JACKSON®

Perspective II®

Prospectus

April 28, 2025

Jackson® is the marketing name for Jackson Financial Inc. and Jackson National Life Insurance Company® (Home Office: Lansing, Michigan). Jackson National Life Distributors LLC.

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Supplement Dated August 29, 2025
To The Prospectuses Dated April 28, 2025 For

ELITE ACCESS II®, JACKSON ADVANTAGE®, JACKSON RETIREMENT INVESTMENT ANNUITY®, PERSPECTIVE II®, PERSPECTIVE ADVISORY II®, RETIREMENT LATITUDES®, PERSPECTIVE ADVISORS II℠, ELITE ACCESS®, ELITE ACCESS BROKERAGE EDITION®, JACKSON PRIVATE WEALTH®, PERSPECTIVE L SERIES℠, FIFTH THIRD PERSPECTIVE, and PERSPECTIVE REWARDS® FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE AND FIXED DEFERRED ANNUITIES, and ELITE ACCESS ADVISORY II® FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE DEFERRED ANNUITY, and PERSPECTIVE FIXED AND VARIABLE ANNUITY®

Issued by
Jackson National Life Insurance Company® through
Jackson National Separate Account - I

This supplement updates the above-referenced prospectuses. Please read and keep it together with your prospectus for future reference. To obtain an additional copy of a prospectus, please contact us at our Customer Care Center, P.O. Box 24068, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-4068; 1-800-644-4565; www.jackson.com.

- Effective August 28, 2025, the following changes have been made to "**Appendix A: (Funds Available Under the Contract)**" of your prospectus, in order to reflect sub-adviser removals:
  - For the JNL Multi-Manager Mid Cap Fund, Nuance Investments, LLC has been removed as a sub-adviser in the column titled "Fund and Manager (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable)".
  - For the JNL Multi-Manager International Small Cap Fund, Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited has been removed as a sub-adviser in the column titled "Fund and Manager (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable)".
  - For the JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Growth Fund, Victory Capital Management Inc. has been removed as a sub-adviser in the column titled "Fund and Manager (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable)".
- Effective August 29, 2025, the following change has been made to "**Appendix A: (Funds Available Under the Contract)**" of your prospectus, in order to reflect a sub-adviser appointment:
  - For the JNL Multi-Manager U.S. Select Equity Fund, River Road Asset Management, LLC has been added as a sub-adviser in the column titled "Fund and Manager (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable)".

(To be used with JMV23537 04/25, JMV21086 04/25, JMV23538 04/25, JMV25288 04/25, JMV21451 04/25, JMV18691 04/25, JMV21452 04/25, VC5869 04/25, JMV8037 04/25, JMV8037BE 04/25, JMV18692 04/25, JMV7697 04/25, VC5890 04/25, VC4224 04/25, FVC4224FT 04/25, JMV8798 04/25, JMV9476 04/25, JMV9476WF 04/25, JMV16966 04/25, VC3656 04/25, VC5995 04/25, and JMV2731 04/25)

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Supplement Dated June 5, 2025
To The Prospectuses Dated April 28, 2025 For

ELITE ACCESS II®, JACKSON ADVANTAGE®, JACKSON RETIREMENT INVESTMENT ANNUITY®, PERSPECTIVE II®, PERSPECTIVE ADVISORY II®, RETIREMENT LATITUDES®, PERSPECTIVE ADVISORS II℠, ELITE ACCESS®, ELITE ACCESS BROKERAGE EDITION®, JACKSON PRIVATE WEALTH®, PERSPECTIVE L SERIES℠, FIFTH THIRD PERSPECTIVE, and PERSPECTIVE REWARDS® FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE AND FIXED DEFERRED ANNUITIES, and ELITE ACCESS ADVISORY II® FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE DEFERRED ANNUITY, and PERSPECTIVE FIXED AND VARIABLE ANNUITY®

Issued by
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This supplement updates the above-referenced prospectuses. Please read and keep it together with your prospectus for future reference. To obtain an additional copy of a prospectus, please contact us at our Customer Care Center, P.O. Box 24068, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-4068; 1-800-644-4565; www.jackson.com.

The following change has been made to "**Appendix A: (Funds Available Under the Contract)**" of your prospectus, in order to reflect a sub-adviser appointment:

- Effective June 5, 2025, for the JNL Multi-Manager Mid Cap Fund, River Road Asset Management, LLC has been added as a sub-adviser in the column titled "Fund and Manager (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable)".

(To be used with JMV23537 04/25, JMV21086 04/25, JMV23538 04/25, JMV25288 04/25, JMV21451 04/25, JMV18691 04/25, JMV21452 04/25, VC5869 04/25, JMV8037 04/25, JMV8037BE 04/25, JMV18692 04/25, JMV7697 04/25, VC5890 04/25, VC4224 04/25, FVC4224FT 04/25, JMV8798 04/25, JMV9476 04/25, JMV9476WF 04/25, JMV16966 04/25, VC3656 04/25, VC5995 04/25, and JMV2731 04/25)

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Supplement Dated May 19, 2025
To The Prospectuses and Statements of Additional Information Dated April 28, 2025 For

PERSPECTIVE II®, PERSPECTIVE ADVISORS II℠, PERSPECTIVE L SERIES℠,
FIFTH THIRD PERSPECTIVE, and PERSPECTIVE REWARDS®
FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE AND FIXED DEFERRED ANNUITIES, and
PERSPECTIVE FIXED AND VARIABLE ANNUITY®

Issued by
Jackson National Life Insurance Company® through
Jackson National Separate Account - I

This supplement updates the above-referenced prospectuses and statements of additional information. Please read and keep it together with your prospectus and statement of additional information for future reference. To obtain an additional copy of a prospectus or statement of additional information, please contact us at our Customer Care Center, P.O. Box 24068, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-4068; 1-800-644-4565; www.jackson.com.

- Effective May 1, 2025, the paragraphs that contain disclosures relating to the Bloomberg indices, beginning on page B-6 of the section titled "**APPENDIX B: TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS, AND RELATED DISCLOSURES**" of the prospectus and page 2 of the Statement of Additional Information, in the subsection titled "*Trademarks, Service Marks, and Related Disclosures*", under the section titled "**General Information and History**", have been deleted and replaced with the following:

"Bloomberg®" and the Bloomberg Indices (as defined below) are trademarks or service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL"), the administrator of the Bloomberg Indices (collectively, "Bloomberg"), and/or one or more third-party providers (each such provider, a "Third-Party Provider,") and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by Jackson National Asset Management, LLC ("JNAM"). To the extent a Third-Party Provider contributes intellectual property in connection with the Bloomberg Indices, such third-party products, company names and logos are trademarks or service marks, and remain the property of such Third-Party Providers.

The JNL Funds (as defined below) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Bloomberg or any Third-Party Provider. Neither Bloomberg nor any Third-Party Provider makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of or counterparties to the JNL Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the JNL Funds particularly. The only relationship between Bloomberg, Third-Party Providers, and JNAM is the licensing of certain trademarks, trade names and service marks and of the Bloomberg Indices, which is determined, composed and calculated by BISL without regard to JNAM or the JNL Funds. Bloomberg has no obligation to take the needs of JNAM or the owners of the JNL Funds into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Bloomberg Indices. Bloomberg is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the JNL Funds to be issued. Neither Bloomberg nor any Third-Party Provider shall have any obligation or liability, including, without limitation, to the customers of the JNL Funds, or in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the JNL Funds.

Index (collectively, the "Bloomberg Indices")	Fund (collectively, the "JNL Funds")
Bloomberg 1-3 Yr Gov/Credit Index	JNL/T. Rowe Price Short-Term Bond Fund
Bloomberg EM USD Aggregate Index	JNL/DoubleLine® Emerging Markets Fixed Income Fund
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index	JNL/American Funds Capital World Bond Fund JNL/DoubleLine® Emerging Markets Fixed Income Fund
Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-China Index	JNL/JPMorgan Global Allocation Fund
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield – 2% Issuer Cap Index	JNL/PPM America High Yield Bond Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price U.S. High Yield Fund

Index (collectively, the "Bloomberg Indices")	Fund (collectively, the "JNL Funds")
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index	JNL Aggressive Growth Allocation Fund JNL Conservative Allocation Fund JNL Growth Allocation Fund JNL Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Allocation Fund JNL Moderate ETF Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL Multi-Manager Alternative Fund JNL Multi-Manager Floating Rate Income Fund JNL/American Funds Balanced Fund JNL/American Funds Bond Fund of America Fund JNL/American Funds Capital Income Builder Fund JNL/American Funds Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/DoubleLine® Core Fixed Income Fund JNL/DoubleLine® Total Return Fund JNL/Dreyfus Government Money Market Fund JNL/Fidelity Institutional Asset Management® Total Bond Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Aggressive Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Conservative Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Government & Quality Bond Fund JNL/Lord Abbett Short Duration Income Fund JNL/Mellon Bond Index Fund JNL/Neuberger Berman Strategic Income Fund JNL/PIMCO Income Fund JNL/PIMCO Investment Grade Credit Bond Fund JNL/PIMCO Real Return Fund JNL/PPM America High Yield Bond Fund JNL/PPPM America Investment Grade Credit Fund JNL/PPM America Total Return Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Short-Term Bond Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price U.S. High Yield Fund JNL/Vanguard Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Westchester Capital Event Driven Fund JNL/WMC Balanced Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Credit Index	JNL/PIMCO Investment Grade Credit Bond Fund JNL/PPM America Investment Grade Credit Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Government Index	JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Government & Quality Bond Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury: U.S. TIPS Index	JNL/PIMCO Real Return Fund
Bloomberg USD 1 Month Cash Deposit Index	JNL/Dreyfus Government Money Market Fund

NEITHER BLOOMBERG NOR ANY THIRD-PARTY PROVIDER GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE BLOOMBERG INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO AND SHALL NOT HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. NEITHER BLOOMBERG NOR ANY THIRD-PARTY PROVIDER MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY JNAM, OWNERS OF THE JNL FUNDS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE BLOOMBERG INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. NEITHER BLOOMBERG NOR ANY THIRD-PARTY PROVIDER MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND EACH EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE BLOOMBERG INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, BLOOMBERG, ITS LICENSORS, THIRD-PARTY PROVIDERS, AND ITS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTORS, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS, AND VENDORS SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY WHATSOEVER FOR ANY INJURY OR DAMAGES-WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR OTHERWISE-ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THE JNL FUNDS OR BLOOMBERG INDICES AND BLOOMBERG, ANY THIRD-PARTY PROVIDER, THEIR LICENSORS, AND THEIR RESPECTIVE EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTORS, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS, AND VENDORS SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY WHATSOEVER FOR ANY INJURY OR DAMAGES-WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR OTHERWISE-ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THE INDEX OR ANY DATA OR VALUES RELATING THERETO-WHETHER ARISING FROM THEIR NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

(To be used with JMV21451 04/25, VC5869 04/25, JMV7697 04/25, VC5890 04/25, VC4224 04/25, FVC4224FT 04/25, JMV8798 04/25, JMV9476 04/25, JMV9476WF 04/25, JMV16966 04/25, VC3656 04/25, JMV2731 04/25, JMV22388 04/25, V5893 04/25, JMV8198 04/25, V5913 04/25, V5507 04/25, JMV8994 04/25, JMV9741 04/25, JMV9485 04/25, V3800 04/25, and JMV4248 04/25)

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PERSPECTIVE II®
FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE AND FIXED DEFERRED ANNUITY
(Contracts offered for sale between September 10, 2012 and July 11, 2016)

Issued by
Jackson National Life Insurance Company® through
Jackson National Separate Account – I

Effective July 11, 2016, this Perspective II Flexible Premium Variable and Fixed Deferred Annuity (Contracts offered for sale on and after September 10, 2012) is no longer available for purchase. The date of this prospectus is April 28, 2025.

This prospectus states the information about the Separate Account, the Contract, and Jackson National Life Insurance Company ("Jackson®") you should know before investing. This prospectus is a disclosure document and describes all of the Contract's material features, benefits, rights, and obligations. The description of the Contract's material provisions in this prospectus is current as of the date of this prospectus. If certain material provisions under the Contract are changed after the date of this prospectus, in accordance with the Contract, those changes will be described in a supplemented prospectus. You should carefully read this prospectus in conjunction with any applicable supplements. It is important that you also read the Contract and endorsements, which may reflect additional non-material state variations or other non-material variations. This information is meant to help you decide if the Contract will meet your needs. Please carefully read this prospectus and any related documents and keep everything together for future reference. Additional information about the Separate Account can be found in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") dated April 28, 2025 that is available upon request without charge. To obtain a copy, contact us at our:

Customer Care Center
P.O. Box 24068
Lansing, Michigan 48909-4068
1-800-644-4565
www.jackson.com

This prospectus describes the investment options and optional features that we currently offer under the Contract. At the time you purchase the Contract, it is possible that not all of the optional features listed in this prospectus will be available, as we reserve the right to prospectively restrict availability of the optional features. The Contract is available through other broker-dealers with optional withdrawal charge schedules and optional features not available under this version. In addition, certain broker-dealers selling the Contracts may limit the investment options and/or optional features that are available to their customers. Ask your financial professional about which investment options and/or optional features are not offered. If a particular investment option or optional feature that interests you is not offered, you may want to contact another broker-dealer to explore its availability. In addition, not all optional features may be available in combination with other optional features, as we also reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability to elect certain features if certain other optional features have been elected. We reserve the right to limit the number of Contracts that you may purchase. We also reserve the right to refuse initial and any or all subsequent Premium payments. Some optional features, including certain living benefits and death benefits, contain withdrawal restrictions that, if exceeded, may have a significant negative impact on the value of the feature and may cause the feature to prematurely terminate. Please confirm with us or your financial professional that you have the most current prospectus and supplements to the prospectus that describe the availability and any restrictions on the optional features.

Expenses for a Contract with a Contract Enhancement will be higher than those for a Contract without a Contract Enhancement, and in some cases the amount of a Contract Enhancement may be more than offset by those expenses.

We offer other variable annuity products with different product features, benefits and charges. Ask your financial professional about availability and the details.

The Contract makes available for investment variable and fixed options. The variable options are Investment Divisions of the Separate Account, each of which invests in one of the Funds Listed in Appendix A.

Additional information about certain investment products, including variable annuities, has been prepared by the SEC's staff and is available at www.Investor.gov.

If you are a new investor in the Contract, you may cancel your Contract within 10 days of receiving it without paying fees or penalties. In some states, this cancellation period may be longer. Upon cancellation, you will receive either a full refund of the amount you paid with your application or your total Contract value. If you cancel your Contract during this period, and you have elected an optional Contract Enhancement, the entire amount of the Contract Enhancement will be recaptured. You should review this prospectus, or consult with your financial professional, for additional information about the specific cancellation terms that apply.

You may elect to receive certain communications from Jackson electronically by doing one of the following:

- Mailing in the postage-paid card on the cover of either this report or the Summary Prospectus;
- Calling 1-866-349-4564; or
- Signing up on www.jackson.com

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. It is a criminal offense to represent otherwise. We do not intend for this prospectus to be an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy these securities in any state where this is not permitted.

• Not FDIC/NCUA insured • Not Bank/CU guaranteed • May lose value • Not a deposit • Not insured by any federal agency

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GLOSSARY

These terms are capitalized when used throughout this prospectus because they have special meaning. In reading this prospectus, please refer back to this glossary if you have any questions about these terms.

Accumulation Unit – a unit of measure we use to calculate the value in an Investment Division prior to the Income Date.

Annuitant – the natural person on whose life annuity payments for this Contract are based. The Contract allows for the naming of joint Annuitants. Any reference to the Annuitant includes any joint Annuitant.

Annuity Unit – a unit of measure we use in calculating the value of a variable annuity payment on and after the Income Date.

Beneficiary – the natural person or legal entity designated to receive any Contract benefits upon the Owner's death. The Contract allows for the naming of multiple Beneficiaries.

Business Day – each day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for business.

Completed Year – the succeeding twelve months from the date on which we receive a Premium payment. Completed Years specify the years from the date of receipt of the Premium and does not refer to Contract Years. If the Premium receipt date is on the Issue Date of the Contract then Completed Year 0-1 does not include the first Contract Anniversary. The first Contract Anniversary begins Completed Year 1-2 and each successive Completed Year begins with the Contract Anniversary of the preceding Contract Year and ends the day before the next Contract Anniversary.

For example, if the Premium receipt date is other than the Issue Date or a subsequent Contract Anniversary, there is no correlation of the Contract Anniversary date and Completed Years. For example, if the Issue Date is January 15, 2026 and a Premium payment is received on February 28, 2026 then, although the first Contract Anniversary is January 15, 2027, Completed Year 0-1 for that Premium payment would begin on February 28, 2026 and end on February 27, 2027. Completed Year 1-2 for that Premium payment would begin on February 28, 2027.

Contract – the individual deferred variable and fixed annuity contract and any optional endorsements you may have selected.

Contract Anniversary – each one-year anniversary of the Contract's Issue Date.

Contract Enhancement – a credit that we will make to your Contract Value at the end of any Business Day in the first seven Contract Years (five Contract Years for the 2% Contract Enhancement) during which we receive a Premium payment. The Contract Enhancement endorsements available are the 2% Contract Enhancement endorsement, 3% Contract Enhancement endorsement, 4% Contract Enhancement endorsement, or 5% Contract Enhancement endorsement. The actual Contract Enhancement percentage applied to the Premium payment varies, depending upon which Contract Enhancement you have elected and the Contract Year in which you make your payment.

Contract Month – the period of time between consecutive monthly anniversaries of the Contract's Issue Date.

Contract Monthly Anniversary – each one-month anniversary of the Contract's Issue Date.

Contract Quarter – the period of time between consecutive three-month anniversaries of the Contract's Issue Date.

Contract Quarterly Anniversary – each three-month anniversary of the Contract's Issue Date.

Contract Value – the sum of the allocations between the Contract's Investment Divisions, Fixed Account, and Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) Fixed Account.

Contract Year – the succeeding twelve months from a Contract's Issue Date and every anniversary. The first Contract Year (Contract Year 0-1) starts on the Contract's Issue Date and extends to, but does not include, the first Contract Anniversary. Subsequent Contract Years start on an anniversary date and extend to, but do not include, the next anniversary date.

For example, if the Issue Date is January 15, 2026, then the end of Contract Year 0-1 would be January 14, 2027, and January 15, 2027, which is the first Contract Anniversary, begins Contract Year 1-2.

Earnings Protection Benefit – an optional benefit available at issue that may increase the amount of the death benefit payable at death.

Excess Interest Adjustment – an adjustment to the Contract Value allocated to the Fixed Account that is withdrawn, transferred, or annuitized before the end of the specified period.

Fixed Account – part of our General Account to which the Contract Value you allocate is guaranteed to earn a stated rate of return over the specified period. The Fixed Account consists of the Fixed Account Options.

Fixed Account Contract Value – the sum of the allocations between the Contract's Fixed Account Options.

Fixed Account Option – a Contract option within the Fixed Account for a specific period under which a stated rate of return will be credited.

Fund – a registered management investment company in which an Investment Division of the Separate Account invests.

General Account – the General Account includes all our assets, including any Contract Value allocated to the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account, which are available to our creditors.

Good Order – when our administrative requirements, including all information, documentation and instructions deemed necessary by us, in our sole discretion, are met in order to issue a Contract or execute any requested transaction pursuant to the terms of the Contract.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) Fixed Account – part of our General Account to and from which, if you elect a GMWB containing a Transfer of Assets provision (the Jackson Select Protector GMWB contains a Transfer of Assets provision), automatic transfers of your Contract Value may be required according to non-discretionary formulas. The Contract Value allocated to the GMWB Fixed Account will earn a stated rate of return over a specified period.

GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value – the sum of the allocations to the Contract's GMWB Fixed Account.

Income Date – the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments.

Investment Division – one of multiple variable options of the Separate Account to allocate your Contract's value, each of which exclusively invests in a different available Fund. The Investment Divisions are called variable because the return on investment is not guaranteed.

Issue Date – the date your Contract is issued.

Jackson, JNL, we, our, or us – Jackson National Life Insurance Company. (We do not capitalize "we," "our," or "us" in the prospectus.)

Latest Income Date – the Contract Anniversary on or next following the date on which the Owner attains age 95 under a non-qualified contract, or such earlier date as required by the applicable qualified plan, law or regulation.

Owner, you or your – the natural person or legal entity entitled to exercise all rights and privileges under the Contract. Usually, but not always, the Owner is the Annuitant. The Contract allows for the naming of joint Owners. (We do not capitalize "you" or "your" in the prospectus.) Any reference to the Owner includes any joint Owner.

Premium(s) – considerations paid into the Contract by or on behalf of the Owner.

Remaining Premium – the total Premium paid reduced by withdrawals that incur withdrawal charges, and withdrawals of Premiums that are no longer subject to withdrawal charges.

Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs) – for certain qualified contracts, the amount defined under the Internal Revenue Code as the minimum distribution requirement as applied to your Contract only. This definition excludes any withdrawal necessary to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code if the Contract is purchased with contributions from a nontaxable transfer after the death of the Owner of a qualified contract. Different rules apply for the MarketGuard Stretch GMWB as described in the "MarketGuard Stretch GMWB" section.

Separate Account – Jackson National Separate Account – I. The Separate Account is divided into sub-accounts generally referred to as Investment Divisions.

Separate Account Contract Value – the sum of the allocations between the Contract's Investment Divisions.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION YOU SHOULD CONSIDER ABOUT THE CONTRACT

	FEES AND EXPENSES			LOCATION IN PROSPECTUS
Charges for Early Withdrawals	If you withdraw money from your Contract within 7 Completed Years following your last Premium payment, you will be assessed a withdrawal charge. The maximum withdrawal charge is 8.5% of the Remaining Premium withdrawn during the first Completed Year. For example, if you make an early withdrawal within the first Completed Year, you could pay a withdrawal charge of up to $8,500 on a $100,000 investment. The withdrawal charge then declines by 1% or 0.5% per year for each additional Completed Year, until the end of the seventh Completed Year, after which no charge is made. In addition, if you have elected an optional Contract Enhancement and then make a partial or total withdrawal from your Contract in the first seven Contract Years (five Contract Years for the 2% Contract Enhancement), you will pay a Contract Enhancement recapture charge that reimburses us for all or part of the Contract Enhancements that we credited to your Contract based on your Premiums.			**Contract Charges-Transaction Expenses: Withdrawal Charge;** **Contract Charges - Optional Benefit Expenses: Contract Enhancement Recapture Charge**
Transaction Charges	In addition to withdrawal charges, you also may be charged for other transactions, such as when you transfer cash value between investment options more than 25 times a year, or if you request expedited delivery or wire transfer of funds.			**Contract Charges-Transaction Expenses**
Ongoing Fees and Expenses (annual charges)	The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay *each year*, depending on the options you choose. Please refer to your Contract Data Pages for information about the specific fees you will pay each year based on the options you have elected.			**Contract Charges-Optional Benefit Expenses**
	ANNUAL FEE	**MINIMUM**	**MAXIMUM**	
	1. Base Contract[1]	1.31%	1.31%	**Contract Charges-Annual Contract Expenses**
	2. Investment options (Fund fees and expenses)[2]	0.52%	2.28%	**Contract Charges-Fund Expenses**
	3. Optional benefits available for an additional charge (for a single optional benefit, if elected)[3]	0.30%	1.80%	**Contract Charges-Optional Benefit Expenses**
	1. As a percentage of average daily Contract Value of the Investment Divisions. 2. As a percentage of average Fund net assets. 3. The minimum fee reflects an annualized percentage of average daily account value of Investment Divisions. The maximum fee reflects an annualized percentage of the GWB.			

Because your Contract is customizable, the choices you make affect how much you will pay. To help you understand the cost of owning your Contract, the following table shows the lowest and highest cost you could pay each year, based on current charges. This estimate assumes that you do not take withdrawals from the Contract, **which could add surrender (withdrawal) charges that substantially increase costs**.			
	LOWEST ANNUAL COST: $1,701	**HIGHEST ANNUAL COST: $5,462**	
	Assumes: • Investment of $100,000 • 5% annual appreciation • Least expensive combination of Fund fees and expenses • No optional benefits • No sales charges • No additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals	Assumes: • Investment of $100,000 • 5% annual appreciation • Most expensive combination of optional benefits and Fund fees and expenses • No sales charges • No additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals	
	RISKS		**Location in Prospectus**
Risk of Loss	You can lose money by investing in this Contract.		**Principal Risks**
Not a Short-Term Investment	This Contract is not designed for short-term investing and is not appropriate for an investor who needs ready access to cash. Withdrawal charges apply for up to 7 years following your last Premium payment. They will reduce the value of your Contract if you withdraw money during that time. The benefits of tax deferral and living benefit protections also mean the Contract is more beneficial to investors with a long time horizon.		**Principal Risks**
Risks Associated with Investment Options	• An investment in this Contract is subject to the risk of poor investment performance and can vary depending on the performance of the investment options you choose. • Each investment option (Investment Divisions and Fixed Account Options) has its own unique risks. • Early withdrawals from a Fixed Account Option are subject to a Excess Interest Adjustment. • You should review the investment options before making an investment decision.		**Principal Risks**
Insurance Company Risks	Any obligations (including under the Fixed Account Options), guarantees, and benefits of the Contract are subject to the claims-paying ability of Jackson. More information about Jackson is available upon request by visiting our website at www.jackson.com or by calling 1-800-644-4565.		**Principal Risks**
	RESTRICTIONS		
Investments	• We reserve the right to charge $25 for each transfer when you transfer money between Investment Divisions in excess of 25 times in a Contract Year. • Jackson may remove or substitute Funds as investment options available under the Contract, and may limit or suspend availability of the Fixed Account Options.		**Principal Risks**
Optional Benefits	• Certain benefits may limit withdrawals or other rights under the Contract. Under certain benefits, a withdrawal could reduce the value of a benefit by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal. • Not all optional benefits are available through all broker-dealers and may vary by state or date of purchase. • We may modify or discontinue an optional benefit at any time.		**Benefits Available Under the Contracts**

	TAXES	
Tax Implications	• Consult with a tax professional to determine the tax implications of an investment in and purchase payments received under this Contract. • If you purchase the Contract through a tax-qualified plan or individual retirement account (IRA), you do not get any additional tax deferral. • Earnings on your Contract are taxed at ordinary income tax rates when you withdraw them, and you may have to pay a penalty if you take a withdrawal before age 59 ½.	**Taxes**
	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	
Investment Professional Compensation	Your registered financial professional or other investment professionals may receive compensation for selling this Contract to you in the form of commissions, revenue sharing, and other compensation programs. Accordingly, investment professionals may have a financial incentive to offer or recommend this Contract over another investment.	**Distribution of Contracts**
Exchanges	Some investment professionals may have a financial incentive to offer you a new contract in place of the one you own. You should only consider exchanging your Contract if you determine, after comparing the features, fees, and risks of both contracts, that it is in your best interest to purchase the new contract rather than continue to own your existing Contract.	**Non-Qualified Contracts - 1035 Exchanges**

OVERVIEW OF THE CONTRACT

Q. What is this Contract, and what is it designed to do?

A. The Perspective II Contract is intended to help you save for retirement or another long-term investment purpose through investments in a variety of investment options during the accumulation phase. The Contract also offers death benefits to protect your designated Beneficiaries. Through the annuitization feature, the Contract can supplement your retirement income by providing a stream of income payments. The Contract also offers certain optional living benefits that provide you with the ability to take guaranteed withdrawals. This Contract may be appropriate if you have a long investment time horizon. It is not intended for people who may need to make early or frequent withdrawals or intend to engage in frequent trading in the Funds.

Q. How do I accumulate assets in the Contract and receive income from the Contract?

A. Your Contract has two phases:

- the accumulation phase, when you make Premium payments to us, and
- the income phase, when we make income payments to you.

Accumulation Phase

During the accumulation phase, to help you accumulate assets, you can allocate your Premium payments to:

- a variety of Investment Divisions. Each Investment Division invests in a corresponding (mutual fund) Fund, each of which has its own investment strategies, investment adviser(s), expense ratios, and returns; and
- a variety of Fixed Account Options, which offer a guaranteed fixed interest rate for a specified period. The Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect certain optional benefits.

A list of Funds and additional information about the Funds in which the Investment Divisions currently invest is provided in Appendix A: Funds Available Under the Contract.

Income Phase

You can elect to annuitize your Contract and turn your Contract Value into a stream of fixed and/or variable income payments from us. (Variable payments depend on the performance of the Investment Divisions.) Currently, we offer income

options that provide payments for (i) the life of the Annuitant(s), (ii) a specified period, or (iii) a combination of life and a specified period. We may offer other options, at our discretion, where permitted by state law. At the Income Date, you can choose to receive fixed payments or variable payments.

Please note that if you annuitize, your Contract Value will be converted to income payments and you may no longer withdraw money at will from your Contract. All optional benefits terminate when you begin taking income payments.

Q. What are the Contract's primary features and options?

A. Accessing your money. Until you annuitize, you have full access to your money. You can choose to withdraw your Contract Value at any time (although if you withdraw early, you may have to pay a withdrawal charge, a contract maintenance charge, charges due under any optional endorsement, an Excess Interest Adjustment, and/or taxes, including tax penalties). Certain withdrawals could substantially reduce or even terminate the benefits available under the Contract.

Tax treatment. Your Premium payments accumulate on a tax-deferred basis. This means your earnings are not taxed until you take money out of your Contract, such as when (1) you make a withdrawal; (2) you receive an income payment from the Contract; or (3) upon payment of a death benefit.

Death benefits. Your Contract includes a Basic Death Benefit that will pay your designated Beneficiaries the greater of: (i) your Contract Value on the date we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or (ii) the total Premiums you have paid since your Contract was issued reduced for prior withdrawals (including any applicable charges and adjustments) in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of the withdrawal. You can purchase optional death benefits under the Contract that provide additional death benefits for an additional fee. These optional death benefits may increase the amount of money payable to your designated Beneficiaries upon your death.

Optional benefits that occur during your lifetime. For an additional fee, you can purchase a guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefit (GMWB) that guarantees the withdrawal of a minimum annual amount (GAWA) for a specified period or for life, regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options, subject to certain conditions. Some optional benefits may provide significant incentives for not taking the guaranteed withdrawals. In addition, exercising your right to opt out of charge increases to the optional benefits will impact your ability to make subsequent premium payments into your Contract, and cut off some of the features of the optional benefits. All optional benefits terminate when you annuitize your Contract voluntarily or on the Latest Income Date, including the For Life payments guaranteed by the benefits. Some optional benefits may provide an income option that allows the equivalent of For Life payments when you annuitize on the Latest Income Date.

Optional Contract Enhancements. For an additional fee, you may elect one of four optional Contract Enhancements. If elected, we will credit your Contract Value with a lump sum when we receive a Premium payment from you during the first seven Contract years (five Contract years for the 2% Contract Enhancement). The actual Contract Enhancement percentage applied to your Premium payment varies, depending upon which Contract Enhancement you have elected and the Contract year in which you make your payment. Therefore, the dollar amount of the actual Contract Enhancement credited to your Contract Value also varies, depending on the Contract Enhancement percentage applied and the amount of the Premium payment. The Contract Enhancement percentage applied to a Premium payment is generally a declining and lesser percentage for Premium payments received after the first Contract year.

In addition, since total expenses for a Contract with a Contract Enhancement are higher than those for a Contract without a Contract Enhancement, it is possible that upon surrender you will receive less money back than you would have if you had not elected a Contract Enhancement. Contract Enhancements may be recaptured if you:

- make a total withdrawal within the recapture charge period, or make a partial withdrawal in excess of the free withdrawal amount during the recapture charge period (the recapture charge is imposed only on the excess amount above the free withdrawal amount);
- make a partial withdrawal in excess of the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code during the recapture charge period (the entire withdrawal will be assessed the applicable recapture charge);
- elect to receive payment under an income option within the recapture charge period; or
- return your Contract during the Free Look period. (If you return your Contract during the Free Look period, the entire amount of the Contract Enhancement will be recaptured.)

Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule. For an additional fee you can reduce the number of years that each Premium payment is subject to withdrawal charges. For Contracts with this option, Premium will only be accepted in Contract Year 1.

Terminal Illness Benefit/Extended Care Benefit. At no additional charge, we currently include a Terminal Illness Benefit/ Extended Care Benefit with all Contracts. This benefit increases the amount that can be withdrawn from your Contract without a withdrawal charge when certain qualifying events occur.

Rebalancing. At no additional charge, you can arrange to have us automatically reallocate your Contract Value among Investment Divisions and the one-year Fixed Account Option (if currently available) periodically to maintain your selected allocation percentages. Certain restrictions apply.

Dollar Cost Averaging. Alternately, at no additional charge, you may select either (i) Dollar Cost Averaging, which automatically transfers a dollar amount or percentage of money periodically from the one-year Fixed Account Option or any of the Investment Divisions into the Investment Divisions and other Fixed Account Options, or (ii) Dollar Cost Averaging Plus (DCA+), which automatically transfers a dollar amount or percentage of money periodically from the DCA+ Fixed Account Option to Investment Divisions or other Fixed Account Options. Certain restrictions apply.

Earnings Sweep. At no additional charge, you can choose to move your earnings from the one-year Fixed Account Option, if currently available, and the JNL/Dreyfus Government Money Market Investment Division. Restrictions apply.

Capital Protection Program. At no additional charge, you can elect to have us allocate enough of your Premium to the Fixed Account Option you select at issue to assure that the amount so allocated will equal, at the end of a selected period, your total original Premium paid. Restrictions apply.

FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay when purchasing, owning and surrendering the Contract. The first table (and footnotes) describes the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time that you purchase the Contract, surrender the Contract or transfer cash value between investment options. Fees and expenses also may apply after the Income Date. For more information, please see "Commutation Fee" on page 30, and "INCOME PAYMENTS (THE INCOME PHASE)" beginning on page 139.

Transaction Expenses

Withdrawal Charge (as a percentage of Remaining Premium)								
Completed Years Since Receipt of Premium	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
Base Schedule	8.5%	7.5%	6.5%	5.5%	5.0%	4.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Five Year Schedule	8.0%	7.0%	6.0%	4.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Transfer Charge (per transfer after 25 in a Contract Year)		$25
Premium Taxes (Percentage of each Premium)[1]	Minimum	0.0%
	Maximum	3.5%
Contract Enhancement Recapture Charge [2]		4.5%
Expedited Delivery Charge[3]		$22.50
Wire Transfers (for withdrawals)[4]		$25

1. Premium taxes generally range from 0.0% to 3.5% and vary by state. Currently, Premium Taxes do not apply.

2. Percentage of the corresponding Premiums withdrawn with a Contract Enhancement.

3. Between Monday and Friday, the Expedited Delivery Charge is $10. On Saturday, the Expedited Delivery Charge is $22.50.

4. Standard wire fees are $20, international wire fees are $25.

The next table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay each year during the time that you own the Contract (not including Fund fees and expenses). If you choose to purchase an optional benefit, you will pay additional charges, as shown below.

Annual Contract Expenses

Administrative Charges	Maximum Charge
Annual Contract Maintenance Charge[1]	$35
Base Contract Charges (% of average daily account value of Investment Divisions)	**Maximum Charge**
Mortality And Expense Risk Charge	1.15%
Administration Charge[2]	0.15%

1. This charge is waived on Contract Value of $50,000 or more. This charge is deducted proportionally from allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account either annually (on your Contract Anniversary) or in conjunction with a total withdrawal, as applicable.

2. For Contracts purchased **on or after September 28, 2009**, this charge is waived if the Contract Value on the later of the Issue Date or the most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversary is greater than or equal to $1 million. If your Contract Value subsequently drops below $1 million on the most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversary, the Administration Charge will be reinstated as of that date.

Optional Benefit Charges	
Optional Benefit Charges (% of average daily account value of Investment Divisions)	**Maximum Charge**
Earnings Protection Benefit Maximum Annual Charge ("EarningsMax®")	0.45%
5% Contract Enhancement Maximum Annual Charge (not currently offered as of October 15, 2012)	0.695%
4% Contract Enhancement Maximum Annual Charge (not currently offered as of October 15, 2012)	0.56%
3% Contract Enhancement Maximum Annual Charge (not currently offered as of October 15, 2012)	0.42%
2% Contract Enhancement Maximum Annual Charge (not currently offered as of October 15, 2012)	0.395%
Five-year Withdrawal Schedule Maximum Annual Charge	0.30%
20% Additional Free Withdrawal Maximum Annual Charge	0.30%
Optional Death Benefit Charges (% of benefit base or % of average daily account value of Investment Divisions)[1]	**Maximum Charge**
5% Roll-up Death Benefit Maximum Annual Charge	1.20%
The Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit	1.80%
Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit Maximum Annual Charge	0.60%
Combination 5% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit Maximum Annual Charge	1.40%
Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit	2.00%
LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB℠ Maximum Annual Charge (only available with a specified combination of Options for the LifeGuard Freedom Flex® GMWB)	0.81%
Optional Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit ("GMWB") Charges (% of benefit base)[2]	**Maximum Charge**
Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With 5-Year Step-Up Maximum Annual Charge ("SafeGuard Max®") (no longer offered as of April 29, 2013)	1.20%
5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up Maximum Annual Charge ("AutoGuard 5℠", formerly "AutoGuard®")	1.74%
6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up Maximum Annual Charge ("AutoGuard 6℠") (no longer offered as of April 29, 2013)	2.04%
For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up and Transfer of Assets Charge ("Jackson Select Protector® GMWB") (no longer offered as of April 29, 2013)	2.34%
For Life GMWB With Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net®") with the Income Stream Level 5 GAWA% Table	3.00%
For Life GMWB With Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount Maximum Annual Charge ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net") with Optional Income Upgrade Table (no longer offered as of September 15, 2014)	3.00%
Joint For Life GMWB With Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net® With Joint Option") with the Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table	3.00%
Joint For Life GMWB With Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount Maximum Annual Charge ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net With Joint Option") with Optional Income Upgrade Table (no longer offered as of October 15, 2012)	3.00%

For Life GMWB With Bonus and Step-Up ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex® GMWB") with the Income Stream Level 5 GAWA% Table and the 7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	3.00%
For Life GMWB With Bonus and Step-Up Maximum Annual Charge ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB") with Optional Income Upgrade Table (no longer offered as of September 15. 2014)	3.00%
Joint For Life GMWB With Bonus and Step-Up ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex® With Joint Option GMWB") with the Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table and the 7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	3.00%
Joint For Life GMWB With Bonus and Step-Up Maximum Annual Charge ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB") with Optional Income Upgrade Table (no longer offered as of October 15, 2012)	3.00%
Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs ("MarketGuard Stretch℠ GMWB")	2.22%

1. The charges for all the optional death benefits, except for LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, are calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Benefit Base. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, the charge is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit.

2. The charges for all the optional guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits, except for MarketGuard Stretch GMWB, are calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. For MarketGuard Stretch GMWB, the charge is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Charge Base.

The next table shows the minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Funds that you may pay periodically during the time that you own the Contract (before any fee waiver or expense reimbursement). The expenses are expressed as a percentage of average net assets of the Funds and may be higher or lower in the future. A complete list of Funds available under the Contract, including their annual expenses, may be found in Appendix A.

Annual Fund Expenses

	Minimum	Maximum
Expenses that are deducted from the Fund assets, including management and administration fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees, and other expenses as of December 31, 2021.	0.52%	2.28%

EXAMPLE

The table below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Contract with the cost of investing in other variable annuity contracts. These costs include transaction expenses, annual Contract expenses and annual Fund expenses. The Example assumes that you invest $100,000 in the Contract for the time periods indicated. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, and assumes the most expensive combination of annual Fund expenses and optional benefits available for an additional charge (using the maximum possible charge). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

If you take a total withdrawal of your Contract Value at the end of the applicable time period				If you annuitize at the end of the applicable time period				If you do not take a total withdrawal of your Contract Value			
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	1 Year*	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$21,726	$35,718	$46,215	$73,790	$21,726	$29,718	$44,215	$73,790	$9,226	$26,468	$42,215	$73,790

*Withdrawal charges apply to annuitizations occurring within one year of the Contract's Issue Date.

The example does not represent past or future expenses. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Separate Account and Jackson are incorporated by reference in the Statement of Additional Information. The financial statements of the Separate Account include information about all the contracts offered through the Separate Account. The financial statements of Jackson that are included should be considered only as bearing upon the company's ability to meet its contractual obligations under the Contracts. Jackson's financial statements do not bear on the future investment experience of the assets held in the Separate Account. For your copy of the Statement of Additional Information, please contact us at the Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the cover page of this prospectus.

THE ANNUITY CONTRACT

Your Contract is a contract between you, the Owner, and us. Your Contract is intended to help facilitate your retirement savings on a tax-deferred basis, or other long-term investment purposes, and provides for a death benefit. Purchases under tax-qualified plans should be made for other than tax deferral reasons. Tax-qualified plans provide tax deferral that does not rely on the purchase of an annuity contract. We will not issue a Contract to someone older than age 90 (age 85 for Contracts purchased in Oklahoma). Optional benefits may have different requirements, as noted.

Your Contract Value may be allocated to

- our Fixed Account, as may be made available by us, or as may be otherwise limited by us,
- our GMWB Fixed Account (only if the optional Jackson Select Protector GMWB is elected), as may be made available by us, or as may be otherwise limited by us, or to
- Investment Divisions of the Separate Account that invest in underlying Funds.

Your Contract, like all deferred annuity contracts, has two phases:

- the **accumulation phase**, the potential growth phase of your investment when you make Premium payments to us, and
- the **income phase**, when we make income payments to you.

As the Owner, you can exercise all the rights under your Contract. In general, joint Owners jointly exercise all the rights under the Contracts. In some cases, such as telephone and internet transactions, joint Owners may authorize each joint Owner to act individually. On jointly owned Contracts, correspondence and required documents will be sent to the address of record of the primary Owner.

You can assign your Contract at any time during your lifetime, but we will not be bound until we receive written notice of the assignment (there is an assignment form). We reserve the right to refuse an assignment, and an assignment may be a taxable event. Your ability to change ownership is limited on Contracts with one of the For Life GMWBs. Please contact our Customer Care Center for help and more information.

The Contract is a flexible Premium variable and fixed deferred annuity and may be issued as either an individual or a group contract. Contracts issued in your state may provide different features and benefits than those described in this prospectus. This prospectus provides a description of the material rights and obligations under the Contract. Your Contract and any endorsements are the formal contractual agreement between you and the Company.

JACKSON

The obligations under the Contract (including Fixed Account obligations, death benefits, living benefits, or other benefits available under the Contract) are obligations of Jackson and are subject to Jackson's claims-paying ability and financial strength. Jackson's principal business address is 1 Corporate Way, Lansing, Michigan 48951.

THE FIXED ACCOUNT AND GMWB FIXED ACCOUNT

Contract Value allocated to the Fixed Account and/or the GMWB Fixed Account will be placed with other assets in our General Account. Unlike the Separate Account, the General Account is not segregated or insulated from the claims of the insurance company's creditors. Investors are looking to the financial strength of the insurance company for its obligations under the Contract, including, for example, guaranteed minimum death benefits and guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits. The Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account are not registered with the SEC, and the SEC does not review the information we provide to you about them. Disclosures regarding the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account, however, may be subject to the general provisions of the federal securities laws relating to the accuracy and completeness of statements made in prospectuses. Both the availability of, and transfers into and out of, the Fixed Account (which consists of the Fixed Account Options) and the GMWB Fixed Account may be subject to contractual and administrative requirements. For more information, please see the application, check with the financial professional helping you to purchase the Contract, or contact us at our Customer Care Center.

Fixed Account Options. Each Fixed Account Option credits interest to your Contract Value in the Fixed Account for a specified period that you select (currently, one, three, five or seven years), subject to availability (and we reserve the right, in our sole discretion, to limit or suspend availability of the Fixed Account Options), so long as the Contract Value in that Fixed Account Option is not withdrawn, transferred, or annuitized until the end of the specified period. You may not elect any Fixed Account Option that extends beyond the Income Date, other than the one-year option; and election of the one-year option will not extend the Income Date. Rather, commencing on the Income Date, we will cease to credit interest under any one-year Fixed Account Option that has not yet reached the end of its term.

