks to provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital. Capital appreciation is a secondary goal. The fund normally invests at least $80 \%$ of its assets in bonds, including mortgagerelated securities, asset-backed securities, government securities and corporate debt securities. The fund primarily invests in investment-grade debt securities, but may invest up to $30 \%$ of its assets in non-investment-grade debt securities, often referred to as junk bonds and considered speculative. The fund may invest up to $20 \%$ of its total assets in foreign-issued debt denominated in either the U.S. dollar or a foreign currency. Foreign-issued debt may include debt securities of emerging market countries. The fund may invest in dollar-roll transactions and reverse repurchase agreement, and in derivatives including forwards and futures contracts, interest rate and credit default swap agreements, and options. The fund may engage in frequent and active trading. Fort Washington Investment Advisors, Inc., which is affiliated with us, is the sub-advisor for the fund and is located at 400 Broadway, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

## Touchstone VST Focused Fund

The Touchstone VST Focused Fund seeks capital appreciation. The fund invests, under normal market conditions, at least $80 \%$ of its assets in equity securities. The fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization in seeking to achieve its investment goal. The sub-advisor seeks to invest in companies that are trading below its estimate of the companies' intrinsic value and have a sustainable competitive advantage or a high barrier to entry in place. The fund will generally hold 25 to 40 companies with residual cash and equivalents expected to represent less than $10 \%$ of the fund's net assets. The fund may invest up to $35 \%$ of its assets in securities of foreign issuers. The fund may also invest in securities of emerging market countries. The fund is non-diversified and may invest a significant percentage of its assets in the securities of a single company. The fund may also engage in frequent and active trading. Fort Washington Investment Advisors, Inc., which is affiliated with us, is the sub-advisor for the fund and is located at 400 Broadway, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

## Touchstone VST Large Cap Core Equity Fund

The fund seeks long-term capital growth. The fund invests at least $80 \%$ of its total assets in common stocks of large-capitalization U.S. listed companies. The sub-advisor seeks to purchase financially large-cap companies that it believes are consistently generating high returns on unleveraged operating capital, run by shareholder-oriented management, and trading at a discount to the company's respective private market values. The fund's portfolio will generally consist of $30-40$ securities. London Company of Virginia, LLC d/b/a The London Company, 1800 Bayberry Court, Suite 301, Richmond VA23226, is the sub-advisor for the fund.

## Touchstone VST ETF Funds

The Touchstone VST ETF Funds (ETF Funds) are mutual funds that invest their respective assets in various exchange-traded funds (ETFs). Each ETF Fund is a fund-of-funds and bears a proportionate share of the expenses charged by the underlying ETFs in which it invests. You can invest directly in ETFs and do not have to invest through a variable annuity or mutual fund.

Each ETF Fund allocates its assets among a group of underlying ETFs in different percentages. Therefore, each ETF Fund has different indirect asset allocations of stocks, bonds, and cash, reflecting varying degrees of potential
investment risk and reward for different investment styles and life stages. Because of market gains or losses by the underlying ETFs, the percentage of any of the ETF Fund's assets invested in stocks or bonds at any given time may be different than that ETF Fund's planned asset allocation model. Wilshire Associates Incorporated, 1299 Ocean Ave, \#700, Santa Monica, CA 90401, is the sub-advisor for the ETF Funds.

## Touchstone VST Aggressive ETF Fund

The fund seeks capital appreciation. The fund invests primarily in a group of funds designed for capital appreciation using a system that prescribes allocations among asset classes intended to minimize expected risk and to optimize potential returns. Under normal market conditions, the sub-advisor typically invests about $20 \%$ of the fund's assets in bonds and $80 \%$ in stocks.

## Touchstone VST Conservative ETF Fund

The fund seeks primarily income and secondarily capital appreciation. The fund invests primarily in a group of funds designed predominantly for income and secondarily for capital appreciation using a system that prescribes allocations among asset classes intended to minimize expected risk and to optimize potential returns. Under normal market conditions, the sub-advisor typically invests about $60 \%$ of the fund's assets in bonds and $40 \%$ in stocks.

## Touchstone VST Moderate ETF Fund

The fund seeks primarily capital appreciation and secondarily income. The fund invests primarily in a group of funds designed predominantly for capital appreciation and secondarily for income using a system that prescribes allocations among asset classes intended to minimize expected risk and to optimize potential returns. Under normal market conditions, the sub-advisor typically invests about $40 \%$ of the fund's assets in bonds and $60 \%$ in stocks.

## Static Asset Allocation Models

We may offer one or more asset allocation models in connection with your variable annuity at no extra charge. Asset allocation is the process of investing in different asset classes - such as equity funds, fixed income funds, and alternative funds - depending on your personal investment goals, tolerance for risk, and investment time horizon. By spreading your money among a variety of asset classes, you may be able to reduce the risk and volatility of investing, although there are no guarantees.

We have no discretionary authority or control over your choice of Variable Account Options or your other investment decisions. We may make available educational information and materials, such as a risk tolerance questionnaire, that may help you select an asset allocation model, but we do not recommend asset allocation models or otherwise provide advice about whether an asset allocation model may be appropriate for you.

Our asset allocation models are "static." Although we may change or terminate asset allocation models we are offering to new contract purchasers, we will not change your allocations unless you advise us to do so. You will not be notified if the models are terminated or changed. You will not be provided with information regarding any terminations or changes to the asset allocation models. If you elect to invest using an asset allocation model, and if you elect automatic rebalancing, we will continue to rebalance your percentage allocations among the Variable Account Options in your existing model.

You should consult your investment professional periodically to consider whether any model you have selected is still appropriate for you. You may choose to invest in an asset allocation model or change your Investment Options and asset allocation at any time.

Asset allocation does not ensure a profit, guarantee that your Account Value will increase or protect against a decline if market prices fall. An asset allocation model may not perform as intended. Any asset allocation models offered are based on then available Variable Account Options. We may discontinue, add, eliminate or change the models at any time.

## The Fixed Accounts

Our Fixed Accounts are offered through a non-unitized separate account, which supports the GROs and STOs for this annuity contract. Our General Account supports the portion of the Death Benefit, the Annuity Benefit, and any guarantees offered under a Rider that are in excess of Account Value. The non-unitized separate account and the General Account are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or the 1940 Act. Disclosures regarding the Fixed Accounts, the General Account and the non-unitized separate account are subject to certain provisions of the federal securities laws relating to the accuracy and completeness of statements made in prospectuses.

## Guaranteed Rate Options

We currently offer Guaranteed Rate Options (GROs) with Guarantee Periods of five, seven and ten years. Each GRO matures at the end of the Guarantee Period you have selected. We can change the Guarantee Periods available for renewal at any time. Each contribution or transfer to a GRO establishes a new GRO for the Guarantee Period you choose at the guaranteed interest rate that we declare as the current rate (Guaranteed Interest Rate). When you put a contribution or transfer into a GRO, a Guaranteed Interest Rate is locked in for the entire Guarantee Period you select. We credit interest daily at an annual effective rate equal to the Guaranteed Interest Rate. If your contract is issued in the state of Washington, the GROs are not available.

The value of a contribution or transfer to your GRO is called the GRO Value. Assuming you have not transferred or withdrawn any amounts from your GRO, the GRO Value will be the amount you contributed or transferred, plus interest at the Guaranteed Interest Rate, less any annual administrative charge and optional benefit charges that may apply.

We may declare an enhanced rate of interest in the first year for any contribution or transfer allocated to a GRO that exceeds the Guaranteed Interest Rate credited during the rest of the Guarantee Period. This enhanced rate will be declared at the time of your allocation and guaranteed for the first year of the Guarantee Period. We may also declare and credit a special interest rate or additional interest at any time on any nondiscriminatory basis.

If you have more than one GRO with the same Guarantee Period, the GROs are considered one GRO for Account Value reporting purposes. For example, when you receive a statement from us, all of your five-year GROs will be shown as one GRO while all of your seven-year GROs will appear as another GRO, even though they may have different maturity dates and different interest rates. However, you will receive separate notices concerning GRO renewals for each contribution or transfer you have made, since each contribution or transfer will have a different maturity date.

All contributions or transfers you make to a GRO are placed in a non-unitized separate account. The value of your GROs is supported by the reserves in our non-unitized separate account.

## Renewals of GROs

We will notify you in writing before the end of your GRO Guarantee Period. You must tell us before the end of your Guarantee Period if you want to transfer your GRO Value to one or more Variable Account Options or other GROs. We will make your transfer to the new Investment Options, including any new Guarantee Period you elect, when we receive your election in Good Order at our Administrative Office, even if the previous Guarantee Period has not ended. You can get our current Guaranteed Interest Rates by calling our Administrative Office.

If we do not receive instructions in Good Order at our Administrative Office before the end of the Guarantee Period, when the Guarantee Period ends, we will set up a new GRO for the same Guarantee Period as your old one, if available, at the then-current Guaranteed Interest Rate. If the same Guarantee Period is not available:

- For contracts issued in Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah or Virginia, we will transfer the Account Value in your maturing GRO to a new available Guarantee Period with the next shorter duration. If no shorter duration is available, we will transfer the Account Value in your maturing GRO to the Fidelity VIP Government Money Market Portfolio.

If your Account Value is transferred to the Money Market Portfolio, it will be subject to risk of loss, including loss of principal. If you choose to allow any Account Value in a maturing GRO to go into the Fidelity VIP Government Money Market Portfolio, you should read the fund's prospectus and understand the risks before
investing. The Fidelity VIP Government Money Market Portfolio charges management fees and other expenses that are deducted from the fund. Also, the Mortality and Expense Risk charge for your variable annuity will be deducted from the Account Value invested in the Fidelity VIP Government Money Market Portfolio, as with all of the Variable Account Options.

- For contracts issued in any state other than those states listed above, we will transfer the Account Value in your maturing GRO to a new available Guarantee Period with the next shorter duration. If no shorter duration is available, we will transfer the Account Value in your maturing GRO to a new available Guarantee Period with the next longer duration. For example, if your maturing GRO was a three-year GRO and when it matures, only the five-year, seven-year or ten-year GROs are available, your new GRO will be for five years.

You cannot renew into a GRO that would mature after your Maximum Retirement Date.

## Market Value Adjustments

A Market Value Adjustment (MVA) is an adjustment, either up or down, that we make to your GRO Value if you surrender your contract, make a partial withdrawal or transfer from your GRO, or elect an Annuity Benefit, before the end of the Guarantee Period. An MVA also applies to a Distribution on Death of the owner before the end of the Guarantee Period, but not on the payment of Death Benefits (paid after the death of the Annuitant). No MVA applies to partial withdrawals of up to the Free Withdrawal Amount at any time. No MVA applies to partial withdrawals, transfers, election of Annuity Benefits, or calculations of Distributions on Death, within 30 days of the expiration of the GRO Guarantee Period. The MVA does not apply to partial withdrawals taken to meet required minimum distributions under the Tax Code as long as you do not take additional partial withdrawals during the Contract Year that exceed any remaining Free Withdrawal Amount. The GRO Value after the MVA is applied, the Adjusted Account Value, may be higher or lower than the GRO Value before the MVA is applied.

The MVA we apply to your GRO Value is based on the changes in our Guaranteed Interest Rates. Generally, if our Guaranteed Interest Rates have increased since the time of your contribution or transfer to the GRO, the MVA will reduce your GRO Value. On the other hand, if our Guaranteed Interest Rates have decreased since the time of your contribution or transfer, the MVA will generally increase your GRO Value.

The MVA for a GRO is determined by the following formula ${ }^{10}$ :
MVA $=$ GRO Value $x\left[(1+\mathrm{A})^{\mathrm{N} / 12} /(1+\mathrm{B}+.0025)^{\mathrm{N} / 12}-1\right]$, where:
A is the Guaranteed Interest Rate being credited to the GRO subject to the MVA;
B is the current Guaranteed Interest Rate, as of the effective date of the application of the MVA, for current allocations to a GRO, the length of which is equal to the number of whole months remaining in your GRO. Subject to certain adjustments, if that remaining period is not equal to an exact period for which we have declared a new Guaranteed Interest Rate, B will be determined by a formula that finds a value between the Guaranteed Interest Rates for GROs of the next highest and next lowest Guarantee Period; and
$\mathbf{N}$ is the number of whole months remaining in your GRO.
If the remaining term of your GRO is 30 days or less, the MVA will be zero. If for any reason we are no longer declaring current Guaranteed Interest Rates, then to determine B we will use the yield to maturity of United States Treasury Notes with the same remaining term as your GRO. If that remaining period is not equal to an exact term for which there is a United States Treasury Note, B will be determined by a formula that finds a value between the yield to maturity of the next highest and next lowest term, subject to certain adjustments. Any enhanced rate, special interest rate or additional interest credited to your GRO will be separate from the Guaranteed Interest Rate and will not be used in the MVA formula.

The MVA formula contains a factor of .0025 . This represents a payment to us for the cost of processing the withdrawal and MVA. We receive this portion whether the MVA increases or decreases the GRO Value.

[^2]See Appendix C for illustrations of the MVA.

## Systematic Transfer Options

We offer Systematic Transfer Options (STOs) that provide a fixed interest rate guaranteed for the STO period selected and paid on your contributions while they are in the STO. Available STO periods are six months and one year. All STO contributions will be transferred into the Variable Account Options within either six months or one year of your STO contribution, depending on which STO you select. We do not allow transfers from a STO to a GRO. We require a minimum contribution to the STO of $\$ 6,000$ to fund the six-month STO or $\$ 12,000$ to fund the one-year STO. We will automatically transfer equal amounts monthly for the six-month STO and either monthly or quarterly for the one-year STO.

The STOs are available for new contributions only. You cannot transfer from other Investment Options into the STOs. We do not accept Systematic Contributions into the STOs. See "Systematic Transfer Program" in Part 9 for more details.

## Part 4 - Deductions and Charges

## Mortality and Expense Risk Charge

We deduct a daily charge equal to an annual effective rate of $1.15 \%$ of your Account Value in the Variable Account Options to cover mortality and expense risk and certain administrative expenses. A portion of the $1.15 \%$ pays us for assuming the mortality risk and the expense risk under the contract. The mortality risk, as used here, refers to our risk that Death Benefits are greater than anticipated, or that annuitants, as a class of persons, will live longer than estimated and we will be required to pay out more Annuity Benefits than anticipated. The expense risk is our risk that the expenses of administering the contract will exceed the annual administrative charge discussed in the next section.

Expenses of administering the contracts include, without limitation, processing applications; issuing contracts; processing customer orders and other requests; making investments to support fixed accounts, death benefits, and living benefits; providing regular reports to customers; providing reports and updates to regulators; maintaining records for each contract owner; administering income payments; furnishing accounting and valuation services (including the calculation and monitoring of the daily Unit Values); reconciling and depositing cash receipts; drafting and filing forms; and research and development. The administration expense may also reimburse us for the costs of distribution of this variable annuity.

We expect to make a profit from this fee. The mortality and expense risk charge cannot be increased without your consent.

## Annual Administrative Charge

We charge an annual administrative charge of $\$ 30$, which is deducted on the last day of the Contract Year if your Account Value is less than $\$ 75,000$ on that day. This charge is taken pro rata from your Account Value in each Investment Option. The part of the charge deducted from the Variable Account Options reduces the number of Units you own. The part of the charge deducted from the Fixed Accounts is withdrawn in dollars. The annual administrative charge is pro-rated if, during a Contract Year, you surrender the contract, select an Annuity Benefit or upon the calculation of a Death Benefit or Distribution on Death of owner. Confirmation of this regular fee transaction will appear on your quarterly statement.

The annual administrative charge helps offset the expenses of administering the contracts, discussed in the section just above this one, titled "Mortality and Expense Risk Charge."

## Reduction of the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge or Annual Administrative Charge

We can reduce or eliminate the mortality and expense risk charge or the annual administrative charge for individuals or groups of individuals if we anticipate expense savings. We may do this based on the size and type of the group or the amount of the contributions. We will not unlawfully discriminate against any person or group if we reduce or eliminate these charges.

## Portfolio Charges

The Variable Account Options buy shares of the corresponding Portfolios at each Portfolio's net asset value. The price of the shares reflects investment management fees and other expenses that have already been deducted from the assets of the Portfolios. Please refer to Appendix $G$ and the individual Portfolio prospectuses for complete details on Portfolio expenses and related items.
We receive payments from the Portfolios or their investment advisors or distributors discussed in Part I, section titled "Fees and Expense Tables and Summary." These fees may affect the total Portfolio expenses and may increase the expenses of the Portfolios.

## Withdrawal Charge

If you withdraw your contributions, you may be charged a withdrawal charge of up to $8 \%$. The amount of the withdrawal charge is a percentage of each contribution withdrawn and not of the Account Value. The charge varies, depending upon the "age" of the contributions included in the withdrawal-that is, the number of years that have passed since each contribution was made.

| Contribution <br> Year | Charge as a Percentage of the <br> Contribution Withdrawn |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $8 \%$ |
| 2 | $7.5 \%$ |
| 3 | $7 \%$ |
| 4 | $6 \%$ |
| 5 | $5 \%$ |
| 6 | $4 \%$ |
| 7 | $3 \%$ |
| thereafter | 0 |

When you take a withdrawal, the oldest contribution is treated as the first withdrawn, then next oldest and so on. Any gain or earnings in your contract come out only after an amount equal to all your contributions, and any applicable charges on those contributions, is withdrawn. Please note, however, that for tax purposes, withdrawals generally are considered gain first. See Part 8.

Because withdrawal charges apply to your contributions, if your Account Value has declined due to poor performance of your selected Variable Account Options or you have taken previous withdrawals, including the Free Withdrawal Amount, the withdrawal charge may be greater than the amount available for withdrawal. In some instances, your Account Value may be positive, but you will not have money available to withdraw due to the amount of the withdrawal charge still applicable to your contributions. Withdrawal charges apply to the withdrawal charge amount itself since this amount is part of the Account Value withdrawn.

Partial withdrawals up to the Free Withdrawal Amount are not subject to the withdrawal charge. More details on the Free Withdrawal Amount are in Part 5, in the section titled "Withdrawals."

We will not deduct a withdrawal charge from:

- the Death Benefit paid on the death of the Annuitant; or
- a withdrawal used to buy an immediate Annuity Benefit from us after the first Contract Anniversary with either (i) a life contingency, or (ii) a period certain that provides for fixed payments over at least five years. (Some periods certain may not be available, in which case you will have to select a longer period from the available periods.)

While a contribution is subject to a withdrawal charge, we do not allow you to transfer that contribution to another annuity or other investment under Section 1035 of the Tax Code or as a trustee-to-trustee transfer of a Qualified Annuity. For more information, see Part 8, section titled "Exchanges and Transfers."

For more information and examples of the application of a withdrawal charge, see Appendix B.

## Reduction or Elimination of the Withdrawal Charge

We can reduce or eliminate the withdrawal charge for individuals or a group of individuals if we anticipate expense savings. We may do this based on the size and type of the group, the amount of the contribution, or the group's relationship with us. Examples of these relationships would include being an employee of Integrity Life or an affiliate, receiving distributions or making internal transfers from other contracts we issued, or transferring amounts held under qualified plans that we, or our affiliate, sponsored. We will not unlawfully discriminate against any person or group if we reduce or eliminate the withdrawal charge.

## Hardship Waiver

We may waive the withdrawal charge on full or partial withdrawal requests of $\$ 1,000$ or more under a hardship circumstance. We may also waive the MVA on any amounts withdrawn from the GROs. Hardship circumstances may include the owner's (1) confinement to a nursing home, hospital or long-term care facility, (2) diagnosis of terminal illness with any medical condition that would result in death or total disability, and (3) unemployment for at least 180 consecutive days. (The hardship waiver does not include unemployment on contracts issued in Indiana, Montana, New Jersey, Texas and Washington.) We can require reasonable notice and documentation including, but not limited to, a physician's certification and Determination Letter from a State Department of Labor. The waivers of the withdrawal charge and MVA apply to the owner, not to the Annuitant. If there are joint owners and either meets the requirements, the waiver will be applied. The hardship waiver is not available on contracts issued in South Dakota.

## Commission Allowance and Additional Payments to Distributors

We generally pay a commission to the sales representative equal to a maximum of $6.00 \%$ of contributions and up to $0.25 \%$ trail commission paid on Account Value starting as early as the second Contract Year. Commissions may vary due to differences between states, sales channels, sales firms and special sales initiatives.

A broker-dealer or financial institution that distributes our variable annuity contracts may receive additional compensation from us for training, marketing or other services provided. These services may include special access to sales staff and advantageous placement of our products. We do not make an independent assessment of the cost of providing such services.

Integrity Life has agreements with some broker-dealer firms under which we pay varying amounts, but no more than $0.25 \%$ of Account Value, for enhanced access to their registered representatives. This payment to broker-dealer firms is separate from and in addition to brokerage commissions paid to our distributors from your Distribution Charge. The broker-dealer firms are BBVA Securities, Inc., BOK Financial Securities, Inc., Cetera Investment Services LLC, Commerce Brokerage Services, Inc., CUSO Financial Services, LP, Frost Brokerage Services, Inc., Hancock Investment Services, Inc., Infinix Investments, Inc., LPL Financial LLC, M\&T Securities, Inc., PNC Investments LLC, and US Bancorp Investments, Inc.

Depending on the arrangements in place at any particular time, a broker-dealer, and the registered representatives associated with it, may have a financial incentive to recommend a particular variable annuity contract. This could create a conflict of interest between the broker-dealer or registered representative and the customer. These payments could provide incentive to a broker-dealer or registered representative to recommend a Contract that is not in your best interest. You can find more about additional compensation in the Statement of Additional Information.

## Optional Benefit Charges

You may purchase one or more of the Riders offered with this contract, which provide optional benefits for an additional cost. The additional cost of each Rider, along with complete details about the benefits, is provided in Part 6.

## Transfer Charge

You have 12 free transfers during a Contract Year. We charge $\$ 20$ for each additional transfer during that Contract Year. Transfers under our Dollar Cost Averaging, Customized Asset Rebalancing, or Systematic Transfer Programs described in Part 9 do not count toward the 12 free transfers and we do not charge for transfers made under these programs.

## Tax Reserve

In the future, we may charge for taxes or set aside reserves for taxes, which will reduce the investment performance of the Variable Account Options.

## State Premium Tax

We will not deduct state premium taxes from your contributions before investing them in the Investment Options, unless required by your state law. If you elect an Annuity Benefit, we will deduct any applicable state premium taxes from the amount available for the Annuity Benefit. State premium taxes currently range from $0 \%$ to $3.5 \%$.

## Part 5 - Terms of Your Variable Annuity

## Purchasing the Contract

If you wish to purchase this annuity contract, you must apply for it through an authorized sales representative. The sales representative will send your completed application to us, and we will decide whether to accept or reject it. If we accept your application, we will issue a contract and send it to you either directly or through your sales representative.

To apply for this contract, you must be of legal age to enter into a contractual relationship under applicable state law, generally 18 years old. You must be no older than 85 at the time of application.

## Contributions

| Minimum initial contribution | $\$ 10,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Minimum additional contribution ${ }^{11}$ | $\$ 100$ |
| Maximum total contributions | $\$ 1,000,000$ if the Annuitant is age 75 or younger <br> $\$ 500,000$ if the Annuitant is age 76 or older |

Different contribution limits apply if you select a GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider. See Part 6. If your contract is an individual retirement account (IRA), your initial contribution must be a rollover from another IRA or qualified plan. If your contract is a Qualified Annuity, we will measure your additional contributions against any maximum limits for annual contributions set by federal law. If your contract is a Qualified Annuity, and you transfer or roll over money in the calendar year on or after you reach age $701 / 2$, you must take your required minimum distributions for the current calendar year before you purchase this contract. See Part 8, section titled "Tax-Favored Retirement Programs" for more information about required minimum distributions. We may issue the contract for less than the minimum initial contribution if we receive an application that indicates the total amount of a transfer or rollover from multiple sources will reach the minimum initial contribution amount. We may also issue the contract for up to $10 \%$ less than the minimum initial contribution indicated above.

## Initial Contributions

We will invest your contributions in the Investment Options you select on your application. We will use your initial contribution allocated to the Variable Account Options to purchase Units at the Unit Value determined no later than two Business Days after we receive the contribution and your complete application in Good Order at our Administrative Office. If the application is not in Good Order, we may retain the initial contribution for up to five

[^3]Business Days while attempting to complete it. If the application is not in Good Order within five Business Days, you will be informed of the reason for the delay. We will return the initial contribution to you unless you specifically allow us to hold the contribution until the application is completed. You cannot purchase this contract using death benefits from another annuity that are rolled over, transferred or exchanged under $\S 1035$ of the Tax Code.

## Additional Contributions

We will credit each additional contribution on the Business Day we receive it in Good Order at our Administrative Office. We will use contributions allocated to Variable Account Options to purchase Units at the Unit Value as of the next close of the New York Stock Exchange.

We will invest each additional contribution according to the allocation we have on record as your "future allocation." You can change your future allocation for additional contributions at any time by writing to the Administrative Office. The request must include your contract number, the new allocation and your signature. When we receive it at our Administrative Office, the change will be effective for any contribution that accompanies it and for all future contributions. We can also accept allocation changes by telephone. See "Transfers" in Part 5. Different rules apply to GLIA and GLIA Plus Investment Strategies. See Part 6.

We will accept additional contributions at any time through age 92 . We may refuse additional contributions if: (1) we previously discontinued accepting additional contributions into the annuity contract or any Investment Option; (2) the additional contribution does not meet our minimum additional contribution amount or exceeds our maximum contribution amount for the annuity contract or for a specific Investment Option; or (3) for any reason allowed by law.

## Allocations on Record

Changing your future allocation does not change the current allocation of your Account Value or the allocation used for rebalancing, if any. You must provide specific instructions if you wish to change your current allocation or rebalancing allocation. You should review your allocations periodically to ensure they still meet your investment goals and needs.

## Units in Our Separate Account

Your investment in the Variable Account Options is used to purchase Units. On any given day, the value you have in a Variable Account Option is the number of Units you own in that Variable Account Option multiplied by the Unit Value. The Units of each Variable Account Option have different Unit Values.

Units are purchased when you make new contributions or transfer amounts to a Variable Account Option. Units are redeemed (sold) when you make withdrawals or transfer amounts out of a Variable Account Option into a different Investment Option. We also redeem Units to pay the Death Benefit when the Annuitant dies, to make a Distribution on Death of owner, to pay the annual administrative charge, to pay for certain optional benefits, and to purchase an Annuity Benefit. The number of Units purchased or redeemed in any Variable Account Option is calculated by dividing the dollar amount of the transaction by the Variable Account Option's Unit Value, calculated as of the next close of business of the New York Stock Exchange.

If we make a mistake in executing any purchase or redemption, we will reprocess any trades made in error and ensure that you receive the correct Unit Values. We will put you in the same position you otherwise would have been in. Depending on the change in Unit Values between the error and correction, we may experience a gain or loss as a result of the reprocessing.

The Unit Values of the Variable Account Options fluctuate with the investment performance of the corresponding Portfolios, which reflects the investment income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses of the Portfolios, as well as the Portfolio's expenses.

## How We Determine Unit Value

We determine Unit Values for each Variable Account Option after the close of business of the New York Stock Exchange, which is normally 4 p.m. Eastern Time on each Business Day. The Unit Value of each Variable Account

Option for any Business Day is equal to the Unit Value for the previous Business Day, multiplied by the net investment factor for that Variable Account Option on the current Business Day. We determine a net investment factor for each Variable Account Option as follows:

- First, we take the value of the Portfolio shares that belong to the corresponding Variable Account Option at the close of business that day. For this purpose, we use the share value reported to us by the Portfolios.
- Next, we add any dividends or capital gains distributions by the Portfolio on that day.
- Then we charge or credit for any taxes or amounts set aside as a reserve for taxes.
- Then we divide this amount by the value of the Portfolio shares that belong to the corresponding Variable Account Option at the close of business on the last day that a Unit Value was determined.
- Finally, we subtract the mortality and expense risk charge for each calendar day since the last day that a Unit Value was determined (for example, a Monday calculation will include charges for Saturday and Sunday). The daily charge is an amount equal to an annual effective rate of $1.15 \%$.

Generally, this means that we adjust Unit Values to reflect the investment performance of the Portfolios and the mortality and expense risk charge.

## Transfers

You may transfer all or any part of your Account Value among the Variable Account Options and the GROs, subject to our transfer restrictions.

- The amount transferred must be at least $\$ 250$ or, if less, the entire amount in the Investment Option.
- Transfers into a GRO will establish a new GRO for the Guarantee Period you choose at the then-current Guaranteed Interest Rate.
- Transfers out of a GRO more than 30 days before the end of the Guarantee Period are subject to an adjustment of the value called an MVA. See Part 3.
- Transfers within or among GLIA or GLIA Plus Investment Strategies are restricted. See Part 6.

If you reallocate some or all of your Account Value invested in the Variable Account Options and the GROs at one time, it will count as one transfer.

You have 12 free transfers during a Contract Year. After you reach this limit, we charge $\$ 20$ for each additional transfer during that Contract Year. See Part 4, section titled "Transfer Charge."

You may request a transfer by writing to our Administrative Office at the address in the Glossary. Mail sent to any other address may not be in Good Order. Each request for a transfer must be signed by you and specify:

- the contract number,
- the amounts to be transferred, and
- the Investment Options to and from which the amounts are to be transferred.

If one portion of a transfer request involving multiple Investment Options violates our policy or is not in Good Order, the entire transfer request will not be processed.

You may also request transfers through our telephone transfer service using your personal identifiers. We will honor telephone transfer instructions from any person who provides correct identifying information. We are not responsible for fraudulent telephone transfers we believe to be genuine according to these procedures. Accordingly, you bear the risk of loss if unauthorized persons make transfers on your behalf. You may request telephone transfers from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on any day we are open for business.

If we receive your transfer request in Good Order at our Administrative Office before 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a Business Day, you will receive the Unit Values for the Variable Account Options as of the close of business on that same day. Transfer requests for Variable Account Options received by us at or after 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time (or the close of the New York Stock Exchange, if earlier) on a Business Day, or anytime on a day other than a Business Day, will be processed using Unit Values as of the close of business on the next Business Day. We will confirm all transfers in writing.

A transfer request or a reallocation of your Account Value does not change your future allocation or rebalancing allocation on file. You must provide specific instructions if you wish to change these allocations.

Different rules apply to the GLIA and GLIA Plus Investment Strategies. See Part 6.

## Excessive Trading

We reserve the right to limit the number of transfers in any Contract Year or to refuse any transfer request for an owner or certain owners if we are informed by one or more of the Portfolios that the purchase or redemption of shares is to be restricted because of excessive trading, or that a specific transfer or group of transfers is expected to have a detrimental effect on share prices of affected Portfolios.

We reserve the right to modify these restrictions or to adopt new restrictions at any time and in our sole discretion.
We will notify you or your designated representative if your requested transfer is not made. Current SEC rules preclude us from processing your request at a later date if it is not made when initially requested. Accordingly, you will need to submit a new transfer request in order to make a transfer that was not made because of these limitations.

## Specific Notice Regarding the Use of this Annuity for Market Timing or Frequent Trading

This contract is not designed to serve as a vehicle for frequent trading in response to short-term fluctuations in the stock market. Any individual or legal entity that intends to engage in stale price arbitrage, utilize market timing practices or make frequent transfers to take advantage of inefficiencies in mutual fund pricing or for any other reason should not purchase this contract. These abusive or disruptive transfers can have an adverse effect on management of a Portfolio, increase Portfolio expenses and affect Portfolio performance.

The following policies for transfers between Investment Options are designed to protect contract owners from frequent trading activity. However, we may not be able to detect all frequent trading, and we may not be able to prevent transfers by those we do detect. As detecting frequent trading and preventing its recurrence is, in many circumstances, a reactive response to improper trading, we cannot guarantee, despite our policies and procedures, that we will detect all frequent trading in our contracts, prevent all frequent trading and prevent all harm caused by frequent trading.

1. Prohibited Transfers. Under normal market conditions, we will refuse to honor the following transfer requests:

- a transfer request into an International or High Yield Variable Account Option (as defined by us) if, within the preceding five Business Days, there was a transfer out of the same Variable Account Option;
- a transfer request out of an International or High Yield Variable Account Option if, within the preceding five Business Days, there was a purchase or transfer into the same Variable Account Option.

2. Allowable Transfers Accompanying a Prohibited Transfer. We cannot honor an otherwise allowable transfer request if it is made at the same time or accompanies a request for a Prohibited Transfer.
3. Notification. We will notify you if your requested transfer is not made.
4. Suspension or Revocation of Same-Day Transfer Privileges. If you, as owner (or agents acting on your behalf) engage in market timing or excessive trading, as determined by a Portfolio's investment advisor in its sole discretion, you may have your same-day transfer privileges suspended or revoked in accordance with the Portfolio's policies set forth in its prospectus.

- If your same-day transfer privileges are revoked, you will be required to submit all future transfer requests by U.S. mail or overnight delivery service. Transfer requests made by telephone, Internet, fax, same-day mail or courier service will not be accepted.
- In addition, if you wish to cancel a transfer request, your cancellation request must also be in writing and received by U.S. mail or overnight delivery service. The cancellation request will be processed as of the day it is received.

5. 20 Investment Option Transfers Permitted. You may submit 20 Investment Option transfers each Contract Year for each contract by U.S. mail, Internet, telephone request, or fax.

- All requests for transfers among your Investment Options in excess of 20 per Contract Year must be submitted by regular U.S. mail or overnight delivery. Transfer requests made by telephone, Internet, fax, same day mail or courier service will not be accepted, and Internet trading privileges will be suspended. If you want to cancel a written Investment Option transfer, you must also cancel it in writing by U.S mail or overnight delivery service. We will process the cancellation request as of the day we receive it.
- The number of allowable Investment Option transfers is not cumulative and may not be carried over from year to year.
- Transfers made under our Dollar Cost Averaging Program, Systematic Transfer Option Program, Customized Asset Rebalancing Program, or other related programs we may offer are not counted toward the 20 Investment Option transfer limitation. If we or a Portfolio's investment advisor determine in our sole discretion that you are manipulating these or similar programs to circumvent our transfer policies, however, we may take any action that we deem appropriate to stop this activity. This could include (but is not limited to) revoking your same-day transfer privileges or your ability to utilize these programs.

Conformity with these policies does not necessarily mean that trading will not be deemed to constitute market timing. If it is determined by us or by a Portfolio's investment advisor, in our sole discretion, that you are attempting to engage in improper trading, your same-day transfer privileges may be suspended or revoked. We may reverse transactions made in violation of our market timing or frequent trading policies. We will take into consideration any information, data and directives provided to us by the Portfolios' investment advisors regarding improper trading.

We have entered into agreements with each Portfolio company as required by Rule 22c-2 of the 1940 Act. The agreements require us to engage in certain monitoring and reporting of trading activity and bind us to implement instructions from the Portfolio if its frequent trading policies are violated or if the Portfolio determines, in its sole discretion, that disruptive trading has occurred. If we are notified by a Portfolio's investment advisor that the frequency or size of trades by an individual or group of individuals is disruptive to the management of the Portfolio, and the investment advisor rejects a trade or restricts further trading in that Portfolio by the individual or group, we will comply with that request promptly. We will reject a trade or impose the Portfolio's investment advisor's restriction even if the transactions otherwise conform to our policies. We do not grant waivers of these policies to particular investors or classes of investors.