The following restrictions currently apply on Contracts with an optional Contract Enhancement endorsement during the first seven Contract Years (five Contract Years for the 2% Contract Enhancement). The three, five and seven year Fixed Account Options are not available and transfers to any Fixed Account Option are not permitted (including under the Dollar Cost Averaging program). Premiums may be allocated to the one year Fixed Account Option. However, any Premium allocated to the one year Fixed Account must be transferred out of the one year Fixed Account in a series of scheduled monthly transfers to your choice of Investment Divisions within either a 6 or 12 month period beginning on the date we received the Premium. Therefore, at the end of the 6 or 12 month period, all amounts in the one year Fixed Account will have been transferred out of the one year Fixed Account. See "*Additional Information Concerning the One-Year Fixed Account Option*" below for additional information on the transfer out provision. These restrictions may be modified, eliminated, or otherwise revised, at which time we will provide you with written notice of the changes.

Rates of Interest We Credit. These Contracts guarantee a Fixed Account minimum interest rate that applies to every Fixed Account Option under any Contract, regardless of the term of that option. The Fixed Account minimum interest rate guaranteed by the Contracts at least equals the minimum rate prescribed by the applicable nonforfeiture law in each state where the Contracts are sold. In addition, we establish a declared rate of interest ("base interest rate") at the time you allocate any Premium payment or other Contract Value to a Fixed Account Option, and that base interest rate will remain in effect for the entire term of the Fixed Account Option that you select for that allocation. To the extent that the base interest rate that we establish for any allocation is higher than the Fixed Account minimum interest rate, we will credit that allocation with the higher base interest rate. Thus, the declared base interest rate could be greater than the guaranteed Fixed Account minimum interest rate specified in your Contract, but will never cause you to be credited with less than the currently applicable Fixed Account minimum interest rate. Subject to the Fixed Account minimum interest rate, we may declare different base interest rates at different times, although any new base interest rate Jackson declares for a Fixed Account Option will apply only to Premiums or other amounts allocated to that Fixed Account Option after the new rate goes into effect.

The Fixed Account minimum interest rate will be a rate, credited daily, that will be reset every January pursuant to a formula that is prescribed under applicable state nonforfeiture laws and that is set forth in the Contracts. Specifically, the Fixed Account minimum interest rate will be reset each January to equal the average of the daily five-year Constant Maturity Treasury Rates reported by the Federal Reserve for the preceding October (rounded to the nearest 1/20 of a percent), less 1.25%, *provided further* that the Fixed Account minimum interest rate will never be less than 1% or more than 3%. As noted above, these limits are prescribed by state nonforfeiture laws and set forth in the Contracts**.** This means that the Fixed Account minimum interest rate applicable to your Contract will in no case ever exceed a maximum of 3%. Your Contract's initial Fixed Account minimum interest rate will be stated in your Contract, and will be the rate that is in effect on the Contract's Issue Date pursuant to the foregoing formula. Thereafter, on the Contract Monthly Anniversary for each January, the Fixed Account minimum interest rate will be reset in accordance with the above formula. (The Contract Monthly Anniversary for any January is the Contract Monthly Anniversary that falls within that month). If you allocate a Premium payment or other Contract Value to a Fixed Account Option, the Fixed Account minimum interest rate in effect at the time of the allocation would initially apply to that allocation. Subsequent resets of the Fixed Account minimum interest rate on each January Contract Monthly Anniversary could change the amount of interest you would thereafter earn on that allocation. Thus, if the new Fixed Account minimum interest rate is higher than the rate previously being credited to your allocation to a Fixed Account Option, the interest rate being credited would increase to that new higher rate. On the other hand, if the new Fixed Account minimum interest rate is lower than the rate being credited to your allocation, the interest rate being credited would decrease to that lower rate, but never below the base interest rate. We will advise you of any new Fixed Account minimum interest rate in the fourth quarter report for the calendar year preceding the January Contract Monthly Anniversary on which the change occurs.

For the most current information about applicable interest rates, you may contact your financial professional or (at the address and phone number on the cover page of this prospectus) our Customer Care Center.

Excess Interest Adjustment. An Excess Interest Adjustment may apply to amounts withdrawn, transferred or annuitized from a Fixed Account Option prior to the end of the specified period. The Excess Interest Adjustment reflects changes in the level of interest rates since the beginning of the Fixed Account Option period. In order to determine whether there will be an Excess Interest Adjustment, we first consider the base interest rate of the Fixed Account Option from which you are taking an amount as a withdrawal, transfer, or annuitization. As discussed above under 'Rates of Interest we Credit,' the 'base interest rate' is a rate which we declare at the time you allocate any amount to a Fixed Account Option and which we credit to that Fixed Account Option if and when such base interest

rate is higher than the Fixed Account minimum interest rate. The Excess Interest Adjustment is based on the relationship of the base interest rate on your Fixed Account Option to the 'current new business interest rate,' which is a rate that we use solely for purposes of calculating the amount of any Excess Interest Adjustment. The 'current new business interest rate' is 0.50% per annum greater than the base interest rate we are then offering on a new Fixed Account Option with the same duration as your Fixed Account Option. If we are not then offering that duration, we will estimate a base interest rate for that duration based on the closest durations that we are then offering.

Generally, the Excess Interest Adjustment will (a) increase the amount withdrawn, transferred, or annuitized when the current new business rate is lower than the base interest rate being credited for the Fixed Account Option from which the amount is being taken and will (b) decrease the amount withdrawn, transferred, or annuitized when the current new business rate is higher than the base interest rate for the Fixed Account Option from which the amount is being taken. There will be no Excess Interest Adjustment if these rates are the same. Any adjustment resulting from the Excess Interest Adjustment is applied to the amount that is being withdrawn, transferred, or annuitized from the Fixed Account Option. However, an Excess Interest Adjustment will not otherwise affect the values under your Contract.

Moreover, even if the current new business interest rate is greater than the base interest rate for the Fixed Account Option from which the amount is being taken, there will be no Excess Interest Adjustment if the difference between the two is less than 0.50%. This limitation avoids decreases in the amount withdrawn, transferred, or annuitized in situations where the general level of interest rates has declined but the current new business interest rate nevertheless exceeds the base interest rate for your Fixed Account Option because of the additional 0.50% that (as described above) is added when determining the current new business rate.

Also, there is no Excess Interest Adjustment on: amounts taken from the one-year Fixed Account Option; death benefit proceed payments; payments pursuant to a life contingent income option or an income option resulting in payments spread over at least five years; amounts withdrawn for Contract charges; and free withdrawals. In no event will a total withdrawal, transfer or annuitization from the Fixed Account Options be less than the Fixed Account minimum value. The Fixed Account minimum value at least equals the minimum value prescribed by the applicable nonforfeiture law in each state where the Contracts are sold. The Fixed Amount minimum value for any Fixed Account Option is the amount that would result from (1) accumulating the following amounts at the Fixed Account minimum interest rate: (a) any Premium payments (net of any associated Premium taxes plus any Contract Enhancements) or transfers that you allocate to that Fixed Account Option less (b) any withdrawals, transfers, or charges that are taken out of that Fixed Account Option; and (2) deducting any withdrawal charges, recapture charges, or charge for taxes due in connection with the withdrawal. In the case of a partial withdrawal or transfer from a Fixed Account Option, you will have been credited with interest on the amount withdrawn or transferred at a rate at least equal to the Fixed Account minimum interest rate, even if subject to an Excess Interest Adjustment that otherwise would have reduced it below that rate.

The following example illustrates how the Fixed Account minimum value may affect an Excess Interest Adjustment on a partial withdrawal. If you allocated your initial Premium of $10,000 to the Fixed Account and your declared rate of interest was 3%, after one year (assuming no other transactions or withdrawal charges) your Contract Value in the Fixed Account would be $10,300. If the Fixed Account minimum interest rate was 1%, your Fixed Account minimum value would be $10,100. In this case, an Excess Interest Adjustment could not reduce the withdrawal by more than $200 (the difference between your Contract Value in the Fixed Account and the Fixed Account minimum value). For example, if you request an $8,000 withdrawal and it is subject to a $200 negative Excess Interest Adjustment, the withdrawal would be adjusted to $7,800. However, if it were subject to a negative $400 Excess Interest Adjustment, the $8,000 withdrawal still would only be adjusted to $7,800, so that it does not invade the Fixed Account minimum value. Immediately after either of these withdrawals, there will be no difference between your Contract Value in the Fixed Account and Fixed Account minimum value, and no negative Excess Interest Adjustments will apply on subsequent withdrawals until the Contract Value in the Fixed Account again grows to be larger than the Fixed Account minimum value**.**

End of Fixed Account Option Periods. Whenever a specified period ends, you will have 30 days to transfer or withdraw the Contract Value in the Fixed Account Option, and there will not be an Excess Interest Adjustment. If you do nothing, then after 30 days, the Contract Value that remains in that Fixed Account Option will be subject to another specified period of the same duration, subject to availability, and provided that that specified period will not extend beyond the Income Date. If such new Fixed Account Option would extend beyond the Income Date, we will use the longest Fixed Account Option that does not extend beyond the Income Date; or (if less than 1 year remains until the Income Date) we will credit interest at the current interest rate under the one-year Fixed Account Option up to the Income Date. If the specified period of the same duration that has ended is no longer available, we will use the next shorter period that is then available.

Additional Information Concerning the One-Year Fixed Account Option. If you allocate Premiums to the one-year Fixed Account Option, we may require that the amount in the one-year Fixed Account Option (including any Contract Enhancement) be automatically transferred on a monthly basis in installments to your choice of Investment Division within 12 months of the date we received the Premium, so that at the end of the period, all amounts in the one-year Fixed Account Option will have been transferred. The amount will be determined based on the amount allocated to the one-year Fixed Account Option and the base interest rate.

Charges, withdrawals and additional transfers taken from the one-year Fixed Account Option will shorten the length of time it takes to deplete the account balance. These automatic transfers will not count against the 25 free transfers in a Contract year or any maximum on amounts transferable from the one-year Fixed Account Option that we may impose as described in numbered paragraphs 1-4 under "Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions" later in this prospectus.

Interest will continue to be credited daily on the account balance remaining in the one-year Fixed Account Option as funds are automatically transferred into your choice of Investment Divisions. However, the effective yield over the 12-month automatic transfer period will be less than the base interest rate (or, if applicable, the Fixed Account minimum interest rate), as the applicable rate will be applied to a declining balance in the one-year Fixed Account Option.

Please also refer to "Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions" later in this prospectus for information about certain restrictions, limits and requirements that may apply (or may in the future apply) to transfers to or from the Fixed Account Options. In particular, we describe certain additional restrictions that may apply with respect to transfers from the one-year Fixed Account Option, including the possibility that, you might not be able to transfer all of your Contract Value out of the one-year Fixed Account Option for at least three years. Accordingly, **before allocating any Premium payments or other Contract Value to the one year Fixed Account Option, you should consider carefully the conditions we may impose upon your use of that option.**

The **DCA+ Fixed Account Option, if available,** offers a fixed interest rate that we guarantee for a period of up to one year in connection with dollar-cost-averaging transfers to one or more of the Investment Divisions or systematic transfers to other Fixed Account Options. From time to time, we will offer special enhanced rates on the DCA+ Fixed Account Option. DCA+ Fixed Account Option is only available for new Premiums. We provide more information about Dollar Cost Averaging, including DCA+, under "Other Information" later in this prospectus.

The Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) Fixed Account. The GMWB Fixed Account is available only in conjunction with the purchase of the Jackson Select Protector GMWB. If you elect to purchase this GMWB, automatic transfers of your Contract Value may be required to and from the GMWB Fixed Account according to non-discretionary formulas. Although these transfers may automatically be made from time to time between your Contract Value and the GMWB Fixed Account, you may not allocate additional monies to, or make transfers to or from, the GMWB Fixed Account.

The Contract Value in the GMWB Fixed Account is credited with a specific interest rate. The interest rate initially declared for each transfer to the GMWB Fixed Account will remain in effect for a period of not less than one year. GMWB Fixed Account interest rates for subsequent periods may be higher or lower than the rates previously declared. The interest rate is credited daily to the Contract Value in the GMWB Fixed Account and the rate may vary by state but will never be less than the Fixed Account minimum interest rate applicable to the Contract, as discussed under "THE FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 10. Please contact us at the Customer Care Center or contact your financial professional to obtain the currently declared GMWB Fixed Account interest rate for your state. Our contact information is on the cover page of this prospectus.

Contract charges deducted from the Fixed Account and Investment Divisions are also deducted from the GMWB Fixed Account in accordance with your Contract's provisions. DCA, DCA+, Earnings Sweep and Automatic Rebalancing are not available to or from the GMWB Fixed Account. There is no Excess Interest Adjustment on transfers, withdrawals or deductions from the GMWB Fixed Account. Transfers to and from the GMWB Fixed Account are automatic according to non-discretionary formulas; you may not *choose* to transfer amounts to and from the GMWB Fixed Account. These automatic transfers will not count against the 25 free transfers in a Contract Year. You will receive a confirmation statement reflecting the automatic transfer of any Contract Value to and from the GMWB Fixed Account.

For more detailed information regarding Jackson Select Protector GMWB, including the GMWB Fixed Account, please see "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up and Transfer of Assets Endorsement (Jackson Select Protector GMWB)" beginning on page 71.

THE SEPARATE ACCOUNT

The Separate Account is a segregated asset account we established to receive and invest Premium payments made under the Contracts and allocated to the Investment Divisions. The Investment Divisions, in turn, purchase shares of the underlying Funds.

The assets of the Separate Account legally belong to us and the obligations under the Contracts are our obligations. However, we are not allowed to use the Contract assets in the Separate Account to pay our liabilities arising out of any other business we may conduct. All of the income, gains and losses credited to or charged against the Separate Accounts reflect the Separate Account's own investment experience and not the investment experience of Jackson's other assets. Jackson is obligated to pay all amounts promised to investors under the Contracts.

The Separate Account is divided into Investment Divisions. We do not guarantee the investment performance of the Separate Account or any of its Investment Divisions. The Funds in which the Investment Divisions currently invest are listed in Appendix A of this prospectus.

INVESTMENT DIVISIONS AND FUNDS

Your Contract Value may be allocated to no more than 99 Investment Divisions, Fixed Account Options and the GMWB Fixed Account at any one time. Each Investment Division purchases the shares of one underlying Fund (mutual fund portfolio) that has its own investment objective. The Investment Divisions are designed to offer the potential for a higher return than the Fixed Account Options and the GMWB Fixed Account. **However, this is not guaranteed. It is possible for you to lose your Contract Value allocated to any of the Investment Divisions.** If you allocate Contract Values to the Investment Divisions, the amounts you are able to accumulate in your Contract during the accumulation phase depend upon the performance of the Investment Divisions you select. The amount of the income payments you receive during the income phase also will depend, in part, on the performance of the Investment Divisions you choose for the income phase.

This prospectus describes the Investment Divisions that we currently offer under the Contract. Certain broker-dealers selling the Contracts may limit the Investment Divisions that are available to their customers. Please contact your financial professional for a list of Investment Divisions currently available through your broker-dealer. Investment Divisions that are not available through your broker-dealer may be available through other broker-dealers, but to access them you may need to terminate your relationship with your broker-dealer and provide us with satisfactory evidence of termination. Please consider these potential limitations before purchasing the Contract.

The underlying Funds, along with their respective type, investment adviser (and any sub-adviser(s)), current expenses, and performance are listed in Appendix A. More detailed information about the Funds is available in the prospectus for the JNL Series Trust, which may be amended from time to time. The summary prospectuses for the Funds and prospectus for the JNL Series Trust may also be obtained at no charge by calling 1-800-644-4565 (Customer Care Center), by writing P.O. Box 24068, Lansing, Michigan 48909-4068, by visiting www.jackson.com, or by sending an email request to ProspectusRequest@jackson.com. Additional Funds and Investment Divisions may be available in the future.

Certain Funds in which the Investment Divisions invest are each known as a Fund of Funds. Funds offered in a Fund of Funds structure may have higher expenses than direct investments in the underlying Funds. You should read the summary prospectuses for the Funds and/or the prospectus for the JNL Series Trust for more information.

The investment objectives and policies of certain Funds are similar to the investment objectives and policies of other mutual funds that the Fund's investment sub-advisers also manage. Although the objectives and policies may be similar, the investment results of the Funds may be higher or lower than the results of those other mutual funds. We cannot guarantee, and make no representation, that the investment results of similar Funds will be comparable even though the Funds have the same investment sub-advisers. The Funds described are available only through variable annuity contracts issued by Jackson. They are NOT offered or made available to the general public directly.

A Fund's performance may be affected by risks specific to certain types of investments, such as foreign securities, derivative investments, non-investment grade debt securities, initial public offerings (IPOs) or companies with relatively small market capitalizations. IPOs and other investment techniques may have a magnified performance impact on a Fund with a small asset base. A Fund may not experience similar performance as its assets grow.

All of the Funds are managed and administered by Jackson National Asset Management, LLC ("JNAM"), an affiliate of Jackson. For certain Funds, JNAM has entered into sub-advisory agreements with one or more other investment advisers (the "sub-advisers") to provide certain investment advisory services to the Funds. Among other responsibilities, JNAM oversees the activities of the sub-advisers with respect to such Funds and is responsible for evaluating the services of those sub-advisers. In addition, for the Funds of Funds and feeder funds, JNAM implements the investment program by, among other things, selecting the respective Underlying Funds, ETFs and master funds.

We generally select the Funds to provide a range of investment options for persons invested in the Contracts from conservative to more aggressive investment strategies. In addition, we may consider the potential risk to us of offering a Fund in light of the benefits provided by the Contract. We and our affiliates receive payments or compensation from the Funds or their service providers in connection with management, administration, distribution, and other services we and our affiliates provide with respect to the Funds. These payments to Jackson and our affiliates may be a factor we consider in our selection of the Funds.

Subject to any applicable legal requirements, selection of the Funds is solely within our discretion, based on the foregoing or other considerations.

We do not provide investment advice, and we do not recommend or endorse any particular Investment Division or Fund. You bear the risk of any decline in your Contract Value resulting from the performance of the Investment Divisions you have chosen.

More detailed information about the Funds is available in the prospectus for the JNL Series Trust, which may be amended from time to time.

Voting Privileges. To the extent required by law, we will obtain instructions from you and other Owners about how to vote our shares of a Fund when there is a vote of shareholders of a Fund. We will vote all the shares we own in proportion to those instructions from Owners. An effect of this proportional voting is that a relatively small number of Owners may determine the outcome of a vote.

Substitution. We reserve the right to substitute a different Fund or a different mutual fund for the one in which any Investment Division is currently invested. We will not do this without any required approval of the SEC. We will give you notice of any substitution.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

This section is intended to summarize the principal risks of investing in the Contract. Additional risks and details regarding various risks and benefits of investing in the Contract are described in the relevant sections of the prospectus and SAI.

Risk of Loss. You can lose money by investing in the Contract, including loss of principal. Neither the U.S. Government nor any federal agency insures or guarantees your investment in the Contract.

Risks Associated with Variable Investment Options. You bear all the investment risk for amounts allocated to one or more of the Investment Divisions, which invest in underlying Funds. If the Investment Divisions you select increase in value, then your Contract Value goes up; if they decrease in value, your Contract Value goes down. How much your Contract Value goes up or down depends on the performance of the Funds in which your Investment Divisions invest. We do not guarantee the investment results of any Fund. An investment in the Contract is subject to the risk of poor investment performance, and the value of your investment can vary depending on the performance of the selected underlying Fund(s), each of which has its own unique risks. You should review the Funds before making an investment decision.

Short-Term Investment Risk. The Contract is not designed for short-term investing and is not appropriate for an investor who needs ready access to cash. The benefits of tax deferral, long-term income, and living benefit protections also mean that the Contract is more beneficial to investors with a long time horizon.

Withdrawal Risk (Illiquidity Risk). Withdrawal charges apply for up to seven years after your last Premium payment (four years if you elect the Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule optional benefit). They will reduce the value of your policy Contract if you withdraw money during that time. If you need to make early or excess withdrawals, they could substantially reduce or even terminate the benefits available under the Contract. There may be adverse tax consequences if you make early withdrawals under the Contract.

Insurance Company Risks. An investment in the Contract is subject to the risks related to us, Jackson. Any obligations (including those of the Fixed Account), guarantees, and benefits of the Contract are subject to the claims-paying ability of Jackson. If Jackson experiences financial distress, it may not be able to meet its obligations to you.

Investment Restrictions. We reserve the right to limit transfers, and there is a $25 charge per transfer when you transfer your Contract Value between the investment options more than 25 times in a Contract Year. We also reserve the right to terminate certain Contract features such as the Dollar Cost Averaging, Dollar Cost Averaging Plus (DCA+), Earnings Sweep, Rebalancing programs and/or optional benefits.

We may impose limits on the minimum and maximum amounts that you may invest or other transaction limits that may limit your use of the Contract.

In addition, we reserve the right to remove Investment Divisions or substitute Funds as investment options that are available under the Contract.

Premium Payment Risk. Your ability to make additional Premium payments may be restricted under the Contract, depending on the version of the Contract that you own, the optional benefits that you have elected, and other factors. The maximum aggregate Premiums you may make without our prior approval is $1 million. The payment of subsequent Premiums, depending on market conditions at the time they are made, may or may not contribute to the various benefits under your Contract, including the optional death benefits or any GMWB. Our right to restrict Premiums to a lesser maximum amount may also affect the benefits under your Contract.

Fees and Charges. Deduction of Contract fees and charges (including withdrawal charges), and optional benefit fees, may result in loss of principal. We reserve the right to increase the fees and charges under the Contract and optional benefits up to the maximum guaranteed fees and charges stated in your Contract or optional benefit endorsement and disclosed in the fee tables.

Possible Adverse Tax Consequences. The tax considerations associated with the Contract vary and can be complicated. The applicable tax rules can differ, depending on the type of Contract, whether non-qualified, traditional IRA, Roth IRA or qualified plan. We cannot provide detailed information on all tax aspects of the Contracts. Moreover, the tax aspects that apply to a particular person's Contract may vary depending on the facts applicable to that person. Tax rules may change without notice. We cannot predict whether, when, or how these rules could change. Any change could affect Contracts purchased before the change. Congress may also consider further proposals to comprehensively reform or overhaul the United States tax and retirement systems, which if enacted, could affect the tax benefits of a Contract. We cannot predict what, if any, legislation will actually be proposed or enacted. Before making contributions to your Contract or taking other action related to your Contract, you should consult with a tax professional to determine the tax implications of an investment in, and payments received under, the Contract.

Business Continuity and Cybersecurity Risk. We and our service providers and business partners are subject to certain risks, including those resulting from information system failures, cybersecurity incidents, the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and other disaster events. Such events can adversely impact us and our operations. These risks are common to all insurers and financial service providers. These risks include, among other things, the theft, misuse, corruption and destruction of electronic information, interference with or denial of service, attacks on systems or websites, and other operational disruptions that could severely impede our ability to conduct our business or administer the Contract.

Such events could also adversely affect us by resulting in regulatory fines, litigation, financial losses, and reputational damage. Cybersecurity incidents may also impact the issuers of securities in which the underlying funds invest, which may cause the funds underlying your Contract to lose value. Although we take efforts to protect our systems from cybersecurity incidents, there can be no assurance that we or our service providers will be able to avoid cybersecurity incidents affecting Contract owners in the future. It is also possible that a cybersecurity incident could persist for an extended period of time without detection.

Additionally, our third-party service providers and other third-parties related to our business (such as financial intermediaries or, in the case of our variable products, underlying funds) are subject to similar risks. Successful implementation and execution of their business continuity policies and procedures are largely beyond our control. Disruptions to their business operations may impair our own business operations.

As of the date of this prospectus, we do not believe that we have experienced a material cyber-attack or other cybersecurity incident. However in 2023, we were notified of a data security incident involving the MOVEit file transfer system used by numerous financial services companies. A third-party vendor uses that software on our behalf to, among other things, identify the deaths of insured persons and annuitants under life insurance policies and annuity contracts. According to that third-party vendor, an unknown actor exploited a MOVEit software flaw to access the vendor's systems and download certain data. Our assessment indicated that personally identifiable information relating to approximately 850,000 of Jackson's customers was obtained by that unknown actor from the third-party vendor's systems. This MOVEit vulnerability has now been rectified. Separately, Jackson experienced unauthorized access to two servers as a result of the MOVEit flaw; however, the scope and nature of the data accessed on those servers was significantly less than the third-party vendor impact. Our assessment was that a subset of information relating to certain partner organizations and individuals, including certain customers of Jackson, was obtained from the two affected servers. We notified affected customers as required by law, and we continue to assess and investigate the overall impact of the incidents. At this time, we do not believe the incidents or related litigation will have a material adverse effect on the business, operations, or financial results of Jackson.

Optional Benefits. You may never need or use certain features provided by the Contract. In that case, you may pay for a feature for which you never realize any benefits.

Certain benefits are subject to conditions including waiting periods. You may die before you are able to access certain benefits under the Contract. Alternatively, you may not live long enough to receive enough benefit from the optional benefits to exceed the amount of the fees you pay for those benefits. You may need to make early or excess withdrawals, which have the potential to substantially reduce or even terminate the benefits available under the Contract from the optional benefits.

The Investment Divisions may perform well enough that you may not need the guarantee that may otherwise be provided by the Contract or by one of the Contract's optional benefits available for an additional charge.

Certain benefits may limit withdrawals or other rights under the Contract. If your Contract includes one of the optional benefits, withdrawals will reduce the value of the benefits in proportion to the amount of the withdrawal relative to the total Contract Value at the time of withdrawal. Accordingly, under certain circumstances, a withdrawal could reduce the value of a benefit by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

Conditions to Contract Benefits. Certain benefits under the Contract are contingent on several conditions being met. If those conditions are not met, you may not realize a benefit from the Contract or optional benefit for which you have been charged a fee.

Alternatives to the Contract. Other contracts or investments may provide more favorable returns or benefits than the Contract.

Potentially Harmful Transfer Activity. The Contract is not designed for frequent transfers by anyone. Frequent transfers between and among Investment Divisions may disrupt the underlying Funds and could negatively impact performance, by interfering with efficient management and reducing long-term returns, and increasing administrative costs. Frequent transfers may also dilute the value of shares of an underlying Fund. Neither the Contracts nor the underlying Funds are meant to promote any active trading strategy, like market timing. Allowing frequent transfers by one or some Owners could be at the expense of other Owners of the Contract. To protect Owners and the underlying Funds, we have policies and procedures to deter frequent transfers between and among the

Investment Divisions. (See "Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions—Restrictions on Transfers: Market Timing" for more information.) We cannot guarantee that these policies and procedures will be effective in detecting and preventing all transfer activity that could potentially disadvantage or hurt the rights or interests of other Owners.

Fixed Account Option Rates. The rates we declare for the Fixed Account Options may be lower than you would find acceptable.

Optional Contract Enhancements. Total expenses for a Contract with a Contract Enhancement are higher than those for a Contract without a Contract Enhancement, and in some cases the amount of the Contract Enhancement may be more than offset by the additional charges for that Contract Enhancement. In addition, it is possible that upon surrender you will receive less money back than you would have if you had not elected a Contract Enhancement due to the Contract Enhancement recapture charge. Contract Enhancements may be recaptured if you:

- make a total withdrawal within the recapture charge period, or make a partial withdrawal in excess of the free withdrawal amount during the recapture charge period (the recapture charge is imposed only on the excess amount above the free withdrawal amount);
- make a partial withdrawal in excess of the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code during the recapture charge period (the entire withdrawal will be assessed the applicable recapture charge);
- elect to receive payment under an income option within the recapture charge period; or
- return your Contract during the Free Look period. (If you return your Contract during the Free Look period, the entire amount of the Contract Enhancement will be recaptured.)

BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER THE CONTRACTS

The following tables summarize information about the benefits available under the Contract.

Basic Death Benefit (automatically included with the Contract).

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
Basic Death Benefit	Guarantees your Beneficiaries will receive a benefit at least equal to the greater of your Contract Value or your total Premiums paid.	No additional charge	• Withdrawals could significantly reduce the benefit. • Benefit terminates on annuitization.

Optional Benefits Available For a Fee.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
EarningsMax	Increase the amount of the death benefit payable at your death based on a percentage of Contract earnings.	Maximum: 0.45% (as an annualized percentage of the average daily Contract Value in the Investment Divisions)	• Available only at Contract issue. • The benefit cannot be terminated. • Available to owners age 75 or younger. • Subject to maximum benefit. • No benefit will be paid if (i) Contract is in the income phase upon your death, (ii) there are no earnings in your contract, or (iii) your spouse exercises the Spousal Continuation Option. • The Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect EarningsMax.
Optional Five-Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule	Reduces the withdrawal charge percentage, and reduces the withdrawal period from 7 to 5 years.	Maximum: 0.30% (as an annualized percentage of the average daily Contract Value in the Investment Divisions)	• Available to owners age 85 or younger. • The charges continue for as long as one holds the Contract.
20% Additional Free Withdrawal	Allows you to withdrawal up to 20% of Premiums that are still subject to a withdrawal charge minus earnings during a Contract Year without a withdrawal charge.	Maximum: 0.30% (as an annualized percentage of the average daily Contract Value in the Investment Divisions)	• This endorsement will replace the 10% Additional Free Withdrawal endorsement. • Provides a benefit if you need to take large withdrawals. • You may not elect this option if you elect the 3%, 4% or 5% Contract Enhancement endorsements.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
Contract Enhancement	If elected, at the end of any Business Day in the seven Contract Years (first five Contract Years for the 2% Contract Enhancement) when we receive a Premium payment, we will credit your Contract Value with a Contract Enhancement. The actual Contract Enhancement percentage applied to the Premium payment varies, depending upon the Contract Year in which you make your payment. If you make a partial or total withdrawal from your Contract in the first five Contract Years, you will pay a Contract Enhancement recapture charge that reimburses Jackson for all or part of the Contract Enhancement that was credited to your Contract based on your Premiums.	Maximum: 2%: 0.395% 3%: 0.42% 4%: 0.56% 5%: 0.695% (as an annualized percentage of the average daily Contract Value in the Investment Divisions)	• Available only at Contract issue. • Available to owners age 87 or younger. • This benefit can not be cancelled. • Fixed Account restrictions apply. • You may not elect the 3%, 4%, or 5% Contract Enhancements with the 20% Additional Free Withdrawal option, or with the Guaranteed Minimum Accumulation Benefit. • If you elect a Contract Enhancement, you may not elect the Capital Protection Program. • Effective October 15, 2012, this benefit is no longer available to add to a contract. • It is possible that upon a total withdrawal, you will receive less money back than if you had not elected the Contract Enhancement. • The recapture charge is applied to withdrawals when: ◦ the Contract is returned during the free look period; ◦ withdrawals are in excess of the free withdrawal amount (the recapture charge is imposed only on the excess amount above the free withdrawal amount); ◦ withdrawals exceed the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code; ◦ there is a total withdrawal; and ◦ there is a total withdrawal due to annuitizing the Contract and the corresponding Income Date is within the recapture charge schedule.

Optional Death Benefits Available For a Fee.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
5% Roll-up Death Benefit	Provides a death benefit that increases at an annual interest rate of 5% until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the oldest Covered Life's 81st birthday.	Maximum 1.20% (as a percentage of benefit base)	• Interest rate depends on age and date of election. • Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • May provide value after the Income Date. • Availability of all optional death benefits are subject to age limitations. • Only one optional death benefit may be elected. • If you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are not allowed. • No longer available effective April 28, 2014.
The Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit	Provides a minimum death benefit equal to the greater of (i) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or (ii) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or (iii) your GMDB Benefit Base.	Maximum: 3% Roll-up: 1.10% 4% Roll-up: 1.40% 5% Roll-up: 1.80% (as a percentage of benefit base)	• Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable.
Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit	Provides a new locked-in higher death benefit on each Contract quarterly anniversary (prior to the oldest Covered Life's 81st birthday) if your investments increase in value	Maximum 0.60% (as a percentage of benefit base)	• Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • May provide value after the Income Date. • Availability of all optional death benefits are subject to age limitations. • Only one optional death benefit may be elected. • If the Income Date is before the Owner attains the age of 95, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. • If you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are not allowed.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
Combination 5% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit	Provides a minimum death benefit equal to the greater of (i) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or (ii) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or (iii) your GMDB Benefit Base.	Maximum 1.40% (as a percentage of benefit base)	• Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • May provide value after the Income Date. • Availability of all optional death benefits are subject to age limitations. • If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. • If you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are not allowed. • Effective April 28, 2014, this endorsement is no longer available to add to a contract.
Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit	Provides a minimum death benefit equal to the greater of (i) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or (ii) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or (iii) your GMDB Benefit Base.	Maximum: 3% Roll-up: 1.30% 4% Roll-up: 1.60% 5% Roll-up: 2.00% (as a percentage of benefit base)	• Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. • If you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are not allowed.
LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB	Provides a minimum death benefit equal, upon election, to the 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up combination of LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB), and subsequently increased for net Premiums (subject to a maximum), and reduced for excess withdrawals.	Income Stream Level GAWA % Table / Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base) / Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA Only) Level 1: 0.60% / 0.60% Level 2: 0.65% / 0.66% Level 3: 0.70% / 0.72% Level 4: 0.75% / 0.75% Level 5: 0.80% / 0.81%	• Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • Available to owners age 35-72. • Only available at issue and in conjunction with the 6% bonus and Annual Step-Up Benefit.

Optional Living Benefits Available For a Fee.

Availability of all optional living benefits are subject to age limitations and other eligibility conditions.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
SafeGuard Max	Guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date) until the earlier of: (i) the Owner's (or any joint Owner's) death; Or (ii) until all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.	Maximum: 1.20% (as a percentage of benefit base)	• Available to Owners up to 85 years old. • May be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or any Contract Anniversary • Cannot be cancelled once selected. • Effective April 29, 2013, this endorsement is no longer available to add to a contract.
AutoGuard 5	Permits an Owner to make partial withdrawals prior to the Income Date that, in total, are guaranteed to equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), regardless of your Contract Value. Upon selection, the GAWA is equal to 5% of the GWB. The GAWA will generally not be reduced if partial withdrawals taken within any one Contract Year do not exceed 5%.	Maximum: 1.70% (1.74% in Washington State) (as a percentage of benefit base)	• Available to Owners up to 80 years old. • May be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or any Contract Anniversary if issued before January 12, 2015. • This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract). • Cannot be cancelled once selected.
AutoGuard 6	Permits an Owner to make partial withdrawals prior to the Income Date that, in total, are guaranteed to equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), regardless of your Contract Value. Upon selection, the GAWA is equal to 6% of the GWB. The GAWA will generally not be reduced if partial withdrawals taken within any one Contract Year do not exceed 6%.	Maximum: 2.00% (2.04% in Washington State) (as a percentage of benefit base)	• Effective April 29, 2013, this endorsement is no longer available to add to a contract. • Available to Owners up to 80 years old. • May be added to a Contract on the Contract's Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary. • This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract). • Cannot be cancelled once selected.

<table>
<tr><th>NAME OF BENEFIT</th><th>PURPOSE</th><th>MAXIMUM FEE</th><th>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td>Jackson Select Protector GMWB</td><td>This is a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) that guarantees the withdrawal of a minimum annual amount for the duration of the life of the Owner (or, in the case of joint Owners, until the death of the first Owner to die) regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options. This benefit may be appropriate for those individuals who are looking for the combination of withdrawal benefit and death benefit available under this GMWB and who are not averse to allowing Jackson to transfer assets between investment options, on a formulaic basis, in order to protect its risk.</td><td>Maximum: 2.30% (2.34% in Washington State)
(as a percentage of benefit base)</td><td>• Effective April 29, 2013, this endorsement is no longer available to add to a contract.
• Available to Owners age 55 to 80 years old.
• May be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or any Contract Anniversary.
• This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract).</td></tr>
<tr><td>LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net</td><td>This Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) guarantees the withdrawal of a minimum annual amount for the duration of the life of the Owner (or, in the case of joint Owners, until the death of the first Owner to die) regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options, subject to the conditions described below. This benefit may be appropriate for those individuals who are looking for a number of features, within a GMWB, that may offer a higher level of guarantee and who are seeking greater access to earnings to provide more income when the Contract performs well, without negatively impacting the guarantees. By allowing the Owner to add earnings to the amount of otherwise permissible withdrawals, referred to below as the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, he or she has the potential to take greater withdrawals and to receive the same after-tax withdrawal amount every Contract Year (assuming a 40% tax rate).</td><td><table>
<tr><th>Income Stream Level GAWA % Table</th><th>Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)</th><th>Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA Only)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Level 1</td><td>1.70%</td><td>1.74%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 2</td><td>1.90%</td><td>1.92%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 3</td><td>2.10%</td><td>2.10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 4</td><td>2.50%</td><td>2.52%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 5</td><td>3.00%</td><td>3.00%</td></tr>
</table></td><td>• Available to Owners age 35 to 80 years old.
• May be added to a Contract on the Issue Date (Contracts issued before January 12, 2015, the GMWB may also be added on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability).</td></tr>
</table>

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE			BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net With Joint Option	This Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) guarantees the withdrawal of a minimum annual amount for the duration of the life of the Owner and the Owner's spouse regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options.	Income Stream Level GAWA % Table	Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)	Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA Only)	• Available to Covered Lives age 35 to 80 years old. • May be added to a Contract on the Issue Date (Contracts issued before January 12, 2015, the GMWB may also be added on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability). • This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract).
		Level 1	2.30%	2.34%	
		Level 2	2.70%	2.70%	
		Level 3	3.00%	3.00%	

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE			BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB	This GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date) subject to the following: (i) the guarantee lasts for the duration of the Owner's life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect; or (ii) if the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the guarantee lasts until the earlier of (1) the date of death of the Owner (or any joint Owner) or (2) the date when all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.	Income Stream Level 1			• Available to Owners age 35 to 80 years old or 35-72 (67 for endorsements issued on or after April 29, 2013 and before September 16, 2013,) years old if you select the Option Combination that includes the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB. • May be added to a Contract on the Issue Date (Contracts issued before January 12, 2015, the GMWB may also be added on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability). • This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract).
		Bonus	Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)	Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA only)	
		5%	1.20%	1.20%	
		6%	1.40%	1.44%	
		7%	1.70%	1.74%	
		Income Stream Level 2			
		Bonus	Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)	Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA only)	
		5%	1.40%	1.44%	
		6%	1.60%	1.62%	
		7%	1.90%	1.92%	
		Income Stream Level 3			
		Bonus	Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)	Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA only)	
		5%	1.60%	1.62%	
		6%	1.80%	1.80%	
		7%	2.10%	2.10%	
		Income Stream Level 4			
		Bonus	Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)	Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA only)	
		5%	2.00%	2.04%	
		6%	2.20%	2.22%	
		7%	2.50%	2.52%	
		Income Stream Level 5			
		Bonus	Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)	Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA only)	
		5%	2.50%	2.52%	
		6%	2.70%	2.70%	
		7%	3.00%	3.00%	

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE			BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB	For both non-qualified and tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date), subject to the following: (i) this guarantee lasts for the duration of the life of the last surviving Covered Life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect; or (ii) if the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the guarantee lasts until the earlier of (1) the date of the death of the last surviving Covered Life or (2) the date when all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.	Income Stream Level 1			• Available to Covered Lives age 35 to 80 years old • May be added to a Contract on the Issue Date (Contracts issued before January 12, 2015, the GMWB may also be added on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability). • This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract).
		Bonus	Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)	Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA only)	
		5%	1.80%	1.80%	
		6%	2.00%	2.04%	
		7%	2.30%	2.34%	
		Income Stream Level 2			
		Bonus	Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)	Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA only)	
		5%	2.20%	2.22%	
		6%	2.40%	2.40%	
		7%	2.70%	2.70%	
		Income Stream Level 3			
		Bonus	Maximum Annual Charge (as a percentage of benefit base)	Maximum Annual Charge (MO and WA only)	
		5%	2.70%	2.70%	
		6%	2.90%	2.94%	
		7%	3.00%	3.00%	
MarketGuard Stretch GMWB	This GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date) until the earliest of: (i) the Owner's death; (ii) until all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value (The GWB is the guaranteed amount available for future periodic withdrawals); or (iii) the Contract Anniversary occurring in the GMWB Maturity Year.	Maximum: 2.20% (2.22% in Washington State) (as a percentage of benefit base)			• Effective April 27, 2020, this optional benefit is no longer available on tax-qualified contracts. • Available to Owners up to 80 years old. • This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract).

Other Optional Benefits Included With All Contracts At No Additional Cost.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
Terminal Illness Benefit/ Extended Care Benefit	Increases the amount that can be withdrawn from your Contract without a withdrawal charge if you experience certain qualifying events such as: (i) diagnosis with an illness that will result in your death within 12 months; or (ii) confinement to a nursing home or hospital for 90 consecutive days.	None	• Maximum free withdrawal amount is $250,000 of your Contract Value. • Can only be exercised once. • Any Excess Interest Adjustment still applies. • Physician's statement required. • Qualifying event must occur after the Contract was issued.
Rebalancing	Automatically reallocates your Contract Value among Investment Divisions and the one-year Fixed Account Option (if currently available) periodically to maintain your selected allocation percentages.	None	• Rebalancing will terminate if your rebalancing program includes the one-year Fixed Account Option and we impose any transfer restrictions or requirements on the one-year Fixed Account Option.
Dollar Cost Averaging	Automatically transfers a dollar amount or percentage of money periodically from the one-year Fixed Account Option or any of the Investment Divisions into the Investment Divisions and other Fixed Account Options.	None	• Restrictions may apply if we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option You may cancel your Dollar Cost Averaging program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions.
Dollar Cost Averaging Plus (DCA+)	If available, offers a fixed interest rate that we guarantee for a period of up to one year in connection with systematic transfers from the DCA+ Fixed Account Option to one or more of the Investment Divisions or other Fixed Account Options. From time to time, we will offer special enhanced rates on the DCA+ Fixed Account Option.	None	• Restrictions may apply if we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option. • The DCA+ Fixed Account Option is only available for new Premiums. • A Contract Value of $15,000 is required to participate.

Earnings Sweep	Allows you to choose to move your earnings from the source accounts (only applicable from the one-year Fixed Account Option, if currently available, and the JNL/Dreyfus Government Money Market Investment Division).	None	• May only be added within 30 days of the issue date of your Contract. • You may cancel your Earnings Sweep program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions.
Capital Protection Program	Allocates enough of your Premium to the Fixed Account Option you select to assure that the amount so allocated will equal, at the end of a selected period of 1, 3, 5, or 7 years, your total original Premium paid. You may allocate the rest of your Premium to any Investment Division(s).	None	• If any part of the Fixed Account value is withdrawn or transferred before the end of the selected period, the value at the end of that period will not equal the original Premium. • This program is available only if Fixed Account Options are available. • Only available at issue.

CONTRACT CHARGES

There are charges associated with your Contract, the deduction of which will reduce the investment return of your Contract. Charges are deducted proportionally from your Contract Value. Some of these charges are for optional endorsements, as noted, so they are deducted from your Contract Value only if you elected to add that optional endorsement to your Contract. These charges may be a lesser amount where required by state law or as described below, but will not be increased. We expect to profit from certain charges assessed under the Contract. These charges (and certain other expenses) are as follows:

TRANSACTION EXPENSES

Withdrawal Charge. At any time during the accumulation phase (if and to the extent that Contract Value is sufficient to pay any remaining withdrawal charges that remain after a withdrawal), you may withdraw the following with no withdrawal charge:

- **Premiums that are no longer subject to a withdrawal charge** (Premiums in your annuity for at least seven (five for the Five-Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule option) years without being withdrawn), plus
- **earnings** (excess of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions, the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account over your Remaining Premiums allocated to those accounts)
- during each Contract Year **10%** (20% if you have elected the 20% Additional Free Withdrawal endorsement) **of Premium** (subject to certain exclusions) that would otherwise incur a withdrawal charge, be subject to a Contract Enhancement recapture charge, or be reduced by an Excess Interest Adjustment, and that has not been previously withdrawn (this can be withdrawn at once or in segments throughout the Contract Year), *minus* earnings (required minimum distributions will be counted as part of the free withdrawal amount).

We will deduct a withdrawal charge on:

- withdrawals in excess of the free withdrawal amount (the withdrawal charge is imposed only on the excess amount above the free withdrawal amount), or
- withdrawals under a Contract that exceed its required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code (the entire withdrawal will be subject to the withdrawal charge), or
- amounts withdrawn in a total withdrawal, or
- amounts applied to income payments on an Income Date that is within one year of the Issue Date.

The amount of the withdrawal charge deducted varies (depending upon whether you have elected the Five-Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule option and how many years prior to the withdrawal you made the Premium payment(s) you are withdrawing) according to the following schedule (state variations may apply):

***Withdrawal Charge** (as a percentage of Premium payments):*

Completed Years since Receipt of Premium	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
Base Schedule	8.5%	7.5%	6.5%	5.5%	5.0%	4.0%	2.0%	0
Withdrawal Charge if Five-Year Period Applies	8.0%	7.0%	6.0%	4.0%	2.0%	0	0	0

For purposes of the withdrawal charge, we treat withdrawals as coming first from earnings and then from the oldest Remaining Premium. If you make a full withdrawal, or elect to commence income payments within one year of the date your Contract was issued, the withdrawal charge is based on Premiums remaining in the Contract and no free withdrawal amount applies. If you withdraw only part of the value of your Contract, we deduct the withdrawal charge from the remaining value in your Contract. The withdrawal charge compensates us for costs associated with selling the Contracts.

Note: Withdrawals under a non-qualified Contract will be taxable on an "income first" basis. This means that any withdrawal from a non-qualified Contract that does not exceed the accumulated income under the Contract will be taxable in full. Any withdrawals under a tax-qualified Contract will be taxable except to the extent that they are allocable to an investment in the Contract (any after-tax

contributions). In most cases, there will be little or no investment in the Contract for a tax-qualified Contract because contributions will have been made on a pre-tax or tax-deductible basis.

We do not assess the withdrawal charge on any amounts paid out as:

- income payments during your Contract's income phase (but the withdrawal charge is deducted at the Income Date if income payments are commenced in the first Contract Year);
- death benefits;
- withdrawals necessary to satisfy the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code (but if the withdrawal requested exceeds the required minimum distribution, then the entire withdrawal will be subject to the withdrawal charge);
- if permitted by your state, withdrawals of up to $250,000 from the Investment Divisions, the Fixed Account (subject to certain exclusions) and the GMWB Fixed Account if you incur a terminal illness or if you need extended hospital or nursing home care as provided in your Contract; or
- if permitted by your state, withdrawals of up to 25% (12 1/2% for each of two joint Owners) of your Contract Value from the Investment Divisions, the Fixed Account (subject to certain exclusions) and the GMWB Fixed Account if you incur certain serious medical conditions specified in your Contract.

The Withdrawal Charge compensates us for the sales expense associated with the Contracts. We may reduce or eliminate the amount of the withdrawal charge when the Contract is sold under circumstances that reduce our sales expense. Some examples are the purchase of a Contract by a large group of individuals or an existing relationship between us and a prospective purchaser. We may not deduct a withdrawal charge under a Contract issued to an officer, director, financial professional or employee of Jackson or any of our affiliates.

Commutation Fee. If you make a total withdrawal from your Contract after income payments have commenced under options 3 or 4 (see "Income Options"), the amount received will be reduced by (a) minus (b) where:

(a) = the present value of the remaining income payments (as of the date of calculation) for the period for which payments are guaranteed to be made, discounted at the rate assumed in calculating the initial payment; and

(b) = the present value of the remaining income payments (as of the date of calculation) for the period for which payments are guaranteed to be made, discounted at a rate no more than 1.00% higher than the rate used in (a).

The Commutation Fee compensates us for administrative costs and expenses associated with commuting the annuity payments and determining the amount to be paid.

Transfer Charge. You must pay **$25** for each transfer in excess of 25 in a Contract Year. For this purpose, all transfers that are processed on the same Business Day will be considered as one transfer. This charge is deducted from the amount that is transferred prior to the allocation to a different Investment Division or the Fixed Account, as applicable. The charge compensates us for the administrative cost associated with the transfers. We waive the transfer charge in connection with Dollar Cost Averaging, Earnings Sweep, Rebalancing transfers and any transfers we require, and we will charge a lesser fee where required by state law.

Expedited Delivery Charge. When you request expedited delivery of any withdrawal amounts, there are additional charges assessed for this service. The charge for standard overnight delivery is $10. The charge for overnight delivery on Saturday is $22.50.

Wire Transfer Charge. We charge up to $20 for standard wire transfers and $25 for international wire transfers in connection with requested withdrawals.

Premium Taxes. Some states and other governmental entities charge Premium taxes or other similar taxes. We pay these taxes and may make a deduction from your Contract Values for them. Premium taxes generally range from 0% to 3.5% (the amount of state Premium tax, if any, will vary from state to state). Premium tax is currently not charged back to the Contract, however, the Company reserves the right to deduct any amounts advanced to pay taxes from the Contract Value.

Income Taxes. We reserve the right, when calculating unit values, to deduct a credit or charge with respect to any taxes we have paid or reserved for during the valuation period that we determine to be attributable to the operation of the Separate Account, or to a particular Investment Division. No federal income taxes are applicable under present law and we are not presently making any such deduction.

ANNUAL CONTRACT EXPENSES

Annual Contract Maintenance Charge. During the accumulation phase, we deduct a **$35** annual contract maintenance charge on the Contract Anniversary of the Issue Date. We will also deduct the annual contract maintenance charge if you make a total withdrawal. This charge is for administrative expenses. The annual contract maintenance charge will be assessed on the Contract Anniversary or upon full withdrawal and generally is taken from the Investment Divisions, the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account based on the proportion their respective value bears to the Contract Value. We will not deduct this charge if, when the deduction is to be made, the value of your Contract is $50,000 or more.

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge. Each day, as part of our calculation of the value of the Accumulation Units and Annuity Units, we make a deduction for the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge. On an annual basis, this charge equals **1.15%** of the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. This charge does not apply to the Fixed Account or the GMWB Fixed Account.

This charge compensates us for the risks we assume in connection with all the Contracts, not just your Contract. Our mortality risks under the Contracts arise from our obligations:

- to make income payments for the life of the Annuitant during the income phase;
- to waive the withdrawal charge in the event of the Owner's death; and
- to provide a basic death benefit prior to the Income Date.

Our expense risks under the Contracts include the risk that our actual cost of administering the Contracts and the Investment Divisions may exceed the amount that we receive from the administration charge and the annual contract maintenance charge. Included among these expense risks are those that we assume in connection with waivers of withdrawal charges under the Terminal Illness Benefit, the Specified Conditions Benefit and the Extended Care Benefit.

If your Contract Value were ever to become insufficient to pay this charge, your Contract would terminate without value.

Administration Charge. Each day, as part of our calculation of the value of the Accumulation Units and Annuity Units, we make a deduction for administration charges. On an annual basis, these charges equal **0.15%** of the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. This charge does not apply to the Fixed Account or the GMWB Fixed Account. This charge compensates us for our expenses incurred in administering the Contracts and the Separate Account.

This charge is waived if the Contract Value on the later of the Issue Date or the most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversary is greater than or equal to $1 million. If your Contract Value subsequently drops below $1 million on the most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversary, the Administration Charge will be reinstated.

OPTIONAL BENEFIT EXPENSES

Earnings Protection Benefit ("EarningsMax") Charge. If you select the Earnings Protection Benefit endorsement, you may pay us a charge that equals **0.30%** (for a maximum of **0.45%**) on an annual basis of the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. The charge on currently offered Contracts may be less. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge and its availability in your state. This charge continues if you transfer ownership of the Contract to someone who would not have been eligible for the Earnings Protection Benefit upon application (76 years old or older), even though the benefit is not payable. If your spouse elects to continue the Contract under the Special Spousal Continuation Option (please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" on page 151), the charge will continue to be assessed unless your spouse elects to discontinue the Earnings Protection Benefit, at which time the charge will cease. We stop deducting this charge on the date you annuitize.

Contract Enhancement Charge.

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 15, 2012, THESE ENDORSEMENTS ARE NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

If you select one of the Contract Enhancements, then for a period of seven Contract Years (five for the 2% Contract Enhancement) a charge will be imposed based upon the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. These charges will also be assessed against any amounts allocated to the Fixed Account Options and the GMWB Fixed Account by reducing credited rates by the applicable charge percentage, but not below the minimum guaranteed interest rate (assuming no withdrawals). (For more information about the Fixed Account Options and the GMWB Fixed Account, please see "THE FIXED ACCOUNT AND GMWB FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 10.) The amounts of these charges (or reductions in credited rates) depends upon which of the Contract Enhancements you select:

Contract Enhancement	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%
Charge (on an annual basis)	0.395%	0.42%	0.56%	0.695%

Due to the Contract Enhancement charges listed above, it is possible that upon a total withdrawal, you will receive less money back than if you had not elected the Contract Enhancement.

Contract Enhancement Recapture Charge.

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 15, 2012, THESE ENDORSEMENTS ARE NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

If you select an optional Contract Enhancement and make a partial or total withdrawal from your Contract in the first seven Contract Years after a Premium is received (five Contract Years for the 2% Contract Enhancement), you will pay a Contract Enhancement recapture charge that reimburses us for all or part of the Contract Enhancements that we credited to your Contract based on your Premiums. The recapture charge is applied to withdrawals when:

- the Contract is returned during the free look period;
- withdrawals are in excess of the free withdrawal amount (the recapture charge is imposed only on the excess amount above the free withdrawal amount);
- withdrawals exceed the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code (the entire withdrawal will be assessed the applicable recapture charge);
- there is a total withdrawal;
- there is a total withdrawal due to annuitizing the Contract and the corresponding Income Date is within the recapture charge schedule (see Example 3 in Appendix C).

The percentage amount of the recapture charge depends upon (i) the corresponding declining amount of the Contract Enhancement based on the Contract Year when the Premium payment being withdrawn was received and (ii) when the charge is imposed based on the Completed Years since the receipt of the related Premium. The percentage amounts of the recapture charges are as follows (please see the examples in Appendix C showing how these recapture charges are applied to withdrawals):

Contract Enhancement Recapture Charge *(as a percentage of the corresponding Premium payment withdrawn if an optional Contract Enhancement is selected)*

2% Contract Enhancement

Completed Years Since Receipt of Premium	Contract Year Premium is Received 0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
0-1	2%	2%	1.25%	1.25%	0.50%	0%	0%	0%
1-2	2%	1.25%	1.25%	0.50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2-3	1.25%	1.25%	0.50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3-4	1.25%	0.50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4-5	0.50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5-6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6-7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
7+	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

3% Contract Enhancement

Completed Years Since Receipt of Premium	Contract Year Premium is Received 0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
0-1	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%
1-2	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%
2-3	2%	2%	1.25%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
3-4	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4-5	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5-6	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6-7	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
7+	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

4% Contract Enhancement

Completed Years Since Receipt of Premium	Contract Year Premium is Received 0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
0-1	4%	4%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	1.25%	1.25%	0%
1-2	4%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	1.25%	1.25%	0%	0%
2-3	2.50%	2.50%	2%	1.25%	1.25%	0%	0%	0%
3-4	2.50%	2.50%	1.25%	1.25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4-5	2.50%	1.25%	1.25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5-6	1.25%	1.25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6-7	1.25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
7+	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

5% Contract Enhancement

Completed Years Since Receipt of Premium	Contract Year Premium is Received 0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
0-1	4.50%	3.75%	3.25%	2.75%	2%	1.25%	1%	0%
1-2	3.75%	3.25%	2.75%	2%	1.25%	1%	0%	0%
2-3	3.25%	2.75%	2%	1.25%	1%	0%	0%	0%
3-4	2.75%	2%	1.25%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4-5	2%	1.25%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5-6	1.25%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6-7	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
7+	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

If you return your Contract during the free look period, the entire amount of any Contract Enhancement will be recaptured.

The recapture charge percentage will be applied to the corresponding Premium reflected in the amount withdrawn or to the corresponding Premium reflected in the amount applied to income payments. (Please see the examples in Appendix C.) The amount recaptured will be taken from the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account (and the GMWB Fixed Account, if applicable) in the proportion their respective values bear to the Contract Value. The dollar amount recaptured from the corresponding Premium will never exceed the dollar amount of the Contract Enhancement added to the Contract with respect to that Premium payment. Recapture charges will be applied upon electing to receive income payments if the corresponding Income Date is within the recapture charge schedule, even in a situation where the withdrawal charge is waived (see Example 3 in Appendix C).

We expect to make a profit on the recapture charge, and examples in Appendix C may assist you in understanding how the recapture charge works. However, we do not assess the recapture charge on any amounts paid out as:

- death benefits;
- withdrawals taken under the additional free withdrawal provisions;
- withdrawals necessary to satisfy the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code (but if the requested withdrawal exceeds the required minimum distribution, then the entire withdrawal will be assessed the applicable recapture charge);
- if permitted by your state, additional withdrawals of up to $250,000 from the Separate Account, the Fixed Account Options (subject to certain exclusions) and the GMWB Fixed Account if you incur a terminal illness or if you need extended hospital or nursing home care as provided in your Contract; or
- if permitted by your state, additional withdrawals of up to 25% (12 1/2% for each of two joint Owners) of your Contract Value from the Separate Account, the Fixed Account Options (subject to certain exclusions) and the GMWB Fixed Account if you incur certain serious medical conditions specified in your Contract.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With 5-Year Step-Up ("SafeGuard Max") Charge.

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 29, 2013, THIS ENDORSEMENT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GWB (see table below). For more information about the GWB, please see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With 5-Year Step-Up" beginning on page 60.

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
	1.20%	(WA Only) 1.20%	0.60%	(WA Only) 0.60%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

We deduct the charge from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge: on new Contracts; if you elect this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability); or upon election of a step-up – subject to the applicable maximum charge. The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. We stop deducting this charge on the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract, or your Contract Value is zero. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. In addition, please consult the financial professional to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon election of the GMWB and a step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With 5-Year Step-Up" beginning on page 60. Also see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

5% Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up ("AutoGuard 5") Charge.

The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GWB (see table below). For more information about the GWB, please see "5% Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up" beginning on page 65.

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
	1.70%	(WA Only) 1.74%	0.85%	(WA Only) 0.87%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

You pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each **Contract Quarter**. For Contracts purchased **in Washington State**, you pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each **Contract Month**. The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement.

We deduct the charge from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, including upon conversion (if conversion is permitted), the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge: on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the maximum annual charge. We may also change the charge when there is a step-up on or after the second Contract Anniversary, again subject to the maximum annual charge. In this case, if the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary. You may then elect to discontinue the automatic step-up provision and the GMWB charge will not increase but remain at its then current level. While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in the charge, discontinuing step-ups also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA, so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. You may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

We stop deducting this charge on the earlier of the date that the GMWB is terminated or your Contract Value is zero. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. In addition, please consult the financial professional to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon election of the GMWB and a step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see "5% Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit with Annual Step-Up (AutoGuard 5)" beginning on page 65. Also see "Guaranteed

Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

6% Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up ("AutoGuard 6") Charge.

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 29, 2013, THIS ENDORSEMENT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GWB (see table below). For more information about the GWB, please see "6% Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up" beginning on page 68.

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
	2.00%	(WA Only) 2.04%	1.00%	(WA Only) 1.02%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

You pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each **Contract Quarter**. For Contracts purchased **in Washington State**, you pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each **Contract Month**. The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement.

We deduct the charge from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, including upon conversion (if conversion is permitted), the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge: on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the maximum annual charge. We may also change the charge when there is a step-up on or after the second Contract Anniversary, again subject to the maximum annual charge. In this case, if the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary. You may then elect to discontinue the automatic step-up provision and the GMWB charge will not increase but remain at its then current level. While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in the charge, discontinuing step-ups also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA, so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

We stop deducting this charge on the earlier of the date that the GMWB is terminated, or your Contract Value is zero. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. In addition, please consult the financial professional to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon election of the GMWB and a step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see "6% Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit with Annual Step-Up (AutoGuard 6)" beginning on page 68. Also see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up and Transfer of Assets ("Jackson Select Protector GMWB") Charge.

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 29, 2013, THIS ENDORSEMENT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GWB (see table below). For more information about the GWB, please see "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up and Transfer of Assets (Jackson Select Protector GMWB)" beginning on page 71.

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
	2.30%	(WA Only) 2.34%	1.15%	(WA Only) 1.17%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

You pay the applicable annual percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter. For Contracts purchased **in Washington State**, you pay the charge each Contract Month, which charge is waived at the end of a Contract Month to the extent it exceeds the amount of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions. We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The deduction of the charge could cause an automatic transfer under this GMWB's Transfer of Assets provision. For more information, please see "Transfer of Assets" under "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up and Transfer of Assets" beginning on page 78.

Quarterly charges are deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions, the Fixed Account Options and the GMWB Fixed Account in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, including upon conversion (if conversion is permitted), the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. We may also change the charge when there is a step-up on or after the second Contract Anniversary, again subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to discontinue the automatic step-up provision and the GMWB charge will not increase but remain at its then current level. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in charge, discontinuing step-ups also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier of the date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. Also, we will stop deducting the charge under the other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see "Termination" under "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up and Transfer of Assets" beginning on page 81. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge and the current interest rate for the GMWB Fixed Account, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. In addition, please consult the financial professional to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon election of the GMWB and upon automatic step-up on or after the second Contract Anniversary, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up and Transfer of Assets" beginning on page 71. Also see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net") Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GWB. The percentage varies depending on which GAWA% table you elect (see table below). For more information about the GWB and the different GAWA% tables, please see "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount" beginning on page 82.

GMWBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER 15, 2014*

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
With Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table**	1.70%	(MO and WA Only) 1.74%	0.85%	(MO and WA Only) 0.87%
With Income Stream Level 2 GAWA% Table**	1.90%	1.92%	0.95%	0.96%
With Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table	2.10%	2.10%	1.05%	1.05%
With Income Stream Level 4 GAWA% Table**	2.50%	2.52%	1.25%	1.26%
With Income Stream Level 5 GAWA% Table**	3.00%	3.00%	1.50%	1.50%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

***PLEASE NOTE:** For GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014, please see Appendix G for the applicable charges (including charges for the Optional Income Upgrade).

You pay the applicable annual percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter. For Contracts purchased **in Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, you pay the charge each Contract Month, which charge is waived at the end of a Contract Month to the extent it exceeds the amount of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. Quarterly charges are deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, including upon conversion (if conversion is permitted), the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge (please see Appendix G for the maximum annual charges for GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014). We may also change the charge when there is a step-up on or after the second Contract Anniversary, again subject to the maximum annual charge. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to discontinue the automatic step-up provision and the GMWB charge will not increase but remain at its then current level. **Please be aware that election to discontinue the automatic step-ups will also discontinue the application of the GWB bonus.** While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in charge, discontinuing step-ups and, therefore, discontinuing application of the GWB bonus also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision together with the GWB bonus provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. Also, we will stop deducting the charge under the other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see "Termination" under "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount" beginning on page 91. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. In addition, please consult the financial professional to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon election of the GMWB and a step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount" beginning on page 82. Also see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net With Joint Option") Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GWB. The percentage varies depending on which GAWA% table you elect (see table below). For more information about the GWB and the different

GAWA% tables, please see "Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount" beginning on page 94.

GMWBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER 15, 2014*

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
With Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table	2.30%	(MO and WA Only) 2.34%	1.15%	(MO and WA Only) 1.17%
With Income Stream Level 2 GAWA% Table	2.70%	2.70%	1.35%	1.35%
With Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table	3.00%	3.00%	1.60%	1.62%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

***PLEASE NOTE:** For GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014, please see Appendix G for the applicable charges (including charges for the Optional Income Upgrade).

You pay the applicable annual percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter. For Contracts purchased **in Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, you pay the charge each Contract Month, which charge is waived at the end of a Contract Month to the extent it exceeds the amount of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. Quarterly charges are deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, including upon conversion (if conversion is permitted), the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge (please see Appendix G for the maximum annual charges for GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014). We may also change the charge when there is a step-up on or after the second Contract Anniversary, again subject to the maximum annual charge. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to discontinue the automatic step-up provision and the GMWB charge will not increase but remain at its then current level. **Please be aware that election to discontinue the automatic step-ups will also discontinue the application of the GWB bonus.** While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in charge, discontinuing step-ups and, therefore, discontinuing application of the GWB bonus also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision together with the GWB bonus provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. Also, we will stop deducting the charge under the other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see "Termination" under "Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount" beginning on page 105. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. In addition, please consult the financial professional to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon election of the GMWB and a step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see "Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount" beginning on page 94. Also see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus And Step-Up ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB") Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GWB. The percentage varies depending on which GAWA% table you elect (see tables below). For more information about the GWB and the different GAWA% tables, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB" beginning on page 109.

GMWBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER 15, 2014*

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.20%	(MO and WA Only) 1.20%	0.60%	(MO and WA Only) 0.60%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.40%	1.44%	0.70%	0.72%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.70%	1.74%	0.85%	0.87%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Level 2 GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.40%	(MO and WA Only) 1.44%	0.70%	(MO and WA Only) 0.72%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.60%	1.62%	0.80%	0.81%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.90%	1.92%	0.95%	0.96%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.60%	(MO and WA Only) 1.62%	0.80%	(MO and WA Only) 0.81%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.80%	1.80%	0.90%	0.90%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.10%	2.10%	1.05%	1.05%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Level 4 GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.00%	(MO and WA Only) 2.04%	1.00%	(MO and WA Only) 1.02%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.20%	2.22%	1.10%	1.11%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.50%	2.52%	1.25%	1.26%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Level 5 GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.50%	(MO and WA Only) 2.52%	1.25%	(MO and WA Only) 1.26%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	2.70%	1.35%	1.35%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	3.00%	1.50%	1.50%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

***PLEASE NOTE:** For GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014, please see Appendix G for the applicable charges (including charges for the Optional Income Upgrade).

You pay the applicable annual percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter. For Contracts purchased **in Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, you pay the charge each Contract Month, which charge is waived at the end of a Contract Month to the extent it exceeds the amount of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. Quarterly charges are deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by

canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, including upon conversion (if conversion is permitted), the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts, or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge (please see Appendix G for the maximum annual charges for GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014). We may also change the charge when there is a step-up on or after the second Contract Anniversary, again subject to the maximum annual charge. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to discontinue the automatic step-up provision and the GMWB charge will not increase but remain at its then current level. **Please be aware that election to discontinue the automatic step-ups will also discontinue the application of the GWB bonus.** While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in the charge, discontinuing step-ups and, therefore, discontinuing application of the GWB bonus also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision together with the GWB bonus provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. We will, however, stop deducting the charge under the other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see "Termination" under "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB" beginning on page 118. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. In addition, please consult the financial professional to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon election of the GMWB and a step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB" beginning on page 109. Also see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

Note: The above section describes the charge for the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB only. If you purchase the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, additional charges apply for that benefit. Please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB" under "Contract Charges", in the part entitled "Death Benefit Charges", beginning on page 43 for details.

Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus And Step-Up ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB") Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GWB. The percentage varies depending on which GAWA% table you elect (see tables below). For more information about the GWB and the different GAWA% tables, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB" beginning on page 120.

GMWBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER 15, 2014*

LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream
Level 1 GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.80%	(MO and WA Only) 1.80%	0.90%	(MO and WA Only) 0.90%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.00%	2.04%	1.00%	1.02%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.30%	2.34%	1.15%	1.17%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream
Level 2 GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.20%	(MO and WA Only) 2.22%	1.10%	(MO and WA Only) 1.11%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.40%	2.40%	1.20%	1.20%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	2.70%	1.35%	1.35%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream
Level 3 GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	(MO and WA Only) 2.70%	1.35%	(MO and WA Only) 1.35%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.90%	2.94%	1.45%	1.47%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	3.00%	1.60%	1.62%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

***PLEASE NOTE:** For GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014, please see Appendix G for the applicable charges (including charges for the Optional Income Upgrade).

You pay the applicable annual percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter. For Contracts purchased **in Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, you pay the charge each Contract Month, which charge is waived at the end of a Contract Month to the extent it exceeds the amount of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. Quarterly charges are deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, including upon conversion (if conversion is permitted), the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts, or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge (please see Appendix G for the maximum annual charges for GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014). We may also change the charge when there is a step-up on or after the second Contract Anniversary, again subject to the maximum annual charge. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to discontinue the automatic step-up provision and the GMWB charge will not increase but remain at its then current level. **Please be aware that election to discontinue the automatic step-ups will also discontinue the application of the GWB bonus.** While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in the charge, discontinuing step-ups and, therefore, discontinuing application of the GWB bonus also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision together with the GWB bonus provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. We will, however, stop deducting the charge under the other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see "Termination" under "LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB" beginning on page 129. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. In addition, please consult the financial professional to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon election of the GMWB and a step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB" beginning on page 120. Also see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs ("MarketGuard Stretch GMWB") Charge.

The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GMWB Charge Base (see table below).

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
	2.20%	(WA Only) 2.22%	1.10%	(WA Only) 1.11%
Charge Basis	GMWB Charge Base			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

GMWB Charge Base. At election, the GMWB Charge Base is equal to the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance ("GWB"). After each subsequent purchase payment, the GMWB Charge Base is increased by the amount of the purchase payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. The GMWB Charge Base is not reduced for withdrawals unless a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable. In this case, the GMWB Charge Base is reduced for the Excess Withdrawal amount in the same proportion as the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal. The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- The total amount of the current partial withdrawal, Or
- The amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the Stretch RMD, as applicable.

For more information about the GAWA and Stretch RMD, please see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs ("MarketGuard Stretch GMWB") beginning on page 132.

We deduct the charge from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Charge Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts, or elections after issue (subject to availability) subject to the applicable maximum charge. The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. We stop deducting this charge on the earlier of the date the endorsement terminates, or the date your Contract Value is zero. Please check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the charge, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs ('MarketGuard Stretch GMWB')" beginning on page 132. Also see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

Death Benefit Charges. There is no additional charge for the Contract's basic death benefit. However, for an additional charge, you may select one of the Contract's available optional death benefits in place of the basic death benefit. Please ask your agent whether there are variations on these benefits in your state or contact our Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the cover page of this prospectus.

If you select the **5% Roll-up Death Benefit,** you will pay **0.80%** of the GMDB Benefit Base for this benefit annually (0.20% each Contract Quarter), subject to a maximum annual charge of 1.20% (0.30% quarterly) on new issues. We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional death benefit. The charge is deducted from the Fixed Account by a dollar reduction in the Fixed Account Contract Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge. For more information about how the endorsement works, including this benefit's GMDB Benefit Base, please see "5% Roll-up Death Benefit" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 143. **PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 28, 2014, THIS VERSION OF THE 5% ROLL-UP DEATH BENEFIT ENDORSEMENT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.**

If you select the **Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit,** you will pay a percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base for this benefit each Contract Quarter, subject to a maximum quarterly charge on new issues. The percentage varies depending on which Roll-up percentage you elect (see table below).

GMDBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER APRIL 27, 2015

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
3% Roll-up	1.10%	0.55%
4% Roll-up	1.40%	0.70%
5% Roll-up	1.80%	0.90%
Charge Basis	GMDB Benefit Base	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. For Contracts purchased **in Washington State**, the current annual charge is 0.63% which is payable each Contract Month, and is waived at the end of a Contract Month to the extent it exceeds the amount of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional death benefit. The charge is deducted from the Fixed Account by a dollar reduction in the Fixed Account Contract Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge. For more information about how the endorsement works, including this benefit's GMDB Benefit Base, please see "Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Roll-up GMDB")" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 144.

If you select the **Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit,** you will pay **0.30%** of the GMDB Benefit Base for this benefit annually (0.075% each Contract Quarter), subject to a maximum annual charge of 0.60% (0.15% quarterly) on new issues. We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional death benefit. The charge is deducted from the Fixed Account by a dollar reduction in the Fixed Account Contract Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge. For more information about how the endorsement works, including this benefit's GMDB Benefit Base, please see "Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 145.

If you select the **Combination 5% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit,** you will pay **0.90%** of the GMDB Benefit Base for this benefit annually (0.225% each Contract Quarter), subject to a maximum annual charge of 1.40% (0.35% quarterly) on new issues. We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional death benefit. The charge is deducted from the Fixed Account by a dollar reduction in the Fixed Account Contract Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge. For more information about how the endorsement works, including this benefit's GMDB Benefit Base, please see "Combination 5% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 146. **PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 28, 2014, THIS VERSION OF THE COMBINATION 5% ROLL-UP AND HIGHEST QUARTERLY ANNIVERSARY VALUE DEATH BENEFIT ENDORSEMENT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.**

If you select the **Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit,** you will pay a percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base for this benefit each Contract Quarter, subject to a maximum quarterly charge on new issues. The percentage varies depending on which Roll-up percentage you elect (see table below).

GMDBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER APRIL 27, 2015

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
Combination 3% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value	1.30%	0.65%
Combination 4% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value	1.60%	0.80%
Combination 5% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value	2.00%	1.00%
Charge Basis	GMDB Benefit Base	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. For Contracts purchased **in Washington State**, the current annual charge is 0.72% which is payable each Contract Month, and is waived at the end of a Contract Month to the extent it exceeds the amount of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional death benefit. The charge is deducted from the Fixed Account by a dollar reduction in the Fixed Account Contract Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge. For more information about how the endorsement works, including this benefit's GMDB Benefit Base, please see "Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB")" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 147.

If you select the **LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB** optional death benefit, which is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB (with 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up Options), you will pay two separate charges for the combined benefit. **The charge for LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, which is based on a percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit, is separate from and in addition to the charge for the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB.** The charge for this death benefit begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit. The percentage varies depending on which GAWA% table you elect (see table below).

LIFEGUARD FREEDOM FLEX DBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER 15, 2014*

	Annual Charge	
		(MO and WA Only)
With Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table	0.60%	0.60%
With Income Stream Level 2 GAWA% Table	0.65%	0.66%
With Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table	0.70%	0.72%
With Income Stream Level 4 GAWA% Table	0.75%	0.75%
With Income Stream Level 5 GAWA% Table	0.80%	0.81%
Charge Basis	GMWB Death Benefit	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly

***PLEASE NOTE:** For LifeGuard Freedom Flex DBs issued before September 15, 2014, please see Appendix G for the applicable charges.

For more information about the GMWB Death Benefit, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 149. For more information about the charges for LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB, please see page 43, and for benefit information, including the GWB, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB" beginning on page 109.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value. **In Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, the monthly charges are deducted in the same manner, but deducted over the applicable Investment Divisions only. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional

death benefit. The charge is deducted from the Fixed Account by a dollar reduction in the Fixed Account Contract Value. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

Five-Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule. If you select the optional five-year withdrawal charge schedule feature, you will pay **0.30%** on an annual basis of the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. We stop deducting this charge on the date you annuitize.

20% Additional Free Withdrawal Charge. If you select the optional feature that permits you to withdraw up to 20% of Premiums (subject to certain exclusions) that are still subject to a withdrawal charge minus earnings during a Contract Year without a withdrawal charge, you will pay **0.30%** on an annual basis of the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. We stop deducting this charge on the date you annuitize.

FUND EXPENSES

Fund fees and expenses are deducted from and paid out of the assets of the Funds. The value of the assets of the Investment Divisions will indirectly reflect the Funds' total fees and expenses. The Funds' total fees and expenses are not part of the Contract. They may vary in amount from year to year. The Funds' fees and expenses are described in the summary prospectuses for each Fund.

DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACTS

Jackson National Life Insurance Company ("Jackson"), located at 1 Corporate Way, Lansing, Michigan 48951, is the issuer for this Contract. Jackson National Life Distributors LLC ("JNLD"), located at 300 Innovation Drive, Franklin, Tennessee 37067, serves as the distributor of the Contracts. JNLD also serves as distributor of other variable insurance products issued by Jackson and its subsidiaries.

JNLD is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jackson. JNLD is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). For more information on broker-dealers and their registered representatives, you may use the FINRA BrokerCheck program via telephone (1-800-289-9999) or the Internet (http://brokercheck.finra.org).

The Contracts are offered to customers of various selling firms, broker-dealers and their affiliate insurance agencies (each a "Selling Firm," collectively "Selling Firms"). No Selling Firm has any legal responsibility to pay amounts that are owed under the Contracts. The obligations and guarantees under the Contracts are the sole responsibility of Jackson. The Selling Firms are responsible for delivery of various related disclosure documents and the accuracy of their oral description and suitable recommendation of the purchase of the Contracts.

Commissions are paid to Selling Firms that are unaffiliated with us and sell the Contracts. While commissions may vary, they are not expected to exceed 8% of any Premium payment. Where lower commissions are paid up front, trail commissions may also be paid. The Selling Firms determine the amount of the commission that will be paid to their registered representatives. The amounts paid may vary based upon the practices of each Selling Firm and may be withheld on certain transactions.

Under certain circumstances, JNLD and/or Jackson may make payments to Selling Firms in addition to commissions, in connection with the sale of Jackson and Jackson of NY variable insurance products. These payments and/or reimbursements are in recognition of marketing, distribution, and/or administrative support provided by the Selling Firm and may not be offered to all Selling Firms. The terms of these arrangements vary widely depending on, among other things, products offered; the level and type of marketing, distribution, and administrative support services provided; assets under management; the volume of sales; and the level of access we are provided to the registered representatives of the Selling Firm. Such payments may influence Selling Firms and/or their registered representatives to present the Contracts more favorably than other investment alternatives. Such compensation is subject to applicable state insurance law and regulation, FINRA rules of conduct, Securities and Exchange Commission rules, and Department of Labor ("DOL") rules and regulations. While such compensation may be significant, it does not result in any additional direct charge by us to you beyond the standard contract charges.

Under these compensation structures, JNLD and/or Jackson may make marketing allowance payments, marketing support payments, and other administrative payments to the Selling Firms. Marketing allowance payments are payments that are designed as consideration for product placement and distribution, assets under management, and sales volume. Marketing allowance payments and marketing support payments are generally based on a fixed percentage of annual product sales and generally range from 10 to 50 basis points (0.10% to 0.50%). Other administrative payments are designed to support administrative services, distribution support, platform services and fees, or concierge services and generally range from 45 to 75 basis points (0.45% to 0.75%). Payments may

also be based on a percentage of assets under management or paid as a specified dollar amount. Marketing support payments may be in the form of cash and/or non-cash compensation to or on behalf of Selling Firms and their registered representatives and are intended to provide us with exposure to registered representatives so that we may build relationships or educate them about product features and benefits. Examples of such payments include, but are not limited to, reimbursements for representative training or "due diligence" meetings (including travel and lodging expenses); client and prospecting events; speaker fees; business development and educational enhancement items (such as software packages containing information for broker use, or prospecting lists); sponsorship payments for participation at conferences and meetings; and other support services, including payments to third-party vendors for such services. Payments or reimbursements for meetings and seminars are generally based on the anticipated level of participation and/or accessibility and the size of the audience. Subject to applicable laws and regulations including FINRA rules of conduct and DOL rules and regulations, we may also provide cash and/or non-cash compensation to registered representatives in the form of gifts, promotional items, occasional meals, and entertainment. Registered representatives may qualify for different levels of sales and service support depending on the volume of business that they do with us.

We may use any of our corporate assets to cover the cost of distribution, including any profit from the Contract's Core Contract Charge and other charges.

The alphabetical listing below details the 20 Selling Firms that received the largest amounts of marketing allowance payments and/or marketing support payments in 2023 from JNLD and/or Jackson in relation to the sale of Jackson and Jackson of NY variable insurance products. The total payments received by a Selling Firm is based on sales of all Jackson and Jackson of NY variable insurance products, thus a Selling Firm may appear on the list even if it is not receiving any payments with respect to sales of the Contracts. Payments to these firms ranged from approximately $324 thousand to approximately $17.0 million.

LPL Financial Corporation
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC
MML Investors Services / MSI Financial Services
Wells Fargo Advisors / Investments
Osaic (formerly Advisor Group)
UBS Financial Services, Inc.
Ameriprise
Commonwealth Financial Network
Raymond James & Associates, Inc.
Cetera Advisor Networks, LLC
Cambridge Investment
Park Avenue Securities
State Farm
Stifel Nicolaus & Co., Inc.
Lincoln Financial Advisors
Cetera Advisors, LLC
Transamerica Financial Services, Inc.
DPL (The Leader's Group)
Centaurus Financial
Kestra Financial Services (formerly NFP Securities, Inc.)

Please see Appendix D for a list of Selling Firms that received amounts of marketing allowance payments and/or marketing support payments in 2023 from JNLD and/or Jackson in relation to the sale of our variable insurance products. While we endeavor to update this list on an annual basis, please note that interim changes or new arrangements may not be listed and may involve substantial payments on a forward going basis.

Compensation is also paid to employees of JNLD and/or Jackson who are responsible for providing services to Selling Firms. These employees are generally referred to as "wholesalers" and may meet with Selling Firms and/or their registered representatives to provide training and sales support. The compensation paid to the wholesalers may vary based on a number of factors, including Premium payments; types of Contracts or optional benefits (if any) sold by the Selling Firms that the wholesaler services; wholesaler performance; and overall company performance. The wholesaler may be required to achieve internally-assigned goals related to the same type of factors and may receive bonus payments for the achievement of individual and/or company-wide goals.

JNLD also has relationships with the sub-advisers to the various underlying Funds and their affiliates. JNLD receives payments from some sub-advisers to assist in defraying the costs of certain promotional and marketing meetings in which the sub-advisers participate. The amounts paid depend on the nature of the meetings, the number of meetings attended, the costs expected to be incurred and the level of the sub-adviser's participation. Our affiliated Selling Firms may have other relationships with the sub-advisers (apart from Jackson) including selling retail mutual funds managed or advised by certain sub-advisers.

All of the compensation described here, and other compensation or benefits provided by JNLD and/or Jackson or our affiliates, may be greater or less than the total compensation on similar or other products. The amount and/or structure of the compensation can create a conflict of interest as it may influence your Selling Firm and registered representative to present this Contract over other investment alternatives. The variations in compensation, however, may also reflect differences in sales effort or ongoing customer services expected of the Selling Firm and registered representative. You may ask your registered representative about any variations and how he or she and his or her Selling Firm are compensated for selling the Contract.

We sell Jackson products for which Jackson National Asset Management ("JNAM") is the advisor. JNAM also serves as the administrator for some sub-accounts. JNLD and JNAM are both subsidiaries of Jackson and have the same ultimate parent company, Jackson Financial Inc. JNLD earns fees associated with its role in distributing JNAM sub-accounts. JNAM also earns fees from the variable annuity contract values that are invested in its various sub-accounts.

PURCHASES

Minimum Initial Premium:

- $10,000 under most circumstances
- $5,000 for a qualified plan Contract

Minimum Additional Premiums:

- $500 for a qualified or non-qualified plan
- $50 for an automatic payment plan
- You can pay additional Premiums at any time during the accumulation phase unless a specific optional benefit or feature provides limitations.

These minimums apply to purchases, but do not preclude subsequent partial withdrawals that would reduce Contract Values below the minimum initial purchase amounts, as long as the amount left in the account is sufficient to pay the withdrawal charge. We reserve the right to limit the number of Contracts that you may purchase. We also reserve the right to refuse any Premium payment. There is a $100 minimum balance requirement for each Investment Division and Fixed Account. We reserve the right to restrict availability or impose restrictions on the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account.

Maximum Premiums:

- The maximum aggregate Premiums you may make without our prior approval is $1 million.

The payment of subsequent Premiums, depending on market conditions at the time they are made, may or may not contribute to the various benefits under your Contract, including the enhanced death benefits or any GMWB. Our right to restrict Premiums to a lesser maximum amount may also affect the benefits under your Contract.

Allocations of Premium. You may allocate your Premiums to one or more of the Investment Divisions and Fixed Account. Each allocation must be a whole percentage between 0% and 100%. The minimum amount you may allocate to the Investment Division or a Fixed Account is $100. We will allocate any additional Premiums you pay in the same way unless you instruct us otherwise.

You may not allocate your Contract Values among more than 99 Investment Divisions, Fixed Account Options and the GMWB Fixed Account at any one time. Additionally, you may not *choose* to allocate your Premiums to the GMWB Fixed Account; however, Contract Value may be automatically allocated to the GMWB Fixed Account according to non-discretionary formulas if you have purchased the optional Jackson Select Protector GMWB. For more detailed information regarding Jackson Select Protector GMWB,

please see "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up and Transfer of Assets Endorsement" beginning on page 71.

We will issue your Contract and allocate your first Premium within two Business Days (days when the New York Stock Exchange is open) after we receive your first Premium and all information that we require for the purchase of a Contract. If we do not receive all of the information that we require, we will contact you to get the necessary information. If for some reason we are unable to complete this process within five Business Days, we will return your money. Each Business Day ends when the New York Stock Exchange closes (usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time).

Optional Contract Enhancements.

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 15, 2012, THESE ENDORSEMENTS ARE NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

You may elect one of our four optional Contract Enhancement endorsements. The Contract Enhancement endorsements available are the 2% Contract Enhancement endorsement, 3% Contract Enhancement endorsement, 4% Contract Enhancement endorsement, or 5% Contract Enhancement endorsement. Contract Enhancement endorsements are available only at the time you purchase your Contract and to Owners 87 years old and younger. If elected, a Contract Enhancement endorsement cannot be canceled. You may not elect the 3%, 4% or 5% Contract Enhancement endorsements with the 20% Additional Free Withdrawal endorsement. In addition, if you elect any Contract Enhancement endorsement, you cannot select the Capital Protection Program.

If you elect a Contract Enhancement endorsement, the following Fixed Account restrictions currently apply during the first seven Contract Years (five Contract Years for the 2% Contract Enhancement). The three, five and seven year Fixed Account Options are not available and transfers to any Fixed Account Option are not permitted (including under the Dollar Cost Averaging program). Premiums may be allocated to the one year Fixed Account Option. However, any Premium allocated to the one year Fixed Account must be transferred out of the one year Fixed Account in a series of scheduled monthly transfers to your choice of Investment Divisions within either a 6 or 12 month period beginning on the date we received the Premium. Therefore, at the end of the 6 or 12 month period, all amounts in the one year Fixed Account will have been transferred out of the one year Fixed Account. (See "Fixed Account Options" on page 11.) These restrictions may be modified, eliminated, or otherwise revised, at which time we will provide you with written notice of the changes.

If an optional Contract Enhancement endorsement is elected, then at the end of any Business Day in the first seven Contract Years (five Contract Years for the 2% Contract Enhancement) when we receive a Premium payment, we will credit your Contract Value with a Contract Enhancement. **The actual Contract Enhancement percentage applied to the Premium payment varies, depending upon which Contract Enhancement you have elected and the Contract Year in which you make your payment. Therefore, the dollar amount of the actual Contract Enhancement credited to your Contract Value also varies, depending on the Contract Enhancement percentage applied and the amount of the Premium payment. The Contract Enhancement percentage applied to a Premium payment is generally a declining and lesser percentage for Premium payments received after the first Contract Year (see the schedules below).**

In addition, since total expenses for a Contract with a Contract Enhancement are higher than those for a Contract without a Contract Enhancement, it is possible that upon surrender you will receive less money back than you would have if you had not elected a Contract Enhancement. This is discussed further on page 32.

2% Contract Enhancement endorsement

	Contract Year Premium is Received					
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5+
Contract Enhancement Percentage of the Premium Payment	2.00%	2.00%	1.25%	1.25%	0.50%	0%

3% Contract Enhancement endorsement

	Contract Year Premium is Received							
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
Contract Enhancement Percentage of the Premium Payment	3.00%	3.00%	2.25%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	1.00%	0%

4% Contract Enhancement endorsement

	Contract Year Premium is Received							
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
Contract Enhancement Percentage of the Premium Payment	4.00%	4.00%	3.00%	2.50%	2.50%	1.25%	1.25%	0%

5% Contract Enhancement endorsement

	Contract Year Premium is Received							
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
Contract Enhancement Percentage of the Premium Payment	5.00%	4.50%	3.75%	3.00%	2.25%	1.75%	1.00%	0%

There is a charge for the optional Contract Enhancement endorsements that is assessed against the Investment Divisions, the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account for the Contract Enhancements, and its amount depends upon which Contract Enhancement endorsement you elect. For more information about the charges for these endorsements, please see "Contract Enhancement Charge" on page 32.