We may modify these restrictions at any time in our sole discretion.

## Withdrawals

You may make withdrawals as often as you wish. Each non-systematic withdrawal must be at least $\$ 300$. Unless you request a withdrawal from a specific Investment Option, we will take the withdrawal from your Investment Options pro rata, in the same proportion their value bears to your total Account Value. For example, if your Account Value is divided in equal $25 \%$ shares among four Investment Options, when you make a withdrawal, $25 \%$ of the Account Value withdrawn will come from each of your four Investment Options. For purposes of this pro rata calculation, the total Account Value in all GROs of the same duration or all STOs of the same duration will be treated as one Investment Option. The portion of the money coming from more than one GRO or STO of the same duration will be withdrawn first from the oldest GRO or STO. For information on systematic withdrawals, see Part 9.

We process withdrawals when we receive your request in Good Order at our Administrative Office. When you take a withdrawal from a Variable Account Option, Units are redeemed at the Unit Value as of the next close of the New York Stock Exchange.

For partial withdrawals, the total amount deducted from your Account Value will include:

- the withdrawal amount requested,
- plus or minus any MVA that applies (see Part 3, section titled "Market Value Adjustments"),
- plus any withdrawal charge that applies (see Part 4, section titled "Withdrawal Charge").

The net amount you receive will be the amount you requested, less any applicable tax withholding. Generally, withdrawals you make before you are $591 / 2$ years old are subject to a $10 \%$ federal tax penalty. If your contract is part of a tax-favored retirement plan, the plan may limit your withdrawals. See Part 8.

Withdrawals are attributed to your Account Value in the following order: (1) any remaining Free Withdrawal Amount; (2) contributions that are no longer subject to a withdrawal charge and have not yet been withdrawn; (3) contributions subject to a withdrawal charge; and (4) any gain, interest, or other amount that is not considered a contribution. Your investment comes out first, beginning with the oldest contribution, then next oldest and so on. Any gain or earnings in your contract come out only after an amount equal to all contributions, and any applicable charges on those contributions, are withdrawn. Please note, however, that for tax purposes, withdrawals are considered to be gain first. See Part 8.

Certain Death Benefits and optional benefits are reduced by withdrawals on a proportional basis. See Part 5, section titled "Death Benefits Paid on Death of Annuitant" and Part 6.

Additional restrictions apply to withdrawals if you have a GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider. See Part 6.
Examples of withdrawals and the application of a withdrawal charge are located in Appendix B.

## Free Withdrawal Amount

You may take your Free Withdrawal Amount each Contract Year without a withdrawal charge or MVA. The Free Withdrawal Amount is the greater of:

- $10 \%$ of your Account Value on the date of the withdrawal, minus any previous withdrawals during that Contract Year; or
- $10 \%$ of your Account Value at your most recent Contract Anniversary, minus any previous withdrawals during that Contract Year. (During your first Contract Year, this amount is 10\% of your initial contribution received on the Contract Date.)

If you do not take the Free Withdrawal Amount in any one Contract Year, you cannot add it to the next year's Free Withdrawal Amount.

The Free Withdrawal Amount does not apply to a full surrender. Taking your Free Withdrawal Amount will not reduce the total withdrawal charges applicable to your contract. If you take a withdrawal or surrender the contract, we will assess any applicable withdrawal charge on the amount of your contributions withdrawn, which are not reduced for any Free Withdrawal Amount you have taken.

The Free Withdrawal Amount is available for withdrawal only. You may not use your Free Withdrawal Amount as a transfer to another annuity or other investment under Section 1035 of the Tax Code or as a trustee-to-trustee transfer of qualified assets. For more information, see Part 8, section titled "Exchanges and Transfers."

## Assignments

You may assign your rights by providing us written notice of assignment in Good Order signed by you. Unless otherwise specified by you in the notice, the assignment will be effective on the date you sign the notice. We are not liable for payments made or actions taken by us before we receive and record the notice at our Administrative Office. We may restrict the assignment where restrictions are for purposes of satisfying applicable laws or regulations. Assignment may be a taxable event. We are not responsible for the validity under state or other laws or for any tax consequences of the assignment. Assignment is generally not allowed if you have elected a GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider.

## Death Benefit Paid on Death of Annuitant

Unlike some other variable annuities, this contract pays the Death Benefit upon the Annuitant's death, rather than upon the owner's death. (See section titled "Distribution on Death of Owner.") You name the Annuitant's beneficiary (or beneficiaries). We will pay a Death Benefit to the Annuitant's surviving beneficiary if:

- the Annuitant dies before the Retirement Date (after the Retirement Date, the Death Benefit no longer exists); and
- there is no contingent Annuitant.

A Death Benefit will not be paid after the Annuitant's death if there is a contingent Annuitant. In that case, the contingent Annuitant becomes the new Annuitant under the contract. The Annuitant and any contingent Annuitants may not be changed once the contract has been issued.

If an Annuitant's beneficiary does not survive the Annuitant, then the Death Benefit is generally paid to the Annuitant's estate. If the owner is a trust, custodian or other entity, the owner must name itself as the Annuitant's sole beneficiary and the owner's sole beneficiary.

The Annuitant's beneficiary may elect to take the Death Benefit in one of the following forms:

1. Iump sum - if the beneficiary elects this option, we will pay the Death Benefit to the Annuitant's beneficiary.
2. deferral for up to five years - if the beneficiary elects this option, we will allow the beneficiary to keep the Death Benefit amount invested in the Variable Investment Options currently available for a period of up to five years. At the end of five years, the entire amount must be paid to the beneficiary.
3. irrevocable income payout option - if the beneficiary elects this option, he or she must choose to receive the Death Benefit either as an immediate annuity with a life contingency or as substantially equal payments over his or her life expectancy. If payment over the life expectancy is elected, we will allow the beneficiary to keep the Death Benefit amount invested in the Variable Investment Options currently available, to the extent this does not conflict with the Tax Code requirements under which this option is available (primarily section 72(s) of the Tax Code.) This option is only available if elected within 60 days of the death of the Annuitant. Distributions must begin within one year from the date of death.

If the beneficiary selects option two or three above, for any money invested in the Fixed Accounts, he or she will receive the guaranteed minimum interest rate applied to the Fixed Accounts under the current version of the contract, which may be lower than the guaranteed minimum interest rate applied to the Fixed Accounts in your contract. If the beneficiary fails to make an election within a reasonable time, we may automatically process the claim as if option two were elected.

If the beneficiary is not a human being, the beneficiary must elect either a lump sum or deferral for up to five years.
You may elect to have the Death Benefit paid to the Annuitant's beneficiary as an Annuity Benefit, in which case the Annuitant's beneficiary will not have the choices above, but will receive the death benefit in the form you have elected.

You may change the Annuitant's beneficiary by sending the appropriate form in Good Order to the Administrative Office. We may limit the number of beneficiaries you can have at one time.

Please consult your financial professional and tax advisor in order to identify your beneficiaries properly so that the Death Benefit is paid to the intended beneficiary, and to structure your contract so that spousal continuation can occur, if that is your intention. See Appendix D for assistance in structuring your contract.

## Standard Death Benefit

The standard Death Benefit varies depending on the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date.
For contracts where the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date is up to and including age 73:
If the Annuitant dies in the first seven Contract Years, the Death Benefit is the greater of:

- total contributions minus proportional adjustments for any withdrawals (and associated charges); or
- the Account Value on the Death Benefit Date.

If the Annuitant dies more than seven years after the Contract Date, the Death Benefit is the greatest of:

- your Account Value on the seventh Contract Anniversary plus subsequent contributions, minus proportional adjustments for any subsequent withdrawals (and associated charges);
- total contributions minus proportional adjustments for any withdrawals (and associated charges); or
- the Account Value on the Death Benefit Date.

For contracts where the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date is between 74 and 85 , the Death Benefit is the greater of:

- total contributions minus proportional adjustments for any withdrawals (and associated charges); or
- the Account Value on the Death Benefit Date.

The amount of the Death Benefit is determined on the Death Benefit Date and if the Death Benefit is greater than the Account Value, we will invest the difference in the contract on the Death Benefit Date.

## Effect of Withdrawals on the Death Benefit

If you take a withdrawal from your contract, we will make a proportional adjustment to your Death Benefit. This means that your Death Benefit will be reduced by the same percentage as your withdrawal bears to your Account Value at the time of withdrawal. For example:

- if your Death Benefit is $\$ 100,000$ and your current Account Value is $\$ 80,000$,
- and you take a withdrawal of $\$ 10,000$ (including any associated charges),
- we will reduce your Death Benefit by $12.5 \%$ because that is the same percentage that your withdrawal bears to your Account Value at the time of the withdrawal (\$10,000/\$80,000);
- therefore, your Death Benefit is reduced by $\$ 12,500$.

Because the Account Value at the time of the withdrawal in this example is less than the Death Benefit, the Death Benefit is decreased by a larger dollar amount than the partial withdrawal amount. All Death Benefits are reduced proportionally for withdrawals and any charges associated with the withdrawals.

This example is for illustrative purposes only and does not predict results.

## Distribution on Death of Owner

If you (as owner) die, and the Annuitant (or a contingent Annuitant) is still living, your entire interest in this contract must be distributed to the owner's beneficiary. If you are the Annuitant (and no contingent Annuitant is still living), the above section titled "Death Benefit Paid on Death of Annuitant" applies instead of this section. If you own the contract jointly with your spouse or anyone else, the first death of one of the joint owners will be treated as the death of both owners, and a Distribution on Death to the owner's beneficiary will be required. It is not a good idea to own this annuity contract jointly, even with your spouse. The joint owner is not the owner's beneficiary. See Appendix D.

You name the owner's beneficiary (or beneficiaries). We will pay the owner's surviving beneficiary the Distribution on Death. If an owner's beneficiary does not survive the owner, then the Distribution on Death of the owner is generally paid to the owner's estate. If the owner is a trust, custodian or other entity, the owner must name itself as the Annuitant's sole beneficiary and the owner's sole beneficiary.

If you, as owner, die on or after the Retirement Date and before the entire interest in the contract has been distributed, then the rest of the annuity must be distributed to the owner's beneficiary at least as quickly as the method in effect when you died.

If you, as owner, die before the Retirement Date, the Surrender Value will be paid to the owner's beneficiary in one of the following forms:

1. Iump sum - if the beneficiary elects this option, we will pay the Surrender Value to the beneficiary.
2. deferral for up to five years - if the beneficiary elects this option, we will allow the beneficiary to keep the Account Value invested in the Variable Investment Options currently available for a period of up to five years. At the end of five years, the entire Surrender Value as of that date must be paid to the beneficiary.
3. irrevocable income payout option - if the beneficiary elects this option, he or she must choose to receive the Surrender Value either as an immediate annuity with a life contingency or as substantially equal payments over his or her life expectancy. If payment over the life expectancy is elected, we will allow the beneficiary to keep the Account Value invested in the Variable Investment Options currently available, to the extent this does not conflict with the Tax Code requirements under which this option is available (primarily section 72(s) of the Tax Code.) This option is only available if elected within 60 days. Distributions must begin within one year from the date of the owner's death. Withdrawal charges continue to apply to the withdrawals taken under this option.

If the beneficiary selects option two or three above, for money invested in the Fixed Accounts, he or she will receive the guaranteed minimum interest rate applied to the Fixed Accounts under the current version of the contract, which may be lower than the guaranteed minimum interest rate applied to the Fixed Accounts in your contract. If the beneficiary fails to make an election within a reasonable time, we may automatically process the claim as if option two were elected.

If the beneficiary is not a human being, the beneficiary must elect either a lump sum or deferral for up to five years.
If your (owner's) sole beneficiary is your spouse, your surviving spouse may be able to continue the contract (along with its tax-deferred status) in his or her name as the new owner. See the section below on Spousal Continuation and Appendix D.

You may change the owner's beneficiary by sending the appropriate form in Good Order to the Administrative Office. We may limit the number of beneficiaries you can name. If the owner is a trust, custodian or other entity, the owner must name itself as the Annuitant's sole beneficiary and the owner's sole beneficiary.

Please consult your financial professional and tax advisor in order to identify your beneficiaries properly so that the Death Benefit, rather than the Surrender Value, is paid to the intended beneficiary and to structure your contract so that spousal continuation can occur, if that is your intention.

## Spousal Continuation

## Standard Spousal Continuation

If you (as owner) die, and the Annuitant (or contingent Annuitant) is still living, the Tax Code allows your surviving spouse to continue the annuity contract, along with its tax-deferred status, only if your spouse is named as the owner's sole beneficiary. This is called standard spousal continuation. See Appendix D for more information about parties to the contract and spousal continuation.

## Enhanced Spousal Continuation

This annuity contract also provides an enhanced type of spousal continuation (Enhanced Spousal Continuation). The Enhanced Spousal Continuation under this contract is available if you (as owner) die, but only if you have structured your contract as follows:

- you are the sole owner and Annuitant;
- no contingent Annuitant is named;
- no joint owner is named;
- your surviving spouse is the owner's sole beneficiary; and
- your surviving spouse is the Annuitant's sole beneficiary.

Under this Enhanced Spousal Continuation, we will increase the continued contract's Account Value to the same amount that would have been paid to your surviving spouse had he or she taken the Death Benefit as a lump sum distribution. This increase will be added to the Investment Options you have selected on a pro rata basis as of the

Death Benefit Date. For example, if the Account Value at death was $\$ 100,000$, but we would have paid out a Death Benefit of $\$ 115,000$, the surviving spouse's contract will continue with a $\$ 115,000$ Account Value.

The surviving spouse continues the contract with its tax deferred earnings and all terms and conditions of the contract continue to apply, including the MVA, except:

- withdrawal charges no longer apply; and
- we will no longer accept additional contributions.

When the surviving spouse dies, a new Death Benefit, measured from the date of the continued contract, will be paid to the beneficiary named by the surviving spouse.

Under either type of spousal continuation:

- if the surviving spouse is under $591 / 2$, the $10 \%$ federal tax penalty for early withdrawal may apply if withdrawals are taken;
- certain Investment Options or administrative programs may not be available on the continued contract; and
- we may make any changes to continued contracts that are permitted by law.

See Appendix D for more information about parties to the contract and spousal continuation.

## Federal Tax Advantages of Spousal Continuation Available to Married Same-Sex Spouses

A same-sex surviving spouse is recognized as your spouse under the Tax Code and will qualify for the federal tax advantages of spousal continuation.

The survivor of a civil union or domestic partnership is not recognized as your spouse under the Tax Code and the federal tax advantages of spousal continuation are not available. The survivor of a civil union or domestic partnership may elect to continue the contract under its terms if the celebration occurred in a state that legally recognizes the relationship. The continuation of the contract by such surviving civil union or domestic partner, however, is treated as an ordinary transfer of ownership and will be a taxable event.

## Death Claims

A death claim must be filed to receive either the Death Benefit on the death of the Annuitant or a distribution of the Surrender Value on the death of the owner. A death claim will be effective on the Business Day we receive due proof of death of either the owner or Annuitant. For us to pay the death claim, the beneficiary must promptly submit an original certified death certificate and company death claim paperwork in Good Order, including his or her election.

During the period from the date of death until we receive all required paperwork in Good Order, the Account Value will remain invested in the Investment Options you chose, will continue to reflect the investment performance of any Variable Account Options during this period and will be subject to market fluctuations. Fees and expenses will continue to apply. All automated transactions will stop when we receive notice of death.

If there are multiple beneficiaries, after one beneficiary submits death claim paperwork, we will calculate the first beneficiary's share of the Death Benefit or Distribution on Death and make payment according to the first beneficiary's election. Each remaining beneficiary's share of the Death Benefit or Distribution on Death of Owner will remain invested in the Variable Account Options and remain subject to market fluctuations. Any part of a death claim amount invested in Fixed Accounts will be combined and invested in our funds on deposit account earning an interest rate set at our discretion.

## Maximum Retirement Date and Annuity Benefit

Your Annuity Benefit is available anytime after your first Contract Anniversary up until the last Annuitant's $100^{\text {th }}$ birthday. The last Annuitant's $100^{\text {th }}$ birthday is referred to as the Maximum Retirement Date. You may elect your Annuity Benefit by writing to the Administrative Office any time before the Maximum Retirement Date.

Upon the Maximum Retirement Date, you may elect to receive a lump sum of your Surrender Value, or you may elect an Annuity Benefit. The amount applied toward the purchase of an Annuity Benefit will be the Adjusted

Account Value, less any pro rata annual administrative charge, and applicable state premium tax. However, the Surrender Value will be the amount applied if the Annuity Benefit you select does not have a life contingency and either (i) is a fixed period of less than five years, or (ii) the annuity can be changed to a lump sum payment without a withdrawal charge.

Once an Annuity Benefit is elected, you will no longer have an Account Value, Surrender Value, Death Benefit or other accessible cash value. When the contract value is applied toward the purchase of an Annuity Benefit, it is converted into a stream of income payments. The Annuity Benefit provides regular fixed payments, which may be made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. You cannot change or redeem the annuity once payments have begun. For any annuity, the minimum periodic payment must be at least $\$ 100$.

We currently offer the following types of annuity payout options, funded through our General Account; however, we may eliminate or change these options at any time:

- life and 10-year certain annuity, which provides a fixed life income annuity with 10 years of payments guaranteed. If the Annuitant dies before the end of the 10-year period, the Annuitant's beneficiary will receive the remaining periodic payments.
- period certain annuity, which provides for fixed payments for a fixed period. The fixed periods available may vary from time to time and the fixed period selected may not extend past your $100^{\text {th }}$ birthday. The payment amount is determined by the period you select. If the Annuitant dies before the end of the period selected, the Annuitant's beneficiary will receive the remaining periodic payments.
- life and period certain annuity (other than 10 years), which provides for fixed payments for at least the period selected and after that for the life of the Annuitant or the lives of the Annuitant and any joint Annuitant under a joint and survivor annuity. The fixed periods available may vary from time to time. If the Annuitant (or the Annuitant and the joint Annuitant under a joint and survivor annuity) dies before the fixed period selected ends, the remaining periodic payments in the fixed period will go to the Annuitant's beneficiary.
- life only annuity, which provides fixed payments for the life of the Annuitant, or until the Annuitant and joint Annuitant both die under a joint and survivor annuity. Once the Annuitant (or last joint Annuitant) dies, no further payments will be made and no value remains for any beneficiaries.

If you have not already selected a form of Annuity Benefit, we will contact you prior to your Maximum Retirement Date. You can tell us at that time the type of Annuity Benefit you want. If we do not receive your election on or before your Maximum Retirement Date, you will automatically receive the life and 10-year certain Annuity Benefit option.

You may not apply a portion of your Account Value to an Annuity Benefit.

## Annuity Benefit Payments

The amount of your Annuity Benefit payments is based on the option you choose, the annuity rates applied and, in the case of a life contingent annuity option, on the Annuitant's age and gender (or the ages and genders of both annuitants, in the case of a joint annuity). Gender may not be a factor under some tax-favored retirement programs and under certain state laws where gender-neutral rates apply.

If the age or gender of an Annuitant has been misstated, you will receive benefits that would have been purchased at the correct age and gender. Any overpayments or underpayments made by us will be charged or credited with interest at the rate required by your state. If we have made overpayments because of incorrect information about age or gender, we will deduct the overpayment from the next payment or payments due. We will add underpayments to the next payment.

## Timing of Payment

We normally apply your Adjusted Account Value to the purchase of an Annuity Benefit, or send you partial or total withdrawals, within seven days after receipt of the required form in Good Order at our Administrative Office. However, we can defer our action as to Account Value allocated to the Variable Account Options for any period during which:
(1) the New York Stock Exchange has been closed or trading on it is restricted;
(2) an emergency exists as determined by the SEC so that disposal of securities is not reasonably practicable or it is not reasonably practicable for the Separate Account fairly to determine the value of its net assets; or
(3) the SEC, by order, permits us to defer action in order to protect persons with interests in the Separate Account.

## How You Make Requests and Give Instructions

When you write to our Administrative Office, use the address listed in the glossary of this prospectus. We cannot honor your requests unless they are in Good Order. Whenever possible, use one of our printed forms, which may be obtained from our Administrative Office.

## Abandoned or Unclaimed Property

Every state has laws that generally provide for payment to the state of unclaimed property, including proceeds of annuity contracts, under various circumstances. This is called escheatment. In addition to the state unclaimed property laws, we may be required to escheat property pursuant to regulatory demand, finding, agreement or settlement. To help prevent escheatment, it is important that you keep your contact information on file with us up to date, including the names, addresses, phone numbers, social security numbers and dates of birth for owners, annuitants, beneficiaries and other payees. Such updates must be communicated in Good Order to our Administrative Office.

## Part 6 - Optional Benefits

You may purchase one or more of the Riders offered with this contract, which provide optional benefits for an additional cost. The Riders may only be elected at the time of application and will replace or supplement the standard contract benefits. Charges for the optional benefit Riders are in addition to the standard contract charges. Be sure you understand the charges. Carefully consider whether you need the benefit and whether it is appropriate for your particular circumstances. Also consider whether you can buy the benefit more cheaply as part of the variable annuity or with a separate contract.

## Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Rider (GLIA)

Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage, which is a guaranteed lifetime withdrawal benefit, is an optional Rider you may purchase for an additional charge. You may select the Individual GLIA Rider or the Spousal GLIA Rider. The GLIA Rider guarantees you can receive an amount equal to the Lifetime Payout Amount (LPA) each Contract Year on or after the Age 60 Contract Anniversary for the life of the Annuitant (or the lives of you and your spouse if you elect the Spousal GLIA Rider) regardless of how your investments perform, as long as the Rider is in effect. If you take Nonguaranteed Withdrawals, as explained below, your lifetime payments will decrease and the Rider may terminate.

## Lifetime Payout Amount (LPA)

The amount you can receive each Contract Year for the lifetime of the Annuitant (or for as long as either you or your spouse is alive if you elect the Spousal GLIA Rider) is called the LPA. The LPA is first determined and available to you when you take your first withdrawal on or after the Age 60 Contract Anniversary.

The Age 60 Contract Anniversary is the first Contract Anniversary on or after the Annuitant reaches age 60. For the Spousal GLIA, it is the Contract Anniversary on or after the younger of you and your spouse reaches age 60.

Your LPA is always equal to your Payment Base multiplied by your Withdrawal Percentage. Your Payment Base may change but your Withdrawal Percentage is locked in at the time of your first withdrawal on or after the Age 60 Contract Anniversary and varies depending on the Annuitant's age at that time. For the Spousal GLIA, the Withdrawal Percentage is determined by the age of the younger of you and your spouse at the time of your first withdrawal on or after the Age 60 Contract Anniversary.

| Age of (Younger) Annuitant at Time of <br> First Withdrawal | Withdrawal Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| $60-64$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| $65-69$ | $4.50 \%$ |
| $70-74$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $75-79$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| 80 and above | $6.50 \%$ |

The LPA is not cumulative. If you withdraw less than the LPA in any Contract Year, you cannot carry over or add the remaining LPA to withdrawals made in future years.

## Payment Base

Your Payment Base will always be the larger of your Bonus Base and your Step-Up Base.
Your Bonus Base (until a Bonus is applied) is:

1) the Account Value on the date you purchase the GLIA Rider; plus
2) additional contributions; less
3) Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawals.

After a Bonus is applied (but before a subsequent Bonus), your Bonus Base is:

1) the Bonus Base immediately before the Bonus is applied; plus
2) the Bonus amount (see "Bonus" section below); plus
3) additional contributions received after the date of the Bonus; less
4) Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawals taken after the date of the Bonus.

Your Step-Up Base (until a Step-Up is applied) is:

1) the Account Value on the date you purchase the GLIA Rider; plus
2) additional contributions; less
3) Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawals.

On the last day of each Contract Year, we will compare your Account Value to your Step-Up Base. If your Account Value is greater than the Step-Up Base, we will increase or "step up" the Step-Up Base to equal the Account Value. The amount of the increase is your Step-Up amount.

After a Step-Up is applied (but before a subsequent Step-Up), the Step-Up Base is:

1) the Step-Up Base immediately before the Step-Up is applied; plus
2) the Step-Up amount; plus
3) additional contributions received after the date of the Step-Up; less
4) Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawals taken after the date of the Step-Up.

## Effect of Withdrawals

Before the Age 60 Contract Anniversary, all withdrawals, including any withdrawal charges, are Nonguaranteed Withdrawals and will reduce your Bonus Base and Step-Up Base (and therefore your Payment Base) by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount.

After the Age 60 Contract Anniversary, withdrawals do not reduce your Bonus Base or Step-Up Base, as long as your total withdrawals in any Contract Year are not more than your LPA. However, if you withdraw more than your LPA in any Contract Year, the amount that exceeds your LPA (including any withdrawal charge) is a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. We will notify you during the year of the amount you may take each Contract Year (Maximum Amount), and when you may take the Maximum Amount so you can satisfy your RMD obligations without inadvertently taking a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. If you take withdrawals that exceed your Maximum Amount or if you do not honor the
timing restrictions, any withdrawals greater than LPA will be treated as Nonguaranteed Withdrawals. See "Effect of Withdrawals" section above.

Each time you make a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, we will reduce your Bonus Base and Step-Up Base (and therefore your Payment Base) by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount. The Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount is the amount of the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, including any withdrawal charge, multiplied by the greater of:

- 1.0; and
- The ratio of Payment Base to Account Value (Payment Base divided by Account Value). For the purpose of this calculation, we use the Payment Base before the withdrawal and the Account Value reduced by any remaining LPA.

If your Payment Base is more than your Account Value when you take a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, your Payment Base will be reduced by more than the amount of your Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. Here is an example assuming you take the withdrawal prior to your Age 60 Contract Anniversary and no withdrawal charge applies:

- Your Account Value is $\$ 75,000$ and your Payment Base is $\$ 100,000$
- You take a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal in the amount of $\$ 5,000$
- Your Account Value will be reduced by $\$ 5,000$
- Since $\$ 100,000 / \$ 75,000$ is greater than 1.0, however, your Payment Base will be reduced by $\$ 6,667$ (\$100,000/\$75,000 x \$5,000)


## Other Important Facts about Withdrawals:

- You will not receive the intended benefit of this Rider if you take Nonguaranteed Withdrawals. Nonguaranteed Withdrawals can have a significant negative effect on your Payment Base and LPA.
- Withdrawal charges may apply. If you withdraw more than your Free Withdrawal Amount but the withdrawal does not exceed your LPA, we will waive any withdrawal charge. If you withdraw more than the Free Withdrawal Amount and the withdrawal results in a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, we will apply any withdrawal charge. See Part 4, section titled "Withdrawal Charge" and Part 5, section titled "Withdrawals."
- Withdrawals must be taken pro rata from your Investment Options. You cannot make a withdrawal from specific Investment Options.
- The Bonus Base, Step-Up Base and Payment Base are not available for withdrawal or surrender. They are not payable as a Death Benefit, Distribution on Death, or an Annuity Benefit. The bases are only used to calculate your LPA and Rider charge.
- If your Account Value is greater than zero, the LPA you take from the contract is a partial withdrawal from your Account Value. LPA withdrawals will have the same effect on the Death Benefit as described in Part 5, section titled "Death Benefit Paid on Death of Annuitant," subsection titled "Effect of Withdrawals on the Death Benefit if a Proportional Adjustment is Applied."
- The taxable portion of your withdrawals is taxed as ordinary income. You may be subject to a $10 \%$ tax penalty if you are under $591 / 2$ at the time of the withdrawal.
- You must use our withdrawal form to request withdrawals. Contact our Administrative Office to obtain the form.
- If you request a withdrawal, we will withdraw the total amount you requested from your Account Value. The amount you receive will be net of any withdrawal charge and tax withholding.


## Annual Processing Date

The Annual Processing Date is the close of business the last day of each Contract Year. If a withdrawal is taken on an Annual Processing Date, we will process the withdrawal first. We will then reduce your Account Value by the Annual Administrative Charge, if applicable. See Part 4, section titled "Annual Administrative Charge." We will also
deduct any quarterly charges that may apply and be due on that day. We will then calculate and apply Bonuses and Step-Ups, if any. If the Annual Processing Date is not a Business Day, the Account Value for the purpose of the Step-Up is determined on the next Business Day after the Annual Processing Date.

## Bonus

The Bonus amount is equal to your Bonus Percentage multiplied by the sum of all contributions less the sum of all withdrawals, including any withdrawal charges. Your Bonus Percentage is determined by the Annuitant's age (or the age of the younger of you and your spouse if you elect the Spousal GLIA Rider) at the time each Bonus is calculated.

| Age of (Younger) Annuitant at <br> Time of Bonus Calculation | Bonus Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 64 or below | $4.00 \%$ |
| $65-69$ | $4.50 \%$ |
| $70-74$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $75-79$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| 80 and above | $6.50 \%$ |

If you do not take any withdrawals in a Contract Year, we will apply the Bonus on the Annual Processing Date. If you take a withdrawal during the Contract Year, we will not apply the Bonus. The Bonus is available during the first 10 Contract Years.

## GLIA Charge

We deduct a charge equal to an annual effective rate of $0.90 \%$ for the Individual GLIA Rider or an annual effective rate of $1.15 \%$ for the Spousal GLIA Rider. The $0.90 \%$ (or $1.15 \%$ ) charge is multiplied by the Payment Base as of the last day of each calendar quarter, divided by 4 . The Rider charge is assessed in arrears. We will deduct the charge from your Investment Options in the same proportion that the value of each Option bears to the Account Value (pro rata). This charge decreases your Account Value dollar-for-dollar, but does not decrease your Payment Base. We do not deduct the Rider charge during the Guaranteed Payment Phase.

If the GLIA Rider terminates on any day other than the first day of the quarter, we will deduct a proportional share of the charge for the part of the quarter the Rider was in effect. Proportional share means the charge will be reduced by a percentage resulting from the number of days since the end of the previous calendar quarter, divided by the number of days in the current calendar quarter.

We may increase the annual charge for the Individual GLIA Rider up to a maximum charge of $1.20 \%$, and the annual charge for the Spousal GLIA Rider up to a maximum charge of $1.60 \%$. If we do increase the charge, we will give you prior written notice of the increase and an opportunity to reject the increase. If you do not reject the increase in writing, the annual charge for your GLIA Rider will increase and you will continue to receive Step-Ups under the terms of the Rider.

If you reject the increase by giving us written notice, your charge will remain the same, but you will not receive any Step-Ups after the effective date of the increase. Your decision to reject an increase is permanent and once an increase is rejected, you will no longer be eligible to receive notice of or accept additional charge increases and will not receive additional Step-Ups.

## GLIA Investment Strategies

If you elect to purchase the GLIA Rider, you must invest 100\% of your Account Value at all times in only one of the three GLIA Investment Strategies described below. (Note that the Investment Options available in the GLIA Investment Strategies are also available without the Rider.) All Investment Options available with the GLIA Rider are Variable Account Options; no Fixed Accounts are available with the GLIA Rider.

The GLIA Investment Strategies are intended in part to reduce the risk of investment losses that could require us to use our own assets to make payments under the GLIA Rider. The GLIA Investment Strategies are designed to lower the volatility of returns from your Variable Account Options. Investment Options that are available without limitation (if the GLIA Rider is not selected) may offer the potential for higher returns. Before you select the GLIA Rider, you
and your financial representative should carefully consider whether the investment strategies available with the Rider meet your investment objectives and risk tolerance.

GLIA Investment Strategy 1 (Lifecycle) - You may select one or more of the Portfolios below, as long as your allocations add up to $100 \%$.

| Fidelity VIP Freedom | 2010 Portfolio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (available on contracts purchased |  |
| before May 1, 2013) |  |$\quad$| Fidelity VIP |
| :---: |
| Freedom |
| 2015 Portfolio |$\quad$| Fidelity VIP |
| :---: |
| Freedom |
| 2020 Portfolio |$\quad$| Fidelity VIP |
| :---: |
| Freedom |
| 2025 Portfolio |

GLIA Investment Strategy 2 (Managed Risk) - You may select one or more of the Portfolios below, as long as your allocations add up to 100\%.

```
American Funds Insurance
    Series
    Managed Risk Asset
        Allocation
```

Fidelity VIP Target Volatility Portfolio

## TOPS ${ }^{\circledR}$ Managed Risk <br> Moderate Growth ETF Portfolio

GLIA Investment Strategy 3 (Self Style) - You may select one or more of the Investment Portfolios in two or more columns, as long as your allocations add up to $100 \%$ and are within the minimum and maximum allocation percentages indicated for each column.

| Minimum Allocation 30\% Maximum Allocation 60\% | Minimum Allocation 40\% Maximum Allocation 70\% | Maximum Allocation 20\% | Maximum Allocation 10\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Income | Core Equity | Non Core Equity | Alternative |
| American Funds I.S. Bond | American Funds I.S. Capital Income Builder | American Funds I.S. Growth | Guggenheim VT Global Managed Futures Strategy** |
| BlackRock Total Return V.I. | American Funds I.S. GrowthIncome | Columbia Variable Portfolio Mid Cap Value | Guggenheim VT Long Short Equity** |
| Fidelity VIP Investment Grade Bond | American Funds I.S. Managed Risk Asset Allocation | Columbia Variable Portfolio Small Cap Value | Guggenheim VT Multi-Hedge Strategies*** |
| PIMCO VIT Total Return | BlackRock Capital Appreciation V.I. | Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP | Morgan Stanley VIF U.S. Real Estate |
| Touchstone VST Active Bond | Fidelity VIP Asset Manager | Fidelity VIP Disciplined Small Cap | PIMCO VIT All Asset |
|  | Fidelity VIP Balanced | Fidelity VIP Mid Cap | PIMCO VIT Commodity RealReturn Strategy |
|  | Fidelity VIP Contrafund | FT Franklin Small Cap Value VIP | PIMCO VIT Foreign Bond |
|  | Fidelity VIP Equity-Income | Invesco V.I. American Franchise | PIMCO VIT Long-Term U.S. Government |
|  | Fidelity VIP Growth | Invesco V.I. Mid Cap Growth | High Yield |
|  | Fidelity VIP Index 500 | Touchstone VST Focused | BlackRock High Yield V.I. |
|  | Fidelity VIP Target Volatility | International | Fidelity VIP High Income |
|  | FT Franklin Growth and Income | American Funds I.S. Global Growth | FT Franklin Income VIP |
|  | FT Franklin Large Cap Growth | American Funds I.S. New World | Short Duration |
|  | FT Franklin Mutual Shares VIP | BlackRock Global Allocation V.I. | Fidelity VIP Government Money Market |
|  | Invesco V.I. American Value | Fidelity VIP Overseas | PIMCO VIT Low Duration |
|  | Invesco V.I. Comstock | FT Templeton Foreign VIP | PIMCO VIT Real Return |
|  | TOPS Managed Risk Moderate Growth ETF* Portfolio | FT Templeton Global Bond VIP |  |


|  | Touchstone VST Aggressive <br> ETF Fund | FT Templeton Growth VIP |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Touchstone VST Conservative <br> ETF Fund | Invesco V.I. International <br> Growth |  |
|  | Touchstone VST Large Cap <br> Core Equity | Morgan Stanley VIF <br> Emerging Markets Debt |  |
|  | Touchstone VST Moderate ETF <br> Fund | Morgan Stanley VIF <br> Emerging Markets Equity |  |

* A series of Northern Lights Variable Trust
** Available only in contracts purchased before April 24, 2015
*** Available only in contracts purchased before May 1, 2012
For more information regarding these Investment Options, including information relating to their investment objectives and policies, and the risks of investing, see Part 3 of this prospectus, as well as the underlying Portfolio prospectuses. You can obtain a copy of the Portfolio prospectuses by contacting the Administrative Office. You should read the Portfolio prospectuses carefully before investing.