We will also impose a Contract Enhancement recapture charge if you:

- make a total withdrawal within the recapture charge schedule or a partial withdrawal within the recapture charge schedule in excess of the free withdrawals permitted by your Contract (or an additional free withdrawal endorsement if elected) (the recapture charge is imposed only on the excess amount above the free withdrawal amount),
- make a partial withdrawal within the recapture charge schedule in excess of the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code (the entire withdrawal will be assessed the applicable recapture charge),
- elect to receive payment under an income option (see Example 3 in Appendix C) (for more information about these income options, see "INCOME PAYMENTS (THE INCOME PHASE)" beginning on page 139) within the recapture charge schedule, or
- return your Contract during the Free Look period. (If you return your Contract during the Free Look period, the entire amount of the Contract Enhancement will be recaptured.)

The Recapture Charge schedule(s) can be found beginning on page 32 of this prospectus. The percentage amount of the recapture charge depends upon (i) the corresponding declining amount of the Contract Enhancement based on the Contract Year when the Premium payment being withdrawn was received and (ii) when the recapture charge is imposed based on the Completed Years since the receipt of the related Premium. (See the examples in Appendix C showing how these recapture charges are applied to withdrawals.)

We will not impose the Contract Enhancement recapture charge on any amounts paid out as:

- earnings (excess of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions, the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account over your Remaining Premiums allocated to those accounts)
- death benefits;
- withdrawals taken under the additional free withdrawal provisions;
- withdrawals necessary to satisfy the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code (but if the requested withdrawal exceeds the required minimum distribution, then the entire withdrawal will be assessed the applicable recapture charge);
- if permitted by your state, additional withdrawals of up to $250,000 from the Separate Account, the Fixed Account Options (subject to certain exclusions) and the GMWB Fixed Account if you incur a terminal illness or if you need extended hospital or nursing home care as provided in your Contract (see "Waiver of Withdrawal and Recapture Charges for Certain Emergencies" on page 57 for more information); or

- if permitted by your state, additional withdrawals of up to 25% (12 1/2% for each of two joint Owners) of your Contract Value from the Separate Account, the Fixed Account Options (subject to certain exclusions) and the GMWB Fixed Account if you incur certain serious medical conditions specified in your Contract (see "Waiver of Withdrawal and Recapture Charges for Certain Emergencies" on page 57 for more information).

For purposes of the recapture charge, we treat withdrawals as coming first from earnings and then from the oldest Remaining Premium, based on the Completed Years (12 months) since the receipt of Premiums. (See example 2 in Appendix C for an illustration.) We expect to make a profit on these charges for the Contract Enhancements. Examples in Appendix C may assist you in understanding how recapture charges for the Contract Enhancements work. In certain situations, both a recapture charge and a withdrawal charge will be charged on your withdrawal amount (see examples 1 and 2 in Appendix C).

Your Contract Value will reflect any gains or losses attributable to a Contract Enhancement. Contract Enhancements, and any increase in value attributable to a Contract Enhancement, distributed under your Contract will be considered earnings under the Contract for tax purposes.

As referenced above, there is a charge for the optional Contract Enhancement endorsements. This Contract Enhancement charge is based on the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions and is deducted from the total value of the Separate Account. In addition, for the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account, the Contract Enhancement charge lowers the credited rate that would apply if the Contract Enhancement had not been elected. Therefore, you will incur charges on the entire amounts included in your Contract, which includes Premium payments made in the first seven Contract Years (five for the 2% Contract Enhancement), the Contract Enhancement and the earnings, if any, on such amounts for the first seven Contract Years (five for the 2% Contract Enhancement). **As a result, the aggregate charges assessed will be higher than those that would be charged if you did not elect a Contract Enhancement. Accordingly, it is possible that upon surrender, you will receive less money back than you would have if you had not elected a Contract Enhancement.** We will impose a Contract Enhancement recapture charge if you make withdrawals in the first seven Contract Years (five Contract Years for the 2% Contract Enhancement). We expect to profit from certain charges assessed under the Contract, including the withdrawal charge, the mortality and expense risk charge and the Contract Enhancement charge.

Charges for the Contract Enhancement are not assessed after the seventh Contract Year (fifth for the 2% Contract Enhancement). Accordingly, the increased Contract Value resulting from a Contract Enhancement is reduced during the first seven Contract Years (five for the 2% Contract Enhancement) by the operation of the Contract Enhancement charge. If you make Premium payments only in the first Contract Year and do not make a withdrawal during the first seven years (five for the 2% Contract Enhancement), at the end of the seven-year period (five for the 2% Contract Enhancement) that the Contract Enhancement charge is applicable, the Contract Value will be equal to or slightly higher than if you had not selected a Contract Enhancement, regardless of investment performance. Contract Values may also be higher if you pay additional Premium payments in the first Contract Year, because those additional amounts will be subject to the Contract Enhancement charge for less than seven full years (five for the 2% Contract Enhancement).

In the first seven Contract Years (five for the 2% Contract Enhancement), the Contract Enhancement typically will be beneficial (even in circumstances where cash surrender value may not be higher than Contracts without the Contract Enhancement) in the following circumstances:

- death benefits computed on the basis of Contract Value;
- withdrawals taken under the 10% free withdrawal provision (or the 20% Additional Free Withdrawal endorsement, if elected);
- withdrawals necessary to satisfy the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code;
- if permitted by your state, withdrawals under our:
  - Terminal Illness Benefit;
  - Specified Conditions Benefit; or
  - Extended Care Benefit. (See page below.)

You may **not** elect the 3%, 4% or 5% Contract Enhancement endorsements with the 20% Additional Free Withdrawal option. In addition, you may not elect any Contract Enhancement endorsement with the Capital Protection Program.

Capital Protection Program. If you select our Capital Protection Program at issue, we will allocate enough of your Premium to the Fixed Account you select to assure that the amount so allocated will equal, at the end of a selected period of 1, 3, 5, or 7 years, your total original Premium paid. You may allocate the rest of your Premium to any Investment Division(s). If any part of the Fixed Account value is surrendered or transferred before the end of the selected guaranteed period, the value at the end of that period will not equal the original Premium. This program is available only if Fixed Account Options are available. There is no charge for the Capital Protection Program. You should consult your financial professional with respect to the current availability of Fixed Account Options, their limitations, and the availability of the Capital Protection Program.

Currently, the Capital Protection Program is not available if you elect a Contract Enhancement endorsement.

For an example of capital protection, assume you made a Premium payment of $10,000 when the interest rate for the seven-year guaranteed period was 3% per year. We would allocate $8,131 to that Guarantee Period because $8,131 would increase at that interest rate to $10,000 after seven years, assuming no withdrawals are taken. The remaining $1,869 of the payment would be allocated to the Investment Division(s) you selected.

Shorter Guarantee Periods require allocation of substantially all your Premium to achieve the intended result. In any case, the results will depend on the interest rate declared for the Guarantee Period. Please note, the interest rate used in the above example is for illustrative purposes only and is not intended to reflect the current interest rate for the Guarantee Period of this duration.

The Capital Protection Program will not be available if you purchase the Jackson Select Protector GMWB.

Accumulation Units. Your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions will go up or down depending on the performance of the Investment Divisions you select. In order to keep track of the value of your Contract during the accumulation phase, we use a unit of measure called an "Accumulation Unit." During the income phase we use a measure called an "Annuity Unit."

Every Business Day, we determine the value of an Accumulation Unit for each of the Investment Divisions by:

- determining the total amount of assets held in the particular Investment Division;
- subtracting any asset-based charges and taxes chargeable under the Contract; and
- dividing this amount by the number of outstanding Accumulation Units.

Charges deducted through the cancellation of units are not reflected in this computation.

The value of an Accumulation Unit may go up or down from day to day based on the performance of the Funds, expenses, and deduction of Contract charges. The value of an Accumulation Unit is determined on the basis of the per share value of an underlying Fund less applicable Separate Account charges, including any optional benefit charges that are based on average daily Contract Value in the Investment Divisions and are deducted daily as part of the calculation of Accumulation Units. The base Contract has a different Accumulation Unit value than that of certain combinations of optional endorsements an Owner may elect, based on the differing amount of charges applied in calculating that Accumulation Unit value. We cancel Accumulation Units when we remove amounts from that Investment Division, including as a result of a withdrawal, transfer, Contract surrender, and certain charges we may deduct.

When you make a Premium payment, we credit your Contract with Accumulation Units. The number of Accumulation Units we credit is determined at the close of that Business Day by dividing the amount of the Premium allocated to any Investment Division by the value of the Accumulation Unit for that Investment Division that reflects the combination of optional endorsements you have elected and their respective charges.

In connection with arrangements we have to transact business electronically, we may have agreements in place whereby the time when certain broker-dealers receive your initial Purchase Payment and all required information in Good Order will be used for initial pricing of your Contract values. However, if we do not have an agreement with a broker-dealer providing for these pricing procedures, initial Purchase Payments received by the broker-dealer will not be priced until they are received by us. As of the date of this prospectus, we have such an agreement with Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC and SBHU Life Agency. Please check with your financial professional to determine if his/her broker-dealer has an agreement with the Company that provides for these pricing procedures.

TRANSFERS AND FREQUENT TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

You may transfer your Contract Value between and among the Investment Divisions at any time, unless transfers are subject to other limitations, but transfers between an Investment Division and the Fixed Account must occur prior to the Income Date.

You can make 25 transfers every Contract Year without charge.

A transfer will be effective as of the end of the Business Day when we receive your transfer request in Good Order, and we will disclaim all liability for transfers made based on your transfer instructions, or the instructions of a third party authorized to submit transfer requests on your behalf.

Transfers from the Fixed Account generally will be subject to any applicable Excess Interest Adjustment.

Potential Limits and Conditions on Fixed Account Transfers. There may be periods when we do not offer any Fixed Account. We can prohibit or impose limitations or other requirements on transfers to or from the Fixed Account as permitted by applicable law. Currently, for Contracts with an optional Contract Enhancement, transfers are not permitted to a Fixed Account Option during the first seven Contract Years (five Contract Years for the 2% Contract Enhancement). This restriction may be modified, eliminated, or otherwise revised, at which time we will provide you with written notice of the changes.

In addition, we also specifically reserve the right to impose the limitations and conditions set forth in 1-4 below with respect to the one-year Fixed Account Option. Although we are not imposing these restrictions as of the date of this prospectus, if we do decide to impose them, they could provide as follows with respect to both new and already outstanding Contracts:

1. During any Contract Year, the aggregate dollar amount of all transfers from the one-year Fixed Account Option (including transfers at the end of the one-year period) could not exceed whichever of the following three maximums apply to you for that year:

- *Maximum transfers during the first Contract Year in which you have Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option subject to these restrictions*: 1/3 of your Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option as of the most recent Contract Anniversary;
- *Maximum transfers during any subsequent Contract Year, if you had Contract Value subject to these restrictions during the preceding Contract year*:
  - 1/3 of your Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option as of the most recent Contract Anniversary if you **did not** make a 1/3 transfer in the preceding year as mentioned above or
  - 1/2 of your Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option as of the most recent Contract Anniversary if you **did** make such a 1/3 transfer in the preceding year; or
- *Maximum transfers during any Contract Year, if you had Contract Value subject to these restrictions during both of the preceding two Contract Years and, in those years, you made the 1/3 maximum transfer in the first year and 1/2 maximum transfer in the second year as mentioned above*: all of your remaining Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option.

2. We could require that any transfer from the one-year Fixed Account Option in a Contract Year occur at least twelve months after the most recent such transfer in the previous Contract Year.

3. We could restrict or prohibit your transfers into or allocations of any additional Premiums to the one-year Fixed Account Option in any Contract Year in which you make a transfer from the one-year Fixed Account Option.

4. We could restrict or prohibit your transfers from the one-year Fixed Account Option in any Contract Year in which you make a transfer into or allocate any additional Premiums to the one-year Fixed Account Option.

We may impose restrictions 1-4 separately or in combination but we expect that they would be imposed as a group, so that you would be subject to all of these restrictions if you are subject to any of them.

Certain systematic investment programs could be excluded from the restrictions listed in 1-4 above, such that transfers under those programs would not count against the maximum amounts that may be transferred out of the one-year Fixed Account Option and the Contract Value under such programs would be excluded from the computation of such maximum amounts.

We also could permit or require that a systematic transfer program be used to make transfers from any Fixed Account Options. For example, you could be permitted to have the three transfers that are referred to in restriction 1 above automated through a systematic transfer out ("STO") on each of your next three Contract Anniversaries. The amount automatically transferred on each of such three

Contract Anniversaries would be the maximum amount that would be permitted to be transferred on that date under restriction 1, such that following the automatic STO transfer on the third such Contract Anniversary you would no longer have any Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option. If we establish such an STO for you, however, we would (pursuant to restrictions 3 and 4 above) prohibit you from making any other transfer from, or any Premium payments or transfers into, the one-year Fixed Account Option during any Contract Year in which an automatic STO transfer is made for you. Also (pursuant to restriction 2 above) you could elect such an STO only if (i) at least twelve calendar months have passed since your last STO program (if any) had ended and (ii) during the Contract Year in which you make the election, you have not made any transfers from, or any Premium payments or transfers into the one-year Fixed Account Option (unless you made the transfer or Premium payment before the time we had instituted restrictions 1-4). Transfers pursuant to any STO would not count toward your 25 free transfer limit.

If we require you to commence an STO at a time when, due to any of the foregoing restrictions, you would not be eligible to elect such a program, the three annual STO transfers will be delayed. In that case, the first such STO transfer would occur on the first Contract Anniversary after you are eligible to elect an STO.

If we impose the restrictions described in 1-4 above, we would provide you prompt written notice of that fact, as well as any requirement or option to commence an STO. In that case, the restrictions would be effective immediately and we would not expect to provide you with an opportunity to make transfers from the one-year Fixed Account Option, other than in compliance with and subject to the limitations in such restrictions. Accordingly, you should consider whether you are willing to be subject to those limitations before you allocate any Premiums or transfers to the one-year Fixed Account Option.

We also may restrict your participation in any systematic investment program if you allocate any amounts to a Fixed Account Option.

Restrictions on Transfers: Market Timing. The Contract is not designed for frequent transfers by anyone. Frequent transfers between and among Investment Divisions may disrupt the underlying Funds and could negatively impact performance, by interfering with efficient management and reducing long-term returns, and increasing administrative costs. Frequent transfers may also dilute the value of shares of an underlying Fund. Neither the Contracts nor the underlying Funds are meant to promote any active trading strategy, like market timing. Allowing frequent transfers by one or some Owners could be at the expense of other Owners of the Contract. To protect Owners and the underlying Funds, we have policies and procedures to deter frequent transfers between and among the Investment Divisions.

Under these policies and procedures, there is a $25 charge per transfer after 25 in a Contract Year, and no round trip transfers are allowed within 15 calendar days. Also, we could restrict your ability to make transfers to or from one or more of the Investment Divisions, which possible restrictions may include, but are not limited to:

- limiting the number of transfers over a period of time;
- requiring a minimum time period between each transfer;
- limiting transfer requests from an agent acting on behalf of one or more Owners or under a power of attorney on behalf of one or more Owners; or
- limiting the dollar amount that you may transfer at any one time.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, we reserve the right to restrict the number of transfers per year that you can request and to restrict you from making transfers on consecutive Business Days. In addition, your right to make transfers between and among Investment Divisions may be modified if we determine that the exercise by one or more Owners is, or would be, to the disadvantage of other Owners.

We continuously monitor transfers under the Contract for disruptive activity based on frequency, pattern and size. We will more closely monitor Contracts with disruptive activity, placing them on a watch list, and if the disruptive activity continues, we will restrict the availability of electronic or telephonic means to make a transfer, instead requiring that transfer instructions be mailed through regular U.S. postal service, and/or terminate the ability to make transfers completely, as necessary. If we terminate your ability to make transfers, you may need to make a partial withdrawal to access the Contract Value in the Investment Division(s) from which you sought a transfer. We will notify you and your financial professional in writing within five days of placing the Contract on a watch list.

Regarding round trip transfers, we will allow redemptions from an Investment Division; however, once a complete or partial redemption has been made from an Investment Division through an Investment Division transfer, you will not be permitted to transfer any value back into that Investment Division within 15 calendar days of the redemption. We will treat as short-term trading activity

any transfer that is requested into an Investment Division that was previously redeemed within the previous 15 calendar days, whether the transfer was requested by you or a third party.

Our policies and procedures do not apply to the JNL/Dreyfus Government Money Market Investment Division, the Fixed Account, the GMWB Fixed Account, Dollar Cost Averaging, Earnings Sweep or the Automatic Rebalancing program. We may also make exceptions that involve an administrative error, or a personal unanticipated financial emergency of an Owner resulting from an identified health, employment, or other financial or personal event that makes the existing allocation imprudent or a hardship. These limited exceptions will be granted by an oversight team pursuant to procedures designed to result in their consistent application. Please contact our Customer Care Center if you believe your transfer request entails a financial emergency.

Otherwise, we do not exempt any person or class of persons from our policies and procedures. We have agreements allowing for asset allocation and investment advisory services that are not only subject to our policies and procedures, but also to additional conditions and limitations, intended to limit the potential adverse impact of these activities on other Owners of the Contract. We expect to apply our policies and procedures uniformly, but because detection and deterrence involves judgments that are inherently subjective, we cannot guarantee that we will detect and deter every Contract engaging in frequent transfers every time. If these policies and procedures are ineffective, the adverse consequences described above could occur. We also expect to apply our policies and procedures in a manner reasonably designed to prevent transfers that we consider to be to the disadvantage of other Owners, and we may take whatever action we deem appropriate, without prior notice, to comply with or take advantage of any state or federal regulatory requirement.

TELEPHONE AND INTERNET TRANSACTIONS

The Basics. You can request certain transactions by telephone or at www.jackson.com, subject to our right to terminate electronic or telephonic transfer privileges described above. For information about your account, please contact our Customer Care Center. We require that you provide proper identification before performing transactions over the telephone or online.

What You Can Do and How. You may make transfers by telephone or online if you elect to have this privilege. Any authorization you (and any joint Owner) provide to us in an application, at our website, or through other means will authorize us to accept transaction instructions, including Investment Division transfers/allocations, by you, a joint Owner, or your financial professional unless you notify us to the contrary. To notify us, please call us at the Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the cover page of this prospectus and the number is referenced in your Contract or on your quarterly statement. We reserve the right to discontinue this privilege or implement additional limitations.

What You Can Do and When. When authorizing a transfer, you must complete your telephone call by the close of the New York Stock Exchange (usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) in order to receive that day's Accumulation Unit value for an Investment Division.

Transfer instructions you send electronically are considered to be received by us at the time and date stated on the electronic acknowledgement we return to you. If the time and date indicated on the acknowledgement is before the close of the New York Stock Exchange, the instructions will be carried out that day. Otherwise the instructions will be carried out the next Business Day. We will retain permanent records of all web-based transactions by confirmation number. If you do not receive an electronic acknowledgement, you should telephone our Customer Care Center immediately.

How to Cancel a Transaction. You may only cancel an earlier telephonic or electronic transfer request made on the same day by calling the Customer Care Center before the New York Stock Exchange closes. Otherwise, your cancellation instruction will not be allowed because of the round trip transfer restriction.

Our Procedures. Our procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that telephone or any other electronic authorizations are genuine. Our procedures include requesting identifying information and recording telephone communications and other specific details. We and our affiliates disclaim all liability for any claim, loss or expense resulting from any alleged error or mistake in connection with a transaction requested by telephone or other electronic means that you did not authorize. However, if we fail to employ reasonable procedures to ensure that all requested transactions are properly authorized, we may be held liable for such losses.

We do not guarantee access to telephonic and electronic information or that we will be able to accept transaction instructions via the telephone or electronic means at all times. We also reserve the right to modify, limit, restrict, or discontinue at any time and without notice the acceptance of instruction from someone other than you and/or this telephonic and electronic transaction privilege. Elections of any optional benefit or program must be in writing and will be effective upon receipt of the request in Good Order.

Upon notification of the Owner's death, any telephone transfer authorization, other than by the surviving joint Owners, designated by the Owner ceases and we will not allow such transactions unless the executor/representative provides written authorization for a person or persons to act on the executor's/representative's behalf.

ACCESS TO YOUR MONEY

You can have access to the money in your Contract:

- by making either a partial or complete withdrawal,
- by electing the Systematic Withdrawal Program,
- by electing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit, or
- by electing to receive income payments.

Your Beneficiary can have access to the money in your Contract when a death benefit is paid.

Withdrawals under the Contract may be subject to a withdrawal charge. For purposes of the withdrawal charge, we treat withdrawals as coming first from earnings and then from the oldest Remaining Premium. When you make a complete withdrawal you will receive the value of your Contract as of the end of the Business Day your request is received by us in Good Order, *minus* any applicable taxes, the annual contract maintenance charge, charges due under any optional endorsement and all applicable withdrawal charges, adjusted for any applicable Excess Interest Adjustment. For more information about withdrawal charges, please see "Withdrawal Charge" beginning on page 29. We will pay the withdrawal proceeds within seven days of a request in Good Order. If a Purchase Payment made by personal check or electronic draft is received within the five days preceding a withdrawal request, we may delay payment of the withdrawal proceeds up to seven days after the date of the request, to ensure the check or electronic draft is not returned due to insufficient funds.

Your withdrawal request must be in writing. We will accept withdrawal requests submitted via facsimile. There are risks associated with not requiring original signatures in order to disburse the money. To minimize the risks, the proceeds will be sent to your last recorded address in our records, so be sure to notify us, in writing, with an original signature of any address change. We do not assume responsibility for improper disbursements if you have failed to provide us with the current address to which the proceeds should be sent.

Except in connection with the Systematic Withdrawal Program, you must withdraw at least $500 or, if less, the entire amount in the Fixed Account Option or Investment Division from which you are making the withdrawal. If you are not specific in your withdrawal request, your withdrawal will be taken from your allocations to the Investment Divisions, Fixed Account Options and the GMWB Fixed Account based on the proportion their respective values bear to the Contract Value. If you are specific in your withdrawal request, please know that for Contracts with a GMWB containing a Transfer of Assets provision, the percentage of the partial withdrawal taken from the GMWB Fixed Account cannot exceed the ratio of the GMWB Fixed Account value to the Contract Value.

With the Systematic Withdrawal Program, you may withdraw a specified dollar amount (of at least $50 per withdrawal) or a specified percentage. After your withdrawal, at least $100 must remain in each Fixed Account Option or Investment Division from which the withdrawal was taken. A withdrawal request that would reduce the remaining Contract Value to less than $100 will be treated as a request for a complete withdrawal. If your Contract contains a GMWB containing a Transfer of Assets provision, any systematic withdrawal request for a specified dollar amount or specified percentage from a particular Investment Division, the Fixed Account or the GMWB Fixed Account will be limited in that such withdrawals cannot be made from the GMWB Fixed Account. If you wish your systematic withdrawal to include amounts allocated to GMWB Fixed Account, your systematic withdrawal must be taken proportionally from all of the allocations (to the Investment Divisions, the GMWB Fixed Account and the Fixed Account) based on their respective values in relation to the Contract Value.

If you have an investment adviser who, for a fee, manages your Contract Value, you may authorize payment of the fee from the Contract by requesting a partial withdrawal. There are conditions and limitations, so please contact our Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the cover page of this prospectus. We neither endorse any investment advisers, nor make any representations as to their qualifications. The fee for this service would be covered in a separate agreement between the two of you, and would be in addition to the fees and expenses described in this prospectus.

Income taxes, tax penalties and certain restrictions may apply to any withdrawal you make. There are limitations on withdrawals from qualified plans. For more information, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

Waiver of Withdrawal and Recapture Charges for Certain Emergencies. We will waive the withdrawal charge (withdrawals from the Investment Divisions, the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account), but not any Excess Interest Adjustment that would otherwise apply in certain circumstances by providing you, at no charge, the following:

- **Terminal Illness Benefit,** under which we will waive any withdrawal charges and recapture charges on amounts of up to $250,000 of your Contract Value from the Investment Divisions, Fixed Account (subject to certain exclusions) and the GMWB Fixed Account that you withdraw after providing us with a physician's statement that you have been diagnosed with an illness after the Contract's issue date that will result in your death within 12 months;

- **Specified Conditions Benefit,** under which you may make a one-time withdrawal of up to 25% (for joint Owners, this benefit applies to each of them for 12 1/2%) of your Contract Value from the Investment Divisions, Fixed Account (subject to certain exclusions) and the GMWB Fixed Account with no withdrawal charge or recapture charge after having provided us with a physician's statement that you have been diagnosed with one of the following conditions after the Contract's issue date:

  - Heart attack
  - Stroke
  - Coronary artery surgery
  - Life-threatening cancer
  - Renal failure or
  - Alzheimer's disease; and

- **Extended Care Benefit,** under which we will waive any withdrawal charges and recapture charges on amounts of up to $250,000 of your Contract Value from the Investment Divisions, Fixed Account (subject to certain exclusions) and the GMWB Fixed Account that you withdraw after providing us with a physician's statement that you have been confined to a nursing home or hospital for 90 consecutive days, beginning at least 30 days after your Contract was issued.

You may exercise these benefits once under your Contract.

Optional Five-Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule. If you are 85 years of age or younger, you may elect an endorsement to your Contract that substitutes for the Contract's usual seven-year withdrawal period a five-year withdrawal period with withdrawal charges in contribution years one through five of 8%, 7%, 6%, 4% and 2%, respectively, and 0% thereafter. The charge for this optional feature on an annualized basis is **0.30%** of average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions.

The charge for the Five-Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule option continues for as long as one holds the Contract. The potential benefits of this option normally will persist for no more than four to six years, depending on performance (the greater the performance the less the benefit) and payment patterns (large subsequent payments in relation to the initial payment make the benefits persist for a longer time than for a Contract where only the initial payment is made). In the case of some surrenders in the second and third Contract years, the Five-Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule does not provide a benefit and may even impose a small detriment.

20% Additional Free Withdrawal. If you elect the 20% Additional Free Withdrawal endorsement, you may withdraw an additional 20% of Premiums that are subject to a withdrawal charge (subject to certain exclusions), minus earnings, during a Contract Year without a withdrawal charge and you will pay **0.30%** on an annual basis of the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. **This endorsement will replace the 10% Additional Free Withdrawal endorsement.** The 20% Additional Free Withdrawal endorsement is a liquidity feature that provides a benefit if you contemplate or need to take large withdrawals. The 20% Additional Free Withdrawal endorsement provides extra liquidity in any market environment but, when it is elected in combination with any GMWB, taking full advantage of the endorsement may have an adverse effect on the GMWB if the withdrawal exceeds the GAWA, as a withdrawal in excess of the GAWA may always reduce the GAWA and potentially limit the benefits available. **In fact, any time you use the 20% Additional Free Withdrawal endorsement when the amount of the withdrawal exceeds the GAWA and the Contract Value is less than the GWB, it is disadvantageous.** You may **not** elect this option if you elect the 3%, 4% or 5% Contract Enhancement endorsements.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Considerations. Most people who are managing their investments to provide retirement income want to provide themselves with sufficient lifetime income and also to provide for an inheritance for their Beneficiaries. The main obstacles they face in meeting these goals are the uncertainties as to (i) how much income their investments will produce, and (ii) how long they will live and will need to draw income from their investments. A Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) is designed to help reduce these uncertainties.

A GMWB is intended to address those concerns but does not provide any guarantee the income will be sufficient to cover any individual's particular needs. Moreover, the GMWB does not assure that you will receive any return on your investments. The GMWB also does not protect against loss of purchasing power of assets covered by a GMWB due to inflation. Even relatively low levels of inflation may have a significant effect on purchasing power if not offset by stronger positive investment returns. The step-up feature on certain of the GMWBs may provide protection against inflation when there are strong investment returns that coincide with the availability of effecting a step-up. However, strong investment performance will only help the GMWB guard against inflation if the endorsement includes a step-up feature.

Payments under the GMWB will first be made from your Contract Value. Our obligations to pay you more than your Contract Value will only arise under limited circumstances. Thus, in considering the election of any GMWB you need to consider whether the value to you of the level of protection that is provided by a GMWB and its costs, which reduce Contract Value and offset our risks, are consistent with your level of concern and the minimum level of assets that you want to be sure are guaranteed.

The Joint For Life GMWB with Bonus and Step-Up, and the Joint For Life GMWB with Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount endorsements are available only to spouses and differ from the For Life GMWB with Bonus and Step-Up without the Joint Option, and the For Life GMWB with Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount without the Joint Option endorsements (which are available to spouses and unrelated parties) and enjoy the following advantages:

- If the Contract Value falls to zero, benefit payments under the endorsement will continue until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if the For Life Guarantee is effective. (For more information about the For Life Guarantee and for information on who is a Covered Life under this form of GMWB, please see the "LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB" subsection beginning on page 120 and the "Joint For Life GMWB with Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount" subsection beginning on page 38.)

- If an Owner dies before the automatic payment of benefits begins, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee is not automatically terminated (as it is on the For Life GMWBs without the Joint Option).

The Joint For Life GMWBs have a higher charge than the respective For Life GMWBs without the Joint Option.

Additionally, the timing and amounts of withdrawals under a GMWB have a significant impact on the amount and duration of benefits. The cumulative cost of a GMWB also is greater the longer the duration of ownership. The closer you are to retirement the more reliably you may be able to forecast your needs to make withdrawals prior to the ages where the amounts of certain benefits (such as a For Life Guarantee (59 1/2) and a GWB adjustment (70)) are locked-in. Conversely, forecasts at younger ages may prove less reliable. You should undertake careful consideration and thorough consultation with your financial professional or retirement planning agent as to the financial resources and age of the Owner/Annuitant and the value to you of the potentially limited downside protection that a GMWB might provide.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations. Each of the GMWBs provides that the GMWB and all benefits thereunder will terminate on the Income Date, which is the date when annuity payments begin. The Income Date is either a date that you choose or the Latest Income Date. For Contracts issued, the Latest Income Date is the Contract Anniversary on or next following the Owner's 95th birthday under a non-qualified Contract, or such earlier date as required by the applicable qualified plan, law or regulation. For more information, please see "INCOME PAYMENTS (THE INCOME PHASE)" beginning on page 139.

Before (1) electing a GMWB, (2) electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB, or (3) when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB, you should consider whether the termination of all benefits under the GMWB and annuitizing produces the better financial results for you. Naturally, you should discuss with your financial professional whether a GMWB is even suitable for you. Consultation with your financial and tax advisor is also recommended.

These considerations are of greater significance if you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB For Life, as the For Life payments will cease when you annuitize voluntarily or on the Latest Income Date. Although each of the For Life GMWBs contain an

annuitization option that may allow the equivalent of For Life payments when you annuitize on the Latest Income Date, all benefits under a GMWB For Life (and under the other GMWBs) will terminate when you annuitize.

Please note that withdrawals in excess of certain limits may have a significantly negative impact on the value of your GMWB through prematurely reducing the benefit's Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB) and Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) and, therefore, cause your GMWB to prematurely terminate. Please see "***Election***" and "***Withdrawals***" under each GMWB for more information about the GWB and GAWA. Please see the explanations of withdrawals under each of the following GMWB descriptions for more information concerning the effect of excess withdrawals.

Required Minimum Distributions under Certain Tax Qualified Plans ("RMDs"). The following RMD NOTES contain important information about withdrawals of RMDs from a Contract with a GMWB. However, for the MarketGuard Stretch GMWB, please refer to the Stretch RMD Notes on page 136. For certain tax-qualified Contracts, GMWBs allow withdrawals greater than the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) to meet a Contract's RMD without reducing the amount of guaranteed income available in future years. The RMD NOTES describe conditions, limitations and special situations related to withdrawals involving a RMD.

RMD NOTES: Notice of an RMD is required at the time of your withdrawal request, and there is an administrative form for such notice. The administrative form allows for one time or systematic withdrawals. Eligible withdrawals that are specified as RMDs may only be taken based on the value of the Contract to which the endorsement applies, even where the Internal Revenue Code allows for the taking of RMDs for multiple contracts from a single contract. You, as Owner, are responsible for complying with the Internal Revenue Code's RMD requirements. If your requested RMD exceeds our calculation of the RMD for your Contract, your request will not be eligible for the waiver of any applicable charges (i.e., withdrawal charges and recapture charges) and we will impose those charges, which will be reflected in the confirmation of the transaction. An RMD exceeding our calculation may also result in an Excess Withdrawal for purposes of your GMWB. For information regarding the RMD calculation for your Contract, please contact our Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the cover page of this prospectus.

Under the Internal Revenue Code, RMDs are calculated and taken on a calendar year basis. But with a GMWB, the GAWA is based on Contract Years. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, the endorsement's guarantees may be more susceptible to being compromised. With tax-qualified Contracts, if the sum of your total partial withdrawals in a Contract Year exceed the greatest of the RMD for each of the two calendar years occurring in that Contract Year and the GAWA for that Contract Year, then the GWB and GAWA could be adversely recalculated, as described above. (If your Contract Year is the same as the calendar year, then the sum of your total partial withdrawals should not exceed the greater of the RMD and the GAWA.) Below is an example of how this modified limit would apply.

Assume a tax-qualified Contract with a Contract Year that runs from July 1 to June 30, and that there are no withdrawals other than as described. The GAWA for the Contract Year (ending June 30, 2026) is $10. The RMDs for calendar years 2025 and 2026 are $14 and $16, respectively.

If the Owner withdraws $7 in the first and second halves of calendar year 2025 and $8 in the first and second halves of calendar year 2026, then at the time the withdrawal in the first half of calendar year 2025 is taken, the Owner will have withdrawn $15 in the Contract Year running from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026. Because the sum of the Owner's withdrawals for the Contract Year running from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026 is less than the greater of the RMDs for either of the two calendar years occurring in that Contract Year, the GWB and GAWA would not be adversely recalculated.

An exception to this general rule permits that with the calendar year in which your RMDs are to begin, you may take your RMDs for the current and next calendar years during the same Contract Year, as necessary (see example below).

The following example illustrates this exception. It assumes an individual Owner who must begin taking RMDs in the calendar year 2025 on a tax-qualified Contract with a Contract Year that runs from July 1 to June 30.

If the Owner delays taking his first RMD (the 2025 RMD) until March 30, 2026, he may still take the 2026 RMD before the next Contract Year begins on June 30, 2026 without an adverse recalculation of the GWB and GAWA. However, if he takes his second RMD (the 2026 RMD) after June 30, 2026, he should wait until the following Contract Year begins on July 1, 2027 to take his third RMD (the 2027 RMD) because, except for the calendar year in which RMDs begin, withdrawing two RMDs in a single Contract Year could cause the GWB and GAWA to be adversely recalculated (if the total of the two RMDs exceeded the applicable GAWA for that Contract Year).

Examples that are relevant or specific to tax-qualified Contracts in varying circumstances and with specific factual assumptions, are at the end of the prospectus in Appendix E, specifically examples 4, 5, and 7 under sections "I. SafeGuard Max," "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6," "III. Jackson Select Protector," and "VI. MarketGuard Stretch," or examples 6, 7, and 9 under sections "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" and "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex." **Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your tax-qualified Contract, and your tax adviser, to be sure that a particular GMWB ultimately suits your needs relative to your RMD.**

In addition, with regard to required minimum distributions (RMDs) under an IRA only, it is important to consult your financial and tax advisor to determine whether the benefits of a particular GMWB will satisfy your RMD requirements or whether there are other IRA holdings that can satisfy the aggregate RMD requirements. With regard to other qualified plans, you must determine what your qualified plan permits. Currently, distributions under qualified plans and Tax-Sheltered Annuities must begin by the later of the calendar year in which you attain age 73 or the calendar year in which you retire. You do not necessarily have to annuitize your Contract to meet the minimum distribution requirements.

The age requirements for beginning distributions under qualified plans and Tax-Sheltered Annuities change periodically. See below for a list of past age requirements and planned future changes to age requirements for beginning these required minimum distributions.

- If you reached the age of 70½ before January 1, 2020, distributions under qualified plans and Tax-Sheltered Annuities were required to begin by the later of the calendar year in which you attained age 70½ or the calendar year in which you retired.
- If you reached the age of 72 before January 1, 2023, distributions under qualified plans and Tax-Sheltered Annuities were required to begin by the later of the calendar year in which you attained age 72 or the calendar year in which you retired.
- If you will reach age 73 on or after January 1, 2033, distributions under qualified plans and Tax-Sheltered Annuities will be required to begin by the later of the calendar year in which you attain age 75 or the calendar year in which you retire.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With 5-Year Step-Up ("SafeGuard Max"). *The following description of this GMWB is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "I. SafeGuard Max", particularly example 2 for the varying benefit percentage and examples 6 and 7 for the step-ups.*

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 29, 2013, THIS ENDORSEMENT IS CURRENTLY NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

This GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date) until the earlier of:

- The Owner's (or any joint Owner's) death;

Or

- Until all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.

  The GWB is the guaranteed amount available for future periodic withdrawals.

PLEASE NOTE: The guarantees of this GMWB are subject to the endorsement's terms, conditions, and limitations that are explained below.

Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB ultimately suits your needs.

This GMWB is available to Owners up to 85 years old (proof of age is required); may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary; and once added cannot be canceled. If you want to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB (i) from an Owner that is a natural person to a trust, if that individual and the Annuitant are the same person or (ii) when the Owner is a legal entity, to another legal entity or the Annuitant, provided these changes are not taxable events under the Code. In certain circumstances, we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner in the event of divorce. For Contracts purchased in the **state of Oregon**, other ownership changes may be permitted, however any ownership change not described above as a permitted change will result in termination of the GMWB. Otherwise, ownership changes are not allowed. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed. Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

There is a limit on withdrawals each Contract Year to keep the guarantees of this GMWB in full effect – the greater of the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) and for certain tax-qualified Contracts, the required minimum distribution (RMD) under the Internal Revenue Code. Withdrawals exceeding the limit cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated. Please see "***Election***" and "***Withdrawals***" below for more information about the GWB and GAWA.

Election. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –	The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes. The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.
When this GMWB is added to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary –	The **GWB** equals Contract Value less the recapture charge on any Contract Enhancement. The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

Contract Enhancements and the corresponding recapture charges are **not** included in the calculation of the GWB when this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date. This is why Premium (net of any applicable Premium taxes) is used to calculate the GWB when this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date. If you instead added this GMWB to your Contract post issue on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), the GWB was calculated based on Contract Value, which included any previously applied Contract Enhancements, and, as a result, we subtracted any applicable recapture charge from the Contract Value to calculate the GWB. In any event, with Contract Enhancements, the result is a GWB that is less than Contract Value when this GMWB is added to the Contract. (See Example 1 in Appendix E under section "I. SafeGuard Max".) **The GWB can never be more than $5 million** (including upon step-up), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner's death, this GMWB might be continued by a spousal Beneficiary. Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. Once the GAWA percentage is determined, it will not change. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. If there are joint Owners, the GAWA percentage is based on the attained age of the oldest joint Owner. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the "varying benefit percentage".) **The GAWA percentage for each age group is:**

Ages	GAWA Percentage
0 – 74	7%
75 – 79	8%
80 – 84	9%
85+	10%

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. We recommend you check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the GAWA percentages, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. If we change the GAWA percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

1) When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see "Free Look" on page 158).

2) If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

In each case, the actual GAWA percentages will be reflected in your Contract endorsement.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals may also cause the GAWA to be recalculated, depending on whether or not the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA). If the GWB falls below the GAWA at the end of a Contract Year, the GAWA will be reset to equal the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete and

the GWB has been depleted. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. (There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts.)

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than GAWA to meet the Contract's RMD without compromising the endorsement's guarantees. Examples 4, 5 and 7 in Appendix E under section "I. SafeGuard Max" supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, then please see "RMD NOTES" under "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" on page 58, for more information.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The GAWA is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

You may withdraw the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, all at once or throughout the Contract Year. Withdrawing less than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year does not entitle you to withdraw more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in the next Contract Year. The amount you may withdraw each Contract Year and not cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated does not accumulate.

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 5 in Appendix E under section "I. SafeGuard Max"). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA is also likely to be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit and may lead to its premature termination.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling: ● The GAWA prior to the partial withdrawal reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- The total amount of the current partial withdrawal, *Or*
- The amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, recapture charges and other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to an Excess Interest Adjustment. For more information, please see "THE FIXED ACCOUNT AND GMWB FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 10. Withdrawals may be subject to a recapture charge on any Contract Enhancement. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including systematic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals

of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

If the age of any Owner is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the GWB and the GAWA will be recalculated based on the GAWA percentage applicable at the correct age. Any future GAWA percentage recalculation will be based on the correct age. If the age at election of the Owner (or oldest joint Owner) falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded.

Withdrawals made under section 72(t) or section 72(q) of the Code are **not** considered RMDs for purposes of preserving the guarantees under this GMWB. Such withdrawals that exceed the GAWA will have the same effect as any withdrawal or excess withdrawal as described above and, consistent with that description, may cause a significant negative impact to your benefit.

Premiums.

With each subsequent Premium payment on the Contract -	The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes. If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes; *Or* ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having $1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million.** See Example 3b in Appendix E under section "I. SafeGuard Max" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the $5 million maximum is hit.

Step-Up. In the event Contract Value is greater than the GWB, this GMWB allows the GWB to be reset to the Contract Value (a "step-up"). (See Examples 6 and 7 in Appendix E under section "I. SafeGuard Max".)

Upon election of a step-up, the GMWB charge may be increased, subject to the maximum charges listed above.

With a step-up –	The **GWB** equals Contract Value (subject to a $5 million maximum). If the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB, *Or* ● The GAWA prior to step-up.

The first opportunity for a step-up is the fifth Contract Anniversary after this GMWB is added to the Contract. Thereafter, a step-up is allowed at any time, but there must always be at least five years between step-ups. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million with a step-up.** A request for step-up is processed and effective on the date received in Good Order. Please consult the financial professional who helped you purchase your Contract to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon election of a step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

Owner's Death. The Contract's death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon your death (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners) while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value.

Contract Value Is Zero. If your Contract Value is reduced to zero as the result of a partial withdrawal, contract charges or poor Fund performance and the GWB is greater than zero, the GWB will be paid to you on a periodic basis elected by you, which will be no less frequently than annually, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The total annual payment will equal the GAWA,

but will not exceed the current GWB. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time the Contract Value is reduced to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the lesser of: ● The GAWA before the payment; *Or* ● The GWB after the payment.

All other rights under your Contract cease and we will no longer accept subsequent Premium payments and all optional endorsements are terminated without value. Upon your death as the Owner, no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Spousal Continuation. If the Contract is continued by the spouse, the spouse retains all rights previously held by the Owner. If the spouse continues the Contract and this endorsement already applies to the Contract, the GMWB will continue and no adjustment will be made to the GWB or the GAWA at the time of continuation. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age on the continuation date and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB. Your spouse may elect to step-up on the continuation date. If the Contract is continued under the Special Spousal Continuation Option (please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" on page 151), the value applicable upon step-up is the Contract Value, including any adjustments applied on the continuation date. Any subsequent step-up must follow the step-up restrictions listed above (Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the anniversary of the original Contract's Issue Date). Upon spousal continuation of a Contract without the Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With 5-Year Step-Up, if the Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With 5-Year Step-Up is available at the time, the spouse may request to add this endorsement within 30 days before any Contract Anniversary, and the endorsement will take effect on the Contract Anniversary if the request is made in Good Order.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 151.

Termination. This GMWB terminates subject to a prorated GMWB Charge assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge and all benefits cease on the earliest of:

- The Income Date;
- The date of complete withdrawal of Contract Value (full surrender of the Contract);

  In surrendering your Contract, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under this GMWB.

- The date of the Owner's death (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB;
- The first date both the GWB and the Contract Value equals zero; or
- The date all obligations under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has been terminated.

Annuitization.

On the Latest Income Date, the Owner may choose the following income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract:

Fixed Payment Income Option. This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount. The

total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA but will never exceed the current GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that you select. If you should die (assuming you are the Owner) before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time of election of this option and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

This income option may not be available if the Contract is issued to qualify under Sections 401, 403, 408 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such Contracts, this income option will only be available if the guaranteed period is less than the life expectancy of the Annuitant at the time the option becomes effective.

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

Effect of GMWB on Tax Deferral. This GMWB may not be appropriate for Owners who have as a primary objective taking maximum advantage of the tax deferral that is available to them under an annuity contract to accumulate assets. Please consult your tax and financial advisors before adding this GMWB to a Contract.

5% Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up ("AutoGuard 5"). *The following description is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6" that may assist you in understanding how calculations are made in certain circumstances.*

This is a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) which permits an Owner to make partial withdrawals prior to the Income Date that, in total, are guaranteed to equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB) (as defined below), regardless of your Contract Value. This GMWB is available to add to a Contract on the Contract's Issue Date. For Contracts issued **before January 12, 2015**, this GMWB is also available to add to a Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability. **This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract).** We may further limit the availability of this optional endorsement. Once selected, the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up cannot be canceled.

This GMWB is available to Owners 80 years old and younger on the date on which this endorsement is selected. If the age at election of the Owner (if joint Owners, the oldest joint Owner) falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB Charges will be refunded. We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB (i) from an Owner that is a natural person to a trust, if that individual and the Annuitant are the same person or (ii) when the Owner is a legal entity, to another legal entity or the Annuitant, provided these changes are not taxable events under the Code. In certain circumstances, we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner in the event of divorce. For Contracts purchased in the state of Oregon, other ownership changes may be permitted, however any ownership change not described above as a permitted change will result in termination of the GMWB. Otherwise, changes of Owner are not allowed. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed.

If you select the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up when you purchase your Contract, your Premium payment net of any applicable taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, will be used as the basis for determining the GWB. For Contracts issued **before January 12, 2015**, the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up may also be selected after the Issue Date (subject to availability) within 30 days before any Contract Anniversary, and the endorsement will take effect on the Contract Anniversary if your request is in Good Order. If you select the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up after the Issue Date, to determine the GWB, we will use your Contract Value. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million** (including upon "step-up"), and the GWB is reduced with each withdrawal you take.

Once the GWB has been determined, we calculate the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA), which is the maximum annual partial withdrawal amount, except for certain tax-qualified Contracts (as explained below). Upon selection, the GAWA is equal to 5% of the GWB. The GAWA will generally not be reduced if partial withdrawals taken within any one Contract Year do not exceed 5%. However, withdrawals are not cumulative. If you do not take 5% in one Contract Year, you may not take more than 5% the next Contract Year. If you withdraw more than 5%, the GWB may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal and the GAWA will likely be reduced. The GAWA can be divided up and taken on a payment schedule that you request. You can continue to take the GAWA each Contract Year until the GWB has been depleted. If the GWB falls below the GAWA at the time of an Excess Withdrawal (see below) or at the end of a Contract Year, the GAWA will be reset to equal the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete and the GWB has been depleted.

Withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, Contract Enhancement recapture charges, Excess Interest Adjustments and other charges and adjustments, as applicable, are taken into consideration in calculating the amount of your partial withdrawals pursuant to the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up, but these charges or adjustments are offset by your ability to make free withdrawals under the Contract.

Any time a subsequent Premium payment is made, we recalculate the GWB and the GAWA. Each time you make a Premium payment, the GWB is increased by the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement. Also, the GAWA will increase by either (a) 5% of the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment less any applicable taxes, plus ii) any Contract Enhancement, or (b) 5% of the increase in the GWB, if the maximum GWB is reached. We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having $1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. See Example 3b in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the $5 million maximum is reached.

If the total of your partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is greater than the GAWA, we will recalculate your GWB and your GAWA will likely be lower in the future. In other words, **withdrawing more than the GAWA in any Contract Year could cause the GWB to be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal(s), likely reducing the GAWA, as well.** Recalculation of the GWB and GAWA may result in reducing or extending the payout period. Examples 4, 5, and 7 in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6" illustrate the impact of such withdrawals.

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows for withdrawals greater than the GAWA to meet the Contract's required minimum distributions (RMDs) under the Internal Revenue Code (Code) without compromising the endorsement's guarantees. Examples 4, 5, and 7 in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6" supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see "RMD Notes" under "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" on page 58, for more information.

If the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is <u>less than</u> or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, the **GWB** is equal to the greater of:

- the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal less the partial withdrawal; or
- zero.

If the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is <u>less than</u> or equal to the greater of the GAWA at the time of the partial withdrawal, or the RMD, as applicable, the **GAWA** is unchanged at the time of the withdrawal. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

If the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA at the time of the partial withdrawal, or the RMD, as applicable, the **GWB** is equal to the greater of:

- the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; or
- zero.

If the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is <u>greater than</u> the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, the **GAWA** is equal to the lesser of:

- the GAWA prior to the partial withdrawal reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal, or
- the GWB after the partial withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- the total amount of the current partial withdrawal, or
- the amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.

Consistent with the explanation above, withdrawals greater than the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit through prematurely reducing the GWB and GAWA and, therefore, cause the benefit to prematurely terminate (see Example 5 in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6"). For purposes of all of these calculations, all partial withdrawals are assumed to be the total amount withdrawn, including any withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, recapture charges, Excess Interest Adjustments and other charges and adjustments.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's standard death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including systematic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, partial 1035 exchanges and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

Withdrawals made under section 72(t) or section 72(q) of the Code are **not** considered RMDs for purposes of preserving the guarantees under this GMWB. Such withdrawals that exceed the GAWA will have the same effect as any withdrawal or excess withdrawal as described above and, consistent with that description, may cause a significant negative impact to your benefit.

Step-Up. If no withdrawals have been taken from the Contract following the date this GMWB is issued, on each Contract Quarterly Anniversary, if the Contract Value on that date is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary (a "step-up"). After the first withdrawal has been taken from the Contract, step-ups will no longer be determined on Contract Quarterly Anniversaries. Instead, step-ups will be determined on each Contract Anniversary. If the Contract Value is greater than the GWB on the Contract Anniversary, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on the Contract Anniversary. If the first withdrawal from the Contract is taken on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary that is not a Contract Anniversary, there will be no step-up on that Contract Quarterly Anniversary and the next step-up determination will occur on the next Contract Anniversary. **Upon step-up on or after the 2nd Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, the GMWB charge may be increased, subject to the maximum annual charge**. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to discontinue the automatic step-ups. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary. While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in the charge, discontinuing step-ups also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA, so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order within 30 days prior to the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

Spousal Continuation. If you die before annuitizing a Contract with the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up, the Contract's death benefit is still payable when the Contract Value is greater than zero. Alternatively, the Contract allows the Beneficiary who is your spouse to continue it, retaining all rights previously held by the Owner. If the spouse continues the Contract and the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up endorsement already applies to the Contract, the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up will continue and no adjustment will be made to the GWB or the GAWA at the time of continuation. Step-ups will continue as permitted (as described above), and Contract Anniversaries and Contract Quarterly Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date. Upon spousal continuation of a Contract without the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up, if the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up is available at the time, the Beneficiary may request to add this endorsement within 30 days before any Contract Anniversary, and the endorsement will take effect on the Contract Anniversary if the request is made in Good Order.

Termination. The 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up endorsement terminates subject to a prorated GMWB Charge assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge on the date you annuitize or surrender the Contract. In surrendering the Contract, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up. The 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up also terminates: with the Contract upon your death (unless the Beneficiary who is your spouse continues the Contract) or the death of a joint Owner; on the Latest Income Date; upon the first date both the GWB and Contract Value equal zero; or upon conversion, if available – whichever occurs first.

Contract Value Is Zero. If your Contract Value is reduced to zero as the result of a partial withdrawal, contract charges or poor Fund performance and the GWB is greater than zero, the GWB will be paid automatically to you on an annual basis, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The total annual payment will equal the GAWA, but will not exceed the current GWB. The payments continue until the GWB is reduced to zero. Subject to the Company's approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually.

All other rights under your Contract cease and we will no longer accept subsequent Premium payments and all optional endorsements are terminated without value. Upon your death as Owner, or the death of a joint Owner, all payments cease. No other death benefit or Earnings Protection Benefit will be paid.

Annuitization. If you decide to annuitize your Contract, you may choose the following income option instead of one of the other income options listed in your Contract:

> ***Fixed Payment Income Option.*** This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount. The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA but will never exceed the current GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that you select. If you should die (assuming you are the Owner) before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.
>
> This income option may not be available if the Contract is issued to qualify under Sections 401, 403, 408 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such Contracts, this income option will only be available if the guaranteed period is less than the life expectancy of the Annuitant at the time the option becomes effective. In addition, no adjustments will be made to the GAWA after election of this option, nor will a commuted value be available. This income option is only available on your Latest Income Date (see "Income Payments (the Income Phase)") on page 139.

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

Effect of GMWB on Tax Deferral. The purchase of the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up may not be appropriate for the Owners of Contracts who have as a primary objective taking maximum advantage of the tax deferral that is available to them under an annuity contract to accumulate assets. Please consult your tax and financial advisors on this and other matters prior to electing the 5% GMWB With Annual Step-Up.

6% Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up ("AutoGuard 6"). *The following description is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6" that may assist you in understanding how calculations are made in certain circumstances.*

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 29, 2013, THIS ENDORSEMENT IS CURRENTLY NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

This is a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) which permits an Owner to make partial withdrawals prior to the Income Date that, in total, are guaranteed to equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB)(as defined below), regardless of your Contract Value. This GMWB is available to add to a Contract on the Contract's Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary. **This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract).** We may further limit the availability of this optional endorsement. Once selected, the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up cannot be canceled.

This GMWB is available to Owners 80 years old and younger on the date on which this endorsement is selected. If the age at election of the Owner (if joint Owners, the oldest joint Owner) falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB Charges will be refunded. We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB (i) from an Owner that is a natural person to a trust, if that individual and the Annuitant are the same person or (ii) when the Owner is a legal entity, to another legal entity or the Annuitant, provided these changes are not taxable events under the Code. In certain circumstances, we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner in the event of divorce. For Contracts purchased in the state of Oregon, other ownership changes may be permitted, however any ownership change not described above as a permitted change will result in termination of the GMWB. Otherwise, changes of Owner are not allowed. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed.

If you select the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up when you purchase your Contract, your Premium payment net of any applicable taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, will be used as the basis for determining the GWB. The 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up may also be selected after the Issue Date (subject to availability) within 30 days before any Contract Anniversary, and the endorsement will take effect on the Contract Anniversary if your request is in Good Order. If you select the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up after the Issue Date, to determine the GWB, we will use your Contract Value. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million** (including upon "step-up"), and the GWB is reduced with each withdrawal you take.

Once the GWB has been determined, we calculate the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA), which is the maximum annual partial withdrawal amount, except for certain tax-qualified Contracts (as explained below). Upon selection, the GAWA is

equal to 6% of the GWB. The GAWA will generally not be reduced if partial withdrawals taken within any one Contract Year do not exceed 6%. However, withdrawals are not cumulative. If you do not take 6% in one Contract Year, you may not take more than 6% the next Contract Year. If you withdraw more than 6%, the GWB may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal and the GAWA will likely be reduced. The GAWA can be divided up and taken on a payment schedule that you request. You can continue to take the GAWA each Contract Year until the GWB has been depleted. If the GWB falls below the GAWA at the time of an Excess Withdrawal (see below) or at the end of a Contract Year, the GAWA will be reset to equal the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete and the GWB has been depleted.

Withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, Contract Enhancement recapture charges, Excess Interest Adjustments and other charges and adjustments, as applicable, are taken into consideration in calculating the amount of your partial withdrawals pursuant to the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up, but these charges or adjustments are offset by your ability to make free withdrawals under the Contract.

Any time a subsequent Premium payment is made, we recalculate the GWB and the GAWA. Each time you make a Premium payment, the GWB is increased by the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement. Also, the GAWA will increase by either (a) 6% of the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment less any applicable taxes, plus ii) any Contract Enhancement, or (b) 6% of the increase in the GWB, if the maximum GWB is reached. We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment, that would result in your Contract having $1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. See Example 3b in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the $5 million maximum is reached.

If the total of your partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is greater than the GAWA, we will recalculate your GWB and your GAWA will likely be lower in the future. In other words, **withdrawing more than the GAWA in any Contract Year could cause the GWB to be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal(s), likely reducing the GAWA, as well .** Recalculation of the GWB and GAWA may result in reducing or extending the payout period. Examples 4, 5, and 7 in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6" illustrate the impact of such withdrawals.

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows for withdrawals greater than the GAWA to meet the Contract's required minimum distributions (RMDs) under the Internal Revenue Code (Code) without compromising the endorsement's guarantees. Examples 4, 5, and 7 in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6" supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see "RMD Notes" under "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" on page ##, for more information.

If the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is <u>less than</u> or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, the **GWB** is equal to the greater of:

- the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal less the partial withdrawal; or
- zero.

If the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is <u>less than</u> or equal to the greater of the GAWA at the time of the partial withdrawal, or the RMD, as applicable, the **GAWA** is unchanged at the time of the withdrawal. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

If the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA at the time of the partial withdrawal, or the RMD, as applicable, the **GWB** is equal to the greater of:

- the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; or
- zero.

If the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is <u>greater than</u> the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, the **GAWA** is equal to the lesser of:

- the GAWA prior to the partial withdrawal reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal, or

- the GWB after the partial withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- the total amount of the current partial withdrawal, or
- the amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.

Consistent with the explanation above, withdrawals greater than the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit through prematurely reducing the GWB and GAWA and, therefore, cause the benefit to prematurely terminate (see Example 5 in Appendix E under section "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6"). For purposes of all of these calculations, all partial withdrawals are assumed to be the total amount withdrawn, including any withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, recapture charges, Excess Interest Adjustments and other charges and adjustments.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's standard death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including systematic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, partial 1035 exchanges, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

Withdrawals made under section 72(t) or section 72(q) of the Code are **not** considered RMDs for purposes of preserving the guarantees under this GMWB. Such withdrawals that exceed the GAWA will have the same effect as any withdrawal or excess withdrawal as described above and, consistent with that description, may cause a significant negative impact to your benefit.

Step-up. If no withdrawals have been taken from the Contract following the date this GMWB is issued, on each Contract Quarterly Anniversary, if the Contract Value on that date is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary ("step-up"). After the first withdrawal has been taken from the Contract, step-ups will no longer be determined on Contract Quarterly Anniversaries. Instead, step-ups will be determined on each Contract Anniversary. If the Contract Value is greater than the GWB on the Contract Anniversary, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on the Contract Anniversary. If the first withdrawal from the Contract is taken on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary that is not a Contract Anniversary, there will be no step-up on that Contract Quarterly Anniversary and the next step-up determination will occur on the next Contract Anniversary. **Upon step-up on or after the 2nd Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, the GMWB charge may be increased, subject to the maximum annual charge**. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to discontinue the automatic step-ups. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary. While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in the charge, discontinuing step-ups also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA, so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order within 30 days prior to the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

Spousal Continuation. If you die before annuitizing a Contract with the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up, the Contract's death benefit is still payable when the Contract Value is greater than zero. Alternatively, the Contract allows the Beneficiary who is your spouse to continue it, retaining all rights previously held by the Owner. If the spouse continues the Contract and the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up endorsement already applies to the Contract, the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up will continue and no adjustment will be made to the GWB or the GAWA at the time of continuation. Step-ups will continue as permitted (as described above), and Contract Anniversaries and Contract Quarterly Anniversaries will continue to be based on the original Contract's Issue Date. Upon spousal continuation of a Contract without the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up, if the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up is available at the time, the Beneficiary may request to add this endorsement within 30 days before any Contract Anniversary, and the endorsement will take effect on the Contract Anniversary if the request is made in Good Order.

Termination. The 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up endorsement terminates subject to a prorated GMWB Charge assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge on the date you annuitize or surrender the Contract. In surrendering the Contract, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up. The 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up also terminates: with the Contract upon your death (unless the Beneficiary who is your spouse continues the Contract) or the death of a joint Owner; on the Latest Income Date; upon the first date both the GWB and Contract Value equal zero; or upon conversion, if permitted – whichever occurs first.

Contract Value Is Zero. If your Contract Value is reduced to zero as the result of a partial withdrawal, contract charges or poor Fund performance and the GWB is greater than zero, the GWB will be paid automatically to you on a periodic basis elected by you, which will be no less frequently than annually, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The total annual payment will equal the GAWA, but will not exceed the current GWB. The payments continue until the GWB is reduced to zero.

All other rights under your Contract cease and we will no longer accept subsequent Premium payments and all optional endorsements are terminated without value. Upon your death as Owner, or the death of a joint Owner, all payments cease. No other death benefit or Earnings Protection Benefit will be paid.

Annuitization. If you decide to annuitize your Contract, you may choose the following income option instead of one of the other income options listed in your Contract:

> ***Fixed Payment Income Option.*** This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount. The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA but will never exceed the current GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that you select. If you should die (assuming you are the Owner) before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.

This income option may not be available if the Contract is issued to qualify under Sections 401, 403, 408 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such Contracts, this income option will only be available if the guaranteed period is less than the life expectancy of the Annuitant at the time the option becomes effective. In addition, no adjustments will be made to the GAWA after election of this option, nor will a commuted value be available. This income option is only available on your Latest Income Date (see "Income Payments (the Income Phase)") on page 139.

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

Effect of GMWB on Tax Deferral. The purchase of the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up may not be appropriate for the Owners of Contracts who have as a primary objective taking maximum advantage of the tax deferral that is available to them under an annuity contract to accumulate assets. Please consult your tax and financial advisors on this and other matters prior to electing the 6% GMWB With Annual Step-Up.

For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up and Transfer of Assets ("Jackson Select Protector GMWB").

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 29, 2013, THIS ENDORSEMENT IS CURRENTLY NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

This is a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) that guarantees the withdrawal of a minimum annual amount for the duration of the life of the Owner (or, in the case of joint Owners, until the death of the first Owner to die) regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options. This benefit may be appropriate for those individuals who are looking for the combination of withdrawal benefit and death benefit available under this GMWB and who are not averse to allowing Jackson to transfer assets between investment options, on a formulaic basis, in order to protect its risk.

The following description of this GMWB is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "III. Jackson Select Protector", particularly example 2 for the varying benefit percentage, examples 6 and 7 for the step-ups and example 9 for transfer of assets.

This GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date) for the <u>longer</u> of:

- The Owner's life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect;

  The For Life Guarantee is based on the life of the first Owner to die with joint Owners. There are also other GMWB options for joint Owners that are spouses, as described elsewhere in this prospectus.

For the Owner that is a legal entity, the For Life Guarantee is based on the Annuitant's life (or the life of the first Annuitant to die if there is more than one Annuitant).

The For Life Guarantee becomes effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

So long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals are guaranteed even in the event the Contract Value is reduced to zero.

Or

- If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, until the earlier of (1) the death of the Owner (or any joint Owner) or (2) all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.

  The GWB is the guaranteed amount available for future periodic withdrawals (as explained below).

Because of the For Life Guarantee, your withdrawals could amount to more than the GWB. But PLEASE NOTE: The guarantees of this GMWB are subject to the endorsement's terms, conditions, and limitations that are explained below.

Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB ultimately suits your needs.

This GMWB is available to Owners 55 to 80 years old (proof of age is required) and may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary. If you want to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. The Owner may terminate this GMWB on any Contract Anniversary but a request for termination and any election of a new GMWB, as may be made available, must be received in writing in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. This GMWB may also be terminated by a Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. **This GMWB is also not available on a Contract that has another GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract)**. Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB (i) from an Owner that is a natural person to a trust, if that individual and the Annuitant are the same person or (ii) when the Owner is a legal entity, to another legal entity or the Annuitant, provided these changes are not taxable events under the Code. For Contracts purchased in the **state of Oregon**, other ownership changes may be permitted, however any ownership change not described above as a permitted change will result in termination of the GMWB. Otherwise, changes of Owner are not allowed. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed.

There is a limit on withdrawals each Contract Year to keep the guarantees of this GMWB in full effect – the greater of the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) and for certain tax-qualified Contracts, the required minimum distribution (RMD) under the Internal Revenue Code. Withdrawals exceeding the limit do not invalidate the For Life Guarantee, but cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated. Please see "***Election***" and "***Withdrawals***" below for more information about the GWB and GAWA.

Election. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

On the Contract Issue Date –	The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement.
Election After Issue, subject to availability –	The **GWB** equals the Contract Value. The endorsement will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order. Requests must be received within the 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below. The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Issue Date, or the effective date of the endorsement.

Under the calculation of the GWB, Contract Enhancements are reflected in the GWB at issue, and as part of Contract Value after issue. Potential recapture charges are not reflected either at issue or after issue in the GWB calculation.

The GWB can never be more than $5 million (including upon step-up) and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner's (or any joint Owner's) death, the For Life Guarantee is void. However, this GMWB may be continued by a spousal Beneficiary without the For Life Guarantee. Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. If there are joint Owners, the GAWA percentage is based on the attained age of the oldest joint Owner. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the "varying benefit percentage".) **The GAWA percentage for each age group is:**

Ages	GAWA Percentage
55 – 74	5%
75 – 84	6%
85+	7%

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. We recommend you check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the GAWA percentages, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. If we change the GAWA percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

1) When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see "Free Look" on page 158).

2) If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

In each case, the actual GAWA percentages will be reflected in your Contract endorsement.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year exceeds the GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA). In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the

GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts.)

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than GAWA to meet the Contract's RMD without compromising the endorsement's guarantees. Examples 4, 5 and 7 in Appendix E under section "III. Jackson Select Protector" supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see "RMD NOTES" under "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" on page 58, for more information.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged.

The GAWA is not reduced if all withdrawals during any one Contract Year do not exceed the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable. The GAWA will be reduced at the end of a Contract Year to equal the GWB if the For Life Guarantee is not effective and the GWB is nearly depleted, resulting in a GWB that is less than the GAWA. You may withdraw the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, all at once or throughout the Contract Year. Withdrawing less than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year does not entitle you to withdraw more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in the next Contract Year. The amount you may withdraw each Contract Year and not cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated does not accumulate.

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 5 in Appendix E under section "III. Jackson Select Protector"). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA is also likely to be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows: ● The GAWA prior to the partial withdrawal is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- The total amount of the current partial withdrawal, *Or*
- The amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, recapture charges and other charges or adjustments. Withdrawals may be subject to a recapture charge on any Contract Enhancement. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's standard death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including systematic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

If the age of any Owner is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the GWB and the GAWA will be recalculated based on the GAWA percentage applicable at the correct age. If the age at election of the Owner (or oldest joint Owner) falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded.

Withdrawals made under section 72(t) or section 72(q) of the Code are **not** considered RMDs for purposes of preserving the guarantees under this GMWB. Such withdrawals that exceed the GAWA will have the same effect as any withdrawal or excess withdrawal as described above and, consistent with that description, may cause a significant negative impact to your benefit.

Premiums.

With each subsequent Premium payment on the Contract –	The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement. If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, and ii) any Contract Enhancement; *Or* ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having $1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million.** See Example 3b in Appendix E under section "III. Jackson Select Protector" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the $5 million maximum is hit.

Step-Up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the highest quarterly Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the highest quarterly Contract Value (a "step-up"). The manner in which the highest quarterly Contract Value is determined is discussed in detail further below. (See Examples 6 and 7 in Appendix E under section "III. Jackson Select Protector".)

With a step-up –	The **GWB** equals the highest quarterly Contract Value (**subject to a $5 million maximum**). If the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB, *Or* ● The GAWA prior to step-up.

In addition to the above-described increase in the GWB, a step-up allows for a potential increase in the GAWA percentage in the event that the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal. Whether there will be any such increase in the GAWA percentage will depend on a value called the Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB).

The initial BDB equals (a) the initial Premium, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, if this GMWB is elected at Contract issue or (b) the Contract Value on the Contract Anniversary on which the GMWB is effective, if elected after Contract issue (subject to availability). In the event that the highest quarterly Contract Value is greater than the BDB on a step-up, the BDB is increased to equal that highest quarterly Contract Value. Withdrawals do not affect the BDB. Subsequent Premium payments increase the BDB by the amount of the Premium, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement. In addition, unlike the GWB, the BDB is not subject to any maximum amount. Therefore, it is possible for the BDB to be more than $5 million.

Upon step-up, if the highest quarterly Contract Value is greater than the BDB and the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the attained age of the Owner (or oldest joint Owner). If an age band is crossed, the GAWA percentage will be increased. For example, assume the Owner was age 73 at the time of the first withdrawal resulting in, according to the table above, a GAWA percentage of 5%. Also assume that, when the Owner is age 76, a step-up occurs and the highest quarterly Contract Value is greater than the BDB; in that case, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the Owner's attained age of 76, resulting in a new GAWA percentage of 6%.

If the highest quarterly Contract Value is not greater than the BDB prior to a step-up, the BDB does not change, and the GAWA percentage also remains unchanged regardless of whether an age band has been crossed.

In addition to any increase in the GWB described above, if the highest quarterly Contract Value is greater than the BDB prior to the step-up, then the BDB is set to equal the highest quarterly Contract Value (not subject to any maximum amount); and, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the GAWA percentage is recalculated based on the attained age of the Owner:

- If there are joint Owners, the GAWA percentage is recalculated based on the oldest joint Owner.
- The GAWA percentage will not be recalculated upon step-ups following Spousal Continuation.

If the GAWA percentage is reset, the GAWA will be set to equal the greater of (a) the new GAWA percentage times the then current GWB (as adjusted by any increase therein that occurs pursuant to the same step-up) or (b) the GAWA as in effect prior to the step-up.

Regardless of when a GMWB is issued, the highest quarterly Contract Value equals the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value equals the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary. When determining the quarterly adjusted Contract Value on a Contract Anniversary, the quarterly adjusted Contract Value will be determined prior to any automatic transfer, as required under this GMWB's Transfer of Assets provision (see below), occurring on the Contract Anniversary.

Partial withdrawals will affect the quarterly adjusted Contract Value as follows:

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of: ● The quarterly adjusted Contract Value before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of: ● The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see above), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the GWB and highest quarterly Contract Value but do not affect the BDB. In the event of withdrawals, the BDB remains unchanged. Therefore, because the highest quarterly Contract Value must be greater than the BDB prior to step-up in order for the GAWA percentage to increase, a GAWA percentage increase may become less likely when withdrawals are made from the Contract.

Upon step-up on or after the 2nd Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, the GMWB charge may be increased, subject to a maximum charge of 2.34%. You will be notified of a GMWB Charge increase 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary and may elect to discontinue the automatic step-ups of the GWB. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in the charge, discontinuing step-ups also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA; so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary.

The GWB can never be more than $5 million with a step-up. However, the BDB is not subject to a $5 million maximum. Therefore, it is still possible for the GAWA percentage to increase even when the GWB has hit its $5 million maximum, because automatic step-ups of the BDB would continue to occur if the highest quarterly Contract Value is greater than the BDB. For example, assume the GWB and BDB are equal to $5 million prior to a step-up. Also assume that the GAWA percentage is 5% and the GAWA is $250,000. If, at the time of step-up, the highest quarterly Contract Value is $6 million, a step-up will occur. The GWB will remain at its maximum of $5 million but the BDB will be set equal to $6 million. If an age band has been crossed and the new GAWA percentage for the Owner's attained age is 6%, then the GAWA will be equal to $300,000 (6% x $5 million).

Please consult the financial professional who helped you purchase your Contract to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

Select Protector Death Benefit. Upon the death of the Owner (or death of any joint Owner) while the Contract is still in force, the Contract's death benefit payable is guaranteed not to be less than the Select Protector Death Benefit. On the effective date of this GMWB endorsement, the Select Protector Death Benefit is equal to the GWB. With each subsequent Premium received after this endorsement is effective, the Select Protector Death Benefit is recalculated to equal the Select Protector Death Benefit prior to the Premium plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, **subject to a maximum of $5 million**.

Partial withdrawals will affect the Select Protector Death Benefit as follows:

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The Select Protector Death Benefit is equal to the greater of: ● The Select Protector Death Benefit before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The Select Protector Death Benefit is equal to the greater of: ● The Select Protector Death Benefit prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see above), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero.

The Select Protector Death Benefit is not adjusted upon step-up. The Select Protector Death Benefit will terminate on the date the Contract Value is zero and no death benefit will be payable, including this Contract's basic death benefit or any optional death benefit (i.e., the Earnings Protection Benefit, the High Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit, etc.). The Select Protector Death Benefit will also terminate and will not be included in any applicable continuation adjustment (the amount by which the death benefit that would have been payable exceeds the Contract Value) should this GMWB be continued through Spousal Continuation of a Contract.

Transfer of Assets. This GMWB requires automatic transfers between your elected Investment Divisions/Fixed Account Option and the GMWB Fixed Account in accordance with the non-discretionary formulas defined in the Transfer of Assets Methodology found in Appendix F. The formulas are generally designed to mitigate the financial risks to which we are subjected by providing this GMWB's guarantees. By electing this GMWB, you are giving control to us of almost all or a portion of your Contract Value. By way of the non-discretionary formulas, we determine whether to make a transfer and the amount of any transfer.

Under this automatic transfer provision, we monitor your Contract Value each Contract Monthly Anniversary and, if necessary, systematically transfer amounts between your elected Investment Divisions/1-year Fixed Account Option and the GMWB Fixed Account. Amounts transferred to the GMWB Fixed Account will be transferred from each Investment Division/1-year Fixed Account Option in proportion to their current value. **Please be aware that the 3, 5 and 7-year Fixed Account Options are not available on Contracts that elect this benefit. Transfers to the GMWB Fixed Account from the 1-year Fixed Account Option are not subject to an Excess Interest Adjustment.**

Generally, automatic transfers to the GMWB Fixed Account from your elected Investment Divisions/Fixed Account Option will occur when your Contract Value declines due to withdrawals or negative investment returns. However, there may be an automatic transfer to the GMWB Fixed Account even when you experience positive investment returns if your Contract Value does not sufficiently increase relative to the projected value of the benefits, as reflected in the use of the GAWA and annuity factors in the Liability calculation under the Transfer of Assets Methodology (see Appendix F for the Liability formula, the calculation of which is designed to represent the projected value of this GMWB's benefits). In other words, any increase in the GAWA (due to, for example, a Premium payment or a step-up) may also cause an automatic transfer to the GMWB Fixed Account from your elected Investment Divisions/Fixed Account Option.

For an example of how this Transfer of Assets provision and the non-discretionary formulas work, let us assume that, on your first Contract Monthly Anniversary, your annuity factor is 15.26, your GAWA is $6,000, your GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value is $0, your Separate Account Contract Value is $95,000 and your Fixed Account Contract Value is $5,000. Your Liability would then be $91,560, which is your GAWA multiplied by your annuity factor. Using the Liability amount, a ratio is then calculated that determines whether a transfer is necessary. Generally, if the ratio is lower than 77%, funds will be transferred **from** the GMWB Fixed Account. If the ratio is more than 83%, then funds are transferred **to** the GMWB Fixed Account.

In this example, the ratio is 91.56%, which is the Liability amount ($91,560) minus any GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value ($0), then divided by the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value ($95,000) and the Fixed Account Contract Value ($5,000). Since the ratio is more than the 83%, funds are transferred **to** the GMWB Fixed Account from the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account.

Regarding the amount to be transferred when the ratio is above 83%, the amount is determined by taking the lesser of (a) the Separate Account Value plus the Fixed Account Contract Value; or (b) the Liability amount minus the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value, less 80% of the Separate Account Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value, divided by 20% (1-80%). Applying this calculation to our example, (a) would be $100,000 [$95,000 + $5,000] and (b) would be $57,800 [($91,560 - $0 - 0.80*($95,000 + $5,000)) / (1 - .80)] (so the lesser of the two) and, therefore, the amount transferred to the GMWB Fixed Account is $57,800.

To determine how much of the $57,800 transfer is taken from the Fixed Account and how much from the Investment Divisions, we multiply the transfer amount by the proportion of the Contract Value in each the Fixed Account and the Investment Divisions before the transfer. That is, of the $100,000 total Contract Value in our example, 5% of it was in the Fixed Account ($5,000 /$100,000) and 95% of it was in the Investment Divisions ($95,000/$100,000); therefore, $2,890 ($57,800 multiplied by 5%) is transferred from the Fixed Account to the GMWB Fixed Account and $54,910 ($57,800 multiplied by 95%) is transferred from the Investment Divisions to the GMWB Fixed Account. **After** the transfer in this example, the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value is $57,800, the Separate Account Contract Value is $40,090 and the Fixed Account Contract Value is $2,110.

If any transfer indicated by the above procedure would result in the GMWB Fixed Account Value exceeding 90% of the Contract Value, then the actual transfer will be such that exactly 90% of the Contract Value is allocated to the GMWB Fixed Account. Otherwise, the indicated transfer will be the actual transfer. For more information regarding the example above and to see this Transfer of Assets Provision applied using other assumptions, please see Example 9 in Appendix E under section "III. Jackson Select Protector". Please also see the Transfer of Assets Methodology in Appendix F, which contains the non-discretionary formulas.

Converse to the above example, automatic transfers from the GMWB Fixed Account into your elected Investment Divisions/Fixed Account Option will occur when you experience sufficient positive investment returns such that your Contract Value increases sufficiently relative to the Liability amount. Using the formulas in the above example, this would occur when the calculated ratio is less than 77%. For an example using assumptions that result in a ratio less than 77%, please see Example 9b in Appendix E under section "III. Jackson Select Protector".

By electing this GMWB, it is possible that a significant amount of your Contract Value – possibly 90% of your entire Contract Value – may be transferred to the GMWB Fixed Account. It is also possible that amounts in the GMWB Fixed Account will never be transferred back to your elected Investment Divisions/Fixed Account Option. If any of your Contract Value is automatically transferred to and held in the GMWB Fixed Account, less of your Contract Value may be allocated to the Investment Divisions, which will limit your participation in any market gains and limit the potential for any step-ups and increases in your GAWA. If you are uncomfortable with the possibility of some or almost all of your Contract Value being automatically moved into the GMWB Fixed Account, this particular GMWB may not be appropriate for you.

Amounts transferred from the GMWB Fixed Account will be allocated to the Investment Divisions and Fixed Account Option according to your most recent allocation instructions on file with us. The automatic transfers under this Transfer of Assets provision will not count against the 25 free transfers in a Contract Year. No adjustment will be made to the GWB, GAWA, BDB, or Select Protector Death Benefit as a result of these transfers. You will receive a confirmation statement reflecting the automatic transfer of any Contract Value to and from the GMWB Fixed Account.

Once you purchase your Contract, the non-discretionary formulas are fixed and not subject to change. However, we reserve the right to change the formulas for Contracts issued in the future.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Fixed Account. A certain percentage of the value in your Contract, as explained above, may be allocated to the GMWB Fixed Account in accordance with non-discretionary formulas. You may not allocate additional monies to the GMWB Fixed Account. The Contract Value in the GMWB Fixed Account is credited with a specific interest rate. The interest rate initially declared for each transfer to the GMWB Fixed Account will remain in effect for a period of not less than one year. GMWB Fixed Account interest rates for subsequent periods may be higher or lower than the rates previously declared. The interest rate is credited daily to the Contract Value in the GMWB Fixed Account and the rate may vary by state but will never be less than the Fixed Account minimum interest rate applicable to the Contract, as discussed under "THE FIXED ACCOUNT AND THE GMWB FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 10. Please contact us at the Customer Care Center or contact your financial professional to obtain the currently declared GMWB Fixed Account interest rate for your state. Our contact information is on the cover page of this prospectus.

Contract charges deducted from the Fixed Account and Investment Divisions are also deducted from the GMWB Fixed Account in accordance with your Contract's provisions. The deduction of charges may cause an automatic transfer under the Transfer of Assets provision. DCA, DCA+, Earnings Sweep and Automatic Rebalancing are not available to or from the GMWB Fixed Account. There is no Excess Interest Adjustment on transfers, withdrawals or deductions from the GMWB Fixed Account. Transfers to and from the GMWB Fixed Account are automatic; you may not *choose* to transfer amounts to and from the GMWB Fixed Account.

Contract Value Is Zero. With this GMWB, in the event the Contract Value is zero, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner), so long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the earlier of the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner) or the date the GWB, if any, is depleted, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The last payment will not exceed the remaining GWB at the time of payment. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the Owner's (or oldest joint

Owner's) attained age at the time the Contract Value falls to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied to the GWB.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Payments are made on the periodic basis you elect, but no less frequently than annually. If you die, all rights under your Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value. And no death benefit is payable, including the Select Protector Death Benefit and the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Spousal Continuation. In the event of the Owner's death (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners), the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse may elect to:

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB – so long as the Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary's election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
  - Upon the Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void.
  - Only the GWB is payable while there is value to it (until depleted).
  - The Select Protector Death Benefit is void and will not be included in the continuation adjustment.
  - Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.
  - Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.
  - The Liability factors for the transfer of assets formulas (see Appendix F) will continue to be based on the original Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age (as if that person had survived).
  - If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time of death.
  - The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to the "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the availability of the "Specified Period Income of the GAWA" option if the GWB has been continued by a spousal Beneficiary upon the death of the original Owner.
  - The spousal Beneficiary may terminate the GMWB on any subsequent Contract Anniversary.
- Continue the Contract without this GMWB (GMWB is terminated). Thereafter, no GMWB charge will be assessed.
  - The Select Protector Death Benefit will be included in the calculation of the continuation adjustment.
  - The GMWB Fixed Account value will be transferred to the Investment Divisions and Fixed Account Option based on the current Premium allocation for the Contract.

- Add this GMWB to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary after the Continuation Date, subject to the Beneficiary's eligibility – whether or not the spousal Beneficiary terminated the GMWB in continuing the Contract.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 151.

Termination. This GMWB terminates subject to a prorated GMWB Charge, when applicable, assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge and all benefits cease on the earliest of:

- The Contract Anniversary following the Company's receipt of the Owner's written request for termination in Good Order if the request is made within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary;
- The Income Date;
- The date of complete withdrawal of Contract Value (full surrender of the Contract);
- Conversion of this GMWB (if conversion is permitted);
- The date of the Owner's death (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB;
- The Continuation Date if the spousal Beneficiary elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
- The date all obligations under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has been terminated.

If this GMWB is terminated and the Contract remains in force, the GMWB Fixed Account value will be transferred to the Investment Divisions and Fixed Account Option based on the current Premium allocation for the Contract.

Annuitization.

Life Income of GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for the lifetime of the Owner (or, with joint Owners, the lifetime of the joint Owner who dies first). The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA in effect at the time of election of this option. This annualized amount will be paid in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. No further annuity payments are payable after the death of the Owner (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners), and there is no provision for a death benefit payable to the Beneficiary. Therefore, it is possible for only one annuity payment to be made under this Income Option if the Owner dies before the due date of the second payment.

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time of election of this option. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

Specified Period Income of the GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is *not* in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. **(This income option only applies if the GMWB has been continued by the spousal Beneficiary upon the death of the original Owner, in which case the spouse becomes the Owner of the Contract and the Latest Income Date is based on the age of the spouse.)**

This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount. The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA but will never exceed the current GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. If the Owner should die before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.

The "Specified Period Income of the GAWA" income option may not be available if the Contract is issued to qualify under Sections 401, 403, 408 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such Contracts, this income option will only be available if the guaranteed period is less than the life expectancy of the spouse at the time the option becomes effective.

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

Effect of GMWB on Tax Deferral. This GMWB may not be appropriate for Owners who have as a primary objective taking maximum advantage of the tax deferral that is available to them under an annuity contract to accumulate assets. Please consult your tax and financial advisors before adding this GMWB to a Contract.

For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net").

This Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) guarantees the withdrawal of a minimum annual amount for the duration of the life of the Owner (or, in the case of joint Owners, until the death of the first Owner to die) regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options, subject to the conditions described below. This benefit may be appropriate for those individuals who are looking for a number of features, within a GMWB, that may offer a higher level of guarantee and who are seeking greater access to earnings to provide more income when the Contract performs well, without negatively impacting the guarantees. By allowing the Owner to add earnings to the amount of otherwise permissible withdrawals, referred to below as the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, he or she has the potential to take greater withdrawals and to receive the same after-tax withdrawal amount every Contract Year (assuming a 40% tax rate).

The following descriptions of this GMWB's features are supplemented by a basic example below and the examples in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net". **The guarantees of this GMWB are subject to the endorsement's terms, conditions, and limitations that are explained below.** Please consult the financial professional who is helping you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB ultimately suits your needs.

This GMWB guarantees withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date), subject to the following:

- This guarantee lasts for the duration of the Owner's life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect;

  The For Life Guarantee is based on the life of the single Owner or the first Owner to die if there are joint Owners. There are also other GMWB options for joint Owners that are spouses, as described below.

  For the Owner that is a legal entity, the For Life Guarantee is based on the Annuitant's life (or the life of the first Annuitant to die if there is more than one Annuitant).

  The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Owner (or with joint Owners, the oldest Owner) attaining the age of 59 1/2. If the Owner (or oldest Owner) is 59 1/2 years old or older on the endorsement's effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

  If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, it will be terminated if a withdrawal exceeds the permissible amounts and reduces the Contract Value to zero. (Please see the "Contract Value is Zero" subsection below to understand what happens when the Contract Value is reduced to zero.) Otherwise, the For Life Guarantee remains effective until the date this GMWB endorsement is terminated or until the Continuation Date on which this GMWB endorsement is continued under spousal continuation. Please see the "Termination" subsection below to understand under what conditions this GMWB endorsement and, accordingly, the For Life Guarantee can be terminated.

In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information.

- If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the guarantee lasts until the earlier of (1) the date of death of the Owner (or any joint Owner) or (2) the date when all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.

  The GWB is the guaranteed amount available for future periodic withdrawals.

  In the event of the Owner's death, a spousal Beneficiary may continue this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. In that event, the GWB is payable until depleted. (Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.) **If the Beneficiary is a non-spousal Beneficiary, the GWB is void and this endorsement is terminated; therefore, the Owner's death may have a significant negative impact on the value of this GMWB endorsement and cause the endorsement to prematurely terminate.**

There is a limit on withdrawals each Contract Year to keep the guarantees of this GMWB in full effect – the greater of the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) or, for certain tax-qualified Contracts, the required minimum distribution (RMD), plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during a Contract Year, if any. Please see "***Withdrawals***" below for more information about the GAWA and Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments. The withdrawals that exceed the limit are referred to as "Excess Withdrawals", as further described below, while those that do not exceed the limit are referred to as "permissible withdrawals" or "permissible amounts."

This GMWB is available to Owners 35 to 80 years old (proof of age is required); may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date; and once added cannot be canceled except by a Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. For Contracts issued **before January 12, 2015**, this GMWB may also be added to a Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB (i) from an individual Owner that is a natural person to a trust, if that individual and the Annuitant are the same person or (ii) when the Owner is a legal entity, to another legal entity or the Annuitant. However, we do not allow these Ownership changes if they are a taxable event under the Code. In certain circumstances, we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner in the event of divorce. For Contracts purchased in the **state of Oregon**, other ownership changes may be permitted, however any ownership change not described above as a permitted change will result in termination of the GMWB. Otherwise, ownership changes are not allowed. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed. Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

Election. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –	The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.
When this GMWB is added to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability –	The **GWB** equals Contract Value, minus (for endorsements issued **on or after April 29, 2013**) any recapture charges that would be assessed on a full withdrawal. The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

For endorsements issued **on or after April 29, 2013**, Contract Enhancements and the corresponding recapture charges are **not** included in the calculation of the GWB when this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date. This is why Premium (net of any applicable Premium taxes) is used to calculate the GWB. On Contracts with a Contract Enhancement, the result is a GWB that is less than Contract Value when this GMWB is added to the Contract. For endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**, please note that

while Contract Enhancements are effectively included in the GWB calculations at and after issue, potential recapture charges are not included at either time. (See Examples 1 and 2 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".)

The GWB can never be more than $5 million (including upon step-up, the application of a GWB adjustment or the application of any bonus), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. If there are joint Owners, the GAWA percentage is based on the attained age of the oldest joint Owner. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the "varying benefit percentage".)

There are five different GAWA% tables that may be available, each of which provides different GAWA percentages with different charges. The GAWA% tables, listed from the table offering the lowest GAWA percentages for each age group to the table offering the highest GAWA percentages for each age group, are: the Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table; the Income Stream Level 2 GAWA % Table; the Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table; the Income Stream Level 4 GAWA% Table; and the Income Stream Level 5 GAWA% Table. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of the GAWA% tables. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMWB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA% tables.