Subject to required approvals by federal and state authorities, we reserve the right to add, close, eliminate or substitute the GLIA Investment Strategies, the Investment Options or the underlying Portfolios at any time.

## Transfer and Allocation Restrictions

The following limitations apply to your allocations and transfers within or among the GLIA Investment Strategies.

- Only one investment allocation may be in place at any time. This allocation applies to all current and future contributions and automatic rebalancing.
- Transfers may only be accomplished by making an allocation change.
- You can change your allocation among the Investment Options within a GLIA Investment Strategy or you can move 100\% of your investment from one GLIA Investment Strategy to another GLIA Investment Strategy.
- Your first allocation change is allowed 90 days after the Contract Date. Each allocation change starts a 90-day waiting period before you can make another.
- We will automatically rebalance your Investment Options each contract quarter. The reallocation resulting from automatic rebalancing does not trigger a 90 -day waiting period.


## Contribution Limits

- Your initial contribution must be at least $\$ 25,000$ but not more than $\$ 1,000,000$ if you are 75 or younger ( $\$ 500,000$ if you are 76 or older), without our prior approval. We may issue the contract for less than this initial contribution if we receive an application that indicates the total amount of a transfer or rollover from multiple sources will reach the required initial contribution amount. We may also issue the contract for up to $10 \%$ less than the required initial contribution indicated above.
- Each additional contribution must be at least $\$ 1,000$.
- You cannot make additional contributions on or after the older Annuitant's $81^{\text {st }}$ birthday or during the Guaranteed Payment Phase.
- Your total contributions cannot be more than $\$ 1$ million if you are 75 or younger ( $\$ 500,000$ if you are 76 or older), without our prior approval.

We reserve the right to refuse to accept additional contributions (on a nondiscriminatory basis) at any time to the extent permitted by law.

## Withdrawal Protection for Required Minimum Distributions

If you have a tax-qualified annuity contract (such as an IRA), you may need to withdraw money from this annuity contract in order to satisfy IRS required minimum distributions (RMDs) after you turn 701⁄2.

We will calculate the RMDs with respect to this annuity contract based on the prior calendar year-end fair market value of this annuity contract only. We do not take into account your other assets or distributions in making this calculation.

Beginning in the second Contract Year, you may take the greater of your LPA or your RMD from your GLIA Rider without causing a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. The RMD protected from being a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal is limited to the amount for this contract only. In addition, timing of the withdrawals may be restricted. We will notify
you during the year of the amount you may take each Contract Year (Maximum Amount), and when you may take the Maximum Amount so you can satisfy your RMD obligations without inadvertently taking a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. If you take withdrawals that exceed your Maximum Amount or if you do not honor the timing restrictions, any withdrawals greater than LPA will be treated as Nonguaranteed Withdrawals. See "Effect of Withdrawals" section above.

You must take your first annual RMD in the calendar year you turn age $701 / 2$. We reserve the right to make any changes we deem necessary to comply with the tax laws. You should discuss these matters with your tax advisor prior to electing the GLIA Rider.

## Guaranteed Payment Phase

The Guaranteed Payment Phase begins on the date the Account Value decreases to zero, but the Payment Base is more than zero. During this phase, you will receive automatic payments each Contract Year equal to the LPA on the date of the first payment when Guaranteed Payment Phase payments began.

Once the Guaranteed Payment Phase begins, all other rights, benefits, values and charges under the contract, the GLIA Rider and any other Riders, will terminate, except those described in this section and in the "Cancellation and Termination of Rider" section below. We will send you a written notice when the annuity contract enters the Guaranteed Payment Phase.

The payments will continue for the life of the Annuitant (or as long as either you or your spouse is alive if you elect the Spousal GLIA Rider). The Guaranteed Payment Phase will end if the Rider terminates. See "Cancellation and Termination of Rider" section below.

If you reach your Maximum Retirement Date, the Rider will enter the Guaranteed Payment Phase if you elect the applicable LPA Annuity Option. If you do not elect the LPA Annuity Option, you will automatically receive a life and 10-year certain Annuity Benefit option under your Contract. The LPA Annuity Option will continue to pay the LPA for as long as the Annuitant is alive (or as long as either you or your spouse is alive if the Spousal GLIA Rider is elected.) If you elect the applicable LPA Annuity Option, or one applies because you failed to make a different election, any remaining Account Value is forfeited.

## Contract Structure

While this Rider is in effect:

1. You must be the owner and primary Annuitant unless the owner is an entity. (Entity owners allowed on the Individual Rider only.)
2. Joint owners are not allowed.
3. Contingent Annuitants have no effect.

If the Spousal GLIA Rider is elected, in addition to numbers 1-3 above:
4. Entity owners are not allowed.
5. You must name your spouse as the Spousal Annuitant.
6. You must name your spouse as the owner's sole beneficiary and the Annuitant's sole beneficiary.

## Removal of Spousal Annuitant

You may remove a Spousal Annuitant as a party, but you cannot add or change a Spousal Annuitant.
The Spousal Annuitant is automatically removed upon a divorce or other legal termination of your marriage or death of your spouse. Once the Spousal Annuitant is removed, lifetime withdrawals under the Spousal GLIA Rider are no longer guaranteed for the lives of both you and your spouse. You must provide us with notice of the divorce or termination of marriage or death of your spouse. If a spouse is removed, you can name new owner's beneficiaries and Annuitant's beneficiaries.

- If the Spousal Annuitant is removed, the Rider charge will not be reduced.
- If the Spousal Annuitant is removed before the LPA has been established, the LPA will be based on the Annuitant's age at the time of your first withdrawal on or after your Age 60 Contract Anniversary and any Bonus calculations that occur after your spouse is removed will be calculated using the Annuitant's age.
- If the Spousal Annuitant is removed after the LPA has been established, the LPA will not be recalculated and any Bonus will be calculated using the age of the younger of either you or your (now removed) spouse.


## Cancellation and Termination of Rider

You may cancel the Rider after it has been in effect for five Contract Years. After the fifth Contract Year, you will have a 45 -day window following each Contract Anniversary to cancel your Rider.

This Rider will terminate automatically on the earliest of the following dates:

1. The date the Annuitant dies (or survivor of you and your spouse dies if you elect the Spousal GLIA Rider);
2. The date the Payment Base equals zero;
3. The date a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal reduces the Account Value to zero;
4. The date before the Age 60 Contract Anniversary that the Account Value equals zero;
5. The date that you transfer ownership of the contract;
6. The date you assign the contract or any benefits under the contract or Rider;
7. The date a Death Benefit is elected under the contract;
8. On the Maximum Retirement Date, if you elect other than the LPA Annuity Benefit;
9. The date you elect an Annuity Benefit under the contract;
10. The date you cancel this Rider;
11. The date the contract ends.

Once cancelled or terminated, this Rider may not be reinstated.

## Additional Restrictions

The following additional restrictions apply to your annuity contract if you elect the GLIA Rider:

- You (or the older of you and your spouse if you elect the Spousal GLIA Rider) must be between 50 and 80 years old on the date you elect the Rider.
- The Guaranteed Rate Options and Systematic Transfer Option are not available.
- Systematic Transfer Program is not available.
- Dollar Cost Averaging is not available.
- Income Plus Withdrawal Program is not available
- Choices Plus Required Minimum Distribution Program is not available.
- Systematic Contribution Program is not available.
- The Enhanced Earnings Benefit is not available.
- Customized Asset Rebalancing is not available.
- The GLIA Plus Rider is not available.


## Should You Purchase the GLIA Rider?

The addition of the GLIA Rider to your annuity contract may not always be in your best interest. For example:

1. if you are purchasing the GLIA Rider to meet income needs, you should consider whether an immediate annuity is better suited to your situation;
2. if you are primarily seeking long-term asset growth and do not plan to take withdrawals until more than ten years after you purchase the Rider, the benefit of the GLIA Rider may not justify its cost;
3. if you do not expect to take withdrawals while this Rider is in effect, you do not need the GLIA Rider because the benefit is accessed through withdrawals;
4. if you are likely to need to take withdrawals prior to the LPA being available or in an amount that is greater than the LPA, you should carefully evaluate whether the GLIA Rider is appropriate, due to the negative effect of Nonguaranteed Withdrawals on your Rider values; or
5. if you and your spouse are more than 10 years apart in age, the Spousal GLIA Rider is probably not suitable for you.

Benefits paid may not exceed the charges associated with the Rider depending on how long the covered person lives.

You should consult with your tax advisor and financial representative and carefully consider your
alternatives before deciding if the GLIA Rider is suitable for your needs.
We may discontinue offering the GLIA Rider at any time, but this will not affect your GLIA Rider once it is issued.

## Examples

Please see Appendix E-1 for hypothetical examples that illustrate how the GLIA Rider works.

## Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Plus (GLIA Plus) Rider

Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Plus, which is a guaranteed lifetime withdrawal benefit, is an optional Rider you may purchase for an additional charge. You may select the Individual GLIA Plus Rider or the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider. The GLIA Plus Rider guarantees you can receive an amount equal to the Lifetime Payout Amount (LPA) each Contract Year on or after the LPA Eligibility Date for the life of the Annuitant (or the lives of you and your spouse if you elect the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider) regardless of how your investments perform, as long as the Rider is in effect. If you take Nonguaranteed Withdrawals, as explained below, your lifetime payments will decrease and the Rider may terminate.

## Lifetime Payout Amount (LPA)

The amount you can receive each Contract Year for the life of the Annuitant (or for as long as either you or your spouse is alive if you elect the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider) is called the LPA. The LPA is first determined and available to you when you take your first withdrawal on or after the LPA Eligibility Date.

The LPA Eligibility Date is the first Contract Anniversary on or after the Annuitant reaches age 60. For the Spousal GLIA Plus, it is the Contract Anniversary on or after the younger of you and your spouse reaches age 60.

Under the Individual GLIA Plus Rider, your LPA is always equal to your Benefit Base multiplied by your Withdrawal Percentage, defined below.

Under the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider, your LPA is always equal to your Benefit Base multiplied by your Withdrawal Percentage multiplied by $90 \%$. The LPA under the Spousal GLIA Plus is $90 \%$ of the LPA under the Individual GLIA Plus. The $90 \%$ multiplier is called the Spousal Factor.

The Withdrawal Percentage is the percentage of the Benefit Base we use to calculate your LPA. The Withdrawal Percentage is determined by the Annuitant's Age Band (younger of the Annuitant and spouse if Spousal Rider is elected) at the time of your first withdrawal on or after the LPA Eligibility Date. Except as explained below in the "Step-Up Base" section, your Withdrawal Percentage is locked in at the time of your first withdrawal on or after the LPA Eligibility Date.

| (Younger) Annuitant's Age Band at <br> Time of First Withdrawal | Withdrawal Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| $60-64$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| $65-69$ | $4.50 \%$ |
| $70-74$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $75-79$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| 80 and above | $6.25 \%$ |

The LPA is not cumulative. If you withdraw less than the LPA in any Contract Year, you cannot carry over or add the remaining LPA to withdrawals made in future years.

## Benefit Base

Your Benefit Base will always be the larger of your Roll-Up Base and your Step-Up Base.
On the Contract Date, your Roll-Up Base is equal to your Account Value. Your Roll-Up Base will be adjusted as follows:

1. If you make an additional contribution, your Roll-Up Base will increase immediately by the amount of the contribution.
2. If you take a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, your Roll-Up Base will decrease immediately by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount, defined below.
3. On each Annual Processing Date for the first 10 Contract Years, your Roll-Up Base will increase if you have taken no withdrawals during that Contract Year. Your Roll-Up Base will increase by an amount equal to seven percent ( $7 \%$ ) multiplied by the sum of all contributions, less the sum of all withdrawals, including any withdrawal charge. The amount of the increase is the Roll-Up amount.

On the Contract Date, your Step-Up Base is equal to your Account Value. Your Step-Up Base will be adjusted as follows:

1. If you make an additional contribution, your Step-Up Base will increase immediately by the amount of the contribution.
2. If you take a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, your Step-Up Base will decrease immediately by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount.
3. On the last day of each Contract Year, we will compare your Account Value to your Step-Up Base. If your Account Value is greater than your Step-Up Base, we will increase or "step up" your Step-Up Base to equal the Account Value. The amount of the increase is the Step-Up amount.

If you receive a Step-Up after you take a LPA withdrawal, we will increase your Withdrawal Percentage if you meet the following conditions.

- The Step-Up results in an increase to your Benefit Base; and
- The younger Annuitant's Age Band at the time of the Step-Up corresponds to a higher Withdrawal Percentage. (If the younger Annuitant's Age is in the same Age Band, your Withdrawal Percentage will remain the same.)


## Effect of Withdrawals

Before the LPA Eligibility Date, all withdrawals, including any withdrawal charges, are Nonguaranteed Withdrawals and will reduce your Roll-Up Base and Step-Up Base (and therefore your Benefit Base) by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount.

After the LPA Eligibility Date, withdrawals do not reduce your Roll-Up Base or Step-Up Base, as long as your total withdrawals in any Contract Year are not more than your LPA. However, if you withdraw more than your LPA in any Contract Year, the amount that exceeds your LPA, including any withdrawal charge, is a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal.

Each time you make a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, we will reduce your Roll-Up Base and Step-Up Base (and therefore your Benefit Base) by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount. The Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount is the amount of the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, including any withdrawal charges, multiplied by the greater of:

- 1.0; and
- the ratio of Benefit Base to Account Value (Benefit Base divided by Account Value).

For the purpose of this calculation, we use the Benefit Base before the withdrawal and the Account Value reduced by any remaining LPA.

If your Benefit Base is more than your Account Value when you take a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, your Benefit Base will be reduced by more than the amount of your Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. Here is an example of the effect of a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal based on the following assumptions:

- Individual Rider is in effect.
- One withdrawal of $\$ 8,500$ is taken during the Contract Year.
- The withdrawal is taken after LPA Eligibility Date.
- No withdrawal charge applies.

| Account Value | $=\$ 85,500$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| Step-Up Base | $=\$ 102,000$ |
| Roll-Up Base | $=\$ 110,000$ |
| Benefit Base | $=\$ 110,000$ |
| LPA | $=\$ 5,500$ |

Account Value = \$77,000
Step-Up Base $=\$ 97,875$
Roll-Up Base = \$105,875
Benefit Base =\$105,875
LPA $=\$ 5,294$
The Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount is $\$ 3,000$ :
$\$ 3,000=$ Total withdrawal of $\$ 8,500$ minus the LPA of $\$ 5,500$.

## The Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal is $\$ 4,125$.

$\$ 4,125=\$ 3,000$ (Nonguaranteed Withdrawal) x the greater of 1.0 and ( $\$ 110,000$ (Benefit Base immediately before the withdrawal) / \$80,000 (Account Value reduced by the LPA) $=1.375$ )

In this example, the Benefit Base is reduced by $37.5 \%$ more than the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal.

## Other Important Facts about Withdrawals:

- You will not receive the intended benefit of this Rider if you take Nonguaranteed Withdrawals. Nonguaranteed Withdrawals can have a significant negative effect on your Benefit Base and LPA.
- Withdrawal charges may apply. If you withdraw more than your Free Withdrawal Amount but the withdrawal does not exceed your LPA, we will waive any withdrawal charge. If you withdraw more than the Free Withdrawal Amount and the withdrawal results in a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal, we will apply withdrawal charge. See Part 4, section titled "Withdrawal Charges" and Part 5, section titled "Withdrawals."
- Withdrawals must be taken pro rata from your Investment Options. You cannot make a withdrawal from specific Investment Options.
- The Roll-Up Base, Step-Up Base and Benefit Base are not available for withdrawal or surrender. They are not payable as a Death Benefit, Distribution on Death, or an Annuity Benefit. The bases are only used to calculate your LPA and Rider charge.
- If your Account Value is greater than zero, the LPA you take from the contract is a partial withdrawal from your Account Value. LPA withdrawals will have the same effect on the Death Benefit as described in Part 5 , section titled "Death Benefit Paid on Death of Annuitant," subsection titled "Effect of Withdrawals on the Death Benefit if a Proportional Adjustment is Applied."
- The taxable portion of your withdrawals is taxed as ordinary income. You may be subject to a $10 \%$ tax penalty if you are under $591 / 2$ at the time of the withdrawal.
- You must use our withdrawal form to request withdrawals. Contact our Administrative Office to obtain the form.
- If you request a withdrawal, we will withdraw the total amount you requested from your Account Value. The amount you receive will be net of any withdrawal charge and tax withholding.


## Annual Processing Date

The Annual Processing Date is the close of business the last day of each Contract Year. If a withdrawal is taken on an Annual Processing Date, we will process the withdrawal first. We will then reduce your Account Value by the Annual Administrative Charge, if applicable. See Part 4, section titled "Annual Administrative Charge." We will also deduct any quarterly charges that may apply and be due on that day. We will then calculate and apply the Roll-Up and Step-Up, if any. If the Annual Processing Date is not a Business Day, the Account Value for the purpose of the Step-Up is determined on the next Business Day after the Annual Processing Date.

## GLIA Plus Charge

We deduct a charge for an Individual or Spousal GLIA Plus Rider equal to an annual effective rate of $1.35 \%$ multiplied by the Benefit Base as of the last day of each calendar quarter, divided by 4. The Rider charge is assessed in arrears. We will deduct the charge from your Investment Options in the same proportion that each Option bears to the Account Value (pro rata). This charge decreases your Account Value dollar-for-dollar, but does not decrease your Benefit Base. We do not deduct the Rider charge during the Guaranteed Payment Phase.

If the GLIA Plus Rider terminates on any day other than the first day of the quarter, we will deduct a proportional share of the charge for the part of the quarter the Rider was in effect. Proportional share means the charge will be reduced by a percentage resulting from the number of days since the end of the previous calendar quarter, divided by the number of days in the current calendar quarter.

We may increase the annual charge for the Individual and Spousal GLIA Plus Riders up to a maximum of $2.00 \%$. This is the highest total charge we may assess for the Individual or Spousal GLIA Plus Rider, regardless of the number of increases.

If we do increase the charge, we will give you prior written notice of the increase and an opportunity to reject the increase or cancel the Rider. If you do not reject the increase in writing, the annual charge for your GLIA Plus Rider will increase and cannot be reversed.

If you reject the increase by giving us written notice, your charge will remain the same, but your Withdrawal Percentage will be reduced by the amount specified by us. The Withdrawal Percentage will not be reduced by more than a maximum of $1 \%$, regardless of the number of increases.

Your decision to reject an increase is irrevocable and any future increases will not apply to you. If you reject the increase and continue the Rider with the lower Withdrawal Percentage, the LPA will change to reflect the lower Withdrawal Percentage on the next Contract Anniversary.

## GLIA Plus Investment Strategies

If you elect to purchase the GLIA Plus Rider, you must allocate $100 \%$ of your Account Value at all times in only one of the three GLIA Plus Investment Strategies described below. (Note that the Investment Options available in the GLIA Plus Investment Strategies are also available without the Rider.)

The GLIA Plus Investment Strategies are intended in part to reduce the risk of investment losses that could require us to use our own assets to make payments under the GLIA Plus Rider. The GLIA Plus Investment Strategies are designed to lower the volatility of returns from your Variable Account Options. Investment Options available without limitations (if the GLIA Plus Rider is not selected) may offer the potential for higher returns. Before you select the GLIA Plus Rider, you and your financial representative should carefully consider whether the investment strategies available with the Rider meet your investment objectives and risk tolerance.

GLIA Plus Investment Strategy 1 (Lifecycle) - You may select one or more of the Portfolios below, as long as your allocations add up to $100 \%$.

| Fidelity VIP Freedom | Fidelity VIP Freedom | Fidelity VIP Freedom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 Portfolio | 2020 Portfolio | 2025 Portfolio |

GLIA Plus Investment Strategy 2 (Managed Risk) - You may select one or more of the Portfolios below, as long as your allocations add up to $100 \%$.

## American Funds Insurance Series <br> Managed Risk Asset Allocation

Fidelity VIP Target Volatility Portfolio

TOPS ${ }^{\circledR}$ Managed Risk Moderate Growth ETF Portfolio

GLIA Plus Investment Strategy 3 (Self Style) - You may select one or more of the Investment Portfolios in two or more columns, as long as your allocations add up to $100 \%$ and are within the minimum and maximum allocation percentages indicated for each column.

| Minimum Allocation 40\% <br> Maximum Allocation 60\% | Minimum Allocation 40\% <br> Maximum Allocation 60\% | Maximum Allocation 20\% | Maximum Allocation 10\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Income | Core Equity | Non Core Equity | Alternative |
| American Funds I.S. Bond | American Funds I.S. Capital <br> Income Builder | American Funds I.S. Growth | Guggenheim VT Global <br> Managed Futures Strategy** |


| BlackRock Total Return V.I. | American Funds I.S. GrowthIncome | Columbia Variable Portfolio Mid Cap Value | Guggenheim VT Long Short Equity** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity VIP Investment Grade Bond | American Funds I.S. Managed Risk Asset Allocation | Columbia Variable Portfolio Small Cap Value | Morgan Stanley VIF U.S. Real Estate |
| PIMCO VIT Total Return | BlackRock Capital Appreciation V.I. | Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP | PIMCO VIT All Asset |
| Touchstone VST Active Bond | Fidelity VIP Asset Manager | Fidelity VIP Disciplined Small Cap | PIMCO VIT Commodity RealReturn Strategy |
|  | Fidelity VIP Balanced | Fidelity VIP Mid Cap | PIMCO VIT Foreign Bond |
|  | Fidelity VIP Contrafund | FT Franklin Small Cap Value VIP | PIMCO VIT Long-Term U.S. Government |
|  | Fidelity VIP Equity-Income | Invesco V.I. American Franchise | High Yield |
|  | Fidelity VIP Growth | Invesco V.I. Mid Cap Growth | BlackRock High Yield V.I. |
|  | Fidelity VIP Index 500 | Touchstone VST Focused | Fidelity VIP High Income |
|  | Fidelity VIP Target Volatility | International | FT Franklin Income VIP |
|  | FT Franklin Growth and Income VIP | American Funds I.S. Global Growth | Short Duration |
|  | FT Franklin Large Cap Growth VIP | American Funds I.S. New World | Fidelity VIP Government Money Market |
|  | FT Franklin Mutual Shares VIP | BlackRock Global Allocation V.I. | PIMCO VIT Low Duration |
|  | Invesco V.I. American Value | Fidelity VIP Overseas | PIMCO VIT Real Return |
|  | Invesco V.I. Comstock | FT Templeton Foreign VIP |  |
|  | TOPS Managed Risk Moderate Growth ETF* Portfolio | FT Templeton Global Bond VIP |  |
|  | Touchstone VST Aggressive ETF Fund | FT Templeton Growth VIP |  |
|  | Touchstone VST Conservative ETF Fund | Invesco V.I. International Growth |  |
|  | Touchstone VST Large Cap Core Equity | Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Debt |  |
|  | Touchstone VST Moderate ETF Fund | Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Equity |  |

* A series of Northern Lights Variable Trust
** Available only in contracts purchased before April 24, 2015
For more information regarding these Investment Options, including information relating to their investment objectives and policies, and the risks of investing, see Part 3 of this prospectus, as well as the underlying Portfolio prospectuses. You can obtain a copy of the Portfolio prospectuses by contacting the Administrative Office. You should read the Portfolio prospectuses carefully before investing.

Subject to required approvals by federal and state authorities, we reserve the right to add, close, eliminate or substitute the GLIA Plus Investment Strategies, the Investment Options or the underlying Portfolios at any time.

## Systematic Transfer Option Available

You may elect to have one or more contributions initially invested in the Systematic Transfer Option (STO) as described in Part 3, section titled "Systematic Transfer Option (STO)." The money in the STO will transfer to the Variable Account Options according to your allocation. You may have Account Value invested in only one STO at any time, either the six-month or one-year STO. Account Value in the STO is not part of your allocation and is not included in the rebalancing. Contributions invested in a STO and transfers from a STO to the Variable Account Options do not start a 90 -day waiting period.

## Transfer and Allocation Restrictions

The following limitations apply to your allocations and transfers within or among the GLIA Plus Investment Strategies.

- Only one investment allocation may be in place at any time. This allocation applies to all current and future contributions and automatic rebalancing. Money in the STO is not included in the one allocation.
- Transfers may only be accomplished by making an allocation change.
- You can change your allocation among the Investment Options within a GLIA Plus Investment Strategy or you can move 100\% of your investment from one GLIA Plus Investment Strategy to another GLIA Plus Investment Strategy.
- Your first allocation change is allowed 90 days after the Contract Date. Each allocation change starts a 90-day waiting period before you can make another.
- We will automatically rebalance your Investment Options each contract quarter. The reallocation resulting from automatic rebalancing does not trigger a 90 -day waiting period.


## Contribution Limits

- Your initial contribution must be at least $\$ 25,000$ but not more than $\$ 1,000,000$ if you are 75 or younger ( $\$ 500,000$ if you are 76 or older), without our prior approval. We may issue the contract for less than this initial contribution if we receive an application that indicates the total amount of a transfer or rollover from multiple sources will reach the required initial contribution amount. We may also issue the contract for up to $10 \%$ less than the required initial contribution indicated above.
- Each additional contribution must be at least $\$ 1,000 .{ }^{13}$
- You cannot make additional contributions on or after the older Annuitant's $81^{\text {st }}$ birthday or during the Guaranteed Payment Phase.
- Your total contributions cannot be more than $\$ 1$ million if you are 75 or younger ( $\$ 500,000$ if you are 76 or older), without our prior approval.

We may to refuse to accept additional contributions (on a nondiscriminatory basis) at any time to the extent permitted by law.

## Withdrawal Protection for Required Minimum Distributions

If you have a tax-qualified annuity contract (such as an IRA), you may need to withdraw money from this annuity contract in order to satisfy IRS required minimum distributions (RMDs) after you turn 701/2.

We will calculate the RMDs with respect to this annuity contract based on the prior calendar year-end fair market value of this annuity contract only. We do not take into account your other assets or distributions in making this calculation.

Beginning in the second Contract Year, you may take the greater of your LPA or your RMD from your GLIA Plus Rider without causing a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. The RMD protected from being a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal
is limited to the amount for this contract only. In addition, timing of the withdrawals may be restricted. We will notify you during the year of the amount you may take each Contract Year (Maximum Amount), and when you may take the Maximum Amount so you can satisfy your RMD obligations without inadvertently taking a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. If you take withdrawals that exceed your Maximum Amount or if you do not honor the timing restrictions, any withdrawals greater than LPA will be treated as Nonguaranteed Withdrawals. See "Effect of Withdrawals" section above.

You must take your first annual RMD in the calendar year you turn age $701 / 2$. We reserve the right to make any changes we deem necessary to comply with the tax laws. You should discuss these matters with your tax advisor prior to electing the GLIA Plus Rider.

## Guaranteed Payment Phase

The Guaranteed Payment Phase begins on the date the Account Value decreases to zero, but the Benefit Base is more than zero. During this phase, you will receive automatic payments each Contract Year equal to the LPA on the date of the first payment when Guaranteed Payment Phase payments began.

[^4]Once the Guaranteed Payment Phase begins, all other rights, benefits, values and charges under the contract, the GLIA Plus Rider and any other Riders, will terminate, except those described in this section and in the "Cancellation and Termination of Rider" section below. We will send you a written notice when the annuity contract enters the Guaranteed Payment Phase.

The payments will continue for the life of the Annuitant (or as long as either you or your spouse is alive if you elect the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider). The Guaranteed Payment Phase will end if the Rider terminates. See "Cancellation and Termination of Rider" section below.

If you reach your Maximum Retirement Date, the Rider will enter the Guaranteed Payment Phase unless you elect
another annuity payout option, or if you fail to make another election. The LPA Annuity Option will continue to pay the LPA for as long as the Annuitant is alive (or for as long as either you or your spouse is alive if the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider is elected.) If you elect the applicable LPA Annuity Option, or one applies because you failed to make a different election, any remaining Account Value is forfeited.

## Contract Structure

While this Rider is in effect:

1. You must be the owner and primary Annuitant, unless the owner is an entity. (Entity owners allowed on the Individual Rider only.)
2. Joint owners are not allowed.
3. Contingent Annuitants are not allowed.

If the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider is elected, in addition to numbers 1-3 above:
4. Entity owners are not allowed.
5. You must name your spouse as the Spousal Annuitant.
6. You must name your spouse as the owner's sole beneficiary and the Annuitant's sole beneficiary.

## Removal of Spousal Annuitant

You may remove a Spousal Annuitant as a party, but you cannot add or change a Spousal Annuitant.
The Spousal Annuitant is automatically removed upon a divorce or other legal termination of your marriage or death of your spouse. Once the Spousal Annuitant is removed, lifetime withdrawals under the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider are no longer guaranteed for the lives of both you and your spouse. You must provide us with notice of the divorce or termination of marriage or the death of your spouse. If a spouse is removed, you can name new owner's beneficiaries and Annuitant's beneficiaries.

## If the Spousal Annuitant is removed:

## - the $90 \%$ Spousal Factor will continue to apply to the LPA calculation.

- the Withdrawal Percentage will continue to be based on the younger of you and your (now removed) spouse.
- the LPA Eligibility Date will not change.
- LPA is no longer guaranteed for the lives of both you and your spouse, but only for the life of the Annuitant.


## Cancellation and Termination of Rider

You may cancel the Rider after it has been in effect for five Contract Years. After the fifth Contract Year, you will have a 45-day window following each Contract Anniversary to cancel your Rider.

This Rider will terminate automatically on the earliest of the following dates:

1. The date the Annuitant dies (or survivor of you and your spouse dies if you elect the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider);
2. The date the Benefit Base equals zero;
3. The date a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal reduces the Account Value to zero;
4. Before the LPA Eligibility Date, the date the Account Value reduces to zero;
5. The date that you transfer ownership of the contract or assign the contract or any benefits under the contract or Rider ${ }^{14}$ unless:
a. the new owner assumes full ownership of the contract and is essentially the same person as the current owner (for example, a change to a court appointed guardian representing the owner during the owner's lifetime),
b. the assignment is temporary and solely for the purpose of effectuating a partial exchange under Section 1035 of the Tax Code; or
c. the new owner is the Spousal Annuitant upon continuation of the contract (applies only if the Spousal GLIA Plus is elected);
6. If the Spousal GLIA Plus is elected, the date the Spousal Annuitant elects a Death Benefit other than the Spousal Continuation Benefit;
7. On the Maximum Retirement Date, unless the applicable LPA Annuity Option is in effect;
8. The date you elect an Annuity Benefit under the contract other than an LPA Annuity Option;
9. The date we process the cancellation of this Rider at your request;
10. The date you surrender the contract.

Once canceled or terminated, this Rider may not be reinstated.

## Additional Restrictions

The following additional restrictions apply to your annuity contract if you elect the GLIA Plus Rider:

- The Annuitant (or the younger of you and your spouse if you elect the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider) must be at least 45 years old on the date you elect the Rider.
- The Annuitant (or the older of you and your spouse if you elect the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider) may not be more than 80 years old on the date you elect the Rider.
- The Guaranteed Rate Options are not available.
- Dollar Cost Averaging is not available.
- Income Plus Withdrawal Program is not available.
- Systematic Contribution Program is not available.
- Customized Asset Rebalancing Program is not available.
- The Enhanced Earnings Benefit is not available.
- The GLIA Rider is not available.


## Should You Purchase the GLIA Plus Rider?

The addition of the GLIA Plus Rider to your annuity contract may not always be in your best interest. For example:

1. if you are purchasing the GLIA Plus Rider to meet income needs, you should consider whether an immediate annuity is better suited to your situation;
2. if you are primarily seeking long-term asset growth and do not plan to take withdrawals until more than ten years after you purchase the Rider, the benefit of the GLIA Plus Rider may not justify its cost;
3. if you do not expect to take withdrawals while this Rider is in effect, you do not need the GLIA Plus Rider because the benefit is accessed through withdrawals;
4. if you are likely to need to take withdrawals prior to the LPA being available or in an amount that is greater than the LPA, you should carefully evaluate whether the GLIA Plus Rider is appropriate, due to the negative effect of Nonguaranteed Withdrawals on your Rider values; or
5. if you and your spouse are more than 10 years apart in age, the Spousal GLIA Plus Rider is probably not suitable for you.

Benefits paid may not exceed the charges associated with the Rider depending on how long the covered person lives.

[^5]
## You should consult with your tax advisor and financial representative and carefully consider your alternatives before deciding if the GLIA Plus Rider is suitable for your needs.

We may discontinue offering the GLIA Plus Rider at any time, but this will not affect your GLIA Plus Rider once it is issued.

## Examples

Please see Appendix E-2 for hypothetical examples that illustrate how the GLIA Plus Rider works

## Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Rider

The Highest Anniversary Death Benefit (HADB) is an optional benefit Rider, which you may purchase for an additional fee. This Rider provides an enhancement of the standard Death Benefit under the contract as follows:

For contracts where the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date is up to and including age 70, the Death Benefit will be the greater of:

- your highest Account Value on any Contract Anniversary before the Annuitant's $76^{\text {th }}$ birthday, plus any contributions received after that Contract Anniversary, minus proportional adjustments for any withdrawals (including associated charges) after that Contract Anniversary; or
- the standard Death Benefit described in Part 5.

The HADB Rider is not available if the Annuitant is age 71 or older on the Contract Date.
The fee for the HADB Rider is an annual effective rate of $0.20 \%$ assessed at the end of each calendar quarter for the life of the contract. The fee is calculated by multiplying the value of your Variable Account Options as of the last day of each calendar quarter by the annual effective rate and dividing by 4. Confirmation of this regular fee transaction will appear on your quarterly statement.

## Enhanced Earnings Benefit Rider (EEB)

The EEB is an optional benefit Rider, which you may purchase for an additional fee. The EEB Rider provides an enhancement of the standard Death Benefit under the contract. Specifically, if there is a gain in the contract when we calculate the Death Benefit, we will pay an amount equal to a percentage of the gain as an additional Death Benefit. The EEB Rider is not available on contracts issued in Washington.

Gain is calculated by taking your Account Value on the Business Day we receive due proof of death and the beneficiaries election in Good Order, minus contributions adjusted for partial withdrawals. If the resulting value is less than zero, then gain will be set equal to zero for purposes of this Death Benefit calculation.

The cost of the EEB and the percentage of gain paid depend on the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date. We will assess the cost of the EEB at the end of each calendar quarter by multiplying your Account Value by the annual effective rate as indicated in the chart below and dividing by 4. Confirmation of this regular fee transaction will appear on your quarterly statement.

| Annuitant Age on the <br> Contract Date | Benefit Paid | Charge at Annual Effective Rate <br> (fees are assessed quarterly) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59 or less | $40 \%$ of Gain | $0.20 \%$ |
| $60-69$ | $40 \%$ of Gain | $0.40 \%$ |
| $70-79$ | $25 \%$ of Gain | $0.50 \%$ |
| 80 or more | Not Available | Not Available |

The maximum benefit is $150 \%$ of your contributions less $150 \%$ of your withdrawals (including any withdrawal charges). Contributions received in the first seven Contract Years will be included for purposes of calculating the maximum benefit. Contributions received after the seventh Contract Anniversary will not be included in calculating the maximum benefit until they have been in the contract for six months.

If there is no gain or if a Death Benefit (which is paid on the death of the Annuitant) is not paid, the EEB will provide no benefit. Contributions received from exchanged contracts shall be treated as contributions for purposes of the EEB and determination of the percentage of gain paid. Any gain in the exchanged contract will not be carried over to the new contract for purposes of calculating the EEB. It will be carried over for purposes of income tax or exclusion allowance calculations.

Please see Appendix F for hypothetical examples that illustrate how the EEB Rider works.
The EEB automatically terminates if you surrender the contract or elect an Annuity Benefit. If the GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider is selected, the EEB is not available.

Any additional benefit provided by the EEB will be treated as earnings under the contract and taxed as income upon distribution. You should consult your tax advisor and your investment professional to determine if the EEB is suitable for your needs.

A special note if you are purchasing this annuity for use as an IRA: If you are purchasing this contract as an IRA and are electing the EEB there is no assurance that the contract will meet the qualification requirements for an IRA. You should carefully consider selecting the EEB if this contract is an IRA. Consult your tax or legal advisor if you are considering using the EEB with an IRA. The contract owner bears the risk of any adverse tax consequences.

## Part 7 - Voting Rights

## How Portfolio Shares Are Voted

Integrity Life is the legal owner of the shares of the Portfolios held by the Separate Account and, as such, has the right to vote on certain matters. Among other things, we may vote to elect a Portfolio's Board of Directors, to ratify the selection of independent auditors for a Portfolio, and on any other matters described in a Portfolio's current prospectus or requiring a vote by shareholders under the 1940 Act.

Whenever a shareholder vote is taken, we give you the opportunity to tell us how to vote the number of shares purchased as a result of contributions to your contract. We will send you Portfolio proxy materials and a form for giving us voting instructions.

If we do not receive instructions in time from all owners, we will vote shares in a Portfolio for which we have not received instructions in the same proportion as we vote shares for which we have received instructions. As a result of this proportional voting, the vote of a small number of contract owners may determine the outcome of a proposal. Under eligible deferred compensation plans and certain qualified plans, your voting instructions must be sent to us indirectly, through your employer, but we are not responsible for any failure by your employer to ask for your instructions or to tell us what your instructions are. We will vote any Portfolio shares that we are entitled to vote directly, because of amounts we have accumulated in our Separate Account, in the same proportion that other owners vote. If the federal securities laws or regulations or interpretations of them change so that we are permitted to vote shares of the Portfolios in our own right or to restrict owner voting, we may do so.

If shares of the Portfolios are sold to separate accounts of other insurance companies, the shares voted by those companies in accordance with instructions received from their contract holders will dilute the effect of voting instructions received by us from our owners.

## How We Determine Your Voting Shares

You vote only on matters concerning the Portfolios that correspond to the Variable Account Options in which your contributions are invested on the record date set by the Portfolio's Board of Directors. We determine the number of Portfolio shares in each Variable Account Option under your contract by dividing the amount of your Account Value allocated to that Variable Account Option by the net asset value of one share of the corresponding Portfolio as of the record date set by a Portfolio's Board for its shareholders' meeting. We count fractional shares. The record date for this purpose cannot be more than 60 days before the shareholders' meeting. All Portfolio shares are entitled to one vote; fractional shares have fractional votes.

## Part 8 - Tax Aspects of the Contract

## Introduction

The effect of federal income taxes on your annuity contract values, withdrawals and Annuity Benefit payments varies depending on many factors including:

- our tax status
- the tax status of the contract
- the type of retirement plan, if any, for which the contract is purchased
- the tax and employment status of the persons receiving payments

The following discussion of the federal income tax treatment of an annuity contract is not designed to cover all situations and is not intended to be tax advice. It is based upon our understanding of the present federal income tax laws as currently interpreted by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and various courts. The IRS or the courts may change their views on the treatment of these contracts. Future legislation may have a negative effect on annuity contracts. Also, we have not attempted to consider the effect of any state or other tax laws.

Tax laws are complex and they differ depending on whether you own a Qualified or Nonqualified Annuity. It is important to remember that tax results vary depending on your particular circumstances. If you are considering buying an annuity contract, making a withdrawal from an annuity contract or selecting an Annuity Benefit, you should consult a qualified tax advisor about your individual situation. Integrity Life does not provide tax advice or guarantee the federal, state, or local tax status of any contract or any tax treatment of any transaction involving its contracts.

## Your Contract is an Annuity

- You can purchase a Nonqualified Annuity with after-tax dollars. Taxes on earnings under the Nonqualified Annuity generally are deferred until you make a withdrawal.
- You can purchase a Qualified Annuity with after-tax dollars to fund a Roth IRA. The earnings under a Roth IRA generally are fully excluded from taxable income at distribution, subject to certain rules and limitations.
- You can purchase a Qualified Annuity to fund a traditional IRA with tax-deductible dollars or roll over pre-tax dollars from another traditional IRA or a qualified retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan. Withdrawals from these annuity contracts generally are fully taxable as ordinary income.

This prospectus discusses the basic federal tax rules that apply to Nonqualified Annuities and touches on a few of the special tax rules that apply to Qualified Annuities.

## Taxation of Annuities Generally

Section 72 of the Tax Code governs the taxation of annuities. In general, contributions you put into a Nonqualified Annuity (your "basis" or "investment in the contract") will not be taxed when you receive those amounts back in a distribution. You are not generally taxed on the annuity's earnings until some form of withdrawal or distribution is made under the contract. However, under certain circumstances, the increase in value may be subject to current federal income tax. For example, corporations, partnerships, and other non-natural persons cannot defer tax on the annuity's earnings unless an exception applies. In addition, if an owner transfers an annuity as a gift to someone other than a spouse (or to a former spouse under a court order), all increases in its value are taxed at the time of transfer. The assignment or pledge of any portion of the value of an annuity contract will be treated as a distribution of that portion.

You can take withdrawals from your contract or you can elect an Annuity Benefit. For a Nonqualified Annuity, the tax implications are different for each type of distribution:

- Withdrawals from a contract before Annuity Benefit payments begin are treated as taxable income to the extent of any gain in the contract. Withdrawals after all the gain is withdrawn represent your investment in the annuity and are not taxable. Generally, your investment in the contract equals the contributions you make
minus any amounts previously withdrawn that were not treated as taxable income. Special rules may apply if the contract includes contributions made prior to August 14, 1982 that were transferred to the contract as a tax-free exchange.
- If you elect an Annuity Benefit, part of each payment will be the tax-free return of your investment in the contract, based on a ratio of your investment to the expected return under the contract (exclusion ratio). The rest of each payment will be taxed as ordinary income. That means that part of each annuity payment is tax free and part is taxable. When all of these tax-free portions add up to your investment in the contract, all remaining payments are taxed as ordinary income. If the annuity payments end before the total investment is recovered, a deduction for the remaining basis will generally be allowed on the owner's final federal income tax return.

We may be required to withhold federal income taxes on all distributions unless the eligible recipients elect not to have any amounts withheld and properly notify us of that election.

You may be subject to a tax penalty of $10 \%$ on the taxable portion of a distribution from either a Qualified or Nonqualified Annuity. There is an exception to this $10 \%$ additional federal tax if:

Some distributions will be exempt from the additional federal tax. There is an exception to this $10 \%$ additional federal tax for:

1) distributions made on or after the date you (or the Annuitant as applicable) reach age $591 / 2$;
2) distributions following your death or disability (or the Annuitant as applicable) (for this purpose "disability" is defined in Code Section 72(m)(7);
3) distributions paid in series of substantially equal payments made annually (or more frequently) for your life (or life expectancy) or joint lives (or life expectancies) of you and designated beneficiary;
4) distributions made to you after separation from service after attaining age 55 (does not apply to IRAs);
5) distributions made to you to the extent such distributions do not exceed the amount allowable as a deduction under Code Section 213 to you for amounts paid during the taxable year for medical care (determined without regard to whether you itemize deductions for such taxable year);
6) distributions to an alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order (within the meaning of Code Section 414(p)(1));
7) distributions from an IRA for the health insurance (as described in Code Section 213)(d)(1)(D)) for you and your spouse and dependents if you have received unemployment compensation for at least 12 weeks (this exception will no longer apply after you have been re-employed for at least 60 days);
8) distributions from an IRA made to you, to the extent such distributions do not exceed your qualified higher education expenses (as defined in Code Section 72(t)(7)) for the tax year;
9) distributions from an IRA which are qualified first-time homebuyer distributions (as defined in Code Section 72(t)(8));
10) distributions made to a reservist called to active duty after September 11, 2001, for a period in excess of 179 days (or for an indefinite period), from IRAs or amounts attributable to elective deferrals under a 401(k) plan made during such active period; and
11) distributions made on account of an IRS levy upon a qualified contract.

With respect to 3 ) above, if the series of substantially equal periodic payments is modified (other than by reason of death or disability) before the close of the 5 -year period beginning with the date of the first payment and after you attain age $591 / 2$, or before you attain age $591 / 2$, then the tax for the year of the modification is increased by the $10 \%$ additional federal tax, plus interest for the tax years in which the exception was used. You should consult with your tax adviser before taking any partial withdrawals from your Contract.

The IRS will treat all annuity contracts issued by us or our affiliates to one owner during any calendar year as a single contract in measuring the taxable income that results from surrenders and withdrawals under any one of the contracts.

## Tax Treatment of Living Benefits

If you elect a GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider, withdrawals of your Lifetime Payout Amount (LPA) are taxable as income to the extent that the Account Value exceeds your investment in the contract. Once you have withdrawn all of the gain and then recover the entire investment in your annuity contract, if additional payments are made under the GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider, those payments are taxable.

## Tax-Favored Retirement Programs

An owner can use this annuity with certain types of qualified retirement plans that receive favorable tax treatment under the Tax Code. Numerous tax rules apply to the participants in qualified retirement plans and to the contracts used in connection with those plans. These tax rules vary according to the type of plan and the terms and conditions of the plan itself, regardless of the terms and conditions of the contract. Special rules also apply to the time at which distributions must begin and the form in which the distributions must be paid. We do not offer loans through our annuity contracts even if the qualified plan allows for them.

## Annuities in Qualified Plans

IRAs and qualified retirement plans, such as 401 (k) plans, provide you with tax-deferred growth and other tax advantages. If you are investing in a variable annuity through a qualified retirement plan (such as a 401(k) or IRA), you will get no additional tax advantage from the variable annuity. Under these circumstances, consider buying a variable annuity only if it makes sense because of the annuity's other features, such as the Death Benefit, Annuity Benefit or optional Riders.

## Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs)

If you have a Qualified Annuity (other than a Roth IRA), you may need to withdraw money from this annuity contract in order to satisfy the RMDs required by the Tax Code after you turn 701/2. The distribution required by April 1 is for the year you actually turn $701 / 2$ years old. You must take distributions for each calendar year after the year you turn age $701 / 2$ by December 31 of that year. We will calculate the RMDs with respect to this annuity contract based on the prior calendar year-end fair market value of this annuity contract only. We do not take into account your other assets or distributions in making this calculation. You should discuss these matters with your tax advisor.

If your contract provides an additional benefit, such as an enhanced death benefit or if you have elected an optional GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider, the fair market value of your contract may increase by the actuarial present value of those benefits. Therefore, the amount of the RMD you must take may increase.

Failure to comply with the RMD rules applicable to qualified contracts may result in the imposition of an excise tax. This excise tax generally equals $50 \%$ of the amount by which an RMD exceeds the actual distribution from the contract.

Roth IRAs do not require distributions at any time prior to the owner's death.

## Inherited IRAs

The death benefit paid under this contract may be extended as an inherited IRA. This occurs if, after the death of the owner of an IRA, the owner's beneficiary directs that the death proceeds be titled as an inherited IRA. The owner's beneficiary on the original IRA contract will become the inherited IRA owner and may name his or her own beneficiary in the event of death.

The inherited IRA owner may invest in the Investment Options available under the current version of the contract. Fees and charges will continue to apply and no additional contributions can be made. The inherited IRA owner must take RMDs beginning on or before December 31 of the calendar year after the original owner's death. If the beneficiary is a spouse and has elected this option, distributions may begin at the end of the calendar year in which the owner would have reached age $701 / 2$, if later.

## Exchanges and Transfers

In some circumstances, you may move money tax free from one annuity to another. Money can be moved from one Nonqualified Annuity to another under section 1035 of the Tax Code. This is usually called a " 1035 exchange."

Money can be moved from an IRA or from other qualified plan, such as a 401(k) plan or 403(b) tax sheltered annuity, to another IRA. This may be done by means of a rollover or a trustee-to-trustee transfer.

You can make only one rollover from an IRA to another (or the same) IRA in any 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. The limit will apply by aggregating all of an individual's IRAs, including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs as well as traditional and Roth IRAs, effectively treating them as one IRA for purposes of the limit. Trustee-totrustee transfers between IRAs are not limited. Rollovers from traditional to Roth IRAs (conversions) are not limited.

Money invested in this annuity contract is not available for exchange under section 1035 of the Tax Code or for a trustee-to-trustee transfer as long as it is subject to a withdrawal charge. You cannot use your Free Withdrawal Amount as an exchange under section 1035 of the Tax Code or for a trustee-to-trustee transfer.

You cannot roll over from a SIMPLE IRA during the first two years of participation in the SIMPLE IRA and you cannot roll over after-tax contributions that are included in the other plans.

Tax laws are complex and your individual situation is unique. You should always consult a tax advisor before you move or attempt to move assets from one annuity to another annuity, contract or plan.

## Federal and State Income Tax Withholding

We are required to withhold federal income taxes on all distributions from your annuity contract. If you are eligible, you may elect not to have any amounts withheld if you provide notice to us in Good Order. Also, certain states have indicated that we must apply withholding to payments made to their residents. Generally, an election out of federal withholding will also be considered an election out of state withholding.

## Tax Status of the Company

Under existing federal income tax laws, we do not pay tax on investment income and realized capital gains of the Separate Account. We do not anticipate that we will incur any federal income tax liability on the income and gains earned by the Separate Account. The Company, therefore, does not impose a charge for federal income taxes. If federal income tax law changes and we must pay tax on some or all of the income and gains earned by the Separate Account, we may impose a charge against the Separate Account to pay the taxes. We can also set up reserves for taxes. We receive a tax deduction for dividends received by the Funds.

## Transfers Among Investment Options

There will not be any current tax liability if you transfer any part of the Account Value among the Investment Options in your contract.

## Part 9 - Additional Information

## Systematic Withdrawal Program

We offer a program that allows you to pre-authorize periodic withdrawals from your contract prior to your Retirement Date. You can choose to have withdrawals made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually and can specify the day of the month (other than the $29^{\text {th }}, 30^{\text {th }}$ or $31^{\text {st }}$ ) on which the withdrawal is to be made. If you do not select how often you want to receive withdrawals, we will make them on a monthly basis. You may specify a dollar amount or an annual percentage to be withdrawn, such as the Free Withdrawal Amount. The minimum systematic withdrawal is $\$ 100$. If you do not have enough Account Value to make the withdrawal you have specified, no withdrawal will be made and your enrollment in the program will end. You may specify an account for direct deposit of your systematic withdrawals. Direct deposit is required for monthly withdrawals. Withdrawals under this program are subject to withdrawal charges, if any (see Part 4, section titled "Withdrawal Charge") and to income tax and a 10\% tax penalty if you are under age $591 / 2$. See Part 8 .

To enroll in our Systematic Withdrawal Program, send the appropriate form to our Administrative Office. You may terminate your participation in the program upon prior written notice. We may terminate or change the Systematic Withdrawal Program at any time.

## Cyber Security

We rely heavily on interconnected computer systems and digital data to conduct our variable product business activities. Because our variable product business is highly dependent upon the effective operation of our computer systems and those of our business partners, our business is potentially vulnerable to disruptions from utility outages and other problems, and susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from information systems failure, including hardware and software malfunctions and cyber-attacks. These risks include, among other things, the theft, misuse, corruption and destruction of data maintained online or digitally, interference with or denial of service attacks on websites and other operational disruption and unauthorized release of confidential customer information. Such systems failures and cyber-attacks affecting us, the underlying funds, the principal underwriter and other affiliated or third-party service providers may adversely affect us and your Contract Value. For instance, cyber-attacks may interfere with our processing of policy transactions, including the processing of orders with the underlying funds; cause the release and possible destruction of confidential customer or business information; subject us and/or our service providers and intermediaries to regulatory fines and financial losses; and/or cause reputational damage. Cyber security risks may also affect the issuers of securities in which the underlying funds invest, which may cause the underlying funds to lose value. There can be no assurance that we, the underlying funds or our service providers will avoid losses affecting your Contract that result from cyber-attacks or information security breaches in the future. These risks also apply to other insurance and financial services companies and businesses.

## Anti-Money Laundering

Federal laws designed to counter terrorism and prevent money laundering by criminals might in certain circumstances require us to reject a premium payment and/or "freeze" an owner's account. If these laws apply in a particular situation, we would not be allowed to pay any request for surrenders (either full or partial), or death benefits, make transfers, or continue making annuity payments absent instructions from the appropriate federal regulator. We may also be required to provide information about you and your Contract to government agencies or departments.

## Income Plus Withdrawal Program

We offer an Income Plus Withdrawal Program that allows you to pre-authorize substantially equal periodic withdrawals, based on your life expectancy as defined by the Tax Code, from your contract anytime before you reach age $591 / 2$. You will not have to pay a tax penalty for these withdrawals, but they will be subject to ordinary income tax. See Part 8. Once you begin receiving your withdrawals under this program, you should not change or stop the withdrawals until the later of:

- the date you reach age $591 / 2$; and
- five years from the date of the first withdrawal under the program.

If you change or stop the withdrawals or take an additional withdrawal, you may have to pay a $10 \%$ penalty tax that would have been due on all prior withdrawals made under the Income Plus Withdrawal Program before you reached the date described above, plus interest.

You may choose to have withdrawals made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually and may specify the day of the month (other than the $29^{\text {th }}, 30^{\text {th }}$ or $31^{\text {st }}$ ) on which the withdrawal is made. You may specify an account for direct deposit of your withdrawals. Direct deposit is required for monthly withdrawals. We will calculate the amount of the withdrawal, subject to a $\$ 100$ minimum. We are not responsible for any tax or other liability you may incur if our good faith calculations are not correct. You should consult with your tax advisor to ensure these withdrawals are appropriate to your situation.

If on any withdrawal date you do not have enough Account Value to make the withdrawals you specified, no withdrawal will be made and your enrollment in the program will end.

To enroll in our Income Plus Withdrawal Program, send the appropriate form to our Administrative Office. You may end your participation in the program upon prior written notice. We may terminate or change the Income Plus Withdrawal Program at any time. This program is not available in connection with the Systematic Withdrawal

Program. Withdrawals under this program are subject to withdrawal charges, if any. See Part 4, section titled "Withdrawal Charge".

This program is not available with the GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider. See Part 6.

## Choices Plus Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) Program

We offer a Choices Plus RMD Program that allows you to pre-authorize withdrawals from your Qualified Annuity contract after you turn $701 / 2$ years old. The Tax Code requires that you take minimum distributions from most Qualified Annuity contracts beginning on or before April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you turn $701 / 2$ years old. The distribution required by April 1 is for the year you actually turn $701 / 2$ years old. You must take distributions for each calendar year after the year you turn age $701 / 2$ by December 31 of that year. These withdrawals are subject to ordinary income tax. See Part 8.

You can choose the Choices Plus RMD Program at any time if you are age $701 / 2$ or older by sending the election form to our Administrative Office. You can choose to have withdrawals made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually and can specify the day of the month (other than the $29^{\text {th }}, 30^{\text {th }}$, or $31^{\text {st }}$ ) on which the withdrawal is made. You may specify an account for direct deposit of your withdrawals. Direct deposit is required for monthly withdrawals. We will calculate the amount of the withdrawals using current IRS guidance. We are not responsible for any tax or other liability you may incur if our good faith calculations are not correct. You should consult with your tax advisor to ensure these withdrawals are appropriate to your situation.

Withdrawals of Account Value that are made as part of the Choices Plus program are not subject to withdrawal charges or MVAs, as long as you do not take additional withdrawals that would exceed your Free Withdrawal Amount when combined with the RMD amount. You may end your participation in the program upon prior written notice. We may terminate or change the Choices Plus RMD Program at any time.

This program is not available with the GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider. See Part 6.

## Dollar Cost Averaging Program

Dollar cost averaging refers to the practice of investing the same amount in the same Variable Account Option at regular intervals (such as once a month), regardless of market conditions. Thus, you automatically buy more Units when the price is low and fewer when the price is high. Over time, you may reduce the risk of buying Units when their cost is highest. Dollar cost averaging does not assure a profit and does not protect against investment losses.

We offer a Dollar Cost Averaging Program under which we transfer contributions that you have allocated to the Fidelity VIP Money Market Portfolio to one or more other Variable Account Options on a monthly, quarterly, semiannual or annual basis. You must tell us how much you want transferred into each Variable Account Option. The minimum transfer to each Variable Account Option is $\$ 250$. We will not charge a transfer charge under our Dollar Cost Averaging Program, and these transfers will not count toward the 12 free transfers you may make in a Contract Year.

To enroll in our Dollar Cost Averaging Program, send the appropriate form to our Administrative Office. You may terminate your participation in the program upon prior written notice. We may terminate or change the Dollar Cost Averaging Program at any time. If you do not have enough Account Value in the Fidelity VIP Money Market Portfolio to transfer to each Variable Account Option specified, no transfer will be made and your enrollment in the program will end.

This program is not available with the GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider. See Part 6.

## Systematic Transfer Program

We also offer a Systematic Transfer Program where we accept new contributions into a Systematic Transfer Option (STO), which is a Fixed Account, and make transfers out of the STO to one or more Variable Account Options (or to the Investment Options under your selected GLIA Plus Investment Strategy) on a monthly or quarterly basis. We will transfer your STO contributions in approximately equal installments of at least $\$ 1,000$ over either a six-month or
a one-year period, depending on the option you select. If you do not have enough Account Value in the STO to transfer to each Variable Account Option specified, a final transfer will be made on a pro rata basis and your enrollment in the program will end. All interest accrued and any Account Value remaining in the STO at the end of the period during which transfers are scheduled to be made will be transferred at the end of that period on a pro rata basis to the Variable Account Options you chose for this program. You cannot transfer Account Value into the STO.

We will not charge a transfer charge under our Systematic Transfer Program, and these transfers will not count toward the 12 free transfers you may make in a Contract Year. See Part 4, section titled "Transfer Charge."

To enroll in our Systematic Transfer Program, send the appropriate form to our Administrative Office. We can end the Systematic Transfer Program in whole or in part, or restrict contributions to the program. This program may not be currently available in some states.

This program is available with the GLIA Plus Rider, but is not available under the GLIA Rider. See Part 6.

## Customized Asset Rebalancing Program

Asset rebalancing allows you to maintain a diversified investment mix that is appropriate for your goals and risk tolerance. Because your different Investment Options will experience different gains and losses at different times, your asset allocation may shift from your preferred mix. Asset rebalancing periodically resets your investments to your original allocations, ensuring that your asset mix stays in line with your investment strategy.

We offer a Customized Asset Rebalancing Program that allows you to establish a rebalancing allocation and determine how often the Account Value in your currently available Variable Account Options will rebalance to that allocation. You can choose to rebalance monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually.

The Account Value in the currently available Variable Account Options will automatically be rebalanced back to your rebalancing allocation percentages by selling all existing Units subject to rebalancing and repurchasing Units according to your rebalancing allocation. You will receive a confirmation notice after each rebalancing. Variable Account Options that are closed to new purchases, and Fixed Accounts, are not included in the Customized Asset Rebalancing Program.

A transfer request or a reallocation of your Account Value does not change your rebalancing allocation. You must provide specific instructions if you wish to change your rebalancing allocations. We do not charge a transfer charge for transfers under our Customized Asset Rebalancing Program, and the transfers do not count toward your 12 free transfers. See Part 4, section titled "Transfer Charge."

To enroll in our Customized Asset Rebalancing Program, send the appropriate form to our Administrative Office. Other allocation programs, such as Dollar Cost Averaging, may not work with the Customized Asset Rebalancing Program. You should, therefore, monitor your use of other programs, as well as transfers and withdrawals, while the Customized Asset Rebalancing Program is in effect. You may terminate your participation in the program upon prior written notice. We may end or change the Customized Asset Rebalancing Program at any time. We recommend you consult with your financial professional when establishing your investment portfolio.

This program is not available with the GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider. See Part 6.

## Systematic Contributions Program

We offer a program for systematic contributions that allows you to pre-authorize monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual withdrawals from your checking account to make your contributions to your annuity contract. To enroll in this program, send the appropriate form to our Administrative Office. You or we may end your participation in the program with 30 days prior written notice. We may end your participation if your bank declines to make any payment. The minimum amount for systematic contributions is $\$ 100$ per month.

This program is not available with the GLIA or GLIA Plus Rider. See Part 6.

## Legal Proceedings

Integrity Life is a party to litigation and arbitration proceedings in the ordinary course of its business. None of these matters is expected to have a material adverse effect on Integrity Life.

## Table of Contents of Statement of Additional Information

Page
General Information and History ..... 1
Administration and Distribution of the Contracts ..... 1
Performance Data and Illustrations. ..... 2
Distributions from Tax Favored Retirement Programs ..... 4
Financial Statements ..... 5

If you would like to receive a copy of the Statement of Additional Information, please write:
Administrative Office
Integrity Insurance Company
400 Broadway
Cincinnati, OH 45201-3341
ATTN: Request SAI for Integrity Life AnnuiChoice II dated May 1, 2018

## Part 10 - Prior Contracts

If you are a current contract owner, you should note that some of the options, features, and charges of your contract differ from those in the AnnuiChoice contract we are currently offering via this prospectus. Material differences between the prior versions of the AnnuiChoice contracts and those we are currently offering are described below. The dates given are the company roll out dates, but these dates vary by state. Please check your contract and the prospectus you received when you purchased your annuity if you are uncertain about whether these features are in your contract.

## AnnuiChoice II and AnnuiChoice I (Contracts issued before April 24, 2015)

If you purchased your contract before April 24, 2015, you had additional Variable Account Options that invest in Portfolios with higher costs than the Portfolios currently offered to new purchasers. Therefore, we have restated your minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Portfolios and provided expense examples using the maximum Portfolio operating expense.

The minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Portfolios that you may pay periodically during the time you own the contract are stated below. More detail concerning each Portfolio's fees and expenses is contained in the prospectus for each Portfolio.

## Minimum: 0.26\% <br> Maximum: 1.79\%

## Examples

The examples that follow are intended to help you compare the cost of investing additional contributions in this contract with the cost of investing in other variable annuity contracts. Each example assumes that you invest $\$ 10,000$ in the contract for the time period indicated. Each example also assumes that your investment has a $5 \%$ return each year. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

## For Contracts purchased between March 2, 2015 and April 23, 2015

Highest Cost Example using Maximum Charge for Highest Cost Rider
The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses (1.79\%), plus the maximum cost of the GLIA Plus Rider. If the current cost of the GLIA Plus Rider was used, the total cost would be less than indicated in this example. Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,371$ | $\$ 2,447$ | $\$ 3,466$ | $\$ 6,173$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 571$ | $\$ 1,747$ | $\$ 2,966$ | $\$ 6,173$ |

## Highest Cost Example with No Riders

The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge, and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses of ( $1.79 \%$ ). The cost of optional Riders is not included. Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,137$ | $\$ 1,725$ | $\$ 2,234$ | $\$ 3,603$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit (period periodic payments beginning on your Retirement Date) with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 337$ | $\$ 1,025$ | $\$ 1,734$ | $\$ 3,603$ |

## For Contracts purchased between May 1, 2012 and March 1, 2015

## Highest Cost Example using Maximum Charge for Highest Cost Rider

The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses (1.79\%), plus the maximum cost of the GLIA Spousal Rider, where the younger Annuitant (the person whose life is used to determine the Maximum Retirement Date and the amount of the Annuity Benefit and whose death triggers the payment of the Death Benefit) is age 65 on the Contract Date (the date we issue you the annuity contract). If the current cost of the GLIA Spousal Rider was used, the total cost would be less than indicated in this example. Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,325$ | $\$ 2,292$ | $\$ 3,184$ | $\$ 5,516$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 525$ | $\$ 1,592$ | $\$ 2,684$ | $\$ 5,516$ |

## Highest Cost Example with No Riders

The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge, and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses of ( $1.79 \%$ ). The cost of optional Riders is not included. Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,137$ | $\$ 1,725$ | $\$ 2,234$ | $\$ 3,303$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit (period periodic payments beginning on your Retirement Date) with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 337$ | $\$ 1,025$ | $\$ 1,734$ | $\$ 3,603$ |

For Contracts purchased between May 1, 2012 and April 23, 2015
Highest Cost Example using Maximum Charge for Highest Cost Rider
The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses (1.79\%), plus the maximum cost of the GLIA Spousal Rider, where the younger Annuitant (the person whose life is used to determine the Maximum Retirement Date and the amount of the Annuity Benefit and whose death triggers the payment of the Death Benefit) is age 65 on the Contract Date (the date we issue you the annuity contract). If the current cost of the GLIA Spousal Rider was used, the total cost would be less than indicated in this example. Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,325$ | $\$ 2,292$ | $\$ 3,184$ | $\$ 5,516$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit (period periodic payments beginning on your Retirement Date) with a life contingency at the end of the applicable:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 525$ | $\$ 1,592$ | $\$ 2,684$ | $\$ 5,516$ |

## Highest Cost Example with No Riders

The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge, and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses (1.79\%). The cost of optional Riders is not included.
Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:
If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,137$ | $\$ 1,725$ | $\$ 2,234$ | $\$ 3,603$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 337$ | $\$ 1,025$ | $\$ 1,734$ | $\$ 3,603$ |

## AnnuiChoice II and AnnuiChoice I (Contracts issued before May 1, 2013)

If you purchased your contract before May 1, 2013, you had an additional Variable Account Option that invests in the Fidelity VIP Freedom 2010 Portfolio. The Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses for the Portfolio you may purchase, in addition to those in the table in Appendix $G$ of this prospectus and as described in this Part 10, are listed below.

Gross and net annual expenses as a percentage of average net assets in each Portfolio:

| Portfolio | Management <br> Fees | 12b-1 <br> Fee | Other <br> Expenses | Acquired <br> Funds Fees <br> and <br> Expenses | Total Annual <br> Expenses <br> (Gross and <br> Net) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2010 Portfolio | $0.00 \%$ | $0.25 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.54 \%$ | $0.79 \%$ |

Descriptions of the additional fund are provided below. There are no guarantees that a fund will achieve its objective. You should read each fund's prospectus carefully before investing.

Fidelity VIP Freedom 2010 Portfolio
The Portfolio seeks high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as the fund approaches its target date and beyond. The advisor may continue to seek high total return for several years beyond the Portfolio's target retirement date in an effort to achieve the overall investment objective. The advisor invests in a combination of underlying Fidelity VIP domestic equity, international equity, bond and short-term funds, allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a neutral asset allocation strategy that becomes increasingly conservative until it reaches approximately $17 \%$ in domestic equity funds, $7 \%$ in international equity, $46 \%$ in bond funds and $30 \%$ in short-term funds (approximately 10 to 19 years after the year 2010). The advisor may use an active asset allocation strategy to increase or decrease neutral asset class exposures by up to $10 \%$ for equity funds (including domestic equity and international equity funds), bond fund (including high yield debt funds) and short-term funds to reflect the advisors market outlook, which is primarily focused on the intermediate term.

The Fidelity VIP Freedom 2010 Portfolio is also available to you in the GLIA Investment Strategy 2, in addition to the Portfolios listed in Part 6, section titled "GLIA Investment Strategies."

## Additional GLIA Investment Strategy

The Rider is the same as currently offered (see Part 6) except the following additional GLIA Investment Strategy is available:

GLIA Investment Strategy (Life Style) - You may select one or more of the three Investment Options, as long as your allocations add up to $100 \%$ and do not exceed the percentage indicated for any particular Investment Option.

| Touchstone VST | Touchstone VST | Touchstone VST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conservative ETF Portfolio | Moderate ETF Portfolio | Aggressive ETF Portfolio |
| $0-100 \%$ | $0-100 \%$ | $0-50 \%$ |

## AnnuiChoice II and Annui Choice I (Contracts issued before May 1, 2012)

If you purchased your contract before May 1, 2012, you had an additional Variable Account Option that invests in a Portfolio with higher costs than the Portfolios currently offered to new purchasers. Therefore, we have restated your minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Portfolios and provided expense examples using the maximum Portfolio operating expense.

The minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Portfolios that you may pay periodically during the time you own the contract are stated below. More detail concerning each Portfolio's fees and expenses is contained in the prospectus for each Portfolio.


#### Abstract

Minimum: 0.26\% Maximum: 2.07\%

\section*{Examples}

The examples that follow are intended to help you compare the cost of investing additional contributions in this contract with the cost of investing in other variable annuity contracts. Each example assumes that you invest $\$ 10,000$ in the contract for the time period indicated. Each example also assumes that your investment has a $5 \%$ return each year. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.