The GAWA percentages for each age group, depending on which GAWA% table you elect, are as follows:

For Endorsements Issued On Or After September 15, 2014:

Ages	Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 2 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 4 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 5 GAWA% Table
35 – 64	3.00%	3.25%	3.50%	3.75%	4.00%
65 – 74	4.00%	4.25%	4.50%	4.75%	5.00%
75 – 80	4.50%	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%
81+	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%	6.00%

If your endorsement was issued **before September 15, 2014**, different GAWA percentages than those reflected in the above table may apply. Please refer to your Contract endorsement and the related prospectus disclosure for the GAWA percentages applicable under your Contract at the time of purchase. If you need assistance finding this information, please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. We recommend you check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the GAWA percentages, or contact us at our Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. If we change the GAWA percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

1) When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see "Free Look" on page 158).

2) If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

In each case, the actual GAWA percentages will be reflected in your Contract endorsement.

In connection with a change of GAWA percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing GAWA percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional GAWA% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for this GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charge shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceeds 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under "Contract Charges" beginning on page 29. Also, please see the *"Optional Benefit Charges"* table under the "FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES" beginning on page 8. The Optional GAWA% table will maintain the GAWA percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the above table. If we offer the Optional GAWA% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus update, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the GAWA percentages, and the Optional GAWA% table

and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages in the Optional GAWA% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or, for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any. In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (Example 14 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" demonstrates how withdrawals affect this GMWB's guaranteed values). **In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information.**

(RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts. For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than the GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any, to meet the Contract's RMD (when the RMD is higher than the GAWA) without compromising the endorsement's guarantees. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see "RMD NOTES" under "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" on page 58, for more information.)

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings- Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged.

The GAWA is **not** reduced if all withdrawals during any one Contract Year do not exceed the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any. The GAWA will be reduced at the end of a Contract Year to equal the GWB if the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB is nearly depleted, resulting in a GWB that is less than the GAWA. You may withdraw the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any, all at once or throughout the Contract Year. Withdrawing less than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, in a Contract Year does not entitle you to withdraw more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, in the next Contract Year. The amount you may withdraw each Contract Year and not cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated does not accumulate.

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, if any, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 14c in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net"). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA is also likely to be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, if any, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB prior to the withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows: ● The GAWA prior to the withdrawal is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- The total amount of the current withdrawal, or
- The amount by which the cumulative withdrawals for the current Contract Year (including the current withdrawal) exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any.

How the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment works: As previously stated, the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is an amount that the Owner may be allowed to withdraw each Contract Year **in addition** to the GAWA while keeping the guarantees of this GMWB fully effective. An Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment calculation is done for each withdrawal taken and the amount, if any, depends on the withdrawal amount and the GMWB Earnings at the time of the withdrawal. A withdrawal under the Contract that includes an Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment will reduce Contract Value and other values in the same manner as any other withdrawal.

When determining the amount of permissible withdrawals, the formula for this GMWB takes into account two additional factors in computing the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (the additional permissible amount attributable to earnings) after all the other standard values such as the GAWA and GWB used in all GMWB endorsements are determined. The Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment is also determined in the same manner without any special computational factors. Thus, this GMWB is similar to all other GMWBs except with regard to calculating the amount of permissible withdrawals.

The first concept used is the **Maximum Eligible Withdrawal Amount Remaining** (**MEWAR),** which is the maximum withdrawal amount (before the application of any Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment) that is eligible for the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment at a given time. At any time, the MEWAR is the greater of:

- Zero; or
- The amount equal to:
  - the amount of previous Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments in the current Contract Year; plus,
  - the greater of the GAWA or the RMD; less
  - all withdrawals previously made in the current Contract Year, including Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments.

The second concept relates to determining what the eligible earnings (GMWB Earnings) were. This involves a calculation that provides that at any time, **GMWB Earnings** are the greater of:

- Zero; or
- The Contract Value minus the **GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline**.

The **GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline** is determined as follows**:** If this GMWB is elected on the Contract's Issue Date, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is equal to the Premium, net of any applicable Premium taxes. If this GMWB is elected on any Contract Anniversary, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is equal to Contract Value less any recapture charges that would be assessed on a full withdrawal.

With each subsequent Premium received after the Contract Issue Date, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is recalculated to equal the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes.

With each withdrawal, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is recalculated to equal the greater of:

- Zero; or
- GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal less the greater of:
  - the withdrawal amount less the GMWB Earnings at the time of the withdrawal; or
  - zero.

In determining the GMWB Earnings and the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline, the formulas utilize the greater of zero, which serves to limit negative earnings results from affecting the calculations.

Withdrawals exceeding the permissible amount do not invalidate the For Life Guarantee if the Contract Value remains greater than zero, but cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated.

Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment as applied:

If the For Life Guarantee is in effect at the time of the withdrawal, the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to the lesser of:

- 40% of the **GMWB Earnings** at the time of the withdrawal; or
- 2/3 of the lesser of the **MEWAR** and the withdrawal amount prior to any Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment.

If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect at the time of the withdrawal, the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to the lesser of:

- 40% of the **GMWB Earnings** at the time of withdrawal;
- 2/3 of the lesser of the **MEWAR** and the withdrawal amount prior to any Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment; or
- The greater of:
  - zero; or
  - the GWB less the **MEWAR**.

Example: For an example of a contract that makes basic simple assumptions to show how this Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision and its various components (i.e., GMWB Earnings, MEWAR, GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline, etc.) work, assume that you request the maximum permissible withdrawal, including an Earnings Sensitive Adjustment, if any. At the time of your withdrawal request, also assume that:

- You are age 65
- Your initial Premium payment was $100,000
- The For Life Guarantee is in effect
- Your GWB is $100,000
- Your GAWA is $5,000
- You have a non-qualified Contract (so there is no applicable RMD)
- You have not made any additional Premium payments or any withdrawals in the prior Contract Years or the current Contract Year
- Your GAWA percentage is 5%
- Your Contract Value is $108,000

Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal is equal to your initial sole Premium payment of $100,000. Since you have not taken other withdrawals and, therefore, there have been no previous Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during the current Contract Year, the MEWAR is $5,000 (which is the greater of: zero, or the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year ($0) plus the GAWA ($5,000) less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract year ($0)) ($0 + $5,000 - $0 = $5,000). As there have been no previous withdrawals taken in the current Contract Year, the MEWAR in this example equals the GAWA.

Your GMWB Earnings in this example are equal to $8,000, which is the greater of: zero, or your Contract Value less your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline ($108,000 - $100,000 = $8,000). The Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to $3,200, which is the lesser of two amounts: $3,200, which is equal to 40% of the GMWB Earnings (0.40 * $8,000 = $3,200); and $3,333, which is equal to 2/3 of the lesser of the MEWAR and the withdrawal amount prior to the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (2/3 * $5,000 = $3,333). The total withdrawal amount requested in this example, therefore, is $8,200, which is the GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($5,000 + $3,200 = $8,200).

Going forward adjustments are made to your various GMWB values and demonstrated by using the same assumptions as this example. Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to $99,800, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($108,000 - $8,200 = $99,800). Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is also equal to $99,800, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) reduced by the greater of: the withdrawal amount in excess of the GMWB Earnings ($8,200 - $8,000 = $200), or zero. Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to $0, which is the greater of: zero, or the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA

less all withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($3,200 + $5,000 - $8,200 = 0). Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to $91,800, which is the GWB before the withdrawal less the total withdrawal ($100,000 - $8,200 = $91,800).

Since the total withdrawals for the year do not exceed the GAWA ($5,000) plus the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year ($3,200), no proportional reduction applies to your GWB for this withdrawal. In addition, since the total withdrawals for the year do not exceed the GAWA ($5,000) plus the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year ($3,200), your GAWA is unchanged after the withdrawal.

For more examples showing how the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision works, including an example involving an Excess Withdrawal, please see Example 14 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".

More on Withdrawals: Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, recapture charges and other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to an Excess Interest Adjustment. For more information, please see "THE FIXED ACCOUNT AND GMWB FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 10. Withdrawals may be subject to a recapture charge on any Contract Enhancement. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including systematic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

If the age of any Owner is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the GWB and the GAWA will be recalculated based on the GAWA percentage applicable at the correct age. Any future GAWA percentage recalculation will be based on the correct age. If the age at election of the Owner (or oldest joint Owner) falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded.

Withdrawals made under section 72(t) or section 72(q) of the Code are **not** considered RMDs for purposes of preserving the guarantees under this GMWB. Such withdrawals that exceed the GAWA will have the same effect as any withdrawal or Excess Withdrawal as described above and, consistent with that description, may cause a significant negative impact to your benefit.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment. If no withdrawals are taken from the Contract on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date (as defined below), then you will receive a GWB adjustment. Tax-qualified plan Contract Owners should consider the impact of Required Minimum Distributions on this benefit since any withdrawal from the Contract will void the GWB adjustment.

The GWB Adjustment Date is the later of:

- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 70th birthday,
  Or

- The 12th Contract Anniversary (10th Contract Anniversary for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) following the effective date of this endorsement.

The GWB adjustment is determined as follows:

- On the effective date of this endorsement, the GWB adjustment is equal to 200% of the GWB, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.

- With each subsequent Premium received after this GMWB is effective and prior to the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus 200% of the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement -- subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. (See Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".)

- With each subsequent Premium received on or after the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April**

29, 2013) any Contract Enhancement -- subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. (See Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".)

If no withdrawals are taken on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date, the GWB will be re-set on that date to equal the greater of the current GWB or the GWB adjustment. No adjustments are made to the Bonus Base, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline or the Benefit Determination Baseline (explained below under "***Step-up***"). Once the GWB is re-set, this GWB adjustment provision terminates. In addition, if a withdrawal is taken on or before the GWB Adjustment Date, this GWB adjustment provision terminates without value. (Please see example 13 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" for an illustration of this GWB adjustment provision.)

Premiums.

With each subsequent Premium payment on the Contract –	The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, and ii) (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement; *Or* ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having $1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million.** See Examples 4b and 5b in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the $5 million maximum is hit.

Step-Up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value (a "step-up"). (See Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".)

In addition to an increase in the GWB, a step-up allows for a potential increase in the GAWA percentage in the event that the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal. The value used to determine whether the GAWA percentage will increase upon step-up is called the Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB). If this GMWB is elected on the Contract's Issue Date, the BDB equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. If this GMWB is elected on any Contract Anniversary, the BDB equals Contract Value less (for endorsements issued **on or after April 29, 2013**) any recapture charges that would be assessed on a full withdrawal.

Upon step-up, if the Contract Value is greater than the BDB and the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the Owner's attained age. If an age band is crossed, the GAWA percentage will be increased. For example, assume an Owner was age 73 at the time of the first withdrawal resulting in, according to the table above, a GAWA percentage of 4.75% (assuming Income Stream Level 4 was elected). Also assume that, when the Owner is age 76, a step-up occurs and the Contract Value is greater than the BDB; in that case, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the Owner's attained age of 76, resulting in a new GAWA percentage of 5.25%.

Upon step-up, if the Contract Value is not greater than the BDB, the GAWA percentage remains unchanged regardless of whether an age band has been crossed.

In the event that the Contract Value is greater than the BDB, the BDB is set equal to the Contract Value. The purpose of this re-set is to increase the BDB that will be used to determine whether the GAWA percentage will increase upon a future step-up if an age band is crossed.

Withdrawals do not affect the BDB. Subsequent Premium payments increase the BDB by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. In addition, unlike the GWB, the BDB is not subject to any maximum amount. Therefore, it is possible for the BDB to be more than $5 million.

With a step-up –	The **GWB** equals the Contract Value (**subject to a $5 million maximum**). If the Contract Value is greater than the **BDB** prior to the step-up, then the **BDB** is set to equal the Contract Value (not subject to any maximum amount); and, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA percentage** is recalculated based on the attained age of the Owner. ● If there are joint Owners, the GAWA percentage is recalculated based on the oldest joint Owner. ● The GAWA percentage will not be recalculated upon step-ups following Spousal Continuation. For all Contracts to which this GMWB is added, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB, *Or* ● The GAWA prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the GWB and Contract Value but do not affect the BDB. In the event of withdrawals, the BDB remains unchanged. Therefore, because the Contract Value must be greater than the BDB prior to step-up in order for the GAWA percentage to increase, a GAWA percentage increase may become less likely when continuing withdrawals are made from the Contract.

Upon step-up on or after the 2nd Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, the GMWB charge may be increased, subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to discontinue the automatic step-ups. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Please be aware that election to discontinue the automatic step-ups will also discontinue the application of the GWB bonus.** While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in charge, discontinuing step-ups and, therefore, discontinuing application of the GWB bonus also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. (Please see the "Bonus" subsection below for more information.) Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision together with the GWB bonus provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order.

The GWB can never be more than $5 million with a step-up. However, the BDB is not subject to a $5 million maximum; therefore, it is still possible for the GAWA percentage to increase even when the GWB has hit its $5 million maximum because automatic step-ups still occur if the Contract Value is greater than the BDB. For example, assume the GWB and BDB are equal to $5 million prior to a step-up. Also assume that the GAWA percentage is 4.75% and the GAWA is $237,500. If, at the time of step-up, the Contract Value is $6 million, a step-up will occur. The GWB will remain at its maximum of $5 million but the BDB will be set equal to $6 million. If an age band has been crossed and the GAWA percentage for the Owner's attained age is 5.25%, then the GAWA will be equal to $262,500 (5.25% x $5 million).

Please consult the financial professional who helped you purchase your Contract to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

Owner's Death. The Contract's death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon your death (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners) while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value, unless continued by the surviving spouse.

Contract Value Is Zero. With this GMWB, in the event the Contract Value is zero, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner), so long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The For Life Guarantee will remain in effect if the Contract Value is reduced to zero by adverse investment performance or permissible withdrawals, but will terminate if reduced to zero by an Excess Withdrawal. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the earlier of the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner) or the date the GWB, if any, is depleted, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The last payment will not exceed the remaining GWB at the time of payment. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be

set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time the Contract Value falls to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied to the GWB.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged**.** At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company's approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. If you die, all rights under your Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value. And no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Spousal Continuation. In the event of the Owner's death (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners), the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse may elect to:

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB – so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary's election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
  - Upon the Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void.
  - Only the GWB is payable while there is value to it (until depleted).
  - The GWB adjustment provision is void.
  - Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.
  - Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.
  - If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the original Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age on the continuation date. The GAWA percentage will not change on future step-ups, even if the Contract Value exceeds the BDB.
  - The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the availability of the "Specified Period Income of the GAWA" option if the GWB has been continued by a spousal Beneficiary upon the death of the original Owner.
- Continue the Contract without this GMWB (GMWB is terminated).
- Add this GMWB to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary after the Continuation Date, subject to the Beneficiary's eligibility – if the spousal Beneficiary terminated the GMWB in continuing the Contract.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 151.

Termination. This GMWB terminates subject to a prorated GMWB Charge assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge and all benefits cease on the earliest of:

- The Income Date;
- The date of complete withdrawal of Contract Value (full surrender of the Contract);

  In surrendering your Contract, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under this GMWB.

- Conversion of this GMWB (if conversion is permitted);
- The date of the Owner's death (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB;
- The Continuation Date if the spousal Beneficiary elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
- The date all obligations under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has been terminated.

Annuitization.

Life Income of GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for the lifetime of the Owner (or, with joint Owners, the lifetime of the joint Owner who dies first). The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA in effect at the time of election of this option. This annualized amount will be paid in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. No further annuity payments are payable after the death of the Owner (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners), and there is no provision for a death benefit payable to the Beneficiary. Therefore, it is possible for only one annuity payment to be made under this Income Option if the Owner dies before the due date of the second payment.

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time of election of this option. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

Specified Period Income of the GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is *not* in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. **(This income option only applies if the GMWB has been continued by the spousal Beneficiary upon the death of the original Owner, in which case the spouse becomes the Owner of the Contract and the Latest Income Date is based on the age of the spouse.)**

This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount. The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA but will never exceed the current GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. If the Owner should die before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.

The "Specified Period Income of the GAWA" income option may not be available if the Contract is issued to qualify under Sections 401, 403, 408 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such Contracts, this income option will only be available if the guaranteed period is less than the life expectancy of the spouse at the time the option becomes effective.

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

Effect of GMWB on Tax Deferral. This GMWB may not be appropriate for Owners who have as a primary objective taking maximum advantage of the tax deferral that is available to them under an annuity contract to accumulate assets. Please consult your tax and financial advisors before adding this GMWB to a Contract.

Bonus. The primary purpose of the bonus is to act as an incentive for you to defer taking withdrawals. A bonus equal to 6% of the Bonus Base (defined below) will be applied to the GWB at the end of each Contract Year within the Bonus Period (also defined below) if no withdrawals are taken during that Contract Year. The bonus enables the GWB and GAWA to increase in a given Contract Year (even during a down market relative to your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions). The increase, however, may not equal the amount that your Contract Value has declined. This description of the bonus feature is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net", particularly example 10. The box below has more information about the bonus, including:

- How the bonus is calculated;
- What happens to the Bonus Base (and bonus) with a withdrawal, Premium payment, and any step-up;
- For how long the bonus is available; and
- When and what happens when the bonus is applied to the GWB.

The bonus equals 6% of the Bonus Base, which is an amount that may vary after this GMWB is added to the Contract, as described immediately below.

- When this GMWB is added to the Contract, the Bonus Base equals the GWB.
- With a withdrawal, if that withdrawal, and all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year plus the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable, then the Bonus Base is set to the lesser of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the withdrawal. Otherwise, there is no adjustment to the Bonus Base with withdrawals.
    - All withdrawals count, including: systematic withdrawals; RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts; withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees; and free withdrawals under the Contract.
    - A withdrawal in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period (defined below) precludes a bonus for that Contract Year.
- With a Premium payment, the Bonus Base increases by the amount of the Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement.
- With any step-up **(if the GWB increases upon step-up)**, the Bonus Base is set to the greater of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the step-up.

The Bonus Base can never be more than $5 million.

The bonus is applied at the end of each Contract Year during the Bonus Period, if there have been no withdrawals during that Contract Year. **Conversely, any withdrawal, including but not limited to systematic withdrawals and required minimum distributions, taken in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period causes the bonus not to be applied.**

When the bonus is applied:

- The GWB is recalculated, increasing by 6% of the Bonus Base.
- If the Bonus is applied after the first withdrawal (in a prior year), the GAWA is then recalculated, equaling the greater of the GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB or the GAWA before the bonus.

Applying the bonus to the GWB does not affect the Bonus Base, GWB adjustment or BDB.

The Bonus is only available during the Bonus Period. The Bonus Period begins on the effective date of this GMWB endorsement. In addition, the Bonus Period will re-start at the time the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up so long as the step-up occurs on or before the Contract Anniversary immediately following the Owner's (if joint Owners, the oldest Owner's) 80th birthday. (See example below.)

The Bonus Period ends on the earlier of:

- The tenth Contract Anniversary following (1) the effective date of the endorsement or (2) the most recent increase to the Bonus Base due to a step-up, if later; or
- The date the Contract Value is zero.

The Bonus Base will continue to be calculated even after the Bonus Period expires. Therefore, it is possible for the Bonus Period to expire and then re-start on a later Contract Anniversary if the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up.

The purpose of the re-start provision is to extend the period of time over which the Owner is eligible to receive a bonus. For example, assume this GMWB was added to a Contract on December 1, 2025. At that time, the bonus period is scheduled to expire on December 1, 2035 (which is the tenth Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement). If a step-up increasing the Bonus Base occurs on the third Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement (December 1, 2028), and the Owner is younger than age 80, the Bonus Period will re-start and will be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2038. Further, assuming that the next Bonus Base increase due to a step-up does not occur until December 1, 2040 (which is two years after the Bonus Period in this example expired) and that the Owner is still younger than age 80 at that time, the Bonus Period would re-start on December 1, 2040, and would be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2050. (Please also see Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" for more information regarding the re-start provision.)

Spousal continuation of a Contract with this GMWB does not affect the Bonus Period; Contract Anniversaries are based on the Contract's Issue Date.

Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net With Joint Option").

This Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) guarantees the withdrawal of a minimum annual amount for the duration of the life of the Owner and the Owner's spouse regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options, subject to the conditions described below. This benefit may be appropriate for those individuals who are looking for a number of features, within a GMWB, that may offer a higher level of guarantee and who are seeking greater access to earnings to provide more income when the Contract performs well, without negatively impacting the guarantees. By allowing the Owner and the Owner's spouse to add earnings to the amount of otherwise permissible withdrawals, referred to below as the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, he or she has the potential to take greater withdrawals and to receive the same after-tax withdrawal amount every Contract Year (assuming a 40% tax rate).

The following descriptions of this GMWB's features are supplemented by a basic example below and the examples in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net". **The guarantees of this GMWB are subject to the endorsement's terms, conditions, and limitations that are explained below.** Please consult the financial professional who is helping you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB ultimately suits your needs.

The election of this GMWB under a non-qualified Contract requires the joint Owners to be spouses (as defined under the Internal Revenue Code) and each joint Owner is considered to be a "Covered Life."

The Owners cannot be subsequently changed (except in the limited circumstances discussed below), and new Owners cannot be added. Upon death of either joint Owner, the surviving joint Owner will be treated as the primary Beneficiary and all other Beneficiaries will be treated as contingent Beneficiaries. The For Life Guarantee will not apply to these contingent Beneficiaries, as they are not Covered Lives.

This GMWB is available on a limited basis under non-qualified Contracts for certain kinds of legal entities, such as (i) custodial accounts where the spouses are the joint Annuitants and (ii) trusts where the spouses are the sole Beneficial Owners, and the For Life Guarantee is based on the Annuitant's life who dies last. We will allow changes (a) from joint individual ownership of non-qualified Contracts to ownership by the types of legal entities that we permit or (b) changes of ownership from such a legal entity to the Annuitants or to another such legal entity; however, we do not allow these ownership changes if they are a taxable event under the Code, and no changes of Annuitant subsequent to any such change are allowed. For Contracts purchased in the **state of Oregon**, other ownership changes may be permitted, however any ownership change not specifically described above as a permitted change will result in termination of the GMWB.

Tax-qualified Contracts cannot be issued to joint Owners and require the Owner and Annuitant to be the same person. Under a tax-qualified Contract, the election of this GMWB requires the Owner and primary Beneficiary to be spouses (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code). The Owner and only the primary spousal Beneficiary named at the election of this GMWB under a tax-qualified Contract will also each be considered a Covered Life, and these Covered Lives cannot be subsequently changed.

In certain circumstances we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner Covered Life or primary spousal Beneficiary Covered Life in the event of divorce. In such cases, new Covered Lives may not be named.

For tax-qualified Contracts, the Owner and primary spousal Beneficiary cannot be changed while both are living. If the Owner dies first, the primary spousal Beneficiary will become the Owner upon Spousal Continuation and he or she may name a Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is not considered a Covered Life. Likewise, if the primary spousal Beneficiary dies first, the Owner may name a new Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is also not considered a Covered Life and consequently the For Life Guarantee will not apply to the new Beneficiary.

This GMWB is also available on a limited basis under Qualified Custodial Account Contracts, pursuant to which the Annuitant and a Contingent Annuitant named at election of the GMWB must be spouses and will be the Covered Lives. The only changes in these arrangements that we permit are that (i) the custodial Owner may be changed or (ii) the ownership of the Contract may be transferred to the Annuitant if, at the same time as that transfer, the Contingent Annuitant is designated as the primary (spousal) Beneficiary.

For both non-qualified and tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB guarantees withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date), subject to the following:

- This guarantee lasts for the duration of the life of the last surviving Covered Life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect;

  The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the youngest Covered Life attaining the age of 59 1/2. If the youngest Covered Life is 59 1/2 years old or older on the endorsement's effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

  If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, it will be terminated if a withdrawal exceeds the permissible amounts and reduces the Contract Value to zero. (Please see the "Contract Value is Zero" subsection below to understand what happens when the Contract Value is reduced to zero.) Otherwise, the For Life Guarantee remains effective until the date this GMWB endorsement is terminated or until the Continuation Date on which a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life continues this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. Please see the "Termination" subsection below to understand under what conditions this GMWB endorsement and, accordingly, the For Life Guarantee can be terminated.

  In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information**.**

- If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the guarantee lasts until the earlier of (1) the date of the death of the last surviving Covered Life or (2) the date when all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.

  The GWB is the guaranteed amount available for future periodic withdrawals.

  In the event of the last surviving Covered Life's death, a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life may continue this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. In that event, the GWB is payable until depleted. (Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.) **If the Beneficiary is a non-spousal Beneficiary, the GWB is void and this endorsement is terminated; therefore, the death of the last surviving Covered Life may have a significant negative impact on the value of this GMWB endorsement and cause the endorsement to prematurely terminate.**

There is a limit on withdrawals each Contract Year to keep the guarantees of this GMWB in full effect – the greater of the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) or, for certain tax-qualified Contracts, the required minimum distribution (RMD), plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during a Contract Year, if any. Please see "***Withdrawals***" below for more information about the GAWA and Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments. The withdrawals that exceed the limit are referred to as "Excess Withdrawals", as further described below, while those that do not exceed the limit are referred to as "permissible withdrawals" or "permissible amounts."

This GMWB is available to Covered Lives 35 to 80 years old (proof of age is required and both Covered Lives must be within the eligible age range). This GMWB may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date and cannot be canceled except by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. For

Contracts issued **before January 12, 2015**, this GMWB may also be added to a Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability. To continue joint GMWB coverage upon the death of the Owner (or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract), provided that the other Covered Life is still living, the Contract must be continued by election of Spousal Continuation. Upon continuation, the spouse becomes the Owner and obtains all rights as the Owner. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. **This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract).**

Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

Election. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –	The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. The **GAWA** is determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.
When this GMWB is added to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability –	The **GWB** equals Contract Value, minus (for endorsements issued **on or after September 16, 2013**) any recapture charges that would be assessed on a full withdrawal. The **GAWA** is determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

For endorsements issued **on or after September 16, 2013**, Contract Enhancements and the corresponding recapture charges are **not** included in the calculation of the GWB when this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date. This is why Premium (net of any applicable Premium taxes) is used to calculate the GWB. On Contracts with a Contract Enhancement, the result is a GWB that is less than Contract Value when this GMWB is added to the Contract. For endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**, please note that while Contract Enhancements are effectively included in the GWB calculations at and after issue, potential recapture charges are not included at either time. (See Examples 1 and 2 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".)

The GWB can never be more than $5 million (including upon step-up, the application of a GWB adjustment or the application of any bonus), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void unless this GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary who is a Covered Life. However, it is possible for this GMWB to be continued without the For Life Guarantee by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life. Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and is determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the "varying benefit percentage".)

There are three different GAWA% tables that may be available, each of which provides different GAWA percentages with different charges. The GAWA% tables, listed from the table offering the lowest GAWA percentages for each age group to the table offering the highest GAWA percentages for each age group, are: the Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table; the Income Stream Level 2 GAWA % Table; and the Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of the GAWA % tables. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMWB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA % tables.

The GAWA percentages for each age group, depending on which GAWA% table you elect, are as follows:

For Endorsements Issued On Or After September 15, 2014:

Ages	Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 2 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table
35 – 64	3.00%	3.25%	3.50%
65 – 74	4.00%	4.25%	4.50%
75 – 80	4.50%	4.75%	5.00%
81+	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%

If your endorsement was issued **before September 15, 2014**, different GAWA percentages than those reflected in the above table may apply. Please refer to your Contract endorsement and the related prospectus disclosure for the GAWA percentages applicable under your Contract at the time of purchase. If you need assistance finding this information, please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. We recommend you check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the GAWA percentages, or contact us at our Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. If we change the GAWA percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

1) When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see "Free Look" on page 158).

2) If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

In each case, the actual GAWA percentages will be reflected in your Contract endorsement.

In connection with a change of GAWA percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing GAWA percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional GAWA% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for this GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charge shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceeds 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under "Contract Charges" beginning on page 29. Also, please see the *"Optional Benefit Chargess"* table under the "FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES" beginning on page 8. The Optional GAWA% table will maintain the GAWA percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the above table. If we offer the Optional GAWA% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus update, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the GAWA percentages, and the Optional GAWA% table and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages in the Optional GAWA% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or, for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any. In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (Example 14 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" demonstrates how withdrawals affect this GMWB's guaranteed values). **In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information.**

(RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts. For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than the GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any, to meet the Contract's RMD (when the RMD is higher than the GAWA) without compromising the endorsement's guarantees. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see "RMD NOTES" under "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" on page 58, for more information.)

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: • The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* • Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged.

The GAWA is **not** reduced if all withdrawals during any one Contract Year do not exceed the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any. The GAWA will be reduced at the end of a Contract Year to equal the GWB if the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB is nearly depleted, resulting in a GWB that is less than the GAWA. You may withdraw the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any, all at once or throughout the Contract Year. Withdrawing less than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, in a Contract Year does not entitle you to withdraw more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, in the next Contract Year. The amount you may withdraw each Contract Year and not cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated does not accumulate.

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, if any, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 14c in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net"). In recalculating the GWB, **the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA is also likely to be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, if any in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: • The GWB prior to the withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* • Zero. The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows: • The GAWA prior to the withdrawal is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- The total amount of the current withdrawal, or
- The amount by which the cumulative withdrawals for the current Contract Year (including the current withdrawal) exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any.

How the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment works: As previously stated, the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is an amount that the Owner may be allowed to withdraw each Contract Year **in addition** to the GAWA while keeping the guarantees of this GMWB fully effective. An Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment calculation is done for each withdrawal taken and the amount, if any, depends on the withdrawal amount and the GMWB Earnings at the time of the withdrawal. A withdrawal under the Contract that includes an Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment will reduce Contract Value and other values in the same manner as any other withdrawal.

When determining the amount of permissible withdrawals, the formula for this GMWB takes into account two additional factors in computing the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (the additional permissible amount attributable to earnings) after all the other standard values such as the GAWA and GWB used in all GMWB endorsements are determined. The Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment is also determined in the same manner without any special computational factors. Thus, this GMWB is similar to all other GMWBs except with regard to calculating the amount of permissible withdrawals.

The first concept used is the **Maximum Eligible Withdrawal Amount Remaining** (**MEWAR),** which is the maximum withdrawal amount (before the application of any Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment) that is eligible for the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment at a given time. At any time, the MEWAR is the greater of:

- Zero; or
- The amount equal to:
  - the amount of previous Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments in the current Contract Year; plus,
  - the greater of the GAWA or the RMD; less
  - all withdrawals previously made in the current Contract Year, including Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments.

The second concept relates to determining what the eligible earnings (GMWB Earnings) were. This involves a calculation that provides that at any time, **GMWB Earnings** are the greater of:

- Zero; or
- The Contract Value minus the **GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline**.

The **GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline** is determined as follows**:** If this GMWB is elected on the Contract's Issue Date, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is equal to the Premium, net of any applicable Premium taxes. If this GMWB is elected on any Contract Anniversary, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is equal to Contract Value less any recapture charge that would be assessed on a full withdrawal.

With each subsequent Premium received after the Contract Issue Date, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is recalculated to equal the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes.

With each withdrawal, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is recalculated to equal the greater of:

- Zero; or
- GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal less the greater of:
  - the withdrawal amount less the GMWB Earnings at the time of the withdrawal; or
  - zero.

In determining the GMWB Earnings and the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline, the formulas utilize the greater of zero, which serves to limit negative earnings results from affecting the calculations.

Withdrawals exceeding the permissible amount do not invalidate the For Life Guarantee if the Contract Value remains greater than zero, but cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated.

Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment as applied:

If the For Life Guarantee is in effect at the time of the withdrawal, the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to the lesser of:

- 40% of the **GMWB Earnings** at the time of the withdrawal; or
- 2/3 of the lesser of the **MEWAR** and the withdrawal amount prior to any Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment.

If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect at the time of the withdrawal, the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to the lesser of:

- 40% of the **GMWB Earnings** at the time of withdrawal;
- 2/3 of the lesser of the **MEWAR** and the withdrawal amount prior to any Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment; or

- The greater of:
    - zero; or
    - the GWB less the **MEWAR**.

Example: For an example of a contract that makes basic simple assumptions to show how this Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision and its various components (i.e., GMWB Earnings, MEWAR, GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline, etc.) work, assume that you request the maximum permissible withdrawal, including an Earnings Sensitive Adjustment, if any. At the time of your withdrawal request, also assume that:

- You and your spouse are age 65
- Your initial Premium payment was $100,000
- The For Life Guarantee is in effect
- Your GWB is $100,000
- Your GAWA is $5,000
- You have a non-qualified Contract (so there is no applicable RMD)
- You have not made any additional Premium payments or any withdrawals in the prior Contract Years or the current Contract Year
- Your GAWA percentage is 5%
- Your Contract Value is $108,000

Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal is equal to your initial sole Premium payment of $100,000. Since you have not taken other withdrawals and, therefore, there have been no previous Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during the current Contract Year, the MEWAR is $5,000 (which is the greater of: zero, or the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year ($0) plus the GAWA ($5,000) less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract year ($0)) ($0 + $5,000 - $0 = $5,000). As there have been no previous withdrawals taken in the current Contract Year, the MEWAR in this example equals the GAWA.

Your GMWB Earnings in this example are equal to $8,000, which is the greater of: zero, or your Contract Value less your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline ($108,000 - $100,000 = $8,000). The Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to $3,200, which is the lesser of two amounts: $3,200, which is equal to 40% of the GMWB Earnings (0.40 * $8,000 = $3,200); and $3,333, which is equal to 2/3 of the lesser of the MEWAR and the withdrawal amount prior to the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (2/3 * $5,000 = $3,333). The total withdrawal amount requested in this example, therefore, is $8,200, which is the MEWAR plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($5,000 + $3,200 = $8,200).

Going forward adjustments are made to your various GMWB values and demonstrated by using the same assumptions as this example. Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to $99,800, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($108,000 - $8,200 = $99,800). Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is also equal to $99,800, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) reduced by the greater of: the withdrawal amount in excess of the GMWB Earnings ($8,200 - $8,000 = $200), or zero. Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to $0, which is the greater of: zero, or the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($3,200 + $5,000 - $8,200 = 0). Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to $91,800, which is the GWB before the withdrawal less the total withdrawal ($100,000 - $8,200 = $91,800).

Since the total withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year ($3,200) plus the GAWA ($5,000), no proportional reduction applies to your GWB for this withdrawal. In addition, since the total withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year ($3,200) plus the GAWA ($5,000), your GAWA is unchanged after the withdrawal.

For more examples showing how the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision works, including an example involving an Excess Withdrawal, please see Example 14 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".

More on Withdrawals: Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, recapture charges and other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to an Excess Interest Adjustment. For more information, please see "THE FIXED ACCOUNT AND GMWB FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 10. Withdrawals may be subject to a recapture charge on any Contract Enhancement. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including systematic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing

rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

If the age of any Covered Life is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the GWB and the GAWA will be recalculated based on the GAWA percentage applicable at the correct age. Any future GAWA percentage recalculation will be based on the correct age. If the age at election of either Covered Life falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded.

Withdrawals made under section 72(t) or section 72(q) of the Code are **not** considered RMDs for purposes of preserving the guarantees under this GMWB. Such withdrawals that exceed the GAWA will have the same effect as any withdrawal or excess withdrawal as described above and, consistent with that description, may cause a significant negative impact to your benefit.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment. If no withdrawals are taken from the Contract on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date (as defined below), then you will receive a GWB adjustment. Tax-qualified plan Contract Owners should consider the impact of Required Minimum Distributions on this benefit since any withdrawal from the Contract will void the GWB adjustment.

The GWB Adjustment Date is the later of:

- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the youngest Covered Life's 70th birthday, *Or*
- The 12th Contract Anniversary (10th Contract Anniversary for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) following the effective date of this endorsement.

The GWB adjustment is determined as follows:

- On the effective date of this endorsement, the GWB adjustment is equal to 200% of the GWB, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
- With each subsequent Premium received after this GMWB is effective and prior to the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus 200% of the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement -- subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. (See Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".)
- With each subsequent Premium received on or after the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement -- subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. (See Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".)

If no withdrawals are taken on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date, the GWB will be re-set on that date to equal the greater of the current GWB or the GWB adjustment. No adjustments are made to the Bonus Base, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline or the Benefit Determination Baseline (explained below under "***Step-Up***"). Once the GWB is re-set, this GWB adjustment provision terminates. In addition, if a withdrawal is taken on or before the GWB Adjustment Date, this GWB adjustment provision terminates without value. (Please see example 13 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" for an illustration of this GWB adjustment provision.)

Premiums.

With each subsequent Premium payment on the Contract –	The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus ii) (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement; *Or* ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having $1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million.** See Examples 4b and 5b in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the $5 million maximum is hit.

Step-Up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value (a "step-up"). (See Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net".)

In addition to an increase in the GWB, a step-up allows for a potential increase in the GAWA percentage in the event that the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal. The value used to determine whether the GAWA percentage will increase upon step-up is called the Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB). If this GMWB is elected on the Contract's Issue Date, the BDB equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. If this GMWB is elected on any Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), the BDB equals Contract Value less (for endorsements issued **on or after September 16, 2013**) any recapture charges that would be assessed on a full withdrawal.

Upon step-up, if the Contract Value is greater than the BDB and the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age. If an age band is crossed, the GAWA percentage will be increased. For example, assume the youngest Covered Life was age 73 at the time of the first withdrawal resulting in, according to the table above, a GAWA percentage of 4.50% (assuming Income Stream Level 3 was elected). Also assume that, when the youngest Covered Life is age 76, a step-up occurs and the Contract Value is greater than the BDB; in that case, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age of 76, resulting in a new GAWA percentage of 5.00%.

Upon step-up, if the Contract Value is not greater than the BDB, the GAWA percentage remains unchanged regardless of whether an age band has been crossed.

In the event that the Contract Value is greater than the BDB, the BDB is set equal to the Contract Value. The purpose of this re-set is to increase the BDB that will be used to determine whether the GAWA percentage will increase upon a future step-up if an age band is crossed.

Withdrawals do not affect the BDB. Subsequent Premium payments increase the BDB by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. In addition, unlike the GWB, the BDB is not subject to any maximum amount. Therefore, it is possible for the BDB to be more than $5 million.

With a step-up –	The **GWB** equals the Contract Value (**subject to a $5 million maximum**). If the Contract Value is greater than the **BDB** prior to the step-up, then the **BDB** is set to equal the Contract Value (not subject to any maximum amount); and, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA percentage** is recalculated based on the attained age of the youngest Covered Life. ● The GAWA percentage will not be recalculated upon step-ups following Spousal Continuation if the spouse electing Spousal Continuation is not a Covered Life. For all Contracts to which this GMWB is added, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB, *Or* ● The GAWA prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the GWB and Contract Value but do not affect the BDB. In the event of withdrawals, the BDB remains unchanged. Therefore, because the Contract Value must be greater than the BDB prior to step-up in order for the GAWA percentage to increase, a GAWA percentage increase may become less likely when continuing withdrawals are made from the Contract.

Upon step-up on or after the 2nd Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, the GMWB charge may be increased, subject to the maximum annual charge of 3.00%. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to discontinue the automatic step-ups. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Please be aware that election to discontinue the automatic step-ups will also discontinue the application of the GWB bonus.** While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in charge, discontinuing step-ups and, therefore, discontinuing application of the GWB bonus also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. (Please see the "Bonus" subsection below for more information.) Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision together with the GWB bonus provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order.

The GWB can never be more than $5 million with a step-up. However, the BDB is not subject to a $5 million maximum; therefore, it is still possible for the GAWA percentage to increase even when the GWB has hit its $5 million maximum because automatic step-ups still occur if the Contract Value is greater than the BDB. For example, assume the GWB and BDB are equal to $5 million prior to a step-up. Also assume that the GAWA percentage is 4.50% and the GAWA is $225,000. If, at the time of step-up, the Contract Value is $6 million, a step-up will occur. The GWB will remain at its maximum of $5 million but the BDB will be set equal to $6 million. If an age band has been crossed and the GAWA percentage for the youngest Covered Life's attained age is 5.00%, then the GAWA will be equal to $250,000 (5.00% x $5 million).

Please consult the financial professional who helped you purchase your Contract to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

Owner's Death. The Contract's death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon the death of the sole Owner of a qualified Contract or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value, unless continued by the surviving spouse. Please see the information at the beginning of this GMWB Section regarding the required ownership and Beneficiary structure under both qualified and non-qualified Contracts when selecting this Joint For Life GMWB With Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount benefit.

Contract Value Is Zero. With this GMWB, in the event the Contract Value is zero, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the death of the last surviving Covered Life, so long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect and the Contract is still in the

accumulation phase. The For Life Guarantee will remain in effect if the Contract Value is reduced to zero by adverse investment performance or permissible withdrawals, but will terminate if reduced to zero by an Excess Withdrawal. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the earlier of the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner) or the date the GWB, if any, is depleted, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The last payment will not exceed the remaining GWB at the time of payment. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time the Contract Value falls to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied to the GWB.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company's approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. Upon death of the last surviving Covered Life, all rights under the Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value. And no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Spousal Continuation. In the event of the Owner's (or either joint Owner's) death, the surviving spousal Beneficiary may elect to:

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB – so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary's election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
  - If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, then the For Life Guarantee remains effective on and after the Continuation Date.

    If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life, the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted.
  - For a surviving spouse who is a Covered Life, continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee. The For Life Guarantee is not a separate guarantee and only applies if the related GMWB has not terminated.
  - If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life and a GWB adjustment provision is in force on the continuation date then the provision will continue to apply in accordance with the applicable GWB adjustment provision rules above. The GWB Adjustment Date will continue to be based on the original effective date of the endorsement or the youngest Covered Life's attained age, as applicable.

    If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life, any GWB adjustment is null and void.
  - Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.

    New GAWA percentages will continue to be determined in accordance with the step-up rules above if the continuing spouse is a Covered Life. No such new GAWA percentages will be determined subsequent to continuation by a spouse who is not a Covered Life.
  - Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.
  - If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, the GAWA percentage will continue to be calculated and/or recalculated based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age.
  - If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life and if the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age on the continuation date. The GAWA percentage will not change on future step-ups.

- The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the additional Income Options available on the Latest Income Date.
- A new joint Owner may not be added in a non-qualified Contract if a surviving spouse continues the Contract.

- Continue the Contract without this GMWB (GMWB is terminated) if the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life. Thereafter, no GMWB charge will be assessed. If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, the Contract cannot be continued without this GMWB.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 151.

Termination. This GMWB terminates subject to a prorated GMWB Charge assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge and all benefits cease on the earliest of:

- The Income Date;
- The date of complete withdrawal of Contract Value (full surrender of the Contract);

  In surrendering your Contract, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under this GMWB.

- Conversion of this GMWB (if conversion is permitted);
- The date of death of the Owner (or either joint Owner), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB (continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee if the surviving spouse is a Covered Life);
- The Continuation Date on a Contract if the spousal Beneficiary, who is not a Covered Life, elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
- The date all obligations under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has been terminated.

Annuitization.

Joint Life Income of GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for the lifetime of last surviving Covered Life. The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA in effect at the time of election of this option. This annualized amount will be paid in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. No further annuity payments are payable after the death of the last surviving Covered Life, and there is no provision for a death benefit payable to the Beneficiary. Therefore, it is possible for only one annuity payment to be made under this Income Option if both Covered Lives die before the due date of the second payment.

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time of election of this option. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

Specified Period Income of the GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is *not* in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. **(This income option only applies if the GMWB has been continued by the spousal Beneficiary and the spousal Beneficiary is not a Covered Life in which case the spouse becomes the Owner of the Contract and the Latest Income Date is based on the age of the spouse.)**

This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount. The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA but will never exceed the current GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the

Owner selects. If the Owner should die before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.

The "Specified Period Income of the GAWA" income option may not be available if the Contract is issued to qualify under sections 401, 403, 408 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such Contracts, this income option will only be available if the guaranteed period is less than the life expectancy of the spouse at the time the option becomes effective.

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

Effect of GMWB on Tax Deferral. This GMWB may not be appropriate for Owners who have as a primary objective taking maximum advantage of the tax deferral that is available to them under an annuity contract to accumulate assets. Please consult your tax and financial advisors before adding this GMWB to a Contract.

Bonus. The primary purpose of the bonus is to act as an incentive for you to defer taking withdrawals. A bonus equal to 6% of the Bonus Base (defined below) will be applied to the GWB at the end of each Contract Year within the Bonus Period (also defined below) if no withdrawals are taken during that Contract Year. The bonus enables the GWB and GAWA to increase in a given Contract Year (even during a down market relative to your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions). The increase, however, may not equal the amount that your Contract Value has declined. This description of the bonus feature is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net", particularly example 10. The box below has more information about the bonus, including:

- How the bonus is calculated;
- What happens to the Bonus Base (and bonus) with a withdrawal, Premium payment, and any step-up;
- For how long the bonus is available; and
- When and what happens when the bonus is applied to the GWB.

The bonus equals 6% of the Bonus Base, which is an amount that may vary after this GMWB is added to the Contract, as described immediately below.

- When this GMWB is added to the Contract, the Bonus Base equals the GWB.
- With a withdrawal, if that withdrawal, and all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year plus the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable, then the Bonus Base is set to the lesser of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the withdrawal. Otherwise, there is no adjustment to the Bonus Base with withdrawals.
    - All withdrawals count, including: systematic withdrawals; RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts; withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees; and free withdrawals under the Contract.
    - A withdrawal in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period (defined below) precludes a bonus for that Contract Year.
- With a Premium payment, the Bonus Base increases by the amount of the Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement.
- With any step-up **(if the GWB increases upon step-up)**, the Bonus Base is set to the greater of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the step-up.

The Bonus Base can never be more than $5 million.

The bonus is applied at the end of each Contract Year during the Bonus Period, if there have been no withdrawals during that Contract Year. **Conversely, <u>any</u> withdrawal, including but not limited to systematic withdrawals and required minimum distributions, taken in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period causes the bonus <u>not</u> to be applied.**

When the bonus is applied:

- The GWB is recalculated, increasing by 6% of the Bonus Base.
- If the Bonus is applied after the first withdrawal (in a prior year), the GAWA is then recalculated, equaling the greater of the GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB or the GAWA before the bonus.

Applying the bonus to the GWB does not affect the Bonus Base, GWB adjustment or BDB.

The Bonus is only available during the Bonus Period. The Bonus Period begins on the effective date of this GMWB endorsement. In addition, the Bonus Period will re-start at the time the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up so long as the step-up occurs on or before the Contract Anniversary immediately following the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday. (See example below.)

The Bonus Period ends on the earlier of:

- The tenth Contract Anniversary following (1) the effective date of the endorsement or (2) the most recent increase to the Bonus Base due to a step-up, if later; or
- The date the Contract Value is zero.

The Bonus Base will continue to be calculated even after the Bonus Period expires. Therefore, it is possible for the Bonus Period to expire and then re-start on a later Contract Anniversary if the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up.

The purpose of the re-start provision is to extend the period of time over which the Owner is eligible to receive a bonus. For example, assume this GMWB was added to a Contract on December 1, 2025. At that time, the bonus period is scheduled to expire on December 1, 2035 (which is the tenth Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement). If a step-up increasing the Bonus Base occurs on the third Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement (December 1, 2028), and the youngest Covered Life is younger than age 80, the Bonus Period will re-start and will be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2038. Further, assuming that the next Bonus Base increase due to a step-up does not occur until December 1, 2040 (which is two years after the Bonus Period in this example expired) and that the youngest Covered Life is still younger than age 80 at that time, the Bonus Period would re-start on December 1, 2040, and would be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2050. (Please also see Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix E under section "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" for more information regarding the re-start provision.)

Spousal continuation of a Contract with this GMWB does not affect the Bonus Period; Contract Anniversaries are based on the Contract's Issue Date.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits for a Single Life or two Covered Lives with Combinations of Optional Bonus Percentage Amounts, Annual or Quarterly Contract Value-Based Step-Ups, and Guaranteed Death Benefit ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB" and "LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB").

PLEASE NOTE: SOME OF THE OPTIONAL FEATURES UNDER THESE GMWBS ARE NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE. REFER TO THE SUMMARY OF THE AVAILABLE COMBINATIONS OF OPTIONS BELOW FOR MORE INFORMATION.

These are Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits (GMWBs) that guarantee the withdrawal of minimum annual amounts for the duration of the life of the Owner (or, in the case of joint Owners, until the death of any joint Owner) and, if for two Covered Lives,* until the death of the Owner and the Owner's spouse. The amount of withdrawals that you can make will depend on how you combine the many optional features under these GMWBs, but we guarantee the minimum annual withdrawal amount regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options.

* LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB provides for coverage for the life of the Owner and Owner's spouse ("Covered Lives"). In the case of tax-qualified Contracts owned by a natural person, the Owner and the primary spousal Beneficiary named as of

the effective date of this endorsement will each be considered a Covered Life. On non-qualified LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB Contracts owned by natural persons, the spousal joint Owners will each be considered a Covered Life.

These GMWBs permit, prior to being added to the Contract, a selection among combinations of the following optional features (Options):

- a range of bonus percentage amounts,
- annual or quarterly Contract Value step-ups (quarterly step-ups are applied annually based on the highest quarterly Contract Value), and
- an optional death benefit.

Following is a summary of the available combinations of Options:

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB - Available Option Combinations

Bonus	Step-Up Annual or Highest Quarterly Contract Value	Freedom Flex Death Benefit (DB)
5%	Annual	
5%**	Quarterly	
6%	Annual	Yes*
6%**	Quarterly	
7%	Annual	
7%**	Quarterly	

LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB- Available Option Combinations

Bonus	Step-Up Annual or Highest Quarterly Contract Value
5%	Annual
5%***	Quarterly
6%	Annual
7%	Annual

*This Guaranteed Death Benefit is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up combination of options within the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB (the "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Ups").
** No longer offered on or after April 29, 2013.
***No longer offered on or after October 15, 2012.

These GMWBs may be appropriate for those individuals who are looking for a combination of Options within a GMWB that differs from the combinations of specified similar features offered by Jackson under other GMWBs. Thus, the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB allow the Owner (or the Owner and the Owner's spouse), with the assistance of his or her financial professional, to select an available combination of Options, consistent with a variety of considerations, such as: his or her expectations of market performance; anticipated timing of subsequent Premiums; needs for future guaranteed annual percentage of withdrawals; expectation of need for early or unscheduled withdrawals to fund then current living expenses and obligations; marital and family status; and tax-qualified or non-tax-qualified purpose of the investment.

Differences in the percentage of a Bonus Option or differences in the method of computing Contract Value for purposes of a step-up Option do not otherwise affect the operation of the resulting combination of Options.

References to "this GMWB" apply to each of the GMWBs, LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB, including all of the available combinations of Options and the GAWA% tables that may be available that each provides, as discussed below. In addition, as disclosed in the Fees and Expenses Tables, the charges of each GMWB will vary depending on the mix of Options and the GAWA% table selected. Upon selection of the Options and a request for one of these GMWBs received in Good Order, the Owner will receive an endorsement to the Contract reflecting the selection of Options.

Each combination of Options, other than the combination that includes the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB (for information about the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 149) is offered to Owners between the ages of 35 and 80. As explained below with regard to both the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB, the timing and amounts of withdrawals have a significant impact on the amount and duration of benefits. The cumulative costs of these GMWBs also are greater the longer the duration of ownership. The closer you are to retirement the more reliably you may be able to forecast your needs to make withdrawals prior to the ages where the amounts of certain benefits (such as the For Life Guarantee (59 1/2) and the GWB adjustment (70)) are locked-in. Conversely, forecasts at younger ages may prove less reliable. You should undertake careful consideration and thorough consultation with your financial professional or retirement planning agent as to the financial resources and age of the Owner/Annuitant and the value to you of the potentially limited downside protection that this GMWB might provide.

These GMWBs may not be terminated by the Owner independently from the Contract to which they are attached.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB.

The following description of this GMWB is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex", particularly example 3 for the varying benefit percentage, examples 8 and 9 for the step-ups and example 13 for the guaranteed withdrawal balance adjustment.

This GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date) subject to the following:

- The guarantee lasts for the duration of the Owner's life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect;

  The For Life Guarantee is based on the life of the single Owner or the first Owner to die if there are joint Owners. There are also other GMWB options for joint Owners that are spouses, as described below.

  For the Owner that is a legal entity, the For Life Guarantee is based on the Annuitant's life (or the life of the first Annuitant to die if there is more than one Annuitant).

  The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Owner (or with joint Owners, the oldest Owner) attaining the age of 59 1/2. If the Owner (or oldest Owner) is 59 1/2 years old or older on the endorsement's effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

  If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, it will be terminated if a withdrawal exceeds the permissible amounts and reduces the Contract Value to zero. (Please see the "Contract Value is Zero" subsection below to understand what happens when the Contract Value is reduced to zero.) Otherwise, the For Life Guarantee remains effective until the date this GMWB endorsement is terminated or until the Continuation Date on which this GMWB endorsement is continued under spousal continuation. Please see the "Termination" subsection below to understand under what conditions this GMWB endorsement and, accordingly, the For Life Guarantee can be terminated.

  In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information.

- If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the guarantee lasts until the earlier of (1) the date of death of the Owner (or any joint Owner) or (2) the date when all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.

The GWB is the guaranteed amount available for future periodic withdrawals.

In the event of the Owner's death, a spousal Beneficiary may continue this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. In that event, the GWB is payable until depleted. (Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.) If the Beneficiary is a non-spousal Beneficiary, the GWB is void and this endorsement is terminated; therefore, the Owner's death may have a significant negative impact on the value of this GMWB endorsement and cause the endorsement to prematurely terminate.

Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB and the combination of Options you ultimately choose suit your needs and are consistent with your expectations.

This GMWB is available to Owners 35 to 80 years old, or 35 to 72 (67 for endorsements issued **on or after April 29, 2013 and before September 16, 2013**) years old if you select the Option combination that includes the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, (proof of age is required). This GMWB may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date. For Contracts issued **before January 12, 2015,** this GMWB may also be added to a Contract on any Contract Anniversary (subject to availability). Please note, however, that the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB is not available after issue and can only be added on the Issue Date. Once added this GMWB cannot be cancelled except by a Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. **This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract).** Availability of the GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB (i) from an individual Owner that is a natural person to a trust, if that individual and the Annuitant are the same person or (ii) when the Owner is a legal entity, to another legal entity or the Annuitant. However, we do not allow these Ownership changes if they are a taxable event under the Code. In certain circumstances, we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner in the event of divorce. For Contracts purchased in the **state of Oregon**, other ownership changes may be permitted, however any ownership change not described above as a permitted change, will result in termination of the GMWB. Otherwise, changes of Owner are not allowed. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed.

There is a limit on withdrawals each Contract Year to keep the guarantees of this GMWB in full effect – the greater of the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) and for certain tax-qualified Contracts, the required minimum distribution (RMD) under the Internal Revenue Code. Withdrawals exceeding the limit do not invalidate the For Life Guarantee, but cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated. Please see "***Election***" and "***Withdrawals***" below for more information about the GWB and GAWA.

Election. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB for all combinations of Options.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –	The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements. The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.
When this GMWB is added to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability –	The **GWB** equals Contract Value, minus (for endorsements issued **on or after April 29, 2013**) any recapture charges that would be assessed on a full withdrawal. The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

For endorsements issued **on or after April 29, 2013**, Contract Enhancements and the corresponding recapture charges are **not** included in the calculation of the GWB when this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date. This is why Premium (net of any applicable Premium taxes) is used to calculate the GWB. On Contracts with a Contract Enhancement, the result is a GWB that is less than Contract Value when this GMWB is added to the Contract. For endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**, please note that while Contract Enhancements are effectively included in the GWB calculations at and after issue, potential recapture charges are not included at either time. (See Examples 1 and 2 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex".)

The GWB can never be more than $5 million (including upon step-up, the application of a GWB adjustment or the application of any bonus), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner's or any joint Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void. However, this GMWB might be continued by a spousal Beneficiary without the For Life Guarantee. Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, upon the death of the Owner or the death of any joint Owner or the depletion of the GWB, all payments will cease and Spousal Continuation is not available.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. If there are joint Owners, the GAWA percentage is based on the attained age of the oldest joint Owner. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the "varying benefit percentage".)

There are five different GAWA% tables that may be available, each of which provides different GAWA percentages with different charges. The GAWA% tables, listed from the table offering the lowest GAWA percentages for each age group to the table offering the highest GAWA percentages for each age group, are: the Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table; the Income Stream Level 2 GAWA % Table; the Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table; the Income Stream Level 4 GAWA% Table; and the Income Stream Level 5 GAWA% Table. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of the GAWA% tables. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMWB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA% tables.

The GAWA percentages for each age group, depending on which GAWA% table you elect, are as follows:

For Endorsements Issued On Or After September 15, 2014:

Ages	Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 2 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 4 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 5 GAWA% Table
35 – 64	3.00%	3.25%	3.50%	3.75%	4.00%
65 – 74	4.00%	4.25%	4.50%	4.75%	5.00%
75 – 80	4.50%	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%
81+	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%	6.00%

If your endorsement was issued **before September 15, 2014**, different GAWA percentages than those reflected in the above table may apply. Please refer to your Contract endorsement and the related prospectus disclosure for the GAWA percentages applicable under your Contract at the time of purchase. If you need assistance finding this information, please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. We recommend you check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the GAWA percentages, or contact us at our Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. If we change the GAWA percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

1) When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see "Free Look" on page 158).

2) If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

In each case, the actual GAWA percentages will be reflected in your Contract endorsement.

In connection with a change of GAWA percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing GAWA percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional GAWA% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for any

combination of options under the Freedom Flex GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charges shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceed 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under "Contract Charges" beginning on page 29. Also, please see the *"Optional Benefit Charges"* table under the "FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES" beginning on page 8. The Optional GAWA% table will maintain the GAWA percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the above table. If we offer the Optional GAWA% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus update, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the GAWA percentages, and the Optional GAWA% table and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages in the Optional GAWA% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA). In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts.) In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information.

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than GAWA to meet the Contract's RMD without compromising the endorsement's guarantees. Examples 6, 7 and 9 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see "RMD NOTES" under "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" on page 58, for more information.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged.

The GAWA is **not** reduced if all withdrawals during any one Contract Year do not exceed the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable. The GAWA will be reduced at the end of a Contract Year to equal the GWB if the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB is nearly depleted, resulting in a GWB that is less than the GAWA. You may withdraw the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, all at once or throughout the Contract Year. Withdrawing less than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year does not entitle you to withdraw more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in the next Contract Year. The amount you may withdraw each Contract Year and not cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated does not accumulate.

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 7 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex"). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA is also likely to be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows: ● The GAWA prior to the partial withdrawal is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- The total amount of the current partial withdrawal, or
- The amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, recapture charges and other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to an Excess Interest Adjustment. For more information, please see "THE FIXED ACCOUNT AND GMWB FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 10. Withdrawals may be subject to a recapture charge on any Contract Enhancement. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including systematic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

If the age of any Owner is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the GWB and the GAWA will be recalculated based on the GAWA percentage applicable at the correct age. Any future GAWA percentage recalculation will be based on the correct age. If the age at election of the Owner (or oldest joint Owner) falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded.

Withdrawals made under section 72(t) or section 72(q) of the Code are **not** considered RMDs for purposes of preserving the guarantees under this GMWB. Such withdrawals that exceed the GAWA will have the same effect as any withdrawal or excess withdrawal as described above and, consistent with that description, may cause a significant negative impact to your benefit.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment. If no withdrawals are taken from the Contract on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date (as defined below), then you will receive a GWB adjustment. Tax-qualified plan Contract Owners should consider the impact of Required Minimum Distributions on this benefit since any withdrawal from the Contract will void the GWB adjustment.

The GWB Adjustment Date is the later of:

- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 70th birthday, *Or*
- The 12th Contract Anniversary (10th Contract Anniversary for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) following the effective date of this endorsement.

The GWB adjustment is determined as follows:

- On the effective date of this endorsement, the GWB adjustment is equal to 200% of the GWB, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.

- With each subsequent Premium received after this GMWB is effective and prior to the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus 200% of the sum of i) the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, and ii) (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. (See Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex".)

- With each subsequent Premium received on or after the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. (See Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex".)

If no partial withdrawals are taken on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date, the GWB will be re-set on that date to equal the greater of the current GWB or the GWB adjustment. No adjustments are made to the Bonus Base or the Benefit Determination Baseline (explained below under "***Step-up***"). Once the GWB is re-set, this GWB adjustment provision terminates. **In addition, if a withdrawal is taken on or before the GWB Adjustment Date, this GWB adjustment provision terminates without value**. (Please see example 13 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" for an illustration of this GWB adjustment provision.)

Premiums.

With each subsequent Premium payment on the Contract –	The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements. If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, and ii) (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement; *Or* ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having $1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million.** See Examples 4b and 5b in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the $5 million maximum is hit.

Step-up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value by one of two calculation methods, which must be selected by you at issue and once selected can not be changed. Under one method the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary (the "Contract Anniversary Value") for the applicable 5, 6, and 7% Bonus Options. Under the other method the GWB will be reset annually on each Contract Anniversary to the highest quarterly Contract Value, as described immediately below for the applicable 5, 6, and 7% Bonus Options ("Highest Quarterly Contract Value ").

The Contract Anniversary Value method, as opposed to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value method, is determined solely by reference to and use of the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary.

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is determined by reference to and use of the Contract Values on the highest of the four prior quarterly Contract Values as follows:

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

Partial withdrawals will affect the quarterly adjusted Contract Value as follows:

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of: ● The quarterly adjusted Contract Value before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero.
When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of: ● The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see above), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero.

In addition to an increase in the GWB, a step-up allows for a potential increase in the GAWA percentage in the event that the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal. The value used to determine whether the GAWA percentage will increase upon step-up is called the Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB). The initial BDB equals (a) the initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements if this GMWB is elected at issue or (b) the Contract Value on the Contract Anniversary on which the endorsement is effective, if elected after issue, as subject to availability.

Upon step-up, if the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, is greater than the BDB and the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the Owner's (or the oldest joint Owner's) attained age. If an age band is crossed, the GAWA percentage will be increased. For example, assume an Owner was age 73 at the time of the first withdrawal resulting in, according to the table above, a GAWA percentage of 4.75% (assuming Income Stream Level 4 was elected). Also assume that, when the Owner is age 76, a step-up occurs and the applicable Contract Value is greater than the BDB; in that case, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the Owner's attained age of 76, resulting in a new GAWA percentage of 5.25%.

Upon step-up, if the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, is not greater than the BDB prior to step-up, the GAWA percentage remains unchanged regardless of whether an age band has been crossed.

In the event that the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, is greater than the BDB, the BDB is set equal to that greater Contract Value. The purpose of this re-set is to increase the BDB that will be used to determine whether the GAWA percentage will increase upon a future step-up if an age band is crossed.

Withdrawals do not affect the BDB. Subsequent Premium payments increase the BDB by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements. In addition, unlike the GWB, the BDB is not subject to any maximum amount. Therefore, it is possible for the BDB to be more than $5 million.

With a step-up –	The **GWB** equals the Contract Value, as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value. (**subject to a $5 million maximum**). If the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, is greater than the **BDB** is prior to the step-up, then the **BDB** is set to equal that greater Contract Value (not subject to any maximum amount); and, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA percentage** is recalculated based on the attained age of the Owner. ● If there are joint Owners, the GAWA percentage is recalculated based on the oldest joint Owner. ● The GAWA percentage will not be recalculated upon step-ups following Spousal Continuation. For all Contracts to which this GMWB is added, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GAWA percentage (as adjusted by any increase that occurs pursuant to the same step-up) multiplied by the new GWB, *Or* ● The GAWA prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the GWB and Contract Value but do not affect the BDB. In the event of withdrawals, the BDB remains unchanged. Therefore, because the Contract Value must be greater than the BDB prior to step-up in order for the GAWA percentage to increase, a GAWA percentage increase may become less likely when withdrawals are made from the Contract.

Upon step-up on or after the 2nd Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, the GMWB charge may be increased, subject to the maximum annual charge for each available combination of Options. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to discontinue the automatic step-ups. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Please be aware that election to discontinue the automatic step-ups will also discontinue the application of the GWB bonus.** While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in the charge, discontinuing step-ups and, therefore, discontinuing application of the GWB bonus also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. (Please see the "Bonus" subsection below for more information.) Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision together with the GWB bonus provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order, and any reinstatement of the GWB bonus provision will not reinstate any bonus that would have been credited during the period when the GWB bonus provision was discontinued.

The GWB can never be more than $5 million with a step-up. However, the BDB is not subject to a $5 million maximum; therefore, it is still possible for the GAWA percentage to increase even when the GWB has hit its $5 million maximum because automatic step-ups still occur if the Contract Value is greater than the BDB. For example, assume the GWB and BDB are equal to $5 million prior to a step-up. Also assume that the GAWA percentage is 4.75% and the GAWA is $237,500. If, at the time of step-up, the Contract Value is $6 million, a step-up will occur. The GWB will remain at its maximum of $5 million but the BDB will be set equal to $6 million. If an age band has been crossed and the GAWA percentage for the Owner's attained age is 5.25%, then the GAWA will be equal to $262,500 (5.25% x $5 million).

Please consult the financial professional who helped you purchase your Contract to be sure if a step-up is right for you, which Contract Value is used to calculate the step-up, and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

Owner's Death. The Contract's death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon your death (or any Owner's death with joint Owners) while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value, unless continued by the surviving spouse.

Also see the "*LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB*" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 149, for the death benefit that differs from the Contract's death benefit and is available only at issue and in combination with the selection of the 6% Bonus, and the Annual Anniversary Contract Value Step-up.

Contract Value Is Zero. With this GMWB, in the event the Contract Value is zero, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner), so long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the earlier of the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner) or the date the GWB, if any, is depleted, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The last payment will not exceed the remaining GWB at the time of payment. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time the Contract Value falls to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied to the GWB.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company's approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. If you die, all rights under your Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value. And no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit and the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB.

Spousal Continuation. In the event of the Owner's death (or any Owner's death with joint Owners), the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse may elect to:

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB – so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary's election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
  - Upon the Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void.
  - Only the GWB is payable while there is value to it (until depleted).
  - The GWB adjustment provision is void.
  - Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.
  - Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.
  - If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the original Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age on the continuation date (as if that person survived to that date). The GAWA percentage will not change on future step-ups, even if the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, exceeds the BDB.
  - The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the availability of the "Specified Period Income of the GAWA" option if the GWB has been continued by a spousal Beneficiary upon the death of the original Owner.
- Continue the Contract without this GMWB (GMWB is terminated).
- Add this GMWB to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary after the Continuation Date, subject to the Beneficiary's eligibility – if the spousal Beneficiary terminated the GMWB in continuing the Contract.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 151.

Termination. This GMWB terminates subject to a prorated GMWB Charge assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge and all benefits cease on the earliest of:

- The Income Date;
- The date of complete withdrawal of Contract Value (full surrender of the Contract);

  In surrendering your Contract, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under this GMWB.

- Conversion of this GMWB (if conversion is permitted);
- The date of the Owner's death (or any Owner's death with joint Owners), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB;
- The Continuation Date if the spousal Beneficiary elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
- The date all obligations for payment under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has terminated pursuant to the termination provisions of the Contract.

This GMWB may not otherwise be terminated independently from termination of the Contract.

Annuitization.

Life Income of GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for the lifetime of the Owner (or, with joint Owners, the lifetime of the joint Owner who dies first). The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA in effect at the time of election of this option. This annualized amount will be paid in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. No further annuity payments are payable after the death of the Owner (or any Owner's death with joint Owners), and there is no provision for a death benefit payable to the Beneficiary. Therefore, it is possible for only one annuity payment to be made under this Income Option if the Owner dies before the due date of the second payment.

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time of election of this option. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

Specified Period Income of the GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is *not* in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. **(This income option only applies if the GMWB has been continued by the spousal Beneficiary upon the death of the original Owner, in which case the spouse becomes the Owner of the Contract and the Latest Income Date is based on the age of the spouse.)**

This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount, and no payments will be made in excess of the remaining GWB. The annual amount payable will equal the GAWA, except that the last payment may be a smaller amount equal to the then-remaining GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. If the Owner should die before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.

The "Specified Period Income of the GAWA" income option may not be available if the Contract is issued as a tax qualified Contract under Sections 401, 403, 408 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such Contracts, this income option will only be available if the guaranteed period is less than the life expectancy of the spouse at the time the option becomes effective.

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

Effect of GMWB on Tax Deferral. This GMWB may not be appropriate for Owners who have as a primary objective taking maximum advantage of the tax deferral that is available to them under an annuity contract to accumulate assets. Please consult your tax and financial advisors before adding this GMWB to a Contract.

Bonus. The primary purpose of the bonus is to act as an incentive for you to defer taking withdrawals. A bonus equal to 5, 6, or 7% of the Bonus Base (defined below) will be applied to the GWB at the end of each Contract Year within the Bonus Period (also defined below) if no withdrawals are taken during that Contract Year. The percentage that actually applies under your GMWB is the one that is included as the bonus rate in the combination of Options that you elect. The bonus enables the GWB and GAWA to increase in a given Contract Year (even during a down market relative to your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions). The increase, however, may not equal the amount that your Contract Value has declined. This description of the bonus feature is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex", particularly example 10. The box below has more information about the bonus, including:

- How the bonus is calculated;
- What happens to the Bonus Base (and bonus) with a withdrawal, Premium payment, and any step-up;
- For how long the bonus is available; and
- When and what happens when the bonus is applied to the GWB.

The bonus equals 5, 6, or 7% of the Bonus Base. The Bonus Base may vary after this GMWB is added to the Contract, as described immediately below.

- When this GMWB is added to the Contract, the Bonus Base equals the GWB.
- With a withdrawal, if that withdrawal, and all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA and the RMD, as applicable, then the Bonus Base is set to the lesser of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the withdrawal. Otherwise, there is no adjustment to the Bonus Base with withdrawals.
    - All withdrawals count, including: systematic withdrawals; RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts; withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees; and free withdrawals under the Contract.
    - A withdrawal in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period (defined below) precludes a bonus for that Contract Year.
- With a Premium payment, the Bonus Base increases by the amount of the Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements.
- With any step-up **(if the GWB increases upon step-up)**, the Bonus Base is set to the greater of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the step-up.

The Bonus Base can never be more than $5 million.

The bonus is applied at the end of each Contract Year during the Bonus Period, if there have been no withdrawals during that Contract Year. **Conversely, any withdrawal, including but not limited to systematic withdrawals and required minimum distributions, taken in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period causes the bonus not to be applied.**

When the bonus is applied:

- The GWB is recalculated, increasing by 5, 6, or 7% (as applicable) of the Bonus Base.

- If the Bonus is applied after the first withdrawal (in a prior year), the GAWA is then recalculated, equaling the greater of the GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB or the GAWA before the bonus.

Applying the bonus to the GWB does not affect the Bonus Base, GWB adjustment or BDB.

The Bonus is only available during the Bonus Period. The Bonus Period begins on the effective date of this GMWB endorsement. In addition, the Bonus Period will re-start at the time the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up so long as the step-up occurs on or before the Contract Anniversary immediately following the Owner's (if joint Owners, the oldest Owner's) 80th birthday. (See example below.)

The Bonus Period ends on the earlier of:

- The tenth Contract Anniversary following (1) the effective date of the endorsement or (2) the most recent increase to the Bonus Base due to a step-up, if later; or

- The date the Contract Value is zero.

The Bonus Base will continue to be calculated even after the Bonus Period expires. Therefore, it is possible for the Bonus Period to expire and then re-start on a later Contract Anniversary if the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up Such a restart, however, will not reinstate any bonus that would have been credited on a prior date that was not within a Bonus Period.

The purpose of the re-start provision is to extend the period of time over which the Owner is eligible to receive a bonus. For example, assume this GMWB is added to a Contract on December 1, 2025. At that time, the bonus period is scheduled to expire on December 1, 2035 (which is the tenth Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement). If a step-up increasing the Bonus Base occurs on the third Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement (December 1, 2028), and the Owner is younger than age 80, the Bonus Period will re-start and will be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2038. Further, assuming that the next Bonus Base increase due to a step-up does not occur until December 1, 2040 (which is two years after the Bonus Period in this example expired) and that the Owner is still younger than age 80 at that time, the Bonus Period would re-start on December 1, 2040, and would be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2050. (Please also see Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" for more information regarding the re-start provision.)

Spousal continuation of a Contract with this GMWB does not affect the Bonus Period; Contract Anniversaries are based on the Contract's Issue Date.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB.

The description of this GMWB is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex", particularly example 3 for the varying benefit percentage, examples 8 and 9 for the step-ups, example 12 for the For Life guarantees and example 13 for the guaranteed withdrawal balance adjustment.

Except as otherwise discussed below, the election of this GMWB under a non-tax-qualified contract requires the joint Owners to be spouses (as defined under the Internal Revenue Code) and each joint Owner is considered to be a "Covered Life." In such cases, the Owners cannot be subsequently changed (except in the limited circumstances discussed below), and new Owners cannot be added. Upon the death of either joint Owner, the surviving joint Owner will be treated as the primary Beneficiary and all other Beneficiaries will be treated as contingent Beneficiaries. The For Life Guarantee will not apply to these contingent Beneficiaries, as they are not Covered Lives.

This GMWB is available on a limited basis under non-qualified Contracts for certain kinds of legal entities, such as (i) custodial accounts where the spouses are the joint Annuitants and (ii) trusts where the spouses are the sole Beneficial Owners and joint Annuitants. In these cases, the spouses are the Covered Lives, and the For Life Guarantee is based on the Annuitant's life who dies last. We will allow changes (a) from joint individual ownership of non-qualified Contracts to ownership by the types of legal entities that we permit or (b) changes of ownership from such a legal entity to the Annuitants or to another such legal entity; however, we do not allow these ownership changes if they are a taxable event under the Code, and no changes of Annuitant subsequent to any such change are allowed. For Contracts purchased in the **state of Oregon**, other ownership changes may be permitted, however any ownership change not specifically described above as a permitted change, will result in termination of the GMWB.

Tax-qualified Contracts cannot be issued to joint Owners and require the Owner and Annuitant to be the same person. Under a tax-qualified Contract, the election of this GMWB requires the Owner and primary Beneficiary to be spouses (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code). The Owner and only the primary spousal Beneficiary named at the election of this GMWB under

a tax-qualified Contract will also each be considered a Covered Life, and these Covered Lives cannot be subsequently changed.

In certain circumstances we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner Covered Life or primary spousal Beneficiary Covered life in the event of divorce. In such cases, new Covered Lives may not be named.

For tax-qualified Contracts, the Owner and primary spousal Beneficiary cannot be changed while both are living. If the Owner dies first, the primary spousal Beneficiary will become the Owner upon Spousal Continuation and he or she may name a Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is not considered a Covered Life. Likewise, if the primary spousal Beneficiary dies first, the Owner may name a new Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is also not considered a Covered Life and consequently the For Life Guarantee will not apply to the new Beneficiary.

This GMWB is also available on a limited basis under Qualified Custodial Account Contracts, pursuant to which the Annuitant and a Contingent Annuitant named at election of the GMWB must be spouses and will be the Covered Lives. The only changes in these arrangements that we permit are that (i) the custodial Owner may be changed or (ii) the ownership of the Contract may be transferred to the Annuitant if, at the same time as that transfer, the Contingent Annuitant is designated as the primary (spousal) Beneficiary.

For both non-qualified and tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date), subject to the following:

- This guarantee lasts for the duration of the life of the last surviving Covered Life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect;

  The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the youngest Covered Life attaining the age of 59 1/2. If the youngest Covered Life is 59 1/2 years old or older on the endorsement's effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

  If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, it will be terminated if a withdrawal exceeds the permissible amounts and reduces the Contract Value to zero. (Please see the "Contract Value is Zero" subsection below to understand what happens when the Contract Value is reduced to zero.) Otherwise, the For Life Guarantee remains effective until the date this GMWB endorsement is terminated or until the Continuation Date on which a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life continues this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. Please see the "Termination" subsection below to understand under what conditions this GMWB endorsement and, accordingly, the For Life Guarantee can be terminated.

  In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information**.**

- If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the guarantee lasts until the earlier of (1) the date of the death of the last surviving Covered Life or (2) the date when all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.

  The GWB is the guaranteed amount available for future periodic withdrawals.

  In the event of the last surviving Covered Life's death, a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life may continue this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. In that event, the GWB is payable until depleted. (Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.) **If the Beneficiary is a non-spousal Beneficiary, the GWB is void and this endorsement is terminated; therefore, the death of the last surviving Covered Life may have a significant negative impact on the value of this GMWB endorsement and cause the endorsement to prematurely terminate.**

Because of the For Life Guarantee, your withdrawals could amount to more than the GWB. But PLEASE NOTE: The guarantees of this GMWB are subject to the endorsement's terms, conditions, and limitations that are explained below.

Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB and the combination of Options you ultimately choose suit your needs and are consistent with your expectations.

This GMWB is available to Covered Lives 35 to 80 years old (proof of age is required and both Covered Lives must be within the eligible age range). This GMWB may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date. For Contracts issued **before January 12, 2015**, this GMWB may also be added to a Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability. This GMWB cannot be canceled except by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. To continue Joint GMWB coverage upon the death of the Owner (or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract), provided that the other Covered Life is still living, the Contract must be continued by election of Spousal Continuation. Upon continuation, the spouse becomes the Owner and obtains all rights as the Owner.

If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. **This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract).** Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

There is a limit on withdrawals each Contract Year to keep the guarantees of this GMWB in full effect – the greater of the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) and for certain tax-qualified Contracts, the required minimum distribution (RMD) under the Internal Revenue Code. Withdrawals exceeding the limit do not invalidate the For Life Guarantee, but cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated. Please see "***Election***" and "***Withdrawals***" below for more information about the GWB and GAWA.

Election. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB for all combinations of Options.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –	The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. The **GAWA** is determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.
When this GMWB is added to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability –	The **GWB** equals Contract Value, minus (for endorsements issued **on or after September 16, 2013**) any recapture charges that would be assessed on a full withdrawal. The **GAWA** is determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

For endorsements issued **on or after September 16, 2013**, Contract Enhancements and the corresponding recapture charges are **not** included in the calculation of the GWB when this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date. This is why Premium (net of any applicable Premium taxes) is used to calculate the GWB. On Contracts with a Contract Enhancement, the result is a GWB that is less than Contract Value when this GMWB is added to the Contract. For endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**, please note that while Contract Enhancements are effectively included in the GWB calculations at and after issue, potential recapture charges are not included at either time. (See Examples 1 and 2 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex".)

The GWB can never be more than $5 million (including upon step-up, the application of a GWB adjustment or the application of any Bonus), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void unless this GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary who is a Covered Life. However, it is possible for this GMWB to be continued without the For Life Guarantee by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life. Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and is determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the "varying benefit percentage".)

There are three different GAWA% tables that may be available, each of which provides different GAWA percentages with different charges. The GAWA% tables, listed from the table offering the lowest GAWA percentages for each age group to the table offering the

highest GAWA percentages for each age group, are: the Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table; the Income Stream Level 2 GAWA % Table; and the Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of the GAWA % tables. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMWB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA % tables.

The GAWA percentages for each age group, depending on which GAWA% table you elect, are as follows:

For Endorsements Issued On Or After September 15, 2014:

Ages	Income Stream Level 1 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 2 GAWA% Table	Income Stream Level 3 GAWA% Table
35 – 64	3.00%	3.25%	3.50%
65 – 74	4.00%	4.25%	4.50%
75 – 80	4.50%	4.75%	5.00%
81+	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%

If your endorsement was issued **before September 15, 2014**, different GAWA percentages than those reflected in the above table may apply. Please refer to your Contract endorsement and the related prospectus disclosure for the GAWA percentages applicable under your Contract at the time of purchase. If you need assistance finding this information, please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. We recommend you check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the GAWA percentages, or contact us at our Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. If we change the GAWA percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

1) When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see "Free Look" on page 158).

2) If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

In each case, the actual GAWA percentages will be reflected in your Contract endorsement.

In connection with a change of GAWA percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing GAWA percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional GAWA% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for any combination of options under the Freedom Flex GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charges shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceed 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under "Contract Charges" beginning on page 29. Also, please see the *"Optional Benefit Charges"* table under the "FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES" beginning on page 8. The Optional GAWA% table will maintain the GAWA percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the above table. If we offer the Optional GAWA% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus update, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the GAWA percentages, and the Optional GAWA% table and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages in the Optional GAWA% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA). In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts.) In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information.

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than GAWA to meet the Contract's RMD without compromising the endorsement's guarantees. Examples 6, 7 and 9 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see "RMD NOTES" under Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" on page 58, for more information.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged.

The GAWA is **not** reduced if all withdrawals during any one Contract Year do not exceed the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable. The GAWA will be reduced at the end of a Contract Year to equal the GWB if the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB is nearly depleted, resulting in a GWB that is less than the GAWA. You may withdraw the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, all at once or throughout the Contract Year. Withdrawing less than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year does not entitle you to withdraw more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in the next Contract Year. The amount you may withdraw each Contract Year and not cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated does not accumulate.

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 7 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex"). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA is also likely to be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows: ● The GAWA prior to the partial withdrawal is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- The total amount of the current partial withdrawal, or
- The amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, recapture charges and other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to an Excess Interest Adjustment. For more information, please see "THE FIXED ACCOUNT AND GMWB FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 10. Withdrawals may be subject to a recapture charge on any Contract Enhancements. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including systematic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and

processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

If the age of any Covered Life is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the GWB and the GAWA will be recalculated based on the GAWA percentage applicable at the correct age. Any future GAWA percentage recalculation will be based on the correct age. If the age at election of either Covered Life falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded.

Withdrawals made under section 72(t) or section 72(q) of the Code are **not** considered RMDs for purposes of preserving the guarantees under this GMWB. Such withdrawals that exceed the GAWA will have the same effect as any withdrawal or excess withdrawal as described above and, consistent with that description, may cause a significant negative impact to your benefit.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment. If no withdrawals are taken from the Contract on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date (as defined below), then you will receive a GWB adjustment. Tax-qualified plan Contract Owners should consider the impact of Required Minimum Distributions on this benefit since any withdrawal from the Contract will void the GWB adjustment.

The GWB Adjustment Date is the later of:

- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the youngest Covered Life's 70th birthday, *Or*
- The 12th Contract Anniversary (10th Contract Anniversary for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) following the effective date of this endorsement.

The GWB adjustment is determined as follows:

- On the effective date of this endorsement, the GWB adjustment is equal to 200% of the GWB, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
- With each subsequent Premium received after this GMWB is effective and prior to the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus 200% of the sum of i) the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, and ii) (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. (See Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex".)
- With each subsequent Premium received on or after the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. (See Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex".)

If no partial withdrawals are taken on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date, the GWB will be re-set on that date to equal the greater of the current GWB or the GWB adjustment. No adjustments are made to the Bonus Base or the Benefit Determination Baseline (explained below under "***Step-Up***"). Once the GWB is re-set, this GWB adjustment provision terminates. **In addition, if a withdrawal is taken on or before the GWB Adjustment Date, this GWB adjustment provision terminates without value**. (Please see example 13 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" for an illustration of this GWB adjustment provision.)

Premiums.

With each subsequent Premium payment on the Contract –	The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements. If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, and ii) (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement; *Or* ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having $1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million.** See Examples 4b and 5b in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the $5 million maximum is hit.

Step-Up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value by one of two calculation methods, which must be selected by you at issue and once selected can not be changed . Under one method the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary (the "Contract Anniversary Value") for the applicable 5, 6, and 7% Bonus Options (a "step-up"). Under the other method the GWB will be reset annually on each Contract Anniversary to the highest quarterly Contract Value, as described immediately below, for the applicable 5% Bonus Option ("Highest Quarterly Contract Value "). (See Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex".)

The Contract Anniversary Value method, as opposed to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value method, is determined solely by reference to and use of the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary.

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is determined by reference to and use of the Contract Values on the highest of the four prior quarterly Contract Values as follows:

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

Partial withdrawals will affect the quarterly adjusted Contract Value as follows:

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of: ● The quarterly adjusted Contract Value before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero.
When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –	The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of: ● The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see above), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* ● Zero.

In addition to an increase in the GWB, a step-up allows for a potential increase in the GAWA percentage in the event that the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal. The value used to determine whether the GAWA percentage will increase upon step-up is called the Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB). The initial BDB equals (a) the initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement, if this GMWB is elected at issue, or (b) the Contract Value less (for endorsements issued **on or after September 16, 2013**) any recapture charges that would be assessed on a full withdrawal, on the Contract Anniversary on which the endorsement is effective, if elected after issue, as subject to availability.

Upon step-up, if the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, is greater than the BDB and the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age. If an age band is crossed, the GAWA percentage will be increased. For example, assume the youngest Covered Life was age 73 at the time of the first withdrawal resulting in, according to the table above, a GAWA percentage of 4.50% (assuming Income Stream Level 3 was elected). Also assume that, when the youngest Covered Life is age 76, a step-up occurs and the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value is greater than the BDB; in that case, the GAWA percentage will be re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age of 76, resulting in a new GAWA percentage of 5.00%.

Upon step-up, if the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, is not greater than the BDB prior to step-up, the GAWA percentage remains unchanged regardless of whether an age band has been crossed.

In the event that the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, is greater than the BDB, the BDB is set equal to that greater Contract Value. The purpose of this re-set is to increase the BDB that will be used to determine whether the GAWA percentage will increase upon a future step-up if an age band is crossed.

Withdrawals do not affect the BDB. Subsequent Premium payments increase the BDB by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement. In addition, unlike the GWB, the BDB is not subject to any maximum amount. Therefore, it is possible for the BDB to be more than $5 million.

With a step-up –	The **GWB** equals the Contract Value, as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, **subject to a $5 million maximum**. If the Contract Value, as determined based on (as applicable) the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value is greater than the **BDB** is prior to the step-up, then the **BDB** is set to equal that greater Contract Value (not subject to any maximum amount); and, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA percentage** is recalculated based on the attained age of the youngest Covered Life. ● The GAWA percentage will not be recalculated upon step-ups following Spousal Continuation if the spouse electing Spousal Continuation is not a Covered Life. For all Contracts to which this GMWB is added, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GAWA percentage (as adjusted by any increase that occurs pursuant to the same step-up) multiplied by the new GWB, *Or* ● The GAWA prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the GWB and Contract Value but do not affect the BDB. In the event of withdrawals, the BDB remains unchanged. Therefore, because the Contract Value must be greater than the BDB prior to step-up in order for the GAWA percentage to increase, a GAWA percentage increase may become less likely when withdrawals are made from the Contract.

Upon step-up on or after the 2nd Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, the GMWB charge may be increased, subject to the maximum annual charge for each available combination of Options. You will be notified in advance of

a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to discontinue the automatic step-ups. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Please be aware that election to discontinue the automatic step-ups will also discontinue the application of the GWB bonus.** While electing to discontinue the automatic step-ups will prevent an increase in charge, discontinuing step-ups and, therefore, discontinuing application of the GWB bonus also means foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. (Please see the "Bonus" subsection below for more information.) Also know that you may subsequently elect to reinstate the step-up provision together with the GWB bonus provision at the then current GMWB Charge. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order, and any reinstatement of the GWB bonus provision will not reinstate any bonuses that would have been credited during the period when the GWB bonus provision was discontinued.

The GWB can never be more than $5 million with a step-up. However, the BDB is not subject to a $5 million maximum; therefore, it is still possible for the GAWA percentage to increase even when the GWB has hit its $5 million maximum because automatic step-ups still occur if the Contract Value is greater than the BDB. For example, assume the GWB and BDB are equal to $5 million prior to a step-up. Also assume that the GAWA percentage is 4.50% and the GAWA is $225,000. If, at the time of step-up, the Contract Value is $6 million, a step-up will occur. The GWB will remain at its maximum of $5 million but the BDB will be set equal to $6 million. If an age band has been crossed and the GAWA percentage for the youngest Covered Life's attained age is 5.00%, then the GAWA will be equal to $250,000 (5.00% x $5 million).

Please consult the financial professional who helped you purchase your Contract to be sure if a step-up is right for you and about any increase in charges upon a step-up. Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

Owner's Death. The Contract's death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon the death of the sole Owner of a qualified Contract or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value, unless continued by the surviving spouse. Please see the information at the beginning of this GMWB Section regarding the required ownership and Beneficiary structure under both qualified and non-qualified Contracts when selecting this GMWB.