## For Contracts purchased between February 25, 2008 and April 30, 2012

Highest Cost Example using Maximum Charge for Highest Cost Rider
The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses (2.07\%), plus the maximum cost of the GLIA Spousal Rider, where the younger Annuitant (the person whose life is used to determine the Maximum Retirement Date and the amount of the Annuity Benefit and whose death triggers the payment of the Death Benefit) is age 65 on the Contract Date (the date we issue you the annuity contract). If the current cost of the GLIA Spousal Rider was used, the total cost would be less than indicated in this example. Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1,354$ | $\$ 2,376$ | $\$ 3,317$ | $\$ 5,762$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 554$ | $\$ 1,676$ | $\$ 2,817$ | $\$ 5,752$ |

## Highest Cost Example with No Riders

The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge, and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses (2.07\%). The cost of optional Riders is not included. Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1,166$ | $\$ 1,810$ | $\$ 2,374$ | $\$ 3,868$ |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 366$ | $\$ 1,110$ | $\$ 1,874$ | $\$ 3,868$ |

For Contracts purchased before February 25, 2008

## Highest Cost Example with No Riders

The following example includes the withdrawal charge, the annual administrative charge, the mortality and expense risk charge, and the maximum Portfolio operating expenses (2.07\%). The cost of optional Riders is not included.
Based on these assumptions, your costs would be:
If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,166$ | $\$ 1,810$ | $\$ 2,374$ | 3,868 |

If you keep your contract in force or select an Annuity Benefit with a life contingency at the end of the applicable period:

| 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 366$ | $\$ 1,110$ | $\$ 1,874$ | $\$ 3,868$ |

## Withdrawals

Your financial professional or a third party may have offered you asset allocation or investment advisory services for your contract. Fees you pay for such investment advisory services are in addition to any contract charges. While we no longer allow new arrangements for payment for such services from your Account Value, you may have such an arrangement already in place. If so, you should be aware that these payments are withdrawals from your Account Value and could be subject to a withdrawal charge. We will withdraw the requested payment according to the third party's instructions (including instructions about which Investment Options to withdraw the fee from) and
send you a confirmation of the transaction. We will not verify the accuracy of the amount requested. If you purchased a GLIA Rider or a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB), these payments could also cause a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal or make you ineligible to receive a Bonus. We, therefore, do not recommend using this annuity contract to pay for such services.

## Additional GLIA Investment Strategy

The Rider is the same as currently offered (see Part 6) except the following additional GLIA Investment Strategy is available:

GLIA Investment Strategy (Modern Markets) - Available if you purchased your contract between May 1, 2010 and April 30, 2012. You may allocate your investment as indicated below and cannot change the allocation between the Investment Options in this strategy, as it is a fixed allocation.

| Touchstone VST Moderate ETF Portfolio | Guggenheim VT Multi-Hedge Strategies Fund |
| :---: | :---: |
| $90 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

## Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Rider (Available from March 1, 2009 to February 28, 2010)

If your contract was issued with a GLIA Rider between March 1, 2009 and February 28, 2010, the Rider is the same as currently offered (see Part 6) except for the two additional GLIA Investment Strategies listed above and the differences listed below.

The Withdrawal Percentages and Bonus Percentages are as follows:

| Age of (Younger) Annuitant at Time of <br> First Withdrawal | Withdrawal Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| $60-64$ | $4.50 \%$ |
| $65-69$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $70-74$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| $75-79$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| 80 and above | $7.00 \%$ |


| Age of (Younger) Annuitant at Time of <br> Bonus Calculation | Bonus Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 69 or below | $5.00 \%$ |
| $70-74$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| $75-79$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| 80 and above | $7.00 \%$ |

## Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Rider (Available from February 25, 2008 to February 28, 2009)

If your contract was issued with a GLIA Rider between February 25, 2008 and February 28, 2009, the Rider is the same as currently offered (see Part 6) except for the two additional GLIA Investment Strategies listed above and the differences listed below.

1. The current charges for the GLIA Rider are lower:

Separate Account Annual Expenses as a percentage of value charged

|  | Maximum <br> Charge | Current <br> Charge |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mortality and Expense Risk Charge (assessed on value in Variable Account <br> Options) | $\mathbf{1 . 1 5 \%}$ | $1.15 \%$ |
| Optional Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Charge (assessed on value in Variable <br> Account Options) |  |  |
| Optional Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage-Individual Rider Charge <br> (assessed on the Payment Base) | $\mathbf{0 . 2 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 0 \%}$ |
| Optional Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage-Spousal Rider Charge (assessed <br> on Payment Base) | $\mathbf{1 . 2 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 6 0 \%}$ |
| Highest Possible Total Separate Account Annual Expenses $^{16}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 8 0 \%}$ |  |

The Withdrawal Percentages and Bonus Percentages are as follows:

| Age of (Younger) Annuitant at Time of <br> First Withdrawal | Withdrawal Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| $60-64$ | $4.50 \%$ |
| $65-69$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $70-74$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| $75-79$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| 80 and above | $7.00 \%$ |


| Age of (Younger) Annuitant at Time of <br> Bonus Calculation | Bonus Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 69 or below | $5.00 \%$ |
| $70-74$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| $75-79$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| 80 and above | $7.00 \%$ |

${ }^{15}$ See Part 6 and Part 10.
${ }^{16}$ The highest possible total separate account annual expenses reflect the Highest Anniversary Death Benefit and election of the Spousal GLIA.

## Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (Available from May 21, 2007 to February 24, 2008)

If your contract was issued from May 21, 2007 to February 24, 2008, you may have elected the Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

The GMWB, which we referred to as the "Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage" in our marketing material, was an optional benefit Rider, which you might have purchased for an additional fee. The GMWB Rider guarantees that you can withdraw a certain amount each Contract Year as long as the Rider is in effect and you limit your withdrawals to the amount available under the Rider. If you withdraw more than the amount available under the Rider, your guaranteed values will usually decrease. Once you purchase this Rider, you cannot voluntarily terminate or cancel it for 10 years.

## Definitions

In addition to the definitions located in the Glossary at the beginning of this prospectus, we use the following terms to describe how the GMWB Rider works:

Annual Processing Date is the close of business on the day before a Contract Anniversary. If the Annual Processing Date is not a Business Day, we will use the values from the next Business Day for all calculations occurring on the Annual Processing Date. If a withdrawal is taken on an Annual Processing Date, we will process the withdrawal first. Then we will deduct the Annual Administrative Charge, if applicable, and the Rider fee. See Part 4. After deduction of the fees, we will apply a Bonus, if any, and then determine whether to Step-Up the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance.

Bonus is an increase in the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance on an Annual Processing Date during the Bonus period if you have taken no withdrawals during that Contract Year.

GMWB Investment Option Portfolios are the Portfolios available within the GMWB Investment Options.
Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) is the amount we guarantee to be available for withdrawal each Contract Year until the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance is depleted. The initial GAWA is set at $5 \%$ of the initial Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance.

Guaranteed Payment Phase begins when the Account Value of your contract is zero but either the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance or the Lifetime Payout Amount is more than zero.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB) is the total amount we guarantee to be available for withdrawals while the Rider is in effect. The initial GWB is equal to your initial contribution. The maximum GWB permitted at any time is $\$ 5$ million.

Lifetime Payout Amount (LPA) is the amount we guarantee to be available for withdrawal each Contract Year during the life of the primary Annuitant, once that amount is determined. We determine the initial LPA on the Annual Processing Date prior to the Contract Anniversary on or after which the primary Annuitant reaches age 65. Once the primary Annuitant turns 65 anytime during the Contract Year, you must still wait until the next Annual Processing Date for the LPA to be calculated. If the primary Annuitant is already age 65 when you purchase the Rider, the LPA is determined on the Contract Date. The initial LPA is set at $5 \%$ of the GWB.

Reset is a reduction in the GWB, which may occur any time you withdraw more than your GAWA during a Contract Year.

Step-Up is an increase in the GWB to equal the Account Value if the Account Value is greater than the GWB on an Annual Processing Date.

Withdrawal, for purposes of the GMWB, means the amount withdrawn plus income taxes that we withhold from the amount withdrawn, but does not include any applicable withdrawal charge. A withdrawal charge may still be deducted from your Account Value. See "Withdrawal Charge" in Part 4 and the "Other Important Facts About Withdrawals" section below.

## Overview of the GMWB Rider

If you elected the GMWB Rider, we will separately track two values: the Account Value under your contract and the GWB under your GMWB Rider. Market performance, contributions and Withdrawals affect both values, but in different ways.

## Market Performance

Your Account Value increases or decreases daily due to the performance of the GMWB Investment Option Portfolios you choose. In contrast, the GWB is affected by market performance only when we apply a Step-Up or Reset.

- If the value of your GMWB Investment Option Portfolios increases due to market performance, your GWB may increase when we apply a Step-Up.
- If the value of your GMWB Investment Option Portfolios decreases due to market performance, your GWB may decrease if we apply a Reset.


## Contributions and Withdrawals

Your contributions increase both your Account Value and your GWB dollar-for-dollar. Withdrawals decrease your Account Value dollar-for-dollar. However, the effect of Withdrawals on your GWB can be significantly greater than dollar-for-dollar depending on the amounts you withdraw in each Contract Year. See the section below titled "Reset and the Effect of Withdrawals on Your GWB and GAWA."

## GMWB Fee

We charge a fee for the GMWB Rider of $0.60 \%$ on each Annual Processing Date while the GMWB is in effect. The $0.60 \%$ fee is multiplied by the Adjusted GWB. The Adjusted GWB is the GWB at the end of the prior Annual

Processing Date, plus any additional contributions you made during the current Contract Year. We will deduct the fee from your GMWB Investment Option Portfolios in the same proportion that the value of each of the Portfolios bears to the Account Value (pro rata). If the GMWB Rider terminates on any day other than an Annual Processing Date, we will charge a proportional share of the fee for the part of the Contract Year the Rider was in effect. We do not deduct the fee during the Guaranteed Payment Phase. This fee decreases your Account Value dollar-for-dollar, but does not decrease your GWB.

We reserve the right to increase the annual GMWB Rider fee up to a maximum charge of $1.20 \%$. If we do increase the fee, we will give you prior written notice of the increase and an opportunity to reject the increase. If you reject the increase by giving us written notice, your fee will remain at the then-current rate, but you will not receive any Step-Ups that would otherwise take place after the effective date of the Rider fee increase. Your decision to reject an increase is permanent and once an increase is rejected, you will not receive additional Step-Ups. If you do not reject the increase in writing, the annual fee for your GMWB Rider will increase and you will continue to receive Step-Ups under the terms of the Rider. We may implement more than one Rider fee increase, up to the maximum annual fee of $1.20 \%$. Once you have rejected a fee increase, you will no longer be eligible to receive notice of or accept additional fee increases.

Separate Account Annual Expenses as a percentage of value charged

|  | Maximum <br> Charge | Current <br> Charge |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mortality and Expense Risk Charge (assessed on value in Variable Account Options) | $\mathbf{1 . 1 5 \%}$ | $1.15 \%$ |
| Optional Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Charge (assessed on value in Variable <br> Account Options) |  |  |
| Optional Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Charge (Assessed annually <br> based on the Adjusted GWB) | $\mathbf{0 . 2 0 \%}$ | $0.20 \%$ |
| Highest Possible Total Separate Account Annual Expenses | $\mathbf{1 . 2 0 \%}$ | $0.60 \%$ |

[^6]
## Reset and the Effect of Withdrawals on Your GWB and GAWA

Each time you make a Withdrawal, we decrease the GWB. As long as your total Withdrawals in any Contract Year are less than or equal to the GAWA, we will simply decrease the GWB dollar-for-dollar.

However, once your total Withdrawals during a Contract Year are more than the GAWA, we will lower or "Reset" the GWB to equal the Account Value, if your Account Value is less than the GWB. Then, each time you take an additional Withdrawal during that Contract Year, if your Account Value is less than the GWB immediately after each Withdrawal, we will again Reset the GWB to equal the Account Value. This Reset can have a significant negative effect on your GWB and GAWA, especially in a declining market.

Each time we Reset the GWB, we also recalculate the GAWA. The new GAWA will be the lesser of:

- the GAWA before the Withdrawal; or
- $5 \%$ of the Account Value after the Withdrawal.


## If you withdraw more than your GAWA in any Contract Year, you may reduce or eliminate your guaranteed

 values.
## Effect of Withdrawals on Your LPA

After we determine the LPA, if you limit your Withdrawals in each Contract Year to the LPA, you may continue to receive the LPA even if your Account Value reduces to zero as long as the primary Annuitant is alive and the GMWB Rider is in effect. See the section below titled "Guaranteed Payment Phase."

However, once your total Withdrawals during a Contract Year are more than the LPA, we will recalculate the LPA. The new LPA will be the lesser of:

- the LPA before the Withdrawal; or
- $5 \%$ of the greater of
o the Account Value after the Withdrawal; or
o the new GWB.
If you take any Withdrawals before we determine the LPA, the initial amount of the LPA may be less than the GAWA. If you withdraw more than your LPA in any Contract Year, you may reduce or eliminate your guaranteed values.


## Other Important Facts about Withdrawals:

- The GAWA and LPA are not cumulative. If you withdraw less than the GAWA or LPA in any Contract Year, you cannot carry over or add the remaining GAWA or LPA to Withdrawals made in future years.
- If you withdraw more than your Free Withdrawal Amount ( $10 \%$ in any Contract Year) a withdrawal charge may apply, even if the Withdrawal amount is less than your GAWA or LPA. A withdrawal charge applies to each contribution for the first 7 years after you make that contribution. See Part 4, section titled "Withdrawal Charge" and Part 5 , section titled "Withdrawals." The withdrawal charge is deducted from your Account Value, but not from your GWB.
- Withdrawals will be taken pro rata from your GMWB Investment Option Portfolios. You cannot make a Withdrawal from specific Portfolios.
- If you take Withdrawals under our required minimum distribution program (see following "Required Minimum Distributions"), we will not Reset the GWB, or recalculate the GAWA and/or the LPA, even if a Withdrawal exceeds the GAWA and/or LPA for a Contract Year.
- The taxable portion of your Withdrawals is taxed as ordinary income. You may be subject to a $10 \%$ tax penalty if you are under $591 / 2$ at the time of the Withdrawal.
- You must use our withdrawal form to request Withdrawals. Contact our Administrative Office to obtain the form.


## Bonus

We will increase your GWB if you make no Withdrawals in a Contract Year during the GMWB Bonus period. The GMWB Bonus period is the lesser of:

- the first 10 Contract Years; or
- each Contract Year up to and including the Contract Year in which the primary Annuitant reaches age 80.

The Bonus amount is $5 \%$ of the sum of all contributions minus $5 \%$ of the sum of all Withdrawals. We calculate and apply the Bonus on the Annual Processing Date before any Step-Up that may be applied.

Each time we apply a Bonus to the GWB, we will recalculate the GAWA. The new GAWA will be the greater of:

- the GAWA before the Bonus; or
- $5 \%$ of the GWB after the Bonus.

Each time we apply a Bonus to the GWB after the LPA has been determined, we will recalculate the LPA. The new LPA will be the greater of:

- the LPA before the Bonus; or
- $5 \%$ of the GWB after the Bonus.


## Step-Up

Your GWB may increase due to favorable market performance. On each Annual Processing Date up to and including the $30^{\text {th }}$ Annual Processing Date as long as the GMWB Rider is in effect, we will compare your Account Value to your GWB. If your Account Value is greater than the GWB, we will increase or "step up" the GWB to equal the Account Value, up to the maximum GWB of $\$ 5$ million.

Each time we apply a Step-Up, we will recalculate the GAWA. The new GAWA will be the greater of:

- the GAWA before the Step-Up; or
- $5 \%$ of the GWB after the Step-Up.

Each time we apply a Step-Up after the LPA has been determined, we will recalculate the LPA. The new LPA will be the greater of:

- the LPA before the Step-Up; or
- $5 \%$ of the GWB after the Step-Up.


## Additional Contributions

Your GWB will increase dollar-for-dollar by the amount of any additional contribution, up to the maximum GWB of \$5 million.

Each time you make an additional contribution, we will recalculate the GAWA. The new GAWA will be the lesser of:

- the GAWA before the additional contribution, plus $5 \%$ of the additional contribution; or
- $5 \%$ of the GWB after the additional contribution.

Each time you make an additional contribution after the LPA has been determined, we will recalculate the LPA.
The new LPA will be the lesser of:

- the LPA before the additional contribution, plus $5 \%$ of the additional contribution; or
- $5 \%$ of the GWB after the additional contribution.


## Contribution Limits

Additional contributions must be at least $\$ 1,000$ and cannot be more than any amount that would cause the total additional contributions in that Contract Year to be greater than $\$ 100,000$, or would cause the Account Value to exceed $\$ 5$ million.

We reserve the right to refuse to accept additional contributions at any time after the first Contract Anniversary to the extent permitted in the state we issue your contract, and subject to the requirements of tax qualified retirement plans, including IRAs. If we refuse to accept additional contributions, we will do so on a nondiscriminatory basis. You cannot make additional contributions after the Annuitant's $80^{\text {th }}$ birthday or during the Guaranteed Payment Phase.

## GMWB Investment Options

If you elect to purchase the GMWB Rider, you must invest 100\% of your Account Value at all times in only one of the three GMWB Investment Options described below.

The GMWB Investment Options are intended in part to reduce the risk of investment losses that could require us to use our own assets to make payments under the GMWB Rider. The GMWB Investment Options are designed to lower the volatility of returns from your Variable Investment Options. Investment Options that are available without limitation (if the GMWB Rider is not selected) may offer the potential for higher returns. Before you select the GMWB Rider, you and your financial representative should carefully consider whether the investment strategies available with the Rider meet your investment objectives and risk tolerance.

GMWB Investment Option 1 - You may invest 100\% in the three GMWB Investment Option Portfolios listed below. You may select one or more of the three Portfolios, as long as your allocations add up to $100 \%$ and do not exceed the percentage indicated for any particular Portfolio.

```
    Touchstone VST
Conservative ETF Portfolio
    0-100%
```

Touchstone VST
Moderate ETF Portfolio
0-100\%
Touchstone VST
Aggressive ETF Portfolio
0\% - 50\%

GMWB Investment Option 2 - You may invest 100\% in the four GMWB Investment Option Portfolios listed below. You may select one or more of the four Portfolios, as long as your allocations add up to $100 \%$.

| Fidelity VIP Freedom <br> 2010 Portfolio | Fidelity VIP Freedom <br> 2015 Portfolio | Fidelity VIP Freedom <br> 2020 Portfolio | Fidelity VIP Freedom <br> 2025 Portfolio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

GMWB Investment Option 3 - You may invest 100\% in the GMWB Investment Option Portfolios listed below. You may select more than one Portfolio in each category and Portfolios in more than one category, but your total allocations must add up to $100 \%$ and your allocations in each category must stay within the specified range for that category. You must allocate a minimum of $35 \%$ to the Fixed Income Portfolios.

| Fixed Income Portfolios Category | Cash Equivalents Category |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 5 \% ~ - ~ 1 0 0 \% ~}$ | $\mathbf{0 - 1 0 \%}$ |
| Fidelity VIP Investment Grade Bond, Service Class 2 | Fidelity VIP Government Money Market, Initial Class |
| Touchstone VST Active Bond |  |
|  |  |
| Core Equity Portfolios Category | Other Portfolios Category |
| $\mathbf{0}$ - 65\% | $\mathbf{0 - 1 0 \%}$ |
| Fidelity VIP Asset Manager, Service Class 2 | Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP, Class B |
| Fidelity VIP Balanced, Service Class 2 | Fidelity VIP Disciplined Small Cap, Service Class 2 |
| Fidelity VIP Contrafund, Service Class 2 | Fidelity VIP Growth, Service Class 2 |
| Fidelity VIP Equity-Income, Service Class 2 | Fidelity VIP High Income, Service Class 2 |
| Fidelity VIP Index 500, Service Class 2 | Fidelity VIP Mid Cap, Service Class 2 |
| FT Franklin Growth and Income VIP, Class 2 | Fidelity VIP Overseas, Service Class 2 |
| FT Franklin Large Cap Growth VIP, Class 2 | FT Franklin Income VIP, Class 2 |
| FT Franklin Mutual Shares VIP, Class 2 | FT Franklin Small Cap Value VIP, Class 2 |
| FT Templeton Growth VIP, Class 2 | Invesco V.I. American Franchise, Series II |
| FT Templeton Foreign VIP, Class 2 | Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Equity, Class II |
| Invesco V.I. Comstock, Series II | Morgan Stanley VIF U.S. Real Estate, Class II |
| Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Debt, Class II | Touchstone VST Focused |
| Touchstone VST Large Cap Core Equity |  |

For more information regarding these Portfolios, including information relating to their investment objectives and policies, and the risks of investing, see Part 3 of this prospectus, as well as the prospectuses for the applicable Portfolios. You can obtain a copy of the Portfolio prospectuses by contacting the Administrative Office. You should read the Portfolio prospectuses carefully before investing.

Subject to required approvals by federal and state authorities, we reserve the right to add, close, eliminate or substitute GMWB Investment Options or Portfolios at any time.

## Transfer and Allocation Restrictions

The following special limitations apply to your allocations and transfers among the GMWB Investment Options and the GMWB Investment Option Portfolios.

- Only one investment allocation may be in place at any time. This allocation applies to all current and future contributions and automatic rebalancing.
- No transfers are allowed.
- To change your investment allocation, you can change your allocation among the GMWB Investment Option Portfolios, or you can move 100\% of your investment from one GMWB Investment Option to another GMWB Investment Option.
- Your first allocation change is allowed 90 days after the Contract Date, and no more than once every 90 days after that. Each allocation change starts a 90 -day waiting period before you can make another.
- We will automatically rebalance your GMWB Investment Option Portfolios each contract quarter. The reallocation resulting from automatic rebalancing does not count against your allocation change allowed once every 90 days.


## Required Minimum Distributions

If you have elected the GMWB Rider, we offer a special program to provide you the minimum distributions from your tax-qualified contracts (such as an IRA) as required by the Tax Code (RMD Program). If you enroll in the RMD Program, follow its rules and only make Withdrawals through the program, those Withdrawals will reduce the Account Value and the GWB on a dollar-for-dollar basis, regardless of the size of the Withdrawal. In other words, we will not Reset your GWB.

The required minimum distribution amount (RMDA) is calculated based on the prior calendar year-end fair market value of this contract only. We do not take into account your other assets or distributions in making this calculation. The RMDA is calculated and automatically distributed in monthly Withdrawals each calendar year. During the
calendar year in which you enroll in the RMD Program, the entire RMDA for that calendar year will be paid in equal monthly payments.

The first yearly RMDA is taken in the calendar year you attain age $701 / 2$. If you are $701 / 2$ or older in the calendar year that includes the Contract Date (the year of issue), you may enroll in the RMD Program the following calendar year, provided that you have taken your minimum distribution required by the Tax Code for the calendar year that includes the Contract Date.

To enroll in the RMD Program, you must not have taken any Withdrawals during the current Contract Year. To remain in the RMD program, you may not make any Withdrawals from the contract other than through the RMD Program. If you opt out of the RMD Program or make a Withdrawal other than through the RMD Program, you will be removed from the RMD Program and cannot be reinstated. Thereafter, any Withdrawals will be treated as ordinary Withdrawals, subject to the terms of this Rider. So even if you take Withdrawals for the purpose of meeting your RMD, if you are not enrolled in our RMD Program, you will not be protected against Reset. See "Reset and the Effect of Withdrawals on Your GWB and GAWA," above.

The RMD Program is not available during the Guaranteed Payment Phase. We reserve the right to make any changes we deem necessary to comply with the Tax Code and related regulations. You should discuss these matters with your tax advisor prior to electing the GMWB Rider.

## Guaranteed Payment Phase

The Guaranteed Payment Phase begins on the date the Account Value decreases to zero, but either the GWB or LPA is more than zero. During this phase, you will receive automatic payments.

Once the Guaranteed Payment Phase begins, all other rights, benefits, values and charges under the contract, the GMWB Rider and any other Riders, will terminate, except those described in this section and in the "Alternate Death Benefit" section below. We will send you a written notice when the contract enters the Guaranteed Payment Phase.

During the Guaranteed Payment Phase, we will make annual payments on each Contract Anniversary. The amount of the annual payment will be equal to the LPA on the date of the first annual payment, except that we will pay the GAWA as of the date of the first annual payment instead of the LPA if:

- the LPA is zero;
- the LPA has not yet been determined; or
- the GAWA is more than the LPA and you request the GAWA in writing.

If the LPA is paid, the payments will continue until the death of the primary Annuitant. If the GAWA is paid, payments will reduce the GWB dollar-for-dollar and the payments will continue until the GWB decreases to zero. However, in either case, the Guaranteed Payment Phase will end and payments will cease if the Rider terminates. See "Termination of Rider" section below.

## Alternate Death Benefit

If the primary Annuitant dies while this Rider is in effect, the Annuitant's beneficiary may choose either:

- the Alternate Death Benefit under the GMWB Rider, which is the remaining GWB as determined on the Business Day we receive due proof of death and the beneficiary's election in Good Order; or
- the Death Benefit otherwise payable under the contract.

If the Annuitant's beneficiary chooses the Alternate Death Benefit, that amount will be paid out annually over a Payment Certain Period. The Payment Certain Period will be a number of years that is equal to the lesser of:

- the GWB divided by the GAWA as of the Death Benefit Date; or
- the life expectancy (in whole years) of the Annuitant's beneficiary.

The amount of the annual payment will be the GWB divided by the Payment Certain Period. If the annual payment is less than $\$ 1,000$ we will pay the GWB as a lump sum. If the primary Annuitant's death occurs during the Guaranteed Payment Phase, we will automatically pay this benefit to the Annuitant's beneficiary.

If the Annuitant's beneficiary dies before all payments have been made, the remaining payments will be paid to the person designated by the Annuitant's beneficiary to receive payments, if any, and otherwise to the estate of the Annuitant's beneficiary.

If the Annuitant's beneficiary chooses the Alternate Death Benefit, all other rights, benefits, values and charges under the contract, this Rider, and all other Riders, will terminate.

## Termination of Rider

## Owner's Death

This Rider will terminate on the date you, as owner, die unless:

- you are also the primary Annuitant; or
- your sole owner's beneficiary is your spouse and he or she elects standard spousal continuation under the Tax Code instead of taking a distribution of the Surrender Value.

If you have a joint owner, the first of you or the joint owner to die triggers this termination.

## Annuitant's Death

This Rider will terminate on the date the primary Annuitant dies unless the Alternate Death Benefit is elected.
Other triggers for automatic termination of the Rider are any one of the following:

- the Account Value, the GWB and the LPA all equal zero;
- the Guaranteed Payment Phase ends;
- you transfer ownership of the contract;
- you assign the contract;
- a Death Benefit is calculated under the contract;
- the last Alternate Death Benefit payment is made under this Rider;
- you elect an Annuity Benefit under the contract;
- you request termination of this Rider after the $10^{\text {th }}$ Contract Anniversary; or
- the contract terminates.

On the first Contract Anniversary in the Guaranteed Payment Phase, or under the Alternate Death Benefit, if the amount of the annual payment would be less than $\$ 1,000$ we will pay the GWB in a lump sum and this Rider will terminate.

Once terminated, this Rider may not be reinstated.

## Additional Restrictions

The following additional restrictions apply to your contract if you elect the GMWB Rider:

- You cannot cancel the GMWB Rider for 10 Contract Years.
- Dollar Cost Averaging is not available.
- Systematic contributions are not available.
- Contingent Annuitants are allowed on contracts with the GMWB; however, while the Rider is in effect, the primary Annuitant will be the only measuring life with respect to the Rider and the contract. If you name a contingent Annuitant, it will have no effect on the benefits available under the GMWB Rider or the contract, as long as this Rider is in effect.

The addition of the GMWB Rider to your contract may not always be in your interest. You should consult with your tax and financial advisors and carefully consider your alternatives before deciding if the GMWB Rider is suitable for your needs. Keep in mind the following:

- An additional fee is imposed annually for this benefit.
- Your Investment Options are limited to the GMWB Investment Option Portfolios.
- The GMWB Investment Option Portfolios are available, in addition to other Portfolios, without the Rider and the associated guarantees and fees.
- Withdrawals in excess of the limits described above may reduce or eliminate your guaranteed values.
- The GMWB Rider terminates and provides no guaranteed withdrawal benefits once you begin receiving Annuity Benefits as described in Part 5, Terms of Your Variable Annuity, in the section titled "Annuity Benefits."


## Guaranteed Return Plus Rider (Available from June 26, 2006 to November 24, 2008)

If your contract was issued from June 26, 2006 to November 24, 2008, you may have elected the Guaranteed Return Plus Rider. The Guaranteed Return Plus, which is a guaranteed minimum accumulation benefit, was an optional benefit Rider that you might have purchased for an additional fee. The Guaranteed Return Plus Rider guarantees the future value of amounts contributed to a Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option for a specified period.

## Overview of the Benefit and Investment Options

We offered a ten-year accumulation period in three Investment Options, designated as "Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Options." You could have selected only one of the three Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Options. Your guaranteed minimum value for each contribution to a Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option is shown in the table below:

| Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option | Guaranteed Minimum Value <br> at the End of Ten Years |
| :--- | :---: |
| Touchstone VST Conservative ETF Fund | $125 \%$ |
| Touchstone VST Moderate ETF Fund | $115 \%$ |
| Touchstone VST Aggressive ETF Fund | $100 \%$ |

We guarantee that the minimum value of each contribution to your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option, at the end of its ten-year period, will be at least the percentage of the contribution amount indicated in the table above, adjusted for partial withdrawals and charges.

At the end of the ten-year period:

- If the accumulated value of a contribution to your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option is greater than the guaranteed minimum value due to market performance, your Account Value will remain at the accumulated value.
- If the accumulated value of a contribution to your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option is less than the guaranteed minimum value due to market performance, we will increase the accumulated value of that contribution to equal the guaranteed minimum value.

Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Options are not included in the Customized Asset Rebalancing Program.

## Rider Charge

We will assess the cost of the Guaranteed Return Plus Rider by deducting an additional daily charge equal to an annual effective rate of $0.60 \%$ from the amount invested in your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option. Therefore, the total daily charge deducted from your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option (including the mortality and expense risk charge) will be an annual effective rate of $1.75 \%$ on AnnuiChoice II contracts and $1.60 \%$ on AnnuiChoice I contracts.

## Contribution Limits

You may make additional contributions of at least $\$ 1,000$, which may only be invested in the same Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option you originally selected. You may not make additional contributions if the ten-year period would end on or after the Maximum Retirement Date. We may revise the minimum contribution amounts and limit the maximum total contribution you may make to your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option. You may not transfer money into a Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option from any other Investment, including the STO.

## Withdrawals and Transfers

In years 1-7 of the ten-year period for each contribution, you may:

- withdraw some or all of your contribution to the Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option; or
- surrender your contract entirely.

In either case, a withdrawal charge will apply. See Part 4.
In years 8-10 of the ten-year period for each contribution, you may:

- withdraw some or all of your contribution from the Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option;
- surrender your contract entirely; or
- transfer funds from the Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Options to other available Investment Options.

Partial withdrawals at any time before the end of the ten-year period will reduce the guaranteed minimum value of your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option on a proportional basis. For example:

- You contribute $\$ 100,000$ to the Touchstone VST Moderate ETF Fund, which has a guaranteed minimum value of $\$ 115,000$ at the end of the ten-year period.
- In year 8 , the accumulated value of the contribution is $\$ 90,000$ and you request a $\$ 10,000$ withdrawal.
- The withdrawal reduces the accumulated value by $11.11 \%(\$ 10,000 / \$ 90,000)$
- Therefore the guaranteed minimum value of $\$ 115,000$ is also reduced by $11.11 \%$, which is $\$ 12,778$.

Because the guaranteed minimum value in this example is greater than the accumulated value, the guaranteed minimum value is decreased by a larger dollar amount than the partial withdrawal amount. If the guaranteed minimum value was less than the accumulated value at the time of the withdrawal, the guaranteed minimum value would be decreased by a smaller dollar amount than the partial withdrawal amount.

If you withdraw (or transfer in years 8-10) all of a contribution to your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option before the end of a ten-year period for that contribution (or surrender your contract entirely), the value of that contribution will be its current accumulated value with no guaranteed minimum value, reduced by prior partial withdrawals, any withdrawal charges, Rider charges, and any administrative charge that may be due. In addition, if the Annuitant dies and a Death Benefit is calculated, the value of a contribution to a Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option will be its current accumulated value with no guaranteed minimum value.

At the end of a ten-year period for each contribution, you may transfer that amount to any Investment Option then available. We will notify you at least 45 days before the end of the ten-year period for each contribution to your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option. If we do not receive your instructions prior to the end of the ten-year period, the amount will be transferred to the Touchstone VST ETF Fund that corresponds to your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option, without the Guaranteed Return Plus benefit or the fee.

Partial withdrawals from your Account Value taken pro rata among your Investment Options will include your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Options and will reduce the guaranteed minimum value associated with your contribution to the Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option on a proportional basis.

Withdrawals from your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option will be taken first from the earliest contribution you made to your Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option, then from the next oldest contribution and so on (first-in-first-out); any gain comes out only after an amount equal to your contributions is withdrawn. We reserve the right to require a minimum balance in the Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Option.

The Guaranteed Return Plus Rider will terminate on the earliest of the following:

- the owner's beneficiary succeeds as the owner of the contract, unless the owner's beneficiary is the owner's spouse and elects standard spousal continuation under the Tax Code in lieu of taking a distribution of the Surrender Value;
- a Death Benefit is calculated under the contract;
- you transfer ownership of the contract;
- you elect an Annuity Benefit under the contract;
- the contract terminates.

We may stop accepting contributions into the Guaranteed Return Plus Investment Options at any time or close Investment Options.

## Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Rider (Available before May 1, 2007)

If your contract was issued prior to May 1, 2007, you may have elected the Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Rider. The Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Rider (HADB) was available if the Annuitant was up to and including age 75 on the Contract Date. This Rider provides an enhancement of the standard Death Benefit under the contract as follows:

For contracts where the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date is up to and including age 75, the Death Benefit will be the greater of:

- Your highest Account Value on any Contract Anniversary up to and including Annuitant's age 80, plus any contributions received after that Contract Anniversary, minus proportional adjustments for any withdrawals (and associated charges) after that Contract Anniversary; or
- the standard Death Benefit described in Part 5.


## Optional Benefits

The Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage was not available.

## AnnuiChoice I (Contracts issued from May 1, 2004 to July 31, 2006)

Separate Account Annual Expenses as a percentage of value charged

| Mortality and Expense Risk Charge (assessed on value in Variable Account Options) | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Optional Highest Anniversary Death Benefit Charge (assessed on value in Variable Account Options) | $\mathbf{0 . 2 0}$ |
| Optional Enhanced Earnings Benefit Charge (maximum charge) ${ }^{18,19}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5 0 \%}$ |
| Optional Guaranteed Return Plus Charge (assessed daily on the amount allocated to your Guaranteed <br> Return Plus Investment Options) | $\mathbf{0 . 6 0 \%}$ |
| Highest Possible Total Separate Account Annual Expenses $^{21}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8 0 \%}$ |

${ }^{18}$ See Part 6.
${ }^{19}$ Assessed quarterly to the Account Value and is based on the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date:

| Age | Charge at annual effective rate | Total Charge to Variable Account Options if EEB (and no other <br> optional benefit) is elected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59 or less | $0.20 \%$ | $1.20 \%$ |
| $60-69$ | $0.40 \%$ | $1.40 \%$ |
| $70-79$ | $0.50 \%$ | $1.50 \%$ |

${ }^{20}$ The Guaranteed Return Plus was available on AnnuiChoice I from June 26 to July 31, 2006.
${ }^{21}$ You could elect only one of these optional benefits: EEB or Guaranteed Return Plus. Therefore, the highest possible total separate account annual expenses reflect the election of the Guaranteed Return Plus.

## Renewals of GROs

We will notify you in writing before the end of your GRO Guarantee Period. You must tell us before the end of your Guarantee Period if you want to transfer your GRO Value to one or more Variable Account Options or other GROs. We will make your transfer to the new Investment Options, including any new Guarantee Period you elect, when we receive your election in Good Order at our Administrative Office, even if the previous Guarantee Period has not ended.

If we do not receive instructions in Good Order at our Administrative Office before the end of the Guarantee Period, when the Guarantee Period ends we will set up a new GRO for the same Guarantee Period as your old one, if available, at the then-current Guaranteed Interest Rate. If the same Guarantee Period is not available, we will transfer the Account Value in your maturing GRO to a new available Guarantee Period with the next shorter duration. If no shorter duration is available, we will transfer the Account Value in your maturing GRO to a new available Guarantee Period with the next longer duration. For example, if your maturing GRO was a three-year GRO and when it matures, only the five-year, seven-year or ten-year GROs are available, your new GRO will be for five years.

## Optional Benefits

The GLIA and GLIA Plus were not available.

## AnnuiChoice I (Contracts issued before May 1, 2004)

The following fees and expenses differ from those shown in Part 1 of this prospectus:
Separate Account Annual Expenses as a percentage of value charged

| Mortality and Expense Risk Charge (assessed on value in Variable Account Options) | $1.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Optional Death Benefit Charge, Option C | $0.35 \%$ |
| Optional Enhanced Earnings Benefit Charge (maximum charge) ${ }^{22}$ | $0.50 \%$ |
| Optional AVO Charge (maximum charge for 5\% credit) | $0.75 \%$ |
| Highest Possible Total Separate Account Annual Expenses | $2.60 \%$ |

## Investment Options

The following information about renewals of your GROs differs from the information shown in Part 3 of this prospectus.

## Renewals of GROs

We will notify you in writing before the end of your GRO Guarantee Period. You must tell us before the end of your Guarantee Period if you want to transfer your GRO Value to one or more Variable Account Options or other GROs. We will make your transfer to the new Investment Options, including any new Guarantee Period you elect, when we receive your election in Good Order at our Administrative Office, even if the previous Guarantee Period has not ended.

If we do not receive instructions in Good Order at our Administrative Office before the end of the Guarantee Period, when the Guarantee Period ends we will set up a new GRO for the same Guarantee Period as your old one, if available, at the then-current Guaranteed Interest Rate. If the same Guarantee Period is not available, we will transfer the Account Value in your maturing GRO to a new available Guarantee Period with the next shorter duration. If no shorter duration is available, we will transfer the Account Value in your maturing GRO to a new available Guarantee Period with the next longer duration. For example, if your maturing GRO was a three-year GRO and when it matures, only the five-year, seven-year or ten-year GROs are available, your new GRO will be for five years.
${ }^{22}$ See Part 6.

## Optional Benefits

The Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage was not available.
The Added Value Option (AVO) was available on contracts issued before November 17, 2003. The Added Value Option (AVO) was an optional benefit Rider available for an additional cost, which is shown in the table below. If you selected the AVO (you would have selected the AVO at the time of application) Integrity Life credited from 1\% up to $5 \%$ of all your contributions made during the first Contract Year. For example, if $\$ 50,000$ was contributed and the $3 \%$ AVO was selected, Integrity Life would have credited $\$ 1,500$ to your Account Value.

| AVO percentage elected | Charge at annual effective rate | Total Separate Account Charges with AVO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \%$ | $0.15 \%$ | $1.15 \%$ |
| $2 \%$ | $0.30 \%$ | $1.30 \%$ |
| $3 \%$ | $0.45 \%$ | $1.45 \%$ |
| $4 \%$ | $0.60 \%$ | $1.60 \%$ |
| $5 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $1.75 \%$ |

The dollar amount of the charge for the AVO is subject to a minimum and maximum quarterly amount. For a $1 \%$ credit the minimum amount is $0.145 \%$ multiplied by first-year total contributions and the maximum amount is $0.182 \%$ multiplied by first-year total contributions, both then divided by four. To calculate the minimum and maximum dollar amounts, multiply the first-year total contributions, by the percentages in the following chart, for the AVO you select and divide by four. First-year total contributions are all deposits made into the annuity, whether by your contribution or by us, during the first Contract Year.

| AVO percentage elected | Minimum Percentage | Maximum Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \%$ | $0.145 \%$ | $.182 \%$ |
| $2 \%$ | $0.290 \%$ | $.364 \%$ |
| $3 \%$ | $0.435 \%$ | $.546 \%$ |
| $4 \%$ | $0.580 \%$ | $.728 \%$ |
| $5 \%$ | $0.725 \%$ | $.910 \%$ |

This fee is assessed quarterly to the Account Value for seven Contract Years. Therefore, the fee will be assessed against any contributions you make after the first Contract Anniversary, which do not receive any AVO credit. Over time, the benefit of the AVO may be more than offset by the fees associated with the option.

We use this charge as well as a portion of the withdrawal charge and mortality and expense risk charge to recover the cost of providing the AVO. Integrity Life intends to make a profit from these fees and charges. Under certain circumstances, such as periods of poor market performance, the cost associated with the AVO may exceed the sum of the AVO and any related earnings.

If the Annuitant was age 0-75 on the Contract Date, all five options were available. If the Annuitant was age 76-79 only the $1 \%-3 \%$ options were available. At age 80 and above the AVO was not available.

## The following Optional Death Benefits were available.

You may have elected any of the following options when the contract was purchased. These options may not be cancelled once the contract is issued. They may not be added after the contract is issued.

## Option A - Highest Anniversary

For contracts where the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date is up to and including age 75 , the Death Benefit will be the greater of:

- your highest account value on any Contract Anniversary up to and including Annuitant's age 80, plus any contributions received after that Contract Anniversary, minus proportional adjustments for any withdrawals (and associated charges) after that Contract Anniversary; or
- the standard contract Death Benefit.


## Option B - Roll Up (available prior to November 17, 2003)

For contracts where the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date is up to and including age 75, the Death Benefit will be the greater of:

- your total contributions, minus any subsequent withdrawals (and associated charges), accumulated at an annual growth rate of $5 \%$ from the date of each contribution. The growth rate of $5 \%$ will stop accruing at the earlier of age 81 or when the accumulated amount reaches $200 \%$ of the sum of contributions minus any withdrawals (and associated charges); or
- the standard contract Death Benefit.


## Option C - Greater of Highest Anniversary or Roll Up (available prior to November 17, 2003)

For contracts where the Annuitant's age on the Contract Date is up to and including age 75, the Death Benefit will be the greatest of:

- the Death Benefit if Option A had been chosen; or
- the Death Benefit if Option B had been chosen; or
- the standard contract Death Benefit.

The fees for the optional death benefits are assessed quarterly for the life of the contract on the value of the Variable Account Options:

| Option | Charge at annual Effective <br> Rate | Total Separate Account Charges with Death <br> Benefit Option and no other Optional Benefits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $0.20 \%^{23}$ | $1.20 \%$ |
| B | $0.30 \%$ | $1.30 \%$ |
| C | $0.35 \%$ | $1.35 \%$ |

## Touchstone Choice (Offered from May 3, 2004 to April 30, 2005)

For contracts issued under the name "Touchstone Choice," the only Variable Account Options available are:

| Fidelity VIP Government Money Market, Initial Class |
| :--- |
| Fidelity VIP Overseas, Service Class |
| Touchstone VST Active Bond Fund |
| Touchstone VST Focused Fund |
| Touchstone VST Large Cap Core Equity Fund |
| Touchstone VST Moderate ETF Fund |

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Appendix A
Financial Information for Separate Account I of Integrity Llfe (AnnuiChoice II)
For the Variable Account Options we currently offer, the table below shows the following data for AnnuiChoice II contracts with a mortality and expense risk charge of $1.15 \%$ issued after approximately July 31, 2006 (date varies by states): Unit Value at inception; the number of Units outstanding at December 31 of each year since inception; and the Unit Value at the beginning and end of each period since inception.

|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \& Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Funds I.S. Bond, Class 4 (1994) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.85 \\ \$ 10.06 \\ 5,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 9.85 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 4-29-16 \end{aligned}$ |
| American Funds I.S. Capital Income Builder, Class 4 (1946) Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.58 \\ \$ 10.67 \\ 14,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 9.34 \\ & \$ 9.58 \\ & 6,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 9.34 \\ 666 \end{array}$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 4-24-15 \end{aligned}$ |
| American Funds I.S. Global Growth, Class 4 (1941) Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.06 \\ & \$ 14.33 \\ & 30,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.14 \\ & \$ 11.06 \\ & 12,850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.57 \\ & \$ 11.14 \\ & 13,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.48 \\ \$ 10.57 \\ \begin{array}{r} 2,179 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 10.48 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.00 \\ 12-12-13 \end{gathered}$ |
| American Funds I.S. Growth, Class 4 (1943) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.70 \\ & \$ 16.06 \\ & 22,661 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.76 \\ \$ 12.70 \\ 9,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.16 \\ \$ 11.76 \\ 9,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.43 \\ \$ 11.16 \\ 3,822 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 10.43 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.00 \\ 12-12-13 \end{gathered}$ |
| American Funds I.S. GrowthIncome, Class 4 (1944) Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.53 \\ & \$ 15.12 \\ & 57,095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.39 \\ & \$ 12.53 \\ & 19,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.39 \\ & \$ 11.39 \\ & 11,324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.44 \\ \$ 11.39 \\ 2,084 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 10.44 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.00 \\ 12-12-13 \end{gathered}$ |


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|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \& Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbia Variable Portfolio Small Cap Value, Class 2 (1982) Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 26.23 \\ & \$ 29.55 \\ & 22,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 19.99 \\ & \$ 26.23 \\ & 24,762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21.58 \\ & \$ 11.99 \\ & 21,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21.19 \\ & \$ 21.58 \\ & 19,884 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.99 \\ & \$ 21.19 \\ & 18,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14.54 \\ \$ 15.99 \\ 7,564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15.67 \\ \$ 14.54 \\ 5,884 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12.53 \\ \$ 15.67 \\ 3,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 12.53 \\ 2,267 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 5-2-09 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP, Class B (1760) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18.23 \\ \$ 20.55 \\ 3,672 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15.28 \\ \$ 18.23 \\ 8,115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16.25 \\ \$ 15.28 \\ 7,564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.73 \\ & \$ 16.25 \\ & 12,541 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.51 \\ & \$ 15.73 \\ & 12,927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.05 \\ & \$ 11.51 \\ & 11,906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.65 \\ & \$ 10.05 \\ & 12,618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8.54 \\ \$ 10.65 \\ 20,279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.84 \\ & \$ 8.54 \\ & 9,868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.54 \\ \$ 6.84 \\ 3,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 7-31-06 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fidelity VIP Asset Manager, Service Class 2 (1707) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15.27 \\ \$ 17.17 \\ 7,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15.02 \\ \$ 15.27 \\ 7,636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15.20 \\ \$ 15.02 \\ 7,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14.57 \\ \$ 15.20 \\ 6,318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12.78 \\ \$ 14.57 \\ 6,308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.52 \\ \$ 12.78 \\ 5,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.99 \\ \$ 11.52 \\ 2,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.65 \\ \$ 11.99 \\ 4,99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8.36 \\ \$ 10.65 \\ 5,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.90 \\ \$ 8.36 \\ 1,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 7-31-06 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fidelity VIP Balanced, Service Class 2 (1712) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 17.10 \\ & \$ 19.62 \\ & 50,439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16.17 \\ & \$ 17.10 \\ & 51,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16.30 \\ & \$ 16.17 \\ & 54,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 14.98 \\ & \$ 16.30 \\ & 34,869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.71 \\ & \$ 14.98 \\ & 39,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.20 \\ & \$ 12.71 \\ & 33,019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.78 \\ & \$ 11.20 \\ & 30,898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.12 \\ & \$ 11.78 \\ & 30,712 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.40 \\ \$ 10.12 \\ 15,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.37 \\ \$ 7.40 \\ 6,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.00 \\ 7-31-06 \end{gathered}$ |
| Fidelity VIP Contrafund, Service Class 2 (1709) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18.16 \\ \$ 21.83 \\ 184,652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17.05 \\ \$ 18.16 \\ 218,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17.18 \\ \$ 17.05 \\ 239,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15.57 \\ \$ 17.18 \\ 247,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12.02 \\ \$ 15.57 \\ 240,828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.47 \\ \$ 12.02 \\ 212,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.90 \\ \$ 10.47 \\ 197,374 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.43 \\ \$ 10.90 \\ 188,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.04 \\ \$ 9.43 \\ 154,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 12.43 \\ \$ 7.04 \\ 84,820 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 7-31-06 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fidelity VIP Disciplined Small Cap, Service Class 2 (1786) Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16.54 \\ & \$ 17.46 \\ & 16,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.68 \\ \$ 16.54 \\ 7,166 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14.15 \\ \$ 13.68 \\ 4,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.64 \\ \$ 14.15 \\ 3,302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 13.64 \\ 2,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8.54 \\ \$ 10.00 \\ 4,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 8.77 \\ & \$ 8.54 \\ & 4,941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7.10 \\ & \$ 8.77 \\ & 3,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.89 \\ & \$ 7.10 \\ & 2,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 9.02$ $\$ 5.89$ 450 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 4-27-07 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fidelity VIP Equity-Income, Service Class 2 (1702) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.58 \\ & \$ 17.35 \\ & 19,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.39 \\ & \$ 15.58 \\ & 25,794 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 14.14 \\ & \$ 13.39 \\ & 27,834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.19 \\ & \$ 14.14 \\ & 31,897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.44 \\ & \$ 13.19 \\ & 31,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.02 \\ \$ 10.44 \\ 36,602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.07 \\ \$ 9.02 \\ 45,298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.98 \\ \$ 9.07 \\ 51,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6.22 \\ \$ 7.98 \\ 48,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 11.00 \\ \$ 6.22 \\ 23,802 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 7-31-06 \end{aligned}$ |


|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \& Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2010, Service Class 2 (1787) ${ }^{26}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$13.23 | \$12.72 | \$12.93 | \$12.55 | \$11.22 | \$10.17 | \$10.33 | \$9.29 | \$7.58 | \$10.25 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$14.75 | \$13.23 | \$12.72 | \$12.93 | \$12.55 | \$11.22 | \$10.17 | \$10.33 | \$9.29 | \$7.58 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 1,885 | 9,779 | 10,928 | 13,923 | 14,685 | 22,189 | 23,128 | 22,755 | 16,314 | 14,959 | 4-30-07 |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2015, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$13.21 | \$12.66 | \$12.87 | \$12.47 | \$11.05 | \$9.99 | \$10.16 | \$9.11 | \$7.37 | \$10.26 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$14.99 | \$13.21 | \$12.66 | \$12.87 | \$12.47 | \$11.05 | \$9.99 | \$10.16 | \$9.11 | \$7.37 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 5,127 | 11,503 | 10,720 | 12,853 | 10,674 | 18,315 | 17,908 | 17,148 | 21,502 | 19,796 | 4-30-07 |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2020, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Class 2 (1789) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$13.00 | \$12.43 | \$12.64 | \$12.22 | \$10.69 | \$9.57 | $\$ 9.80$ | \$8.67 | \$6.82 | \$10.27 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$14.94 | \$13.00 | \$12.43 | \$12.64 | \$12.22 | \$10.69 | \$9.57 | \$9.80 | \$8.67 | \$6.82 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 48,626 | 48,828 | 56,387 | 55,766 | 55,903 | 63,137 | 69,604 | 68,757 | 62,580 | 33,639 | 4-30-07 |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2025, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Class 2 (1790) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$13.51 | \$12.90 | \$13.12 | \$12.65 | \$10.69 | \$9.42 | \$9.76 | \$8.55 | \$6.67 | \$10.27 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$15.71 | \$13.51 | \$12.90 | \$13.12 | \$12.65 | \$10.69 | \$9.42 | \$9.76 | \$8.55 | \$6.67 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 44,278 | 38,949 | 17,589 | 13,619 | 13,575 | 17,237 | 18,046 | 17,101 | 17,169 | 15,538 | 4-30-07 |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2030, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Class 2 (1791) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$13.12 | \$12.48 | \$12.69 | \$12.26 | \$10.21 | \$8.97 | $\$ 9.34$ | \$8.15 | \$6.29 | \$10.29 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$15.65 | \$13.12 | \$12.48 | \$12.69 | \$12.26 | \$10.21 | \$8.97 | \$9.34 | \$8.15 | \$6.29 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 3,357 | 1,365 | 3,992 | 6,172 | 7,332 | 14,410 | 15,974 | 25,634 | 25,673 | 23,118 | 4-30-07 |
| Fidelity VIP Government Money |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market, Initial Class (1993) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$9.83 | \$9.92 | \$10.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$9.78 | \$9.83 | \$9.92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 47,854 | 93,192 | 82,058 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4-24-15 |
| Fidelity VIP Growth, Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 2 (1703) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$18.44 | \$18.55 | \$17.56 | \$16.00 | \$11.90 | \$10.52 | \$10.65 | \$8.70 | \$6.88 | \$13.20 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$24.58 | \$18.44 | \$18.55 | \$17.56 | \$16.00 | \$11.90 | \$10.52 | \$10.65 | \$8.70 | \$6.88 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 30,226 | 11,781 | 9,338 | 19,386 | 16,934 | 11,694 | 21,156 | 22,614 | 25,201 | 7,635 | 7-31-06 |
| 26 Available in contracts purchased before May 1, 2013. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \& Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT Franklin Income VIP, Class 2 (1770) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$15.40 | \$13.66 | \$14.87 | \$14.38 | \$12.77 | \$11.47 | \$11.33 | \$10.17 | \$7.59 | \$10.91 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$16.70 | \$15.40 | \$13.66 | \$14.87 | \$14.38 | \$12.77 | \$11.47 | \$11.33 | \$10.17 | \$7.59 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 516,789 | 514,718 | 529,866 | 178,210 | 93,472 | 87,565 | 87,647 | 84,166 | 86,870 | 71,793 | 7-31-06 |
| FT Franklin Large Cap Growth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIP, Class 2 (1772) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$16.11 | \$16.60 | \$15.89 | \$14.30 | \$11.24 | \$10.12 | \$10.40 | \$9.43 | \$7.35 | \$11.36 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$20.40 | \$16.11 | \$16.60 | \$15.89 | \$14.30 | \$11.24 | \$10.12 | \$10.40 | \$9.43 | \$7.35 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 13,683 | 19,021 | 34,565 | 32,310 | 34,814 | 37,567 | 39,834 | 33,697 | 23,207 | 19,048 | 7-31-06 |
| FT Franklin Mutual Shares VIP, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulass 2 (1774) | \$15.04 | \$13.11 | \$13.95 | \$13.17 | \$10.39 | \$9.20 | \$9.41 | \$8.56 | \$6.87 | \$11.05 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$16.11 | \$15.04 | \$13.11 | \$13.95 | \$13.17 | \$10.39 | \$9.20 | \$9.41 | \$8.56 | \$6.87 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 225,157 | 192,210 | 191,038 | 177,480 | 168,341 | 132,779 | 119,708 | 110,932 | 84,503 | 38,972 | 7-31-06 |
| FT Franklin Small Cap Value VIP, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 2 (1792) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$16.74 | \$13.00 | \$14.21 | \$14.29 | \$10.61 | \$9.07 | \$9.53 | \$7.52 | \$5.89 | \$8.89 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$18.31 | \$16.74 | \$13.00 | \$14.21 | \$14.29 | \$10.61 | \$9.07 | \$9.53 | \$7.52 | \$5.89 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 15,199 | 16,168 | 17,268 | 19,209 | 19,923 | 15,174 | 15,078 | 14,687 | 11,929 | 9,550 | 4-30-07 |
| FT Templeton Foreign VIP, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 2 (1773) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period | \$11.56 $\$ 13.33$ | $\$ 10.91$ $\$ 11.56$ | \$11.80 $\$ 10.91$ | $\$ 13.43$ | $\$ 11.05$ $\$ 13.43$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 9.46 \\ \$ 11.05 \\ \hline 50\end{array}$ | $\$ 10.70$ $\$ 9.46$ | $\$ 9.99$ $\$ 10.70$ | $\$ 7.37$ $\$ 9.99$ | \$12.51 | \$10.00 |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 122,782 | 93,367 | 79,345 | 79,674 | 74,489 | \$0,564 | 43,476 | 36,742 | 40,249 | 22,651 | 7-31-06 |
| FT Templeton Global Bond VIP, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 2 (1991) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$9.45 | \$9.29 | \$9.82 | \$9.75 | \$10.00 | - | - | - | - | - | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$9.52 | \$9.45 | \$9.29 | \$9.82 | \$9.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 13,494 | 8,570 | 11,139 | 12,849 | 12,063 |  |  |  |  |  | 4-30-13 |
| FT Templeton Growth VIP, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 2 (1775) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$11.98 | \$11.05 | \$11.96 | \$12.44 | \$9.62 | \$8.04 | \$8.74 | \$8.24 | \$6.36 | \$11.15 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$14.03 | \$11.98 | \$11.05 | \$11.96 | \$12.44 | \$9.62 | \$8.04 | \$8.74 | \$8.24 | \$6.36 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 7,965 | 10,263 | 14,426 | 25,271 | 21,982 | 20,059 | 20,208 | 26,859 | 26,434 | 27,844 | 7-31-06 |


|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \＆ Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guggenheim VT Global Managed Futures Strategy（1981）${ }^{27}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \＄6．29 | \＄7．46 | \＄7．67 | \＄6．92 | \＄6．82 | \＄7．77 | \＄8．61 | \＄9．02 | \＄9．51 | \＄10．00 | \＄10．00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \＄6．75 | \＄6．29 | \＄7．46 | \＄7．67 | \＄6．92 | \＄6．82 | $\$ 7.77$ | \＄8．61 | \＄9．02 | \＄9．51 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 8，910 | 9，495 | 9，976 | 10，975 | 9，218 | 11，618 | 11，237 | 7，012 | 5，739 | 0 | 11－24－08 |
| Guggenheim VT Long Short |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity（1795）${ }^{27}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \＄8．38 |  | \＄10．00 | \＄10．00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \＄11．72 | \＄10．33 | \＄10．38 | \＄10．37 | \＄10．20 | \＄8．79 | \＄8．51 | \＄9．22 | \＄8．38 | \＄6．66 | \＄10．00 |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 6，347 | 6，397 | 7，198 | 7，368 | 7，251 | 5，523 | 5，462 | 3，366 | 2，624 | 283 | 2－25－08 |
| Guggenheim VT Multi－Hedge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategies（1796）${ }^{28}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \＄8．98 | \＄9．13 | \＄9．07 | \＄8．76 | \＄8．72 | \＄8．63 | \＄8．45 | \＄8．05 | \＄8．42 | \＄10．00 | \＄10．00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \＄9．20 | \＄8．98 | \＄9．13 | \＄9．07 | \＄8．76 | \＄8．72 | \＄8．63 | \＄8．45 | \＄8．05 | \＄8．42 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 9，870 | 14，929 | 16，015 | 14，806 | 20，249 | 31，685 | 9，585 | 9，292 | 8，178 | 4，313 | 2－25－08 |
| Invesco V．I．American Franchise， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series II（1767） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \＄19．37 | \＄19．20 | \＄18．55 | \＄17．34 | \＄12．55 | \＄11．20 | \＄12．10 | \＄10．24 | \＄6．25 | \＄12．43 | \＄10．00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \＄24．32 | \＄19．37 | \＄19．20 | \＄18．55 | \＄17．34 | \＄12．55 | \＄11．20 | \＄12．10 | \＄10．24 | \＄6．25 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 3，439 | 4，532 | 4，576 | 4，614 | 4，702 | 4，888 | 4，894 | 4，898 | 5，289 | 1，441 | 7－31－06 |
| Invesco V．I．American Value， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series II（1701）． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \＄17．11 | \＄15．03 | \＄16．77 | \＄15．50 | \＄11．70 | \＄10．11 | \＄10．15 | \＄8．40 | \＄6．11 | \＄10．00 | \＄10．00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \＄18．56 | \＄17．11 | \＄15．03 | \＄16．77 | \＄15．50 | \＄11．70 | \＄10．11 | \＄10．15 | \＄8．40 | \＄6．11 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 82，185 | 39，450 | 30，679 | 21，401 | 18，170 | 14，475 | 13，668 | 15，532 | 13，822 | 2，490 | 5－1－08 |
| Invesco V．I．Comstock，Series II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （1764） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \＄16．97 | \＄14．67 | \＄15．82 | \＄14．67 | \＄10．94 | \＄9．31 | \＄9．62 | \＄8．41 | \＄6．63 | \＄10．44 | \＄10．00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \＄19．72 | \＄16．97 | \＄14．67 | \＄15．82 | \＄14．67 | \＄10．94 | \＄9．31 | \＄9．62 | \＄8．41 | \＄6．63 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 90，619 | 79，692 | 79，619 | 68，667 | 63，741 | 41，779 | 32，413 | 27，138 | 26，402 | 14，785 | 7－31－06 |
| Invesco V．I．International Growth， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series II（1984）． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \＄10．54 | \＄10．74 | \＄11．15 | \＄11．27 | \＄9．61 | \＄8．43 | \＄10．00 | － | － | － | \＄10．00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \＄12．79 | \＄10．54 | \＄10．74 | \＄11．15 | \＄11．27 | \＄9．61 | \＄8．43 |  |  |  |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 67，271 | 47，518 | 37，572 | 26，425 | 18，947 | 2，718 |  |  |  |  | 4－29－11 |
| ${ }_{28}^{27}$ Available in contracts purchased before April 24， 2015. <br> ${ }^{28}$ Available in contracts purchased before May 1， 2012. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \& Date |
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| PIMCO VIT Long-Term U.S. Government, Advisor Class (1989) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.04 \\ \$ 10.80 \\ 5,762 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.10 \\ \$ 10.04 \\ 4,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.37 \\ \$ 10.10 \\ 2,932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8.46 \\ \$ 10.37 \\ 221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 8.46 \\ 245 \end{array}$ | - | - | - |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 4-30-13 \end{aligned}$ |
| PIMCO VIT Low Duration, Advisor Class (1737) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.46 \\ \$ 11.47 \\ 120,928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.44 \\ & \$ 11.46 \\ & 99,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.55 \\ \$ 11,44 \\ 137,066 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.60 \\ \$ 11.55 \\ 167,842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.76 \\ \$ 11.60 \\ 112,388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.25 \\ \$ 11,76 \\ 204,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.27 \\ & \$ 11.25 \\ & 93,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.84 \\ & \$ 11.27 \\ & 74,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.68 \\ \$ 10.84 \\ 55,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 9.68 \\ 1,483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 2-25-08 \end{aligned}$ |
| PIMCO VIT Real Return, Advisor <br> Class (1738) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.02 \\ & \$ 12.30 \\ & 24,263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.57 \\ & \$ 12.02 \\ & 21,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.04 \\ & \$ 11.57 \\ & 22,776 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.83 \\ & \$ 12.04 \\ & 29,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.19 \\ & \$ 11.83 \\ & 42,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.29 \\ & \$ 13.19 \\ & 53,307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.14 \\ & \$ 12.29 \\ & 38,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.44 \\ & \$ 11.14 \\ & 20,158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8.93 \\ \$ 10.44 \\ 24,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 8.93 \\ 10,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 2-25-08 \end{aligned}$ |
| PIMCO VIT Total Return, Advisor Class (1736) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.58 \\ \$ 14.07 \\ 385,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.39 \\ \$ 13.58 \\ 322,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.50 \\ \$ 13.39 \\ 300,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.11 \\ \$ 13.50 \\ 253,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.54 \\ \$ 13.11 \\ 259,604 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12.51 \\ \$ 13.54 \\ 203,941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12.23 \\ \$ 12.51 \\ 160,681 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.45 \\ \$ 12.23 \\ 116,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.17 \\ \$ 11.45 \\ 104,077 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & \$ 10.17 \\ & 17,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 2-25-08 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOPS Managed Risk Moderate Growth ETF, Class 3 (1992) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.35 \\ & \$ 11.64 \\ & 51,444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.86 \\ \$ 10.35 \\ 39,95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.67 \\ \$ 9.86 \\ 39,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.50 \\ & \$ 10.67 \\ & 36,644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 10.50 \\ 5,102 \end{array}$ |  |  | - |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 4-30-13 \end{aligned}$ |
| Touchstone VST Active Bond (1751) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.84 \\ & \$ 14.17 \\ & 51,128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.21 \\ & \$ 13.84 \\ & 29,276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.54 \\ & \$ 13.21 \\ & 28,657 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.19 \\ & \$ 13.54 \\ & 16,377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.64 \\ & \$ 13.19 \\ & 15,974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.11 \\ & \$ 13.64 \\ & 15,990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.23 \\ & \$ 13.11 \\ & 20,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.50 \\ & \$ 12.23 \\ & 22,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.12 \\ & \$ 11.50 \\ & 12,161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.59 \\ \$ 10.12 \\ 5,152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 7-31-06 \end{aligned}$ |
| Touchstone VST Focused (1747) Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21.03 \\ & \$ 23.63 \\ & 91,678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18.81 \\ \$ 21.03 \\ 118,519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18.66 \\ \$ 18.81 \\ 139,084 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16.69 \\ & \$ 18.66 \\ & 84,082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.53 \\ & \$ 16.69 \\ & 88,554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.57 \\ & \$ 12.53 \\ & 94,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.05 \\ & \$ 10.57 \\ & 99,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.03 \\ \$ 12.05 \\ 104,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.30 \\ \$ 10.03 \\ 105,817 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12.24 \\ \$ 7.30 \\ 91,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 7-31-06 \end{aligned}$ |


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Financial Information for Separate Account I of Integrity Life (AnnuiChoice)
For the Variable Account Options we currently offer, the table below shows the following data for AnnuiChoice contracts with a mortality and expense risk charge of $1.00 \%$ sold prior to approximately July 31, 2006 (dates vary by state): Unit Value at inception; the number of Units outstanding at December 31 of each year since inception; and the Unit Value at the beginning and end of each period since inception.

|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \& Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Funds I.S. Bond, Class 4 (1919) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.86 \\ \$ 10.08 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 9.86 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 4-29-16 \end{aligned}$ |
| American Funds I.S. Capital Income Builder, Class 4 (1926) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.60 \\ \$ 10.71 \\ 800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.35 \\ \$ 9.60 \\ 705 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 9.35 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 4-24-15 \end{aligned}$ |
| American Funds I.S. Global Growth, Class 4 (1921) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.11 \\ & \$ 14.42 \\ & 31,521 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.18 \\ & \$ 11.11 \\ & 31,874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.58 \\ & \$ 11.18 \\ & 29,19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.48 \\ \$ 10.58 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 10.48 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.00 \\ 12-12-13 \end{gathered}$ |
| American Funds I.S. Growth, Class 4 (1923) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{gathered} \$ 12.76 \\ \$ 16.16 \\ 2,671 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.80 \\ \$ 12.76 \\ 2,290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.18 \\ \$ 11.80 \\ 1,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.43 \\ \$ 11.18 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 10.43 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.00 \\ 12-12-13 \end{gathered}$ |
| American Funds I.S. Growth-Income, Class 4 (1924) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.59 \\ & \$ 15.22 \\ & 42,768 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.43 \\ & \$ 12.59 \\ & 52,837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.41 \\ & \$ 11.43 \\ & 41,116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.44 \\ \$ 11.41 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 10.44 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.00 \\ 12-12-13 \end{gathered}$ |
| American Funds I.S. Managed Risk Asset Allocation, Class P2 (1925) Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.88 \\ \$ 12.37 \\ 728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.25 \\ \$ 10.88 \\ 1,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.46 \\ \$ 10.25 \\ 627 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.27 \\ \$ 10.46 \\ \begin{array}{r} 1,240 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 10.27 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.00 \\ 12-12-13 \end{gathered}$ |


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|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \& Date |
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| Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP, Class B (760) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$26.25 | \$21.97 | \$23.32 | \$22.55 | \$16.47 | \$14.36 | \$15.20 | \$12.17 | \$9.74 | \$14.98 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$29.64 | \$26.25 | \$21.97 | \$23.32 | \$22.55 | \$16.47 | \$14.36 | \$15.20 | \$12.17 | \$9.74 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 2,737 | 3,111 | 4,509 | 12,533 | 13,907 | 14,231 | 15,982 | 25,144 | 33,164 | 44,661 |  |
| Fidelity VIP Asset Manager, Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 2 (707) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$16.66 | \$16.36 | \$16.54 | \$15.83 | \$13.86 | \$12.47 | \$12.97 | \$11.49 | \$9.01 | \$12.81 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$18.76 | \$16.66 | \$16.36 | \$16.54 | \$15.83 | \$13.86 | \$12.47 | \$12.97 | \$11.49 | \$9.01 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 13,057 | 13,075 | 13,160 | 15,226 | 15,720 | 17,814 | 23,726 | 25,532 | 27,772 | 34,481 |  |
| Fidelity VIP Balanced, Service Class 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit valu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$22.69 | \$19.74 | \$18.64 | \$18.76 | \$17.22 | \$14.59 | \$12.83 | \$13.48 | \$11.56 | \$12.95 | \$10.00 |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 26,988 | 26,806 | 27,805 | 32,430 | 37,102 | 39,363 | 50,683 | 70,136 | 51,908 | 53,680 |  |
| Fidelity VIP Contrafund, Service Class 2 (709) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$25.55 | \$23.96 | \$24.10 | \$21.80 | \$16.82 | \$14.63 | \$15.20 | \$13.13 | $\$ 9.79$ | \$17.25 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$30.76 | \$25.55 | \$23.96 | \$24.10 | \$21.80 | \$16.82 | \$14.63 | \$15.20 | \$13.13 | \$9.79 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 74,161 | 86,182 | 113,823 | 133,457 | 165,110 | 184,326 | 219,705 | 252,896 | 286,755 | 476,509 |  |
| Fidelity VIP Disciplined Small Cap, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Class 2 (781) <br> Unit value at beginning of period | \$16.79 | \$13.86 | \$14.32 | \$13.78 | \$10.09 | \$8.60 | \$8.82 | \$7.13 | \$5.90 | \$9.03 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$17.75 | \$16.79 | \$13.86 | \$14.32 | \$13.78 | \$10.09 | \$8.60 | \$8.82 | \$7.13 | \$5.90 | \$10.00 |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 9,324 | 11,958 | 8,385 | 6,767 | 9,075 | 8,715 | 11,443 | 14,172 | 19,909 | 23,367 | 4-27-07 |
| Fidelity VIP Equity-Income, Service Class 2 (702) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$19.51 | \$16.74 | \$17.66 | \$16.44 | \$12.99 | \$11.21 | \$11.25 | $\$ 9.89$ | $\$ 7.69$ | \$13.59 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$21.76 | \$19.51 | \$16.74 | \$17.66 | \$16.44 | \$12.99 | \$11.21 | \$11.25 | \$9.89 | \$7.69 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 34,239 | 49,360 | 53,146 | 68,968 | 80,437 | 91,052 | 104,086 | 110,628 | 145,302 | 225,037 |  |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2010, Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 2 (782) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$13.42 | \$12.88 | \$13.08 | \$12.68 | \$11.32 | \$10.24 | \$10.39 | \$9.33 | \$7.60 | \$10.26 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$14.99 | \$13.42 | \$12.88 | \$13.08 | \$12.68 | \$11.32 | \$10.24 | \$10.39 | \$9.33 | \$7.60 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 0 | 0 | 0 | 851 | 398 | 413 | 429 | 447 | 463 | 477 | 4-30-07 |


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|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \& Date |
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| Fidelity VIP Index 500, Service Class 2 (708) <br> Unit value at beginning of period <br> Unit value at end of period <br> Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 18.17 \\ & \$ 21.84 \\ & 39,971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16.45 \\ & \$ 18.17 \\ & 54,837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16.44 \\ & \$ 16.45 \\ & 59,751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 14.65 \\ & \$ 16.44 \\ & 71.828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.22 \\ \$ 14.65 \\ 104,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.80 \\ \$ 11.22 \\ 95,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.73 \\ \$ 9.80 \\ 87,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8.57 \\ \$ 9.73 \\ 104,363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6.85 \\ \$ 8.57 \\ 132,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.01 \\ \$ 6.85 \\ 149,751 \end{array}$ | \$10.00 |
| Fidelity VIP Investment Grade Bond, Service Class 2 (706) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 17.64 \\ & \$ 18.16 \\ & 42,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 17.05 \\ & \$ 17.64 \\ & 83,410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 17.37 \\ & \$ 17.05 \\ & 83,089 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16.61 \\ \$ 17.37 \\ 122,385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17.13 \\ \$ 16.61 \\ 121,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16.39 \\ \$ 17.13 \\ 133,203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15.47 \\ \$ 16.39 \\ 154,414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14.53 \\ \$ 15.47 \\ 212,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12.71 \\ \$ 14.53 \\ 270,188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.30 \\ \$ 12.71 \\ 293,092 \end{array}$ | \$10.00 |
| Fidelity VIP Mid Cap, Service Class 2 <br> (714) <br> Unit value at beginning of period <br> Unit value at end of period <br> Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 36.61 \\ & \$ 43.69 \\ & 18,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 33.04 \\ & \$ 36.61 \\ & 22,831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 33.93 \\ & \$ 33.04 \\ & 24,811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 32.32 \\ & \$ 33.93 \\ & 29,137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 24.03 \\ & \$ 32.32 \\ & 39,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21.19 \\ & \$ 24.03 \\ & 52,324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 24.00 \\ & \$ 21.19 \\ & 77,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18.86 \\ \$ 24.00 \\ 119,991 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.63 \\ \$ 18.86 \\ 140,206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22.80 \\ \$ 13.63 \\ 141,339 \end{array}$ | \$10.00 |
| Fidelity VIP Overseas, Service Class 2 (704)* <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.99 \\ & \$ 16.71 \\ & 14,449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.85 \\ & \$ 12.99 \\ & 24,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.54 \\ & \$ 13.85 \\ & 24,573 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 14.91 \\ & \$ 13.54 \\ & 30,681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.57 \\ & \$ 14.91 \\ & 28,496 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.71 \\ \$ 11.57 \\ 34,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.87 \\ \$ 9.71 \\ 42,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.62 \\ & \$ 11.87 \\ & 53,726 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8.50 \\ \$ 10.62 \\ 62,506 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15.33 \\ \$ 8.50 \\ 102,659 \end{array}$ | \$10.00 |
| Fidelity VIP Target Volatility, Service Class 2 (1920) <br> Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.95 \\ \$ 12.60 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.53 \\ \$ 10.95 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.78 \\ \$ 10.53 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.29 \\ \$ 10.78 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ \$ 10.29 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.00 \\ 12-12-13 \end{gathered}$ |
| FT Franklin Growth \& Income VIP, Class 2 (771) <br> Unit value at beginning of period <br> Unit value at end of period <br> Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 22.92 \\ & \$ 26.29 \\ & 28,253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20.74 \\ & \$ 22.92 \\ & 40,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21.14 \\ & \$ 20.74 \\ & 54,419 \end{aligned}$ | \$19.57 \$21.14 66,673 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.25 \\ & \$ 19.57 \\ & 82,161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.73 \\ & \$ 15.25 \\ & 83,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.54 \\ \$ 13.73 \\ 101,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.72 \\ \$ 13.54 \\ 109,345 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.36 \\ \$ 11.72 \\ 129,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14.57 \\ \$ 9.36 \\ 190,638 \end{array}$ | \$10.00 |
| FT Franklin Income VIP, Class 2 (770) <br> Unit value at beginning of period <br> Unit value at end of period <br> Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 24.63 \\ & \$ 26.75 \\ & 34,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21.82 \\ & \$ 24.63 \\ & 47,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 23.72 \\ & \$ 21.82 \\ & 52,539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 22.90 \\ & \$ 23.72 \\ & 75,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20.30 \\ & \$ 22.90 \\ & 92,586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18.20 \\ \$ 20.30 \\ 119,824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17.96 \\ \$ 18.20 \\ 143,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16.10 \\ \$ 17.96 \\ 160,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11.99 \\ \$ 16.10 \\ 200,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17.22 \\ \$ 11.99 \\ 219,203 \end{array}$ | \$10.00 |
| FT Franklin Large Cap Growth VIP, Class 2 (772) <br> Unit value at beginning of period <br> Unit value at end of period <br> Units outstanding at end of period | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21.20 \\ \$ 26.88 \\ 2,026 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21.80 \\ \$ 21.20 \\ 3,338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20.85 \\ \$ 21.80 \\ 4,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18.72 \\ \$ 20.85 \\ 5,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14.70 \\ \$ 18.72 \\ 6,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.22 \\ \$ 14.70 \\ 6,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.55 \\ & \$ 13.22 \\ & 12,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12.27 \\ & \$ 13.55 \\ & 21,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9.55 \\ \$ 12.27 \\ 22,991 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14.74 \\ \$ 9.55 \\ 20,814 \end{array}$ | \$10.00 |


|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | Inception Value \& Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT Franklin Mutual Shares VIP, Class 2 (774) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$24.59 | \$21.40 | \$22.74 | \$21.44 | \$16.88 | \$14.93 | \$15.24 | \$13.84 | \$11.09 | \$17.82 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$26.37 | \$24.59 | \$21.40 | \$22.74 | \$21.44 | \$16.88 | \$14.93 | \$15.24 | \$13.84 | \$11.09 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 17,042 | 17,936 | 19,665 | 35,820 | 47,535 | 55,703 | 70,974 | 78,113 | 95,030 | 102,362 |  |
| FT Franklin Small Cap Value VIP, Class 2 (787) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period Unit value at end of period | $\$ 16.98$ $\$ 18.61$ | $\$ 13.18$ $\$ 16.98$ | $\$ 14.37$ $\$ 13.18$ | $\$ 14.43$ $\$ 14.37$ | $\$ 10.70$ $\$ 14.43$ | $\$ 9.13$ $\$ 10.70$ | \$9.58 | $\$ 7.55$ $\$ 9.58$ | $\$ 5.90$ $\$ 7.55$ | $\$ 8.90$ $\$ 5.90$ | \$10.00 |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 4,405 | 3,743 | 4,154 | 3,875 | 5,161 | 5,969 | 11,876 | 14,708 | 5,437 | 18,708 | 4-30-07 |
| FT Templeton Foreign VIP, Class 2 (773) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$20.77 | \$19.57 | \$21.14 | \$24.03 | \$19.74 | \$16.86 | \$19.06 | \$17.76 | \$13.09 | \$22.18 |  |
| Unit value at end of period <br> Units outstanding at end of period | \$23.99 | \$20.77 | \$19.57 | \$21.14 | \$24.03 | \$19.74 | \$16.86 | \$19.06 | \$17.76 | \$13.09 | \$10.00 |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 8,347 | 14,339 | 15,766 | 18,620 | 18,911 | 22,955 | 34,002 | 47,039 | 54,054 | 63,310 |  |
| FT Templeton Global Bond VIP, Class 2 (1979) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$9.50 | \$9.33 | \$9.84 | \$9.76 | \$10.00 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Unit value at end of period | \$9.59 | \$9.50 | \$9.33 | \$9.84 | \$9.76 |  |  |  |  |  | 4-30-13 |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 9,887 | 11,929 | 15,230 | 12,277 | 7,754 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FT Templeton Growth VIP, Class 2 (775) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$20.57 | \$18.95 | \$20.47 | \$21.28 | \$16.43 | \$13.71 | \$14.88 | \$14.00 | \$10.79 | \$18.89 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$24.13 | \$20.57 | \$18.95 | \$20.47 | \$21.28 | \$16.43 | \$13.71 | \$14.88 | \$14.00 | \$10.79 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 12,631 | 12,261 | 11,800 | 13,533 | 15,340 | 15,412 | 20,127 | 25,133 | 42,954 | 43,809 |  |
| Guggenheim VT Global Managed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Futures Strategy (1971) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$6.36 | \$7.54 | \$7.74 | \$6.97 | \$6.86 | \$7.81 | \$8.63 | \$9.04 | \$9.51 | \$10.00 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$6.85 | \$6.36 | \$7.54 | \$7.74 | \$6.97 | \$6.86 | \$7.81 | \$8.63 | \$9.04 | \$9.51 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 1,162 | 1,131 | 1,131 | 49 | 0 | 11-24-08 |
| Guggenheim VT Long Short Equity (1777) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$11.56 | \$10.21 | \$10.18 | \$10.00 | \$8.60 | \$8.32 | \$8.99 | \$8.17 | \$6.48 | \$10.00 | \$10.00 |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 6,310 | 6,855 | 6,791 | 818 | 785 | 968 | 3,932 | 3,986 | 4,602 | 12,730 | 5-1-08 |
| Guggenheim VT Multi-Hedge Strategies (1758) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value at beginning of period | \$8.97 | \$9.11 | \$9.03 | \$8.72 | \$8.66 | \$8.56 | \$8.36 | \$7.96 | \$8.31 | \$10.00 | \$10.00 |
| Unit value at end of period | \$9.21 | \$8.97 | \$9.11 | \$9.03 | \$8.72 | \$8.66 | \$8.56 | \$8.36 | \$7.96 | \$8.31 |  |
| Units outstanding at end of period | 1,067 | 1,391 | 1,627 | 5,150 | 5,561 | 5,788 | 5,029 | 6,193 | 7,077 | 8,253 | 5-1-08 |


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* Available in the Touchstone Choice Variable Annuity, as well as the AnnuiChoice


## Appendix B - Withdrawal Charge Examples

We allow two ways for you to request withdrawals. In the first method, you receive the amount requested, and any withdrawal charge is taken from the Account Value. This reduces your Account Value by the amount of the withdrawal charge in addition to the amount you requested. This is the method used unless you request otherwise or unless you have elected one of the GLIA Riders. In the second method, you receive less than you requested if a withdrawal charge applies because the Account Value is reduced by the amount of the requested withdrawal and any withdrawal charge is taken from that amount.

For both methods, withdrawals are attributed to amounts in the following order:

1. any Free Withdrawal Amount (except in the case of a surrender);
2. contributions that are no longer subject to a withdrawal charge and have not yet been withdrawn (contributions are withdrawn from oldest to youngest);
3. contributions subject to a withdrawal charge that have not yet been withdrawn (contributions are withdrawn from oldest to youngest);
4. any gain, interest or other amount that is not considered a contribution.

## Example Assumptions

Expese assumptions assume one contribution is made, no previous withdrawals have been taken, no MVA applies to the withdrawal and the Account Value at the time of the withdrawal is higher than the Account Value on the most recent Contract Anniversary:

| Contribution: | $\$$ | 50,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Account Value before withdrawal: | $\$$ | 60,000 |
| Requested withdrawal: | $\$$ | 16,000 |
| Withdrawal charge percentage applicable to the contribution: |  | $6 \%$ |

Taxes are not considered in this example.

## Using the First Method

The Free Withdrawal Amount is calculated as:
$\$ 6,000=\$ 60,000$ (Account Value on the date of the withdrawal) $\times 10 \%$ (free withdrawal percentage) - $\$ 0$ (previous partial withdrawals during the current Contract Year).

After first applying the withdrawal to the Free Withdrawal Amount, the amount of the withdrawal still to be applied is:
$\$ 10,000=\$ 16,000$ (requested withdrawal) - \$6,000 (Free Withdrawal Amount).
There are no contributions that are no longer subject to a withdrawal charge, so the withdrawal is next applied to the contribution subject to a withdrawal charge. The withdrawal charge for this method is calculated as:
$\$ 638.30=\$ 10,000$ (portion of the withdrawal still to be attributed) x $6 \%$ (withdrawal charge percentage) divided by ( $1-6 \%$ ) (one minus the withdrawal charge percentage).

Using this method, you will receive $\$ 16,000$; however, the total Account Value withdrawn is:
\$16,638.30 = \$16,000 (requested withdrawal) + \$638.30 (withdrawal charge).

The amount of contribution still subject to a withdrawal charge is:
$\$ 39,361.70=\$ 50,000$ (contribution) - $\$ 10,638.30$ (portion of withdrawal attributed to contribution including the withdrawal charge).

Note, the withdrawal charge does not just apply to the contribution withdrawn (\$10,000 $\times 6 \%$ ). It also applies to the withdrawal charge itself as indicated by the ( $1-6 \%$ ) factor in the withdrawal charge formula.

## Using the Second Method

The Free Withdrawal Amount is calculated as:
$\$ 6,000=\$ 60,000$ (Account Value on the date of the withdrawal) $\times 10 \%$ (free withdrawal percentage) - $\$ 0$ (previous partial withdrawals during the current Contract Year).

After first applying the withdrawal to the Free Withdrawal Amount, the amount of the withdrawal still to be attributed is:
$\$ 10,000=\$ 16,000$ (requested withdrawal) - \$6,000 (Free Withdrawal Amount).
There are no contributions that are no longer subject to a withdrawal charge, so the withdrawal is next applied to the contribution subject to a withdrawal charge. The withdrawal charge for this method is calculated as:
$\$ 600=\$ 10,000$ (portion of the withdrawal still to be attributed) $\times 6 \%$ (withdrawal charge percentage).
Using this method, the total Account Value withdrawn is $\$ 16,000$; however, you will receive:
$\$ 15,400=\$ 16,000$ (requested withdrawal) - $\$ 600$ (withdrawal charge).
The amount of contribution still subject to a withdrawal charge is:
$\$ 40,000=\$ 50,000$ (contribution) - $\$ 10,000$ (portion of withdrawal attributed to contribution including the withdrawal charge).

Note the second method will produce the same withdrawal charge as the first method if the requested withdrawal under the second method is the same as the total Account Value withdrawn in the first method. For example, a requested withdrawal of $\$ 16,638.30$ using the second method produces the same $\$ 638.30$ withdrawal charge as shown in the first method above.

This example is for illustrative purposes only and does not predict results.

## Appendix C

## Illustration of a Market Value Adjustment

The following examples illustrate how the MVA and the withdrawal charge may affect the value of a GRO upon a withdrawal. See Part 3, subsection titled "Market Value Adjustment" for more information, including the formula.

The MVA formula contains a factor of .0025 . This represents a payment to us for the cost of processing the withdrawal and MVA. We receive this portion whether the MVA increases or decreases the GRO Value.

Assumptions:

- Contribution to a GRO - \$50,000.00
- Guarantee Period - 7 Years
- Withdrawal - at the end of year three of the 7-year Guarantee Period
- No prior partial withdrawals or transfers
- Guaranteed Interest Rate - 5\% Annual Effective Rate

The GRO Value for this $\$ 50,000.00$ contribution is $\$ 70,110.76$ at the end of the Guarantee Period. After three years, the GRO Value is $\$ 57,786.68$.

The MVA will be based on the Guaranteed Interest Rate (A in the MVA formula) and the current rate we are offering at the time of the withdrawal on new contributions to GROs (B in the MVA formula) for the Guarantee Period equal to the time remaining in your Guarantee Period, rounded to the next lower number of complete months ( N in the MVA formula). If we do not declare a current rate for the exact time remaining, we will use a formula to find a rate using Guarantee Periods closest to (next higher and next lower) the remaining period described above. Three years after the initial contribution, there would have been four years remaining in your GRO Guarantee Period. These examples also show the withdrawal charge, which would be calculated separately.

## Examples of a Downward Market Value Adjustment:

A downward MVA results from a full or partial withdrawal that occurs when interest rates have increased. Assume interest rates have increased since the beginning of the 7 -year Guarantee Period. At the time of the withdrawal, the current rate for new contributions and transfers to a 4 -year Guarantee Period is $6.25 \%$.

## Full Withdrawal

Upon a full withdrawal, the MVA factor would be: $-0.0551589=\left[(1+.05)^{48 / 12} /(1+.0625+.0025)^{48 / 12}\right]-1$
The MVA is a reduction of $\$ 3,187.45$ in the value of the GRO: $-\$ 3,187.45=-0.0551589 \times \$ 57,786.68$
The Adjusted Account Value would be: \$54,599.23= \$57,786.68-\$3,187.45
A withdrawal charge of $7 \%$ would be assessed against the $\$ 50,000.00$ original contribution:

$$
\$ 3,500.00=\$ 50,000.00 \times .07
$$

Thus, the amount payable on a full withdrawal would be: $\$ 51,099.23=\$ 57,786.68-\$ 3,187.45-\$ 3,500.00$

## Partial Withdrawal

If instead of a full withdrawal, $\$ 20,000.00$ was requested, we would first determine the Free Withdrawal Amount:

$$
\$ 5,778.67=\$ 57,786.68 \times .10
$$

The amount subject to a $7 \%$ withdrawal charge (non-free amount) would be: $\$ 14,221.33=\$ 20,000-\$ 5,778.67$

The MVA, which is only applicable to the non-free amount, and which is subject to the $7 \%$ withdrawal charge, would be:

$$
-\$ 784.43=-0.0551589 \times \$ 14,221.33
$$

The withdrawal charge would be: $\$ 1,129.47=[(\$ 14,221.33$ (the non-free amount) $+\$ 784.43$ (the negative MVA)) / (1-.07) a factor used to calculate the $7 \%$ withdrawal charge and adjust the withdrawal charge to include a withdrawal charge on itself)] - (\$14,221.33 + \$784.43)

Thus, the total amount of Account Value needed to provide $\$ 20,000.00$ after the MVA and withdrawal charge would be:

$$
\$ 21,913.90=\$ 20,000.00+\$ 784.43+\$ 1,129.47
$$

The value remaining in the GRO after the withdrawal would be: $\$ 35,872.78=\$ 57,786.68-\$ 21,913.90$

## Examples of an Upward Market Value Adjustment:

An upward MVA results from a full or partial withdrawal that occurs when interest rates have decreased. Assume interest rates have decreased since the beginning of the 7 -year Guarantee Period. At the time of the withdrawal, the current rate for new contributions and transfers to a 4 -year Guarantee Period is $4 \%$.

## Full Withdrawal

Upon a full withdrawal, the MVA would be:

$$
0.0290890=\left[(1+.05)^{48 / 12} /(1+.04+.0025)^{48 / 12}\right]-1
$$

The MVA is an increase of $\$ 1,680.96$ to the value in the GRO: $\$ 1,680.96=0.0290890 \times \$ 57,786.68$
The Adjusted Account Value would be: $\$ 59,467.64=\$ 57,786.68+\$ 1,680.96$
A withdrawal charge of $7 \%$ would be assessed against the $\$ 50,000.00$ original contribution:

$$
\$ 3,500.00=\$ 50,000.00 \times .07
$$

Thus, the amount payable on a full withdrawal would be: $\$ 55,967.64=\$ 57,786.68+\$ 1,680.96-\$ 3,500.00$

## Partial Withdrawal

If instead of a full withdrawal, $\$ 20,000.00$ was requested, the Free Withdrawal Amount and non-free amount (which is subject to a $7 \%$ withdrawal charge) would first be determined as above:

$$
\text { Free Amount }=\$ 5,778.67 \quad \text { Non-Free Amount }=\$ 14,221.33
$$

The MVA, which is only applicable to the non-free amount, and which is subject to the $7 \%$ withdrawal charge, would be:

$$
\$ 413.68=0.0290890 \times \$ 14,221.33
$$

The withdrawal charge would be: $\$ 1,039.29=[(\$ 14,221.33$ (the non-free amount) $-\$ 413.68$ (the positive MVA) / (1-.07) a factor used to calculate the $7 \%$ withdrawal charge and adjust the withdrawal charge to include a withdrawal charge on itself)] - (\$14,221.33 - \$413.68)

Thus, the total amount of Account Value needed to provide $\$ 20,000.00$ after the MVA and withdrawal charge would be:

$$
\$ 20,625.61=\$ 20,000-\$ 413.68+\$ 1,039.29
$$

The value remaining in the GRO after the withdrawal would be: $\$ 37,161.07=\$ 57,786.68-\$ 20,625.61$
Actual MVAs will have a greater or lesser impact than shown in the examples, depending on the actual change in current interest rate and the timing of the withdrawal in relation to the time remaining in the Guarantee Period.

The MVA operates in a similar manner for transfers, except no withdrawal charge applies to transfers.

This example is for illustrative purposes only and does not predict results.
Parties to the Contract

| Owner <br> - Chooses parties to the contract. <br> - Can change beneficiaries any time before death of owner or annuitant. <br> - Has right to withdrawals and annuity payments while the Annuitant is alive and responsibility to pay taxes on such payments. <br> - Responsible for any tax penalties for withdrawals taken before age $591 / 2$. <br> - Responsible for taking required minimum distributions on qualified contracts. | Annuitant <br> - Must be a natural person. <br> - The measuring life for the Annuity Benefit. <br> - The Annuitant's death triggers the payment of the Death Benefit, unless there is a contingent Annuitant. <br> - Has no rights under the contract. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Joint Owner (Optional) <br> - Shares in all ownership rights with owner. <br> - Will be co-payee on all withdrawals and annuity payments with the owner. <br> - Both joint owners must execute all choices and changes to the contract. <br> - If either owner or joint owner dies, both are considered to be deceased and a Distribution on Death will be paid to the owner's beneficiary. The joint owner is not the owner's beneficiary. | Contingent Annuitant (Optional) <br> - Must be a natural person. If still alive when the primary Annuitant dies, will become the Annuitant under the contract. <br> - Has no rights in the contract. |
| Owner's Beneficiary <br> - Must be designated by the owner as owner's beneficiary. <br> - Must receive a Distribution on Death of owner if the Annuitant is still alive. <br> - Responsible for taxes on distribution. <br> - If owner's beneficiary is not alive at owner's death, the Distribution on Death of owner is paid to the owner's estate. | Annuitant's Beneficiary <br> - Must be designated by the owner as the Annuitant's beneficiary. <br> - Is entitled to the Death Benefit under the contract when the Annuitant dies. <br> - Is generally responsible for paying any taxes due on the Death Benefit paid. <br> - If Annuitant's beneficiary is not alive at Annuitant's death, the Death Benefit is paid to the Annuitant's estate. |

Appendix D - continued
Guide to Spousal Continuation

| Owner* | Owner's <br> Beneficiary | Annuitant | Annuitant's <br> Beneficiary | Spousal Continuation Available When <br> Owner Dies? | Spousal Continuation Available When <br> Annuitant Dies? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spouse 1 | Spouse 2 | Spouse 1 | Spouse 2 | Yes. Enhanced Spousal Continuation <br> available, which includes an increase in <br> Account Value for any enhanced Death <br> Benefit. | Yes. Enhanced Spousal Continuation <br> available, which includes an increase in <br> the Account Value for any enhanced <br> Death Benefit. |
| Spouse 1 | Spouse 2 | Spouse 2 | Spouse 1 | Yes. Standard Spousal Coltinuation only. <br> No increase in Account Value because <br> Annuitant is still alive. | No. Death benefit is paid to Spouse 1. |
| Spouse 1 | Spouse 2 | Spouse 1 | Non-spouse | No. Death Benefit is paid to Annuitant's <br> beneficiary (Non-spouse). | No. Death benefit is paid to Annuitant's <br> beneficiary (Non-spouse). |
| Spouse 1 | Non-spouse | Spouse 1 | Spouse 2 | No. Owner's beneficiary is non-spouse. | No. Death Benefit is paid to Spouse 2. |
| Spouse 1 | Spouse 2 | Non-spouse | Non-spouse | Yes. Standard Spousal Continuation only. <br> No increase in Account Value because <br> Annuitant is still alive. <br> Non-spouse <br> Non-spouse <br> Spouse 1 <br> Spo. Death Benefit is paid to Annuitant's <br> beneficiary (Non-spouse). |  |

*In the case of joint owners, the distribution requirements are applied at the first death. The joint owner is not the owner's beneficiary.
Appendix E-1
Illustration of Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage
The following examples demonstrate how the Rider works, based on the stated assumptions. These examples are for illustration only, and do not predict future investment results.

## Example \#1

## Assumptions:

> Primary Annuitant's age on date GLIA Rider is purchased $=55$; Spousal Annuitant's age on date GLIA Rider is purchased $=52$ Initial contribution = \$100,000; additional contribution = \$10,000 in Contract Year 10 Nonguaranteed Withdrawal equal to $\$ 5,000$ in Contract Year 8; Nonguaranteed Withdrawal of $\$ 776$ in Contract Year 14 Withdrawals equal to LPA in Contract Years 9-13, and Contract Years 15+

> No withdrawals were taken that would result in withdrawal charges under the contract.
> The contract is not a Qualified Annuity contract.
> The Rider remains in effect during the period covered in this example.

| Contract Year | Primary <br> Annuitant's <br> Age on <br> APD* | Spousal Annuitant's Age on APD | Contributions | LPA | Annual Withdrawal | Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal | Hypothetical Account Value on APD (A) | Bonus | Bonus Base | Step-Up Base | Payment Base at end of APD (B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 55 | 52 | \$100,000 | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$104,500 | \$4,000 (C) | \$104,000 (C) | \$104,500 (D) | \$104,500 |
| 2 | 56 | 53 | \$0 | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$107,635 | \$4,000 (C) | \$108,000 (C) | \$107,635 (D) | \$108,000 |
| 3 | 57 | 54 | \$0 | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$111,940 | \$4,000 (C) | \$112,000 (C) | \$111,940 (D) | \$112,000 |
| 4 | 58 | 55 | \$0 | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$115,310 | \$4,000 (C) | \$116,000 (C) | \$115,310 (D) | \$116,000 |
| 5 | 59 | 56 | \$0 | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$113,004 | \$4,000 (C) | \$120,000 (C) | \$115,310 | \$120,000 |
| 6 | 60 | 57 | \$0 | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$113,004 | \$4,000 (C) | \$124,000 (C) | \$115,310 | \$124,000 |
| 7 | 61 | 58 | \$0 | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$108,483 | \$4,000 (C) | \$128,000 (C) | \$115,310 | \$128,000 |
| 8 | 62 | 59 | \$0 | N/A | \$5,000 (E) | \$5,784 (E) | \$105,653 | \$0 | \$122,216 (E) | \$109,526 (E) | \$122,216 |
| 9 | 63 | 60 | \$0 | \$4,889(F) | \$4,889 | \$0 | \$100,764 | \$0 | \$122,216 | \$109,526 | \$122,216 |
| 10 | 64 | 61 | \$10,000(G) | \$5,289 (G) | \$5,289 | \$0 | \$103,261 | \$0 | \$132,216 (G) | \$119,526 (G) | \$132,216 |
| 11 | 65 | 62 | \$0 | \$5,289 | \$5,289 | \$0 | \$99,005 | \$0 | \$132,216 | \$119,526 | \$132,216 |
| 12 | 66 | 63 | \$0 | \$5,289 | \$5,289 | \$0 | \$89,756 | \$0 | \$132,216 | \$119,526 | \$132,216 |
| 13 | 67 | 64 | \$0 | \$5,289 | \$5,289 | \$0 | \$86,262 | \$0 | \$132,216 | \$119,526 | \$132,216 |
| 14 | 68 | 65 | \$0 | \$5,289 | \$6,065 (H) | \$1,254 (H) | \$81,060 | \$0 | \$130,962 (H) | \$118,272 (H) | \$130,962 |
| 15 | 69 | 66 | \$0 | \$5,238 (H) | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$76,632 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 16 | 70 | 67 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$74,459 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 17 | 71 | 68 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$69,965 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 18 | 72 | 69 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$63,327 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 19 | 73 | 70 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$54,922 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 20 | 74 | 71 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$51,881 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 21 | 75 | 72 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$46,124 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 22 | 76 | 73 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$42,269 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 23 | 77 | 74 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$38,298 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 24 | 78 | 75 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$31,528 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 25 | 79 | 76 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$24,713 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 26 | 80 | 77 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$18,733 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 27 | 81 | 78 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$14,431 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 28 | 82 | 79 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$9,626 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 29 | 83 | 80 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$4,195 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 30 | 84 | 81 | \$0 | \$5,238 (I) | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |
| 31+ | 85 | 82 | \$0 | \$5,238 | \$5,238 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$130,962 | \$118,272 | \$130,962 |

(A) The hypothetical Account Value includes deduction of all fees and is after any applicable withdrawal.
(B) The Payment Base is always the greater of the Bonus Base and Step-Up Base.

The Bonus amount is Years. The Bonus am during those Contract Years. , which is $\$ 100,000$ $\$ 4,000=\$ 128,000$. The is $\$ 112,000+\$ 4,000=\$ 116,000$; the Bonus Base after the Bonus in Contract Year 5 is $\$ 116,000+\$ 4,000=\$ 120,000 \cdot$ the Bonus Base after the Bonus in
is $\$ 112,000+\$ 4,000=\$ 116,000$; the Bonus Base after the Bonus in Contract Year 5 is $\$ 116,000+\$ 4,000=\$ 120,000$, the Bonus Base after the Bonus in
Contract Year 6 is $\$ 120,000+\$ 4,000=\$ 124,000$; the Bonus Base after the Bonus in Contract Year 7 is $\$ 124,000+\$ 4,000=\$ 128,000$.
(D) In Contract Year 1, the Step-Up Base increases to $\$ 104,500$ because the hypothetical Account Value $(\$ 104,500)$ is larger than the Step-Up Base in Contract Year $1(\$ 100,000)$. After the Step-Up, the Step-Up Base $(\$ 104,500)$ is larger than the Bonus Base $(\$ 104,000)$ and therefore the Payment Base is equal to the Step-Up Base of $\$ 104,500$. In Contract Years $2-4$, the Step-Up Base increases to the Account Value, because the Account Value is larger than the previous years' Step-Up Base, however the Payment Base is not affected because the Bonus Base is higher than the Step-Up Base in each Contract Year. In Contract Years 5+, the Step-Up Base is always larger than the Account Value, and thus is not stepped up. calculation is the same in each of the 7 years.

- $4.00 \%$ (Bonus Percentage) $\times \$ 100,000$ (total contributions) $-4.00 \%$ (Bonus Percentage) $\times \$ 0$ (total withdrawals) $=\$ 4,000$ Bonus amount. This
(
(C) A Bonus was added to the Bonus Base in Contract Years 1-7 because no withd the Bonus Percentage, which is $4.00 \%$ in each of these years, times the

$$
\text { For example, the Bonus in Contract Year } 1 \text { is calculated as follows: }
$$

- 


## 108

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For this calculation, the Account Val
$(\$ 5,000)$. It is calculated as follows:
has not yet reached age 60, which means it is prior to the LPA Eligibility Date. Therefore, the entire $\$ 5,000$
The Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount is the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount multiplied by the greater of 1 or the ratio of the Payment Base to Account Value, where both values are calculated immediately before the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal.
 \$5,000 (Nonguaranteed Withdrawal Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount)

The Bonus Base and the Step-Up Base (and therefore the Payment Base) are reduced by the amount of the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal:
$\$ 128,000$ Bonus Base - \$5,784 Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount = \$122,216 Bonus Base after the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal

4.0\% (Withdrawal Percentage) X \$122,216 (Payment Base) =\$4,889 (LPA)
(G) The $\$ 10,000$ additional contribution made at the beginning of Contract Year 10 increases the Bonus Base and Step-Up Base (and therefore the Payment Base) dollar-for-dollar.
The LPA is recalculated using the Withdrawal Percentage times the Payment Base after the additional contribution:

- $4.0 \%$ (Withdrawal Percentage) $\times \$ 132,216$ (Payment Base) $=\$ 5,289$ (LPA)
(H) In Contract Year 14, A Nonguaranteed Withdrawal in the amount of \$776 (\$6,065 amount withdrawn - \$5,289 LPA) is taken. The Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount is the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount multiplied by the greater of 1 or the ratio of the Payment Base to Account Value, where both values are calculated immediately before the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. For this calculation, the Account Value before the withdrawal is $\$ 81,836$, equal to the Account Value after withdrawal $(\$ 81,060)$ plus the withdrawal amount $(\$ 776)$. It is calculated as follows:
- $\$ 776$ (Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount) x 1.6156 ( $\$ 132,216$ Payment Base divided by $\$ 81,836$ Account Value) $=\$ 1,254$ (Adjusted
The Bonus Base and Step-Up Base (and therefore the Payment Base) are reduced by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount:
$\$ 132,216$ Bonus Base - $\$ 1,254$ Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount $=\$ 130,962$ Bonus Base after the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal.
\$119,526 Step-Up Base - \$1,254 Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount = \$118,272 Step-Up Base after the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal
The LPA is recalculated after the withdrawal as $4.0 \%$ of the Payment Base after the withdrawal: $\$ 130,962 \times 4.0 \%=\$ 5,238$.
(I) In Contract Year 30, the Account Value is reduced to zero; however the Payment Base is greater than zero. Therefore, the Rider enters Guaranteed Payment Phase and payments of the LPA continue.
Annuitant's age on date GLIA Rider is purchased $=55$
Initial contribution = \$100,000; no additional contributions
Withdrawals equal to LPA in Contract Years 6-7, 9-13
Nonguaranteed Withdrawal in Contract Year 8 in the amount of \$20,200 Full Account Value withdrawn in Contract Year 14
No withdrawals were taken that would result in withdrawal charges under the contract. The contract is not a Qualified Annuity contract.
The Rider remains in effect during the period covered in this example.

[^8](A) The hypothetical Account Value includes deduction of all fees and is after any applicable withdrawal.
(B) The Payment Base is always the greater of the Bonus Base and Step-Up Base.
(C) A Bonus was added to the Bonus Base in Contract Years 1-5 because no withdrawals were taken during those Contract Years. The Bonus amount is the Bonus Percentage, which is $4.00 \%$ in each of these years, times the total contributions minus total withdrawals, which is $\$ 100,000$ for each year.
For example, the Bonus in Contract Year 1 is calculated as follows: calculation is the same in each of the 5 years.

- $4.00 \%$ (Bonus Percentage) $\times \$ 100,000$ (total contributions)

 is $\$ 112,000+\$ 4,000=\$ 116,000$; the Bonus Base after the Bonus in Contract Year 5 is $\$ 116,000+\$ 4,000=\$ 120,000$.
(D) In each Contract Year, the hypothetical Account Value is less than the Step-Up Base and thus, the Step-Up Base is not stepped up.
 Percentage times the Payment Base:
- $4.0 \%$ (Withdrawal Percentage) $\times \$ 120,000$ (Payment Base) $=\$ 4,800$ (LPA)
(F) A Nonguaranteed Withdrawal in the amount of $\$ 20,200$ ( $\$ 25,000$ amount withdrawn - $\$ 4,800 \mathrm{LPA}$ ) is taken in Contract Year 8. The Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount is the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount multiplied by the greater of 1 or the ratio of the Payment Base to Account Value, where both values are calculated immediately before the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. For this calculation, the Account Value before the withdrawal is $\$ 79,517$, equal to the Account Value after withdrawal $(\$ 59,317)$ plus the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount $(\$ 20,200)$. It is calculated as follows:
$\$ 20,200$ (Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount) x 1.5091 ( $\$ 120,000$ Payment Base divided by $\$ 79,517$ Account Value) $=\$ 30,484$ (Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount)
The Bonus Base and Step-Up Base (and therefore the Payment Base) are reduced by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount.
The LPA is recalculated after the withdrawal as $4.0 \%$ of the Payment Base after the withdrawal: $\$ 89,516 \times 4.0 \%=\$ 3,581$.
Appendix E-2
Illustration of Guaranteed Lifetime Income Advantage Plus
The following examples demonstrate how the Rider works, based on the stated assumptions. These examples are for illustration only, and do not predict future investment results.


## Example \#1

This example illustrates the Spousal Rider where withdrawals equal to the Lifetime Payout Amount (LPA), as well as Nonguaranteed Withdrawals have been taken, an additional contribution has been made, and Roll-Ups and Step-Ups have been applied. It also illustrates payments for the life of the Primary Annuitant and Spousal Annuitant even though the Account Value has been reduced to zero. All amounts in the table are rounded to the nearest $\$ 1.00$ in this example.
Assumptions:
Primary Annuitant's age on the Contract Date $=55$; Spousal Annuitant's age on the Contract Date $=52$
Nonguaranteed Withdrawal equal to \$5,000 in Contract Year 8; Nonguaranteed Withdrawal of \$518 in Contract Year 14 Withdrawals equal to LPA in Contract Years 9-13, and Contract Years 15+
No withdrawals were taken that would result in withdrawal charges under the contract.
The contract is not a Qualified Annuity contract.
The Rider remains in effect during the period covered in this example.

| Contract Year |  | Spousal Annuitant's Age on APD | Contributions | LPA | Annual Withdrawal | Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal | Hypothetical Account Value on APD (A) | Roll-Up | Roll-Up Base | Step-Up Base | Benefit Base at end of APD (B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 55 | 52 | \$100,000 | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$107,500 | \$7,000 (C) | \$107,000 (C) | \$107,500 (D) | \$107,500 |
| 2 | 56 | 53 |  | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$107,635 | \$7,000 (C) | \$114,000 (C) | \$107,635 (D) | \$114,000 |
| 3 | 57 | 54 |  | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$111,940 | \$7,000 (C) | \$121,000 (C) | \$111,940 (D) | \$121,000 |
| 4 | 58 | 55 |  | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$115,310 | \$7,000 (C) | \$128,000 (C) | \$115,310 (D) | \$128,000 |
| 5 | 59 | 56 |  | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$113,004 | \$7,000 (C) | \$135,000 (C) | \$115,310 | \$135,000 |
| 6 | 60 | 57 |  | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$113,004 | \$7,000 (C) | \$142,000 (C) | \$115,310 | \$142,000 |
| 7 | 61 | 58 |  | N/A | \$0 | \$0 | \$108,483 | \$7,000 (C) | \$149,000 (C) | \$115,310 | \$149,000 |
| 8 | 62 | 59 |  | N/A | \$5,000 (E) | \$6,733 (E) | \$105,653 | \$0 | \$142,267 (E) | \$108,577 (E) | \$142,267 |
| 9 | 63 | 60 |  | \$5,122(F) | \$5,122 | \$0 | \$100,531 | \$0 | \$142,267 | \$108,577 | \$142,267 |
| 10 | 64 | 61 | \$10,000(G) | \$5,482 (G) | \$5,482 | \$0 | \$103,261 | \$0 | \$152,267 (G) | \$118,577 (G) | \$152,267 |
| 11 | 65 | 62 |  | \$5,482 | \$5,482 | \$0 | \$99,005 | \$0 | \$152,267 | \$118,577 | \$152,267 |
| 12 | 66 | 63 |  | \$5,482 | \$5,482 | \$0 | \$89,756 | \$0 | \$152,267 | \$118,577 | \$152,267 |
| 13 | 67 | 64 |  | \$5,482 | \$5,482 | \$0 | \$86,262 | \$0 | \$152,267 | \$118,577 | \$152,267 |
| 14 | 68 | 65 |  | \$5,482 | \$6,000 (H) | \$967 (H) | \$81,060 | \$0 | \$151,300 (H) | \$117,610 (H) | \$151,300 |
| 15 | 69 | 66 |  | \$5,447 (H) | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$76,632 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 16 | 70 | 67 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$74,459 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 17 | 71 | 68 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$69,965 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 18 | 72 | 69 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$63,327 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 19 | 73 | 70 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$54,922 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 20 | 74 | 71 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$51,881 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 21 | 75 | 72 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$46,124 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 22 | 76 | 73 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$42,269 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 23 | 77 | 74 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$38,298 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 24 | 78 | 75 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$31,528 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 25 | 79 | 76 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$24,713 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 26 | 80 | 77 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$18,733 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 27 | 81 | 78 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$14,431 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 28 | 82 | 79 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$9,626 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 29 | 83 | 80 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$4,195 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 30 | 84 | 81 |  | \$5,447 (I) | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |
| 31+ | 85 | 82 |  | \$5,447 | \$5,447 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$151,300 | \$117,610 | \$151,300 |

(A) The hypothetical Account Value includes deduction of all fees and is after any applicable withdrawal.
(B) The Benefit Base is always the greater of the Roll-Up Base and Step-Up Base.
(C) A Roll-Up was added to the Roll-Up Base in Contract Years 1-7 because no withdrawals were taken during those Contract Years. The Roll-Up amount is the Roll-Up Percentage, which is $7.00 \%$ in each of these years, times the total contributions minus total withdrawals, which is $\$ 100,000$ for each year.

For example, the Roll-Up in Contract Year 1 is calculated as follows:

- $7.00 \%$ (Roll-Up Percentage) $\mathrm{X} \$ 100,000$ (total contributions) $-7.00 \%$ (Roll-Up Percentage) X $\$ 0$ (total withdrawals) $=\$ 7,000$ Roll-Up amount.

This calculation is the same in each of the 7 years.
The Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 1 is $\$ 100,000+\$ 7,000=\$ 107,000$; the Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 2 is $\$ 107,000+$ $\$ 7,000=\$ 114,000$; the Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 3 is $\$ 114,000+\$ 7,000=\$ 121,000$; the Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 4 is $\$ 121,000+\$ 7,000=\$ 128,000$; the Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 5 is $\$ 128,000+\$ 7,000=\$ 135,000$; the Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 6 is $\$ 135,000+\$ 7,000=\$ 142,000$; the Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 7 is $\$ 142,000+\$ 7,000=\$ 149,000$.
(D) In Contract Year 1, the Step-Up Base increases to $\$ 107,500$ because the hypothetical Account Value $(\$ 107,500)$ is larger than the Step-Up Base in Contract Year 1 ( $\$ 100,000$ ). After the Step-Up, the Step-Up Base ( $\$ 107,500$ ) is larger than the Roll-Up Base $(\$ 107,000)$ and therefore the Benefit Base is equal to the Step-Up Base of $\$ 107,500$. In Contract Years $2-4$, the Step-Up Base increases to the Account Value, because the Account Value is larger than the previous years' Step-Up Base, however the Benefit Base is not affected because the Roll-Up Base is higher than the Step-Up Base in each Contract Year. In Contract Years 5+, the Step-Up Base is always larger than the Account Value, and thus is not stepped up.
(E) In Contract Year 8, the younger spouse has not yet reached age 60, which means it is prior to the LPA Eligibility Date. Therefore, the entire $\$ 5,000$ withdrawal is a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. The Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount is the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount multiplied by the greater of 1 or the ratio of the Benefit Base to Account Value, where both values are calculated immediately before the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. For this calculation, the Account Value before the withdrawal is $\$ 110,653$, equal to the Account Value after withdrawal $(\$ 105,653)$ plus the withdrawal amount $(\$ 5,000)$. It is calculated as follows: Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount)

The Roll-Up Base and the Step-Up Base (and therefore the Benefit Base) are reduced by the amount of the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal:
\$149,000 Roll-Up Base - \$6,733 Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount = \$142,267 Roll-Up Base after the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal
$\$ 115,310$ Step-Up Base - $\$ 6,733$ Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount $=\$ 108,577$ Step-Up Base after the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal (F) In Contract Year 9, the LPA is determined, since this is the first withdrawal on or after the LPA Eligibility Date
times the Benefit Base times the Spousal Factor:
4．0\％（Withdrawal Percentage）X \＄142，267（Benefit Base）X 90\％（Spousal Factor）＝\＄5，122（LPA）
（G）The $\$ 10,000$ additional contribution made at the beginning of Contract Year 10 increases the Roll－Up Base and Step－Up Base（and therefore the Benefit Base）dollar－for－dollar．
－$\$ 142,267$ Roll－Up Base $+\$ 10,000$ additional contribution amount $=\$ 152,267$ Roll－Up Base after the additional contribution．
\＄108，577 Step－Up Base + \＄10，000 additional contribution amount $=\$ 118,577$ Step－Up Base after the additional contribution．

> The LPA is recalculated using the Withdrawal Percentage times the Benefit Base after the additional contribution:
4.0\% (Withdrawal Percentage) X \$152,267 (Benefit Base) X 90\% (Spousal Factor) = \$5,482 (LPA)
（H）In Contract Year 14，a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal in the amount of $\$ 518$（ $\$ 6,000$ amount withdrawn－$\$ 5,482$ LPA）is taken．The Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount is the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount multiplied by the greater of 1 or the ratio of the Benefit Base to Account Value，where both values are calculated immediately before the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal．For this calculation，the Account Value before the withdrawal is $\$ 81,578$ ，equal to the Account Value after withdrawal $(\$ 81,060)$ plus the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount $(\$ 518)$ ．It is calculated as follows：
$\$ 518$（Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount）x 1.86652 （ $\$ 152,267$ Benefit Base divided by $\$ 81,578$ Account Value）＝\＄967（Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount）
The Roll－Up Base and Step－Up Base（and therefore the Benefit Base）are reduced by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount：
－$\quad \$ 152,267$ Roll－Up Base－$\$ 967$ Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount $=\$ 151,300$ Roll－Up Base after the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal．

The LPA is recalculated after the withdrawal as $4.0 \%$ ，multiplied by the Benefit Base after the withdrawal，multiplied by the $90 \%$ Spousal Factor：$\$ 151,300 \times$ $4.0 \% \times 90 \%=\$ 5,447$ ．
（I）In Contract Year 30，the Account Value is reduced to zero；however the Benefit Base is greater than zero．Therefore，the Rider enters Guaranteed Payment Phase and payments of the LPA continue for as long as either the Primary Annuitant or Spousal Annuitant is alive．
This example illustrates the Individual Rider where withdrawals equal to the LPA, as well as Nonguaranteed Withdrawals have been taken, and Roll-Ups have been applied. It also illustrates the termination of the Rider if the Account Value is reduced to zero by a Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. All amounts in the table are rounded to the nearest $\$ 1.00$ in this example.
Annuitant's age on the Contract Date $=59$
Initial contribution = \$100,000; no additional contributions
Withdrawals equal to LPA in Contract Years 6-11 and 13
Nonguaranteed Withdrawal in Contract Year 12 in the amount of \$18,784 Full Account Value withdrawn in Contract Year 14
No withdrawals were taken that would result in withdrawal charges under the contract. The contract is not a Qualified Annuity contract.
The Rider remains in effect during the period covered in this example.

| Contract <br> Year | Annuitant's <br> Age on <br> APD* | Contributions | LPA | Annual <br> Withdrawal | Adjusted <br> Nonguaranteed <br> Withdrawal | Hypothetical <br> Account Value <br> on APD (A) | Renefit <br> Roll-Up | Roll-Up Base <br> Step-Up <br> Base |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 59 | $\$ 100,000$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 99,000$ | $\$ 7,000(\mathrm{C})$ | $\$ 107,000(\mathrm{C})$ | $\$ 100,000(\mathrm{D})$ |
| Base at end |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of APD (B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$| $\$ 107,000$ |
| :--- |
| 2 |

*APD = Annual Processing Date
(A) The hypothetical Account Value includes deduction of all fees and is after any applicable withdrawal.
(B) The Benefit Base is always the greater of the Roll-Up Base and Step-Up Base.
(C) A Roll-Up was added to the Roll-Up Base in Contract Years $1-5$ because no with
(C) A Roll-Up was added to the Roll-Up Base in Contract Years $1-5$ because no withdrawals were taken during those Contract Years. The Roll-Up amount is the Roll-Up Percentage, which is $7.00 \%$ in each of these years, times the total contributions minus total withdrawals, which is $\$ 100,000$ for each year.

For example, the Roll-Up in Contract Year 1 is calculated as follows:
This calculation is the same in each of the 5 years.

- $7.00 \%$ (Roll-Up Percentage) X $\$ 100,000$ (total contributions) - $7.00 \%$ (Roll-Up Percentage) X $\$ 0$ (total withdrawals) $=\$ 7,000$ Roll-Up amount.
(Roll Up Percentage) X $\$ 0$ (total withawals) $\$ 7,000$ Rollup amount

The Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 1 is $\$ 100,000+\$ 7,000=\$ 107,000$; the Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 2 is $\$ 107,000+$
 Year 4 is $\$ 121,000+\$ 7,000=\$ 128,000$; the Roll-Up Base after the Roll-Up in Contract Year 5 is $\$ 128,000+\$ 7,000=\$ 135,000$.
(D) In Contract Years 1-6, the hypothetical Account Value is less than the Step-Up Base and thus, the Step-Up Base is not stepped up.
(E) In Contract Year 6, the LPA is de
Percentage times the Benefit Base:

- $4.0 \%$ (Withdrawal Percentage) $\times \$ 135,000$ (Benefit Base) $=\$ 5,400$ (LPA)
(F) In Contract Year 7, the Step-Up Base increases to $\$ 115,482$ because the hypothetical Account Value $(\$ 115,482)$ is larger than the Step-Up Base in

Contract Year $1(\$ 100,000)$. However, the Benefit Base is not affected because the Roll-Up Base is higher than the Step-Up Base.
increased withdrawal percentage of $4.5 \%$. The LPA is recalculated as:
$4.5 \%$ (Withdrawal Percentage) $\times \$ 138,143$ (Benefit Base) $=\$ 6,216$ (LPA)
(H) A Nonguaranteed Withdrawal in the amount of $\$ 18,784$ ( $\$ 25,000$ amount withdrawn - $\$ 6,216 \mathrm{LPA}$ ) is taken in Contract Year 12. The Adjusted

Value, where both values are calculated immediately before the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal. For this calculation, the Account Value before the withdrawal is $\$ 60,532$ equal to the Account Value after withdrawal $(\$ 41,748)$ plus the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount $(\$ 18,784)$. It is calculated as follows: Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount is the Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount multiplied by the greater of 1 or the ratio of the Benefit Base to Account
$\$ 18,784$ (Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount) x 2.28215 ( $\$ 138,143$ Benefit Base divided by $\$ 60,532$ Account Value) $=\$ 42,868$ (Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount)

The Roll-Up Base and Step-Up Base (and therefore the Benefit Base) are reduced by the Adjusted Nonguaranteed Withdrawal amount.
(I) A Nonguaranteed Withdrawal reduces the Account Value to zero in Contract Year 14 and the Rider and annuity contract terminate.

## Appendix F

## Illustration of Enhanced Earnings Benefit (EEB)

Example 1 - The following is a hypothetical example of how the EEB works:
Assumptions:

- Annuitant was age 60 on the Contract Date ( $40 \%$ EEB benefit)
- Initial contribution = \$100,000
- No additional contributions
- No withdrawals
- Hypothetical Account Value at the time the Death Benefit is calculated $=\$ 125,000$

Based on the assumptions stated above:

- The gain in the contract is $\$ 25,000(\$ 125,000-\$ 100,000=\$ 25,000)$
- Benefit paid would be $\$ 10,000(\$ 25,000 \times 40 \%)$

Example 2 - The following is an example of how the EEB will be calculated and paid in conjunction with the standard Death Benefit under this contract.

Assumptions:

- Annuitant was age 60 on the Contract Date ( $40 \%$ EEB benefit)
- Initial contribution $=\$ 50,000$
- No additional contributions
- No withdrawals
- Hypothetical Account Value at the time the Death Benefit is calculated $=\$ 60,000$
- Account Value on the $7^{\text {th }}$ Contract Anniversary $=\$ 70,000$
- Death occurred after the $7^{\text {th }}$ Contract Anniversary

Based on these assumptions:

- the gain in the contract is $\$ 10,000(\$ 60,000-\$ 50,000)$;
- the EEB is $\$ 4,000(40 \% \times \$ 10,000)$; and thus
- the total payment to the beneficiaries is $\$ 74,000(\$ 70,000+\$ 4,000)$.

| Portfolio | Management Fees | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12b-1 } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}$ | Other Expenses | Acquired Funds <br> Fees and Expenses | Total Annual Expenses | Contractual Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments | Total Annual Expenses after Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Funds I.S. Bond, Class 4 | 0.36\% | 0.25\% | 0.27\% | N/A | 0.88\% | N/A | 0.88\% |
| American Funds I.S. Capital Income Builder, Class 4 | 0.50\% | 0.25\% | 0.29\% | N/A | 1.04\% | N/A | 1.04\% |
| American Funds I.S. Global Growth, Class 4 | 0.52\% | 0.25\% | 0.28\% | N/A | 1.05\% | N/A | 1.05\% |
| American Funds I.S. Growth, Class 4 | 0.33\% | 0.25\% | 0.27\% | N/A | 0.85\% | N/A | 0.85\% |
| American Funds I.S. Growth-Income, Class 4 | 0.26\% | 0.25\% | 0.27\% | N/A | 0.78\% | N/A | 0.78\% |
| American Funds I.S. Managed Risk Asset Allocation, Class P2 ${ }^{1}$ | 0.15\% | 0.25\% | 0.26\% | 0.28\% | 0.94\% | 0.05\% | 0.89\% |
| American Funds I.S. New World, Class 4 | 0.70\% | 0.25\% | 0.31\% | N/A | 1.26\% | N/A | 1.26\% |
| BlackRock Capital Appreciation V.I., Class III ${ }^{2}$ | 0.65\% | 0.25\% | 0.27\% | N/A | 1.17\% | 0.12\% | 1.05\% |
| BlackRock Global Allocation V.I., Class III ${ }^{2}$ | 0.63\% | 0.25\% | 0.25\% | 0.01\% | 1.14\% | 0.13\% | 1.01\% |
| BlackRock High Yield V.I., Class III ${ }^{2}$ | 0.50\% | 0.25\% | 0.28\% | 0.01\% | 1.04\% | 0.11\% | 0.93\% |
| BlackRock Total Return V.I., Class III ${ }^{2}$ | 0.45\% | 0.25\% | 0.46\% | N/A | 1.16\% | 0.10\% | 1.06\% |
| Columbia VP - Mid Cap Value, Class $1^{3}$ | 0.82\% | 0.00\% | 0.08\% | N/A | 0.90\% | 0.05\% | 0.85\% |
| Columbia VP - Small Cap Value, Class $2^{3}$ | 0.87\% | 0.25\% | 0.17\% | N/A | 1.29\% | 0.12\% | 1.17\% |
| Deutsche Small Cap Index VIP, Class B ${ }^{5}$ | 0.35\% | 0.25\% | 0.18\% | N/A | 0.78\% | 0.11\% | 0.67\% |
| Fidelity VIP Asset Manager, Service Class $2^{6}$ | 0.49\% | 0.25\% | 0.12\% | 0.02\% | 0.88\% | N/A | 0.88\% |
| Fidelity VIP Balanced, Service Class 2 | 0.39\% | 0.25\% | 0.11\% | N/A | 0.75\% | N/A | 0.75\% |
| Fidelity VIP Contrafund ${ }^{\text {® }}$, Service Class 2 | 0.54\% | 0.25\% | 0.08\% | N/A | 0.87\% | N/A | 0.87\% |
| Fidelity VIP Disciplined Small Cap, Service Class 2 | 0.45\% | 0.25\% | 0.15\% | N/A | 0.85\% | N/A | 0.85\% |
| Fidelity VIP Equity-Income, Service Class $2^{6}$ | 0.44\% | 0.25\% | 0.09\% | 0.03\% | 0.81\% | N/A | 0.81\% |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2010, Service Class $2^{6}$ | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.52\% | 0.77\% | N/A | 0.77\% |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2015, Service Class $2^{6}$ | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.56\% | 0.81\% | N/A | 0.81\% |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2020, Service Class $2^{6}$ | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.58\% | 0.83\% | N/A | 0.83\% |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2025, Service Class $2^{6}$ | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.60\% | 0.85\% | N/A | 0.85\% |
| Fidelity VIP Freedom 2030, Service Class $2^{6}$ | N/A | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.65\% | 0.90\% | N/A | 0.90\% |
| Fidelity VIP Government Money Market, Initial Class | 0.18\% | N/A | 0.08\% | N/A | 0.26\% | N/A | 0.26\% |


| Portfolio | Management Fees | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12b-1 } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}$ | Other Expenses | Acquired Funds Fees and Expenses | Total Annual Expenses | Contractual Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments | Total Annual Expenses after Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity VIP Growth, Service Class 2 | 0.54\% | 0.25\% | 0.10\% | N/A | 0.89\% | N/A | 0.89\% |
| Fidelity VIP High Income, Service Class 2 | 0.56\% | 0.25\% | 0.11\% | N/A | 0.92\% | N/A | 0.92\% |
| Fidelity VIP Index 500, Service Class 2 | 0.045\% | 0.25\% | 0.055\% | N/A | 0.35\% | N/A | 0.35\% |
| Fidelity VIP Investment Grade Bond, Service Class 2 | 0.31\% | 0.25\% | 0.10\% | N/A | 0.66\% | N/A | 0.66\% |
| Fidelity VIP Mid Cap, Service Class 2 | 0.54\% | 0.25\% | 0.09\% | N/A | 0.88\% | N/A | 0.88\% |
| Fidelity VIP Overseas, Service Class 2 | 0.67\% | 0.25\% | 0.13\% | N/A | 1.05\% | N/A | 1.05\% |
| Fidelity VIP Target Volatility, Service Class $2^{6,7}$ | 0.30\% | 0.25\% | 0.02\% | 0.59\% | 1.16\% | 0.15\% | 1.01\% |
| FT Franklin Growth and Income VIP, Class $2^{9}$ | 0.62\% | 0.25\% | 0.10\% | N/A | 0.97\% | 0.13\% | 0.84\% |
| FT Franklin Income VIP, Class $2{ }^{10}$ | 0.45\% | 0.25\% | 0.02\% | 0.02\% | 0.74\% | 0.02\% | 0.72\% |
| FT Franklin Large Cap Growth VIP, Class 2 | 0.75\% | 0.25\% | 0.12\% | N/A | 1.12\% | N/A | 1.12\% |
| FT Franklin Mutual Shares VIP, Class 2 | 0.69\% | 0.25\% | 0.03\% | N/A | 0.97\% | N/A | 0.97\% |
| FT Franklin Small Cap Value VIP, Class $2{ }^{\text {10 }}$ | 0.63\% | 0.25\% | 0.03\% | 0.01\% | 0.92\% | 0.01\% | 0.91\% |
| FT Templeton Foreign VIP, Class $2{ }^{10}$ | 0.77\% | 0.25\% | 0.05\% | 0.02\% | 1.09\% | 0.01\% | 1.08\% |
| FT Templeton Global Bond VIP, Class $2{ }^{10}$ | 0.46\% | 0.25\% | 0.07\% | 0.07\% | 0.85\% | 0.07\% | 0.78\% |
| FT Templeton Growth VIP, Class 2 | 0.78\% | 0.25\% | 0.04\% | N/A | 1.07\% | N/A | 1.07\% |
| Guggenheim VT Global Managed Futures Strategy ${ }^{\text {17 }}$ | 0.95\% | 0.00\% | 0.74\% | 0.10\% | 1.79\% | 0.05\% | 1.74\% |
| Guggenheim VT Long Short Equity | 0.90\% | 0.00\% | 0.88\% | N/A | 1.78\% | N/A | 1.78\% |
| Guggenheim VT Multi-Hedge Strategies ${ }^{11}$ | 1.18\% | 0.00\% | 0.70\% | 0.19\% | 2.07\% | 0.03\% | 2.04\% |
| Invesco V.I. American Franchise, Series II ${ }^{1 / 2}$ | 0.67\% | 0.25\% | 0.22\% | N/A | 1.14\% | N/A | 1.14\% |
| Invesco V.I. American Value, Series II ${ }^{12}$ | 0.72\% | 0.25\% | 0.22\% | N/A | 1.19\% | N/A | 1.19\% |
| Invesco V.I. Comstock, Series II | 0.56\% | 0.25\% | 0.19\% | 0.01\% | 1.01\% | N/A | 1.01\% |
| Invesco V.I. International Growth, Series II ${ }^{12,14}$ | 0.71\% | 0.25\% | 0.22\% | 0.01\% | 1.19\% | 0.01\% | 1.18\% |
| Invesco V.I. Mid Cap Growth, Series II | 0.75\% | 0.25\% | 0.25\% | N/A | 1.25\% | N/A | 1.25\% |
| Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Debt, Class II ${ }^{15}$ | 0.75\% | 0.25\% | 0.36\% | N/A | 1.36\% | 0.20\% | 1.16\% |
| Morgan Stanley VIF Emerging Markets Equity, Class II ${ }^{16}$ | 0.85\% | 0.25\% | 0.47\% | N/A | 1.57\% | 0.27\% | 1.30\% |
| Morgan Stanley VIF U.S. Real Estate, Class II ${ }^{17}$ | 0.80\% | 0.25\% | 0.27\% | N/A | 1.32\% | 0.17\% | 1.15\% |
| PIMCO VIT All Asset, Advisor Class ${ }^{18,19}$ | 0.425\% | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.85\% | 1.525\% | 0.11\% | 1.415\% |
| PIMCO VIT CommodityRealReturn Strategy, Advisor Class ${ }^{\text {19, } 20}$ | 0.74\% | 0.25\% | 0.51\% | 0.14\% | 1.64\% | 0.14\% | 1.50\% |
| PIMCO VIT Foreign Bond, Advisor Class (US Dollar Hedged) ${ }^{21}$ | 0.75\% | 0.25\% | 0.03\% | N/A | 1.03\% | N/A | 1.03\% |


| Portfolio | Management Fees | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12b-1 } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}$ | Other Expenses | Acquired Funds Fees and Expenses | Total Annual Expenses | Contractual Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments | Total Annual Expenses after Fee Waivers/ Reimburse ments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIMCO VIT Long-Term U.S. Government, Advisor Class ${ }^{22}$ | 0.475\% | 0.25\% | 0.14\% | N/A | 0.865\% | N/A | 0.865\% |
| PIMCO VIT Low Duration, Advisor Class | 0.50\% | 0.25\% | N/A | N/A | 0.75\% | N/A | 0.75\% |
| PIMCO VIT Real Return, Advisor Class ${ }^{23}$ | 0.50\% | 0.25\% | 0.39\% | N/A | 1.14\% | N/A | 1.14\% |
| PIMCO VIT Total Return, Advisor Class ${ }^{24}$ | 0.50\% | 0.25\% | 0.04\% | N/A | 0.79\% | N/A | 0.79\% |
| TOPS Managed Risk Moderate Growth ETF, Class $3{ }^{25}$ | 0.30\% | 0.35\% | 0.10\% | 0.17\% | 0.92\% | N/A | 0.92\% |
| Touchstone VST Active Bond ${ }^{26}$ | 0.40\% | N/A | 0.49\% | 0.01\% | 0.90\% | N/A | 0.90\% |
| Touchstone VST Focused ${ }^{27}$ | 0.70\% | N/A | 0.47\% | N/A | 1.17\% | N/A | 1.17\% |
| Touchstone VST Large Cap Core Equity ${ }^{28}$ | 0.65\% | N/A | 0.50\% | N/A | 1.15\% | 0.09\% | 1.06\% |
| Touchstone VST Aggressive ETF ${ }^{26} 28$ | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.65\% | 0.09\% | 0.99\% | 0.15\% | 0.84\% |
| Touchstone VST Conservative ETF ${ }^{2628}$ | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.68\% | 0.11\% | 1.04\% | 0.18\% | 0.86\% |
| Touchstone VST Moderate ETF ${ }^{2628}$ | 0.25\% | N/A | 0.59\% | 0.10\% | 0.94\% | 0.09\% | 0.85\% |



 approval of the fund's board.





 voting securities of the fund.


 annual rates of $0.85 \%$ for the Columbia VP -- Mid Cap Value (Class 1) and $1.17 \%$ for the Columbia Small Cap Value (Class 2 ). Reserved.

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 fees and expenses.



insurance companies. If Service Class and Service Class 2 are no longer sold to unaffiliated insurance companies, the advisor, in its sole discretion, may discontinue the arrangement
(8) The investment manager has contractually agreed to waive or assume certain expenses so that common expenses (excluding Rule 12b-1 fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, and certain non-routine expenses) do not exceed 0.59\% until April 30, 2019.
(10) The investment manager has contractually agreed in advance to reduce its fees as a result of the fund's investment in a Franklin Templeton money market fund for the next 12 month period.

subsidiary. This undertaking will continue in effect for so long as the fund invests in the subsidiary, and may be terminated only with the approval of the fund's board of trustees.

## (12) "Other Expenses" have been restated to reflect current fees.

(13) Reserved.
(he fee waiver agreement cannot be terminated or amended to reduce the advisory fee waiver
without approval of the fund's board of trustees.
15) The fund's "Distributor," Morgan Stanley Distribution, Inc., has agreed to waive $0.20 \%$ of the $0.25 \% 12 b-1$ fee that it may receive. This fee waiver will continue for at Directors of Morgan Stanley Variable Insurance Fund, acts to discontinue allor a portion of such waiver when
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S. $\backsim$ to to ap lso థ ¢ Commodity Portfolio I Ltd. (the Subsidiary) to the advisor. The Subsidiary pays the advisor a management fee and administrative services fee at the annual rates of
$0.49 \%$ and $0.20 \%$, respectively, of its net assets. This waiver may not be terminated by the advisor and will remain in effect for as long as the advisor's contract with
the Subsidiary is in place.
(21) "Other Expenses" include interest expense of $0.03 \%$. Interest expense is borne by the Portfolio separately from the management fees paid to PIMCO. Excluding interest
expense, the total annual portfolio operating expense is $1.00 \%$ for the Advisor Class shares.
(22) "Other Expenses" include interest expense of $0.14 \%$. Interest expense is borne by the Portfolio separately from the management fees paid to PIMCO. Excluding interest expense, the total annual portfolio operating expense is $0.725 \%$ for the Advisor Class shares.
"Other Expenses" include interest expense of $0.39 \%$. Interest expense is borne by the Portfolio separately from the management fees paid to PIMCO. Excluding interest expense, the total annual portfolio operating expense is $0.75 \%$ for the Advisor Class shares.
(24) Other Expenses" include interest expense of $0.04 \%$. Interest expense is borne by the Portfolio separately from the management fees paid to PIMCO. Excluding interest expense, the total annual portfolio operating expense is $0.75 \%$ for the Advisor Class shares
25) Other expenses are contractually limited to $0.10 \%$. Acquired fund fees and expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the portfolio's financial highlights in the portfolio's prospectus because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the portfolio
(26) Total Annual Fund Expenses have been restated to reflect Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and will differ from the ratio of expenses to average net assets that is included in the Fund's annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.
(27) Expenses shown above do not reflect Touchstone Advisors recoupment of previously waived and/or reimbursed expenses of the fund of $\$ 24,625$, or $0.04 \%$ of average daily net assets, and will differ from the net expenses shown in the fund's annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.
(28) The advisor and the trust have entered into an expense limitation agreement whereby the advisor will waive a portion of its fees or reimburse certain fund expenses (excluding dividend and interest expense related to short sales, interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, portfolio transactions and investment related expenses, including expenses associated with the fund's liquidity provider, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted fees and expenses, if any, and other extraor 019, but can be terminated by a vote of the fund's board of trustees if it deems the termination beneficial to the shareholders. The terms of the contractual expense limitation agreement provide the advisor is entitled to recoup, subject to approval by the fund's board, such amounts waived or reimbursed for a period of up to three years from the date on which the advisor reduced its compensation or assumed expenses for the fund. The Fund will make repayments to the Advisor only if such repayment does not cause the annual Fund operating expenses (after the repayment is taken into account) to exceed both (1) the expense cap in place when such amounts were waived or reimbursed and (2) the Fund's current expense imitation.

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To request a copy of the Statement of Additional Information for the Integrity Life AnnuiChoice II (May 1, 2018) remove this page and mail it to us at the Administrative Office listed in the Glossary, or call us at the number listed in the Glossary.

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[^9]
[^0]:    ${ }^{8}$ You may elect only one of these optional benefits: EEB, Individual or Spousal GLIA, or the GLIA Plus. Therefore, the highest possible total separate account annual expenses reflect the election of the GLIA Plus.

[^1]:    ${ }^{9}$ If you purchased your contract before April 24, 2015, see Part 10 for expense examples.

[^2]:    ${ }^{10}$ The formula for contracts issued in Pennsylvania is MVA $=G R O$ Value $x\left[(1+A)^{N / 12} /(1+B)^{N / 12}-1\right]$.

[^3]:    ${ }^{11}$ If your contract is issued in the state of Washington, you may make additional contributions only during the first Contract Year.

[^4]:    ${ }^{13}$ If your contract is issued in Florida, additional contributions are limited to $\$ 100,000$ per Contract Year.

[^5]:    ${ }^{14}$ Absolute assignments and ownership changes are allowed under state law in CT and CA; however, if you transfer or assign ownership of the contract (even to a custodian or trust) and you have a spousal GLIA Plus Rider, your spouse will not receive benefits if you die before your spouse. This result is dictated by the Tax Code, which requires the owner's sole beneficiary to be the owner's spouse to continue the contract and Rider.

[^6]:    ${ }^{17}$ See Part 6 and Part 10.

[^7]:    ${ }^{23}$ Prior to $11 / 17 / 2003$, the cost of Option A was $0.15 \%$

[^8]:    APD = Annual Processing Date

[^9]:    Variable annuities are issued by Integrity Life Insurance Company and offered by Touchstone Securities, Inc*, both of Cincinnati, OH. Integrity operates in DC and all states, except ME, NH, NY and VT. W\&S Financial Group Distributors, Inc. is an affiliated agency of the issuer. Issuer has sole financial responsibility for its products. All are members of Western \& Southern Financial Group.

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