Contract Value Is Zero. With this GMWB, in the event the Contract Value is zero, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the death of the last surviving Covered Life, so long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the earlier of the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner) or the date the GWB, if any, is depleted, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The last payment will not exceed the remaining GWB at the time of payment. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time the Contract Value falls to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied to the GWB.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: ● The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or* ● Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company's approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. Upon death of the last surviving Covered Life, all rights under the Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value. And no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Spousal Continuation. In the event of the Owner's (or either joint Owner's) death, the surviving spousal Beneficiary may elect to:

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB – so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary's election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
    - If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, then the For Life Guarantee remains effective on and after the Continuation Date.

      If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life, the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted.

- For a surviving spouse who is a Covered Life, continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee. The For Life Guarantee is not a separate guarantee and only applies if the related GMWB has not terminated.

- If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life and a GWB adjustment provision is in force on the Continuation Date then the provision will continue to apply in accordance with the applicable GWB adjustment provision rules above. The GWB Adjustment Date will continue to be based on the original effective date of the endorsement or the youngest Covered Life's attained age, as applicable.

  If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life, any GWB adjustment is null and void.

- Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.

  New GAWA percentages will continue to be determined in accordance with the step-up rules above if the continuing spouse is a Covered Life. No such new GAWA percentages will be determined subsequent to continuation by a spouse who is not a Covered Life.

- Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.

- If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, the GAWA percentage will continue to be calculated and/or recalculated based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age.

- If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life and if the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age on the Continuation Date (as if that person survived to that date).

- The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the additional Income Options available on the Latest Income Date.

- A new joint Owner may not be added in a non-qualified Contract if a surviving spouse continues the Contract.

- Continue the Contract <u>without</u> this GMWB (GMWB is terminated) if the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life. Thereafter, no GMWB charge will be assessed. If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, the Contract cannot be continued without this GMWB.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 151.

Termination. This GMWB terminates, subject to a prorated GMWB Charge assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge, and all benefits cease on the earliest of:

- The Income Date;

- The date of complete withdrawal of Contract Value (full surrender of the Contract);

  In surrendering your Contract, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under this GMWB.

- Conversion of this GMWB (if conversion is permitted);

- The date of death of the Owner (or any joint Owner), <u>unless</u> the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB (continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee if the surviving spouse is a Covered Life);

- The Continuation Date on a Contract if the spousal Beneficiary, who is not a Covered Life, elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or

- The date all obligations for payment under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has terminated pursuant to the termination provisions of the Contract.

This GMWB may not otherwise be terminated independently from termination of the Contract.

Annuitization.

Joint Life Income of GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for the lifetime of last surviving Covered Life. The total annual amount payable will equal the GAWA in effect at the time of election of this option. This annualized amount will be paid in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. No further annuity payments are payable after the death of the last surviving Covered Life, and there is no provision for a death benefit payable to the Beneficiary. Therefore, it is possible for only one annuity payment to be made under this Income Option if both Covered Lives die before the due date of the second payment.

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age at the time of election of this option. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

Specified Period Income of the GAWA. On the Latest Income Date if the For Life Guarantee is *not* in effect, the Owner may choose this income option instead of one of the other income options listed in the Contract. **(This income option only applies if the GMWB has been continued by the spousal Beneficiary and the spousal Beneficiary is not a Covered Life in which case the spouse becomes the Owner of the Contract and the Latest Income Date is based on the age of the spouse.)**

This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount, and no payments will be made in excess of the remaining GWB. The annual amount payable will equal the GAWA, except that the last payment may be a smaller amount equal to the then-remaining GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. If the Owner should die before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.

The "Specified Period Income of the GAWA" income option may not be available if the Contract is issued as a tax-qualified Contract under Sections 401, 403, 408 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such Contracts, this income option will only be available if the guaranteed period is less than the life expectancy of the spouse at the time the option becomes effective.

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 58 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

Effect of GMWB on Tax Deferral. This GMWB may not be appropriate for Owners who have as a primary objective taking maximum advantage of the tax deferral that is available to them under an annuity contract to accumulate assets. Please consult your tax and financial advisors before adding this GMWB to a Contract.

Bonus. The primary purpose of the bonus is to act as an incentive for you to defer taking withdrawals. A bonus equal to 5, 6, or 7% of the Bonus Base (defined below) will be applied to the GWB at the end of each Contract Year within the Bonus Period (also defined below) if no withdrawals are taken during that Contract Year. The percentage that actually applies under your GMWB is the one that is included as the bonus rate in the combination of Options that you elect. The bonus enables the GWB and GAWA to increase in a given Contract Year (even during a down market relative to your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions). The increase, however, may not equal the amount that your Contract Value has declined. This description of the bonus feature is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex", particularly example 10. The box below has more information about the bonus, including:

- How the bonus is calculated;
- What happens to the Bonus Base (and bonus) with a withdrawal, Premium payment, and any step-up;
- For how long the bonus is available; and

- When and what happens when the bonus is applied to the GWB.

The bonus equals 5, 6, or 7% of the Bonus Base. The Bonus Base may vary after this GMWB is added to the Contract, as described immediately below.

- When this GMWB is added to the Contract, the Bonus Base equals the GWB.

- With a withdrawal, if that withdrawal, and all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA and the RMD, as applicable, then the Bonus Base is set to the lesser of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the withdrawal. Otherwise, there is no adjustment to the Bonus Base with withdrawals.

    - All withdrawals count, including: systematic withdrawals; RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts; withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees; and free withdrawals under the Contract.

    - A withdrawal in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period (defined below) precludes a bonus for that Contract Year.

- With a Premium payment, the Bonus Base increases by the amount of the Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before September 16, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements.

- With any step-up **(if the GWB increases upon step-up)**, the Bonus Base is set to the greater of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the step-up.

The Bonus Base can never be more than $5 million.

The bonus is applied at the end of each Contract Year during the Bonus Period, if there have been no withdrawals during that Contract Year. **Conversely, any withdrawal, including but not limited to systematic withdrawals and required minimum distributions, taken in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period causes the bonus not to be applied.**

When the bonus is applied:

- The GWB is recalculated, increasing by 5, 6, or 7% (as applicable) of the Bonus Base.

- If the Bonus is applied after the first withdrawal (in a prior year), the GAWA is then recalculated, equaling the greater of the GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB or the GAWA before the bonus.

Applying the bonus to the GWB does not affect the Bonus Base, GWB adjustment or BDB.

The Bonus is only available during the Bonus Period. The Bonus Period begins on the effective date of this GMWB endorsement. In addition, the Bonus Period will re-start at the time the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up so long as the step-up occurs on or before the Contract Anniversary immediately following the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday. (See example below.)

The Bonus Period ends on the earlier of:

- The tenth Contract Anniversary following (1) the effective date of the endorsement or (2) the most recent increase to the Bonus Base due to a step-up, if later; or

- The date the Contract Value is zero.

The Bonus Base will continue to be calculated even after the Bonus Period expires. Therefore, it is possible for the Bonus Period to expire and then re-start on a later Contract Anniversary if the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up. Such a restart, however, will not reinstate any bonus that would have been credited on a prior date that was not within a Bonus Period.

The purpose of the re-start provision is to extend the period of time over which the Owner is eligible to receive a bonus. For example, assume this GMWB was added to a Contract on December 1, 2025. At that time, the bonus period is scheduled to expire on December 1, 2035 (which is the tenth Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement). If a step-up increasing the Bonus Base occurs on the third Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement (December 1, 2028), and the youngest Covered Life is younger than age 80, the Bonus Period will re-start and will be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2038. Further, assuming that the next Bonus Base increase due to a step-up does not occur until December 1, 2040 (which is two years after the Bonus Period in this example expired) and that the youngest Covered Life is still younger than age 80 at that time, the Bonus Period would re-start on December 1, 2040, and would be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2050. (Please also see Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix E under section "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" for more information regarding the re-start provision.)

Spousal continuation of a Contract with this GMWB does not affect the Bonus Period; Contract Anniversaries are based on the Contract's Issue Date.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs ("MarketGuard Stretch GMWB"). *The following description of this GMWB is supplemented by the examples in Appendix E under section "VI. MarketGuard Stretch", particularly example 2 for the varying benefit.*

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 27, 2020, THIS OPTIONAL BENEFIT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE ON TAX-QUALIFIED CONTRACTS.

This GMWB is available under Contracts which are purchased by the Owner with proceeds that are payable to the Owner as Beneficiary of tax qualified (for Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020) or non-qualified death benefits as a result of the death of an Owner of a qualified plan or tax-qualified annuity contracts (for Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020), or the death of an Owner of a non-qualified annuity contract. This GMWB is also available to an eligible Beneficiary entitled to death benefit payments under an existing Contract, who will be considered an Owner for purposes of this GMWB. For more information about death benefit payments, please see "Payout Options" on page 151. The proceeds must be subject to the minimum distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") applicable to Beneficiaries. The distributions that will be made under this GMWB are commonly referred to as "stretch" distributions since they allow Beneficiaries to receive payments over a period of time not exceeding their life expectancies.

Availability of this GMWB is subject to the following additional requirements:

- For Contracts issued on or after January 12, 2015, a Beneficiary entitled to death benefit payments under an existing Contract must elect this GMWB prior to the time the Beneficiary begins taking distributions (or is required to begin taking distributions) from the Contract to meet the stretch minimum distribution requirements.

  For Contracts purchased by prospective Owners on or after January 12, 2015 with death benefit proceeds that are subject to the minimum distribution requirements applicable to Beneficiaries, this GMWB must be elected on the initial application and is not available for election after the Issue Date. Additionally, for Owners age 70 or younger on the date this GMWB is issued, this GMWB must be elected no later than five years after the date of death of the original Owner. For Owners age 71 through age 80 on the date this GMWB is issued, this GMWB must be elected before the Owner begins taking distributions (or is required to begin taking distributions) to meet the stretch minimum distribution requirements.

- For Contracts issued prior to January 12, 2015:
  For Owners age 70 or younger on the date this GMWB is issued, this GMWB must be elected no later than five years after the date of death of the original Owner. For Owners age 71 through age 80 on the date this GMWB is issued, this GMWB must be elected before the Owner begins taking distributions (or is required to begin taking distributions) to meet the stretch minimum distribution requirements. For endorsements issued before April 29, 2013, eligible Owners of any age must have elected the GMWB before the Owner began taking distributions (or was required to begin taking distributions) to meet the stretch minimum distribution requirements.

- This GMWB is not available if a trust was the designated Beneficiary of the death benefit proceeds and as a result the Owner must apply the life expectancy payout method using an age different from his or her own.

- The Owner must meet the applicable minimum distribution requirements by electing the life expectancy payout method as defined under the Code applicable to Beneficiaries. This GMWB is not available if the Owner uses other payout methods, including payout methods available only for surviving spouses under special Code rules.

- The Owner must commence the minimum distributions not later than 1 year after the deceased Owner's death (for non-qualified Contracts) or not later than the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the deceased Owner died (for tax-qualified Contracts).

This GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date) until the earliest of:

- The Owner's death;
- Until all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value (The GWB is the guaranteed amount available for future periodic withdrawals); or
- The Contract Anniversary occurring in the GMWB Maturity Year (please see the "GMWB Maturity Year" section on page 137).

PLEASE NOTE: The guarantees of this GMWB are subject to the endorsement's terms, conditions, and limitations that are explained below.

Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your Contract and your tax advisor to be sure that this GMWB ultimately suits your needs.

This GMWB is available to individual Owners up to 80 years old on the latest required date of the first minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code applicable to the Contract (proof of age is required); and once it is added to the Contract it cannot be canceled. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order. **This GMWB is <u>not</u> available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract).**

This GMWB is available to natural Owners on qualified (for Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020) and non-qualified Contracts. It is also available to non-natural Owners on qualified Contracts (for Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020). joint Annuitants are not permitted if there is a non-natural Owner.

We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB only when the Owner is a trust and the ownership change is to the Annuitant. For Contracts purchased in the **state of Oregon**, other ownership changes may be permitted, however any ownership change not described above as a permitted change will result in termination of the GMWB. Otherwise, ownership changes are not allowed. Changing Annuitants is not allowed. Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

There is a limit on withdrawals each Contract Year to keep the guarantees of this GMWB in full effect – the greater of the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) and the required minimum distribution under the Contract (Stretch RMD). Please see "***Election***" and "***Withdrawals***" below for more information about the GAWA. For purposes of this GMWB, the Stretch RMD is the amount defined by the Internal Revenue Code as the minimum distribution requirement under the life expectancy payout method applicable to the Contract which is attributable to the proceeds from the death of an Owner of a qualified plan, or the death of an Owner of a tax-qualified or non-qualified annuity contract**. Withdrawals exceeding the above limit cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated**.

Election. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

<u>When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date</u> –	The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes. The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract after the Issue Date, subject to availability –	The **GWB** equals Contract Value less the recapture charge on any Contract Enhancement. The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

Contract Enhancements and the corresponding recapture charges are **not** included in the calculation of the GWB when this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date. This is why Premium (net of any applicable Premium taxes) is used to calculate the GWB when this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date. If you instead add this GMWB to your Contract post issue (subject to availability), the GWB is calculated based on Contract Value, which includes any previously applied Contract Enhancements, and, as a result, we subtract any applicable recapture charge from the Contract Value to calculate the GWB. In any event, with Contract Enhancements, the result is a GWB that is less than Contract Value when this GMWB is added to the Contract. (See Example 1 in Appendix E under section "VI. MarketGuard Stretch".) **The GWB can never be more than $5 million**, and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner's death, this GMWB may be continued by a Beneficiary. Please see the "Continuation By Beneficiary" subsection below for more information.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and is determined based on the Owner's attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. For a qualified Contract with a non-natural Owner, the age of the Annuitant is used to determine the GAWA percentage. **The GAWA percentage for each age group is:**

Ages	GAWA Percentage
0 – 54	4.5%
55 – 59	5.0%
60+	5.5%

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. We recommend you check with your financial professional to learn about the current level of the GAWA percentages, or contact us at the Customer Care Center for more information. Our contact information is on the first page of the prospectus. If we change the GAWA percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

1) When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see "Free Look" on page 158).

2) If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a prospectus update. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

In each case, the actual GAWA percentages will be reflected in your Contract endorsement.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals may also cause the GAWA to be recalculated, depending on whether or not the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the GAWA, or the Stretch RMD (if greater than the GAWA). If the GWB falls below the GAWA at the end of a Contract Year, the GAWA will be reset to equal the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete and the GWB has been depleted. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance.

This GMWB allows withdrawals greater than the GAWA to meet the Contract's Stretch RMD without compromising the endorsement's guarantees. Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix E under section "VI. MarketGuard Stretch" supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and Stretch RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because Stretch RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, please see "Stretch RMD NOTES" below for more information.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: • The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or* • Zero. The GAWA and the GMWB Charge Base are unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

For more information about the GMWB Charge Base, please see "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs ("MarketGuard Stretch GMWB") Charge" on page 42

You may withdraw the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable, all at once or throughout the Contract Year. Withdrawing less than the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year does not entitle you to withdraw more than the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable, in the next Contract Year. The amount you may withdraw each Contract Year and not cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated does not accumulate.

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 5 in Appendix E under section "VI. MarketGuard Stretch"). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA is also likely to be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit and may lead to its premature termination.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: • The GWB prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; *Or* • Zero. The **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling: • The GAWA prior to the partial withdrawal reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

- The total amount of the current partial withdrawal, *Or*
- The amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the Stretch RMD, as applicable.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, recapture charges and other charges or adjustments. Stretch RMD withdrawals in excess of the free withdrawal amount are not subject to a withdrawal charge. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to an Excess Interest Adjustment. For more information, please see "THE FIXED ACCOUNT AND GMWB FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 10. Withdrawals may be subject to a recapture charge on any Contract Enhancement. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including systematic withdrawals, Stretch RMDs, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, partial transfers and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 153.

If the age of any Owner is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the GWB and the GAWA will be recalculated based on the GAWA percentage applicable at the correct age. Any future GAWA percentage recalculation will be based on the correct age. If the age at election of the Owner falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded. If the date of death of the previous Owner is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the eligibility of GMWB election will be re-determined based on the correct date of death. If it is determined that the GMWB could not have been elected based on the correct date of death, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded.

STRETCH RMD NOTES: Notice of a Stretch RMD is required at the time of your withdrawal request, and there is an administrative form for such notice. The administrative form allows for one time or systematic withdrawals. We may require you to set up a systematic withdrawal program to meet the Stretch RMDs. Eligible withdrawals that are specified as Stretch RMDs may only be taken based on the value of the Contract to which the endorsement applies, even where the Internal Revenue Code allows for the taking of Stretch RMDs for multiple contracts from a single contract. You, as Owner, are responsible for complying with the Internal Revenue Code's Stretch RMD requirements. If your requested Stretch RMD exceeds our calculation of the Stretch RMD for your contract, your request will not be eligible for the waiver of any applicable charges (i.e. withdrawal charges and recapture charges) and we will impose those charges, which will be reflected in the confirmation of the transaction. For information regarding the Stretch RMD calculation for your Contract, please contact our Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the cover page of this prospectus.

Under the Internal Revenue Code, Stretch RMDs are calculated and taken on a calendar year basis. But with this GMWB, the GAWA is based on Contract Years. Because the intervals for the GAWA and Stretch RMDs are different, the endorsement's guarantees may be more susceptible to being compromised. With tax-qualified Contracts, if the sum of your total partial withdrawals in a Contract Year exceeds the greatest of the Stretch RMD for each of the two calendar years occurring in that Contract Year and the GAWA for that Contract Year, then the GWB and GAWA could be adversely recalculated, as described above. (If your Contract Year is the same as the calendar year, then the sum of your total partial withdrawals should not exceed the greater of the Stretch RMD and the GAWA.) Below is an example of how this modified limit would apply.

Assume a tax-qualified Contract with a Contract Year that runs from July 1 to June 30, and that there are no withdrawals other than as described. The GAWA for the Contract Year (ending June 30, 2026) is $10. The Stretch RMDs for calendar years 2025 and 2026 are $14 and $16, respectively.

If the Owner withdraws $7 in the first and second halves of calendar year 2025 and $8 in the first and second halves of calendar year 2026, then at the time the withdrawal in the first half of calendar year 2026 is taken, the Owner will have withdrawn $15 in the Contract Year running from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026. Because the sum of the Owner's withdrawals for the Contract Year running from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026 is less than the greater of the Stretch RMD for either of the two calendar years occurring in that Contract Year, the GWB and GAWA would not be adversely recalculated.

Examples that are relevant or specific to tax-qualified Contracts, illustrating this GMWB, in varying circumstances and with specific factual assumptions, are at the end of the prospectus in Appendix E under section "VI. MarketGuard Stretch", particularly examples 4 and 5. **Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your tax-qualified Contract, and your tax adviser, to be sure that this GMWB ultimately suits your needs relative to your Stretch RMD.**

Premiums.

Subsequent Premium payments are only permitted on tax-qualified Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020, and must be a transfer from a qualified plan. Subsequent Premium payments must be received within 180 days of the Issue Date.

With each subsequent Premium payment on the Contract -	The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes. If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by: ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes; *Or* ● The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having $1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than $5 million.** See Example 3b in Appendix E under section "VI. MarketGuard Stretch" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the $5 million maximum is hit.

GMWB Maturity Year. On the Contract Anniversary occurring in the GMWB Maturity Year, an amount equal to the excess of the GWB over Contract Value will be paid to the Owner. If the GWB is less than the Contract Value, no payment will be made. In either case, the GWB will be set to zero and the GMWB will terminate. The GMWB Maturity Year is determined from the chart below based on the Owner's attained age on the latest required date for the first Stretch RMD. When determining the GMWB Maturity Year for endorsements issued **on or after April 29, 2013**, the latest required date for the first Stretch RMD is considered the beginning of the first year. For endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**, the endorsement effective date is considered the beginning of the first year.

Age	GMWB Maturity Year	Age	GMWB Maturity Year	Age	GMWB Maturity Year
0	82	27	56	54	30
1	81	28	55	55	29
2	80	29	54	56	28
3	79	30	53	57	27
4	78	31	52	58	26
5	77	32	51	59	26
6	76	33	50	60	25
7	75	34	49	61	24
8	74	35	48	62	23
9	73	36	47	63	22
10	72	37	46	64	21
11	71	38	45	65	20
12	70	39	44	66	20
13	69	40	43	67	19
14	68	41	42	68	18
15	67	42	41	69	17
16	66	43	40	70	16
17	65	44	39	71	16
18	64	45	38	72	15
19	63	46	37	73	14
20	62	47	36	74	14
21	62	48	35	75	13
22	61	49	35	76	12
23	60	50	34	77	12
24	59	51	33	78	11
25	58	52	32	79	10
26	57	53	31	80	10

See Example 6 in Appendix E under section "VI. MarketGuard Stretch" to see how the GMWB Maturity Year affects your GMWB.

Owner's Death. The Contract's death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon your death while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value unless continued by the Beneficiary.

Contract Value Is Zero. If your Contract Value is reduced to zero as the result of a partial withdrawal, contract charges or poor Fund performance and the GWB is greater than zero, the GWB will be paid to you on an annual basis, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The total annual payment will equal the GAWA, but will not exceed the current GWB. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the Owner's attained age at the time the Contract Value is reduced to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB. On the Contract Anniversary occurring in the GMWB Maturity Year, any remaining GWB will be paid to the Owner and no further payments will be made.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –	The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of: • The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or* • Zero. The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company's approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. All other rights under your Contract cease and we will no longer accept subsequent Premium payments and all optional endorsements are terminated without value. Upon your death as the Owner, all payments cease and no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Continuation By Beneficiary. Upon the death of the Owner under a Qualified Plan Contract with a single Beneficiary, the Beneficiary may elect to continue the GMWB. If elected, the GMWB will continue and may not be terminated subsequently. If the GAWA% has been determined, no adjustment will be made to the GWB, the GAWA, the GMWB Charge Base, or the GMWB Maturity Year, at the time of continuation. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the original Owner's attained age on the continuation date and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB.

Termination. This GMWB terminates subject to a prorated GMWB Charge assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge and all benefits cease on the earliest of:

- The Income Date;
- The date of complete withdrawal of Contract Value (full surrender of the Contract);

  In surrendering your Contract, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under this GMWB.

- The date of the Owner's death, unless the Beneficiary elects to continue a qualified Contract with the GMWB;
- The first date the GWB equals zero.

Effect of GMWB on Tax Deferral. This GMWB may not be appropriate for Owners who have as a primary objective taking maximum advantage of the tax deferral that is available to them under an annuity contract to accumulate assets. Please consult your tax and financial advisors before adding this GMWB to a Contract.

Systematic Withdrawal Program. You can arrange to have money automatically sent to you periodically while your Contract is still in the accumulation phase. You may withdraw a specified dollar amount (of at least $50 per withdrawal), a specified percentage or earnings. Your withdrawals may be on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. If you have arranged for systematic withdrawals, schedule any planned step-up under a GMWB to occur prior to the withdrawal. Example 7 in Appendix E under sections "I. Safe Guard Max," "II. AutoGuard 5, AutoGuard 6," and "III. Jackson Select Protector," and Example 9 in Appendix E under sections "IV. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net" and "V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" illustrates the consequences of a withdrawal preceding a step-up. There is no charge for the Systematic Withdrawal Program; however, you will have to pay taxes on the money you receive. You may also be subject to a withdrawal charge and an Excess Interest Adjustment.

If your Contract contains a GMWB containing a Transfer of Assets provision, systematic withdrawals are only allowed on a pro-rata basis including all investment options (including the GMWB Fixed Account) or, in the alternative, may be requested from specified investment options, excluding the GMWB Fixed Account. Specific to the GMWB Fixed Account, a specified withdrawal request may cause an automatic transfer from the GMWB Fixed Account on the following Contract Monthly Anniversary.

In addition, for Contracts with a GMWB containing a Transfer of Assets provision, the percentage of the partial withdrawal taken from the GMWB Fixed Account cannot exceed the ratio of the GMWB Fixed Account value to the Contract Value.

Suspension of Withdrawals or Transfers. We may be required to suspend or delay withdrawals or transfers to or from an Investment Division when:

- the New York Stock Exchange is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closings);
- under applicable SEC rules, trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted;
- under applicable SEC rules, an emergency exists so that it is not reasonably practicable to dispose of securities in an Investment Division or determine the value of its assets; or
- the SEC, by order, may permit for the protection of Contract Owners.

We have reserved the right to defer payment for a withdrawal or transfer from the Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account for up to six months or the period permitted by law.

INCOME PAYMENTS (THE INCOME PHASE)

The income phase of your Contract occurs when you begin receiving regular income payments from us. The Income Date is the day those payments begin. Once income payments begin, the Contract cannot be returned to the accumulation phase. You can choose the Income Date and an income option. All of the Contract Value must be annuitized. The income options are described below.

If you do not choose an income option, we will assume that you selected option 3, which provides a life annuity with 120 months of guaranteed payments.

You can change the Income Date or income option at least seven days before the Income Date, but changes to the Income Date may only be to a later date. You must give us written notice at least seven days before the scheduled Income Date. Income payments must begin by the Contract Anniversary on or next following your 95th birthday under a non-qualified Contract, or by such earlier date as required by the applicable qualified plan, law or regulation.

Currently, under a traditional Individual Retirement Annuity, required minimum distributions must begin in the calendar year in which you attain age 73 (or such other age as required by law). Currently, distributions under qualified plans and Tax-Sheltered Annuities must begin by the later of the calendar year in which you attain age 73 or the calendar year in which you retire. You do not necessarily have to annuitize your Contract to meet the minimum distribution requirements for Individual Retirement Annuities, qualified plans, and Tax-Sheltered Annuities. Distributions from Roth IRAs are not required prior to your death.

The triggering age at which you must begin taking distributions under traditional Individual Retirement Annuities, qualified plans and Tax-Sheltered Annuities change periodically. See below for a list of past age requirements and planned future changes to age requirements for beginning these required minimum distributions.

- If you reached the age of 70½ <u>before</u> January 1, 2020, distributions were required to begin in the calendar year in which you attained age 70½.
- If you reached the age of 72 <u>before</u> January 1, 2023, distributions were required to begin in the calendar year in which you attained age 72.
- If you will reach age 73 <u>on or after</u> January 1, 2033, distributions will be required to begin in the calendar year in which you attain age 75.

At the Income Date, you can choose to receive fixed payments or variable payments based on the Investment Divisions. Unless you tell us otherwise, your income payments will be based on the variable and fixed options that were in place on the Income Date.

You can choose to have income payments made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Or you can choose a single lump-sum payment. The frequency of payments you select will have an impact on the amount of each income payment. For example, an election to receive monthly payments will result in lower payment amounts than an election to receive annual payments. Similarly, an election to receive payments over a longer designated period will result in lower payment amounts than an election to receive payments over a shorter designed period. Since payments based on older Annuitants are expected to be fewer in number, the amount of each income payment should be greater than payments based on younger Annuitants. If you have less than $5,000 to apply toward an income option and state law permits, we may provide your payment in a single lump sum, part of which may be taxable as Federal Income. Likewise, if your first income payment would be less than $50 and state law permits, we may set the frequency of payments so that the first payment would be at least $50.

Fixed Income Payments. If you choose to receive fixed payments, the amount of each income payment will be determined by applying the portion of your Contract Value allocated to fixed payments, less any applicable Premium taxes and charges, to the rates in the annuity tables contained in the Contract applicable to the income option chosen. If the current annuity rates provided by us on contracts of this type would be more favorable, the current rates will be used.

Variable Income Payments. If you choose to have any portion of your income payments based upon one or more Investment Divisions, the dollar amount of your initial annuity payment will depend primarily upon the following:

- the amount of your Contract Value you allocate to the Investment Division(s) on the Income Date;
- the amount of any applicable Premium taxes, recapture charges or withdrawal charges and any Excess Interest Adjustment deducted from your Contract Value on the Income Date;
- which income option you select; and
- the investment factors listed in your Contract that translate the amount of your Contract Value (as adjusted for applicable charges, frequency of payment and commencement date) into initial payment amounts that are measured by the number of Annuity Units of the Investment Division(s) you select credited to your Contract.

The investment factors in your Contract are calculated based upon a variety of factors, including an assumed investment rate of 1.5% and, if you select an income option with a life contingency, the age and gender of the Annuitant. State variations may apply.

If the actual net investment rate experienced by an Investment Division exceeds the assumed net investment rate, variable annuity payments will increase over time. Conversely, if the actual net investment rate is less than the assumed net investment rate, variable annuity payments will decrease over time. If the actual net investment rate equals the assumed net investment rate, the variable annuity payments will remain constant.

We calculate the dollar amount of subsequent income payments that you receive based upon the performance of the Investment Divisions you select. If that performance (measured by changes in the value of Annuity Units) exceeds the assumed investment rate, then your income payments will increase; if that performance is less than the assumed investment rate, then your income payments will decrease. Neither expenses actually incurred (other than taxes on investment return), nor mortality actually experienced, will adversely affect the dollar amount of subsequent income payments.

Income Options. The Annuitant is the person whose life we look to when we make income payments (each description assumes that you are the Owner and Annuitant). The following income options may not be available in all states.

Option 1 - Life Income. This income option provides monthly payments for your life. No further payments are payable after your death. Thus, it is possible for you to receive only one payment if you died prior to the date the second payment was due. If you die after the Income Date but before the first monthly payment, the amount allocated to the income option will be paid to your Beneficiary.

Option 2 - Joint and Survivor. This income option provides monthly payments for your life and for the life of another person (usually your spouse) selected by you. Upon the death of either person, the monthly payments will continue during the lifetime of the survivor. No further payments are payable after the death of the survivor. If you and the person who is the joint life both die after the Income Date but before the first monthly payment, the amount allocated to the income option will be paid to your Beneficiary.

Option 3 - Life Annuity With at Least 120 or 240 Monthly Payments. This income option provides monthly payments for the Annuitant's life, but with payments continuing to the Beneficiary for the remainder of 10 or 20 years (as you select) if the Annuitant dies before the end of the selected period. If the Beneficiary does not want to receive the remaining guaranteed payments, a single lump sum may be requested, which will be equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments (as of the date of calculation) discounted at an interest rate that will be no more than 1% higher than the rate used to calculate the initial payment. The calculation of the lump-sum payment results in a Commutation Fee, which is further discussed on page 30.

Option 4 - Income for a Specified Period. This income option provides monthly payments for any number of years from 5 to 30. If the Beneficiary does not want to receive the remaining guaranteed payments, a single lump sum may be requested, which will be equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments (as of the date of calculation) discounted at an interest rate that will be no more than 1% higher than the rate used to calculate the initial payment. The calculation of the lump-sum payment results in a Commutation Fee, which is further discussed on page 30.

Additional Options - We may make other income options available.

No withdrawals are permitted during the income phase under an income option that is life contingent.

DEATH BENEFIT

The Contract has a death benefit, namely the basic death benefit, which is payable during the accumulation phase. Instead you may choose an optional death benefit for an additional charge, availability of which may vary by state. For more information about the availability of an optional death benefit in your state, please see the application, check with the financial professional helping you to purchase the Contract or contact us at our Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the first page of this prospectus. With the exception of LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, which currently may only be selected at issue in conjunction with the purchase of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB (with 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up Options), the optional death benefits are only available upon application or upon conversion (if conversion is permitted). In addition, once an optional death benefit is chosen, it cannot be canceled except upon conversion, (if conversion is permitted), or upon spousal continuation in the case of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB.

The effects of any GMWB on the amount payable to your Beneficiaries upon your death should be considered in selecting the death benefits in combination with a GMWB. Except as provided in certain of the GMWB endorsements, no death benefit will be paid upon your death in the event the Contract Value falls to zero.

The death benefit is due following our receipt of all required documentation in Good Order. Required documentation includes proof of death, a claim form, and any other documentation we reasonably require. If we have received proof of death and any other required documentation, we will calculate the share of the death benefit due to a Beneficiary of record using Contract values established at the close of business on the date we receive from that Beneficiary a claim form with a payment option elected. If we have not received proof of death or any other required documentation, we will calculate the share of the death benefit due to a Beneficiary of record using Contract values established at the close of business on the date we receive any remaining required documentation. As a result, market fluctuation may cause the calculation of a Beneficiary's death benefit share to differ from the calculation of another Beneficiary's death benefit share. We will pay interest on a Beneficiary's death benefit share as required by law.

We will pay the Contract's basic death benefit unless you have elected the Earnings Protection Benefit and/or one of the other death benefit endorsements. If the Contract includes a guaranteed minimum death benefit, we will, according to the Contract's current allocation instructions on file, deposit into the Contract's Investment Divisions and Fixed Account the amount by which the guaranteed minimum death benefit exceeds the Contract's account value established at the close of business on the date we receive all documentation in Good Order from the first Beneficiary to submit a claim form.

Basic Death Benefit. If you die before moving to the income phase, the person you have chosen as your Beneficiary will receive a death benefit. If you have a joint Owner, the death benefit will be paid when the first joint Owner dies. The surviving joint Owner will be treated as the Beneficiary. Any other Beneficiary designated will be treated as a contingent Beneficiary. Only a spousal Beneficiary has the right to continue the Contract in force upon your death.

The death benefit equals the greater of:

- your Contract Value on the date we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or
- the total Premiums you have paid since your Contract was issued *reduced for* prior withdrawals (including any applicable charges and adjustments) in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of the withdrawal.

Earnings Protection Benefit ("EarningsMax"). The Earnings Protection Benefit is an optional benefit that may increase the amount of the death benefit payable at your death. If you are 75 years of age or younger when your Contract is issued, you may elect the Earnings Protection Benefit when the Contract is issued.

If you are under the age of 70 when your Contract is issued and you elect the Earnings Protection Benefit then, the amount that will be added to the death benefit that is otherwise payable is 40% of the earnings in your Contract, subject to the limit described below.

If you are between the ages of 70 and 75 when your Contract is issued and you elect the Earnings Protection Benefit, the amount that will be added to the death benefit that is otherwise payable is 25% of the earnings in your Contract, subject to the limit described below.

For purposes of this benefit, we define earnings as the amount by which the sum of your Contract Value, including any Contract Enhancement, exceeds the Remaining Premiums (Premiums not previously withdrawn). If the earnings amount is negative, *i.e.*, the total Remaining Premiums are greater than your Contract Value, no Earnings Protection Benefit will be paid. In determining the maximum amount of earnings on which we will calculate your Earnings Protection Benefit, earnings shall never exceed 250% of the Remaining Premiums, excluding Remaining Premiums paid in the 12 months prior to the date of your death (other than your initial Premium if you die in the first Contract year).

As described below, if your spouse exercises the Special Spousal Continuation Option (please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" on page 151) upon your death, the Earnings Protection Benefit will be paid upon your death and your spouse may then discontinue the Earnings Protection Benefit. If your spouse fails to make such an election, the Earnings Protection Benefit will remain in force and upon your spouse's death we will pay an Earnings Protection Benefit if the Contract has accrued additional earnings since your death. In calculating that benefit, we will not take into consideration earnings accrued on or prior to the Continuation Date (as defined in "Special Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 151). In addition, the maximum earnings on which we calculate the Earnings Protection Benefit is 250% of the Contract Value after application of the continuation adjustment (the amount by which the death benefit that would have been payable exceeds the Contract Value) plus Remaining Premiums paid on or after the Continuation Date (excluding Remaining Premiums paid within 12 months of your spouse's death).

You must elect the Earnings Protection Benefit when you apply for your Contract. Once elected, the benefit may not be terminated. However, if the Contract is continued under the Special Spousal Continuation Option, your spouse may then elect to discontinue the Earnings Protection Benefit.

No Earnings Protection Benefit (other than a "continuation adjustment" described below in "Special Spousal Continuation") will be paid:

- if your Contract is in the income phase at the time of your death;
- if there are no earnings in your Contract; or
- if your spouse exercises the Special Spousal Continuation Option (described below) and either
  - is age 76 or older at the Continuation Date or
  - elects to discontinue the Earnings Protection Benefit.

The Earnings Protection Benefit may not be available in your state. See your financial advisor for information regarding the availability of the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Optional Death Benefits. Several optional death benefits are available at issue or upon conversion (subject to availability), in lieu of or in addition to any Earnings Protection Benefit, which are designed to protect your Contract Value from potentially poor investment performance and the impact that poor investment performance could have on the amount of the basic death benefit. Because there is an additional annual charge for each of these optional death benefits, and because you cannot change your selection, please be sure that you have read about and understand the Contract's basic death benefit before selecting an optional death benefit. Except for LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, all optional death benefits are available if you are 79 years of age or younger on the Contract's Issue Date. The LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB (with 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up Options) and only if the Owner is 35 to 72 (67 for endorsements issued **on or after April 29, 2013 and before September 16, 2013)** years of age on the date the endorsement is added to the Contract. The older you are at the time of selection, the less advantageous it would be for you to select an optional death benefit. These optional death benefits are subject to our administrative rules to assure appropriate use, which administrative rules may be changed, as necessary.

Depending on when and in what state you applied for the Contract: the availability of an optional death benefit may have been different; how an optional death benefit is calculated varies; and we may have referred to an optional death benefit by a different name – all as noted below.

For purposes of these optional death benefits, "Net Premiums" are defined as your Premium payments net of Premium taxes, reduced by any withdrawals (including applicable charges and deductions) at the time of the withdrawal in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of the withdrawal. Accordingly, if a withdrawal were to reduce the Contract Value by 50%, for example, Net Premiums would also be reduced by 50%. Similarly, with the "Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value" component, the adjustment to your Contract Value for any withdrawals (including applicable charges and deductions) will have occurred proportionally at the time of the withdrawals.

Following are the calculations for the optional death benefits. For purposes of these calculations, with the "Roll-up" component, interest will compound (accumulate) until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding your 81st birthday. The following GMDBs' features are supplemented by the examples in "Appendix H (GMDB Prospectus Examples)".

5% Roll-up Death Benefit, changes your basic death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract to the greatest of:

(a) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or

(b) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or

(c) your GMDB Benefit Base.

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 28, 2014, THIS VERSION OF THE 5% ROLL-UP DEATH BENEFIT ENDORSEMENT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

The GMDB Benefit Base for the 5% Roll-up Death Benefit will be determined as of the end of any Business Day and is equal to:

- The step-up value on the most recent step-up date,
- Plus any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) subsequent to the determination of the step-up value,
- Less any withdrawal adjustments for withdrawals taken subsequent to the determination of the step-up value,

compounded at an annual interest rate of 5% from the step-up date until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 81st birthday.

However, the interest rate is 4% per annum if you are 70 years old or older on the endorsement's effective date. The interest rate is 3% per annum for all ages **in Washington State**.

All such Premium payment adjustments will occur at the time of the Premium payment, unless the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter. If the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the Issue Date, which lessens the impact a subsequent withdrawal may have on the GMDB Benefit Base. All withdrawal adjustments are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death (after the calculation of this guaranteed minimum death benefit's charge). For total withdrawals up to 5% of the GMDB Benefit Base as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable), the withdrawal adjustment is the dollar amount of the withdrawal (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such withdrawal). After processing any applicable dollar for dollar portion of the withdrawal, the withdrawal adjustment for total withdrawals in a Contract Year in excess of 5% of the GMDB Benefit Base as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable) is the GMDB Benefit Base immediately prior to the excess withdrawal adjustment multiplied by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the excess withdrawals (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such excess withdrawals). **Withdrawals, particularly excess withdrawals, may prematurely reduce the value of this 5% Roll-up Death Benefit.**

The step-up date is initially equal to the endorsement's effective date, and the step-up value is initially equal to: (a) the initial Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) if the endorsement's effective date is the Contract's Issue Date; or (b) the Contract Value, less any recapture charges, as of the endorsement's effective date if the effective date is after the Contract's Issue Date. If the Contract Value is greater than the GMDB Benefit Base upon the earlier of the 7th Contract Anniversary following the endorsement's effective date or the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 81st birthday, the step-up date is set equal to that Contract Anniversary, and the step-up value is set equal to the Contract Value on that step-up date.

The GMDB Benefit Base is used only in connection with the determination of the guaranteed minimum death benefit, does not affect other endorsements, and is not reflective of the Contract Value. Additionally, please note that if you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are not allowed.

Unlike the basic death benefit, this optional death benefit may provide value on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the Latest Income Date, then the death benefit amount is equal to the excess, if any, of (a) minus (b) where:

(a) = the GMDB Benefit Base on the Income Date; and

(b) = the Contract Value on the Income Date.

If there is a death benefit amount on or after the Latest Income Date, it will be payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's death is received by the Company in Good Order. If the Owner is not deceased as of the date that the final annuity payment under the elected income option is due, the death benefit amount will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner along with the final annuity payment.

The Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Roll-up GMDB"), is available with three different Roll-up percentages, 3%, 4%, or 5%. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of any or all of the Roll-up percentages. Therefore, not all Roll-up percentages may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMDB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the Roll-up percentages.

The Roll-up GMDB changes your basic death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract to the greatest of:

(a) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or

(b) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or

(c) your GMDB Benefit Base.

The GMDB Benefit Base for the Roll-up GMDB will be determined as of the end of any Business Day and is equal to:

- The step-up value on the most recent step-up date,
- Plus any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) subsequent to the determination of the step-up value,
- Less any withdrawal adjustments for withdrawals taken subsequent to the determination of the step-up value,

compounded at an annual interest rate (see table below) from the step-up date until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 81st birthday.

The annual interest rate, based on the age of the Owner (or oldest joint Owner) on the endorsement's effective date, is as follows*:

	Annual Interest Rate	
	69 or younger	70 or older
3% Roll-up	3%	2%
4% Roll-up	4%	3%
5% Roll-up	5%	4%

***In Washington State** only the 3% Roll-up is available and the interest rate is 3% for all ages.

All such Premium payment adjustments will occur at the time of the Premium payment, unless the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter. If the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the Issue Date, which lessens the impact a subsequent withdrawal may have on the GMDB Benefit Base. All withdrawal adjustments are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death (after the calculation of this guaranteed minimum death benefit's charge). For total withdrawals up to your applicable Roll-up percentage (3%, 4% or 5%) of the GMDB Benefit Base as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable), the withdrawal adjustment is the dollar amount of the withdrawal (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such withdrawal). After processing any

applicable dollar for dollar portion of the withdrawal, the withdrawal adjustment for total withdrawals in a Contract Year in excess of your applicable Roll-up percentage (3%, 4% or 5%) of the GMDB Benefit Base as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable) is the GMDB Benefit Base immediately prior to the excess withdrawal adjustment multiplied by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the excess withdrawals (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such excess withdrawals). **Withdrawals (including RMDs), particularly excess withdrawals, may prematurely reduce the value of this Roll-up GMDB.**

The step-up date is initially equal to the endorsement's effective date, and the step-up value is initially equal to: (a) the initial Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) if the endorsement's effective date is the Contract's Issue Date; or (b) the Contract Value, less any recapture charges, as of the endorsement's effective date if the effective date is after the Contract's Issue Date. If the Contract Value is greater than the GMDB Benefit Base upon the earlier of the 7th Contract Anniversary following the endorsement's effective date or the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 81st birthday, the step-up date is set equal to that Contract Anniversary, and the step-up value is set equal to the Contract Value on that step-up date.

The GMDB Benefit Base is used only in connection with the determination of the guaranteed minimum death benefit, does not affect other endorsements, and is not reflective of the Contract Value. Additionally, please note that if you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are not allowed.

Unlike the basic death benefit, this optional death benefit may provide value on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the Latest Income Date, then the death benefit amount is equal to the excess, if any, of (a) minus (b) where:

(a) = the GMDB Benefit Base on the Income Date; and

(b) = the Contract Value on the Income Date.

If there is a death benefit amount on or after the Latest Income Date, it will be payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's death is received by the Company in Good Order. If the Owner is not deceased as of the date that the final annuity payment under the elected income option is due, the death benefit amount will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner along with the final annuity payment.

Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit, changes your basic death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract to the greatest of:

(a) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or

(b) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or

(c) your GMDB Benefit Base.

The GMDB Benefit Base for the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit will be determined as of the end of any Business Day and is equal to the greatest of the adjusted quarterly Contract Values on the endorsement's effective date and on any Contract Quarterly Anniversary following the endorsement's effective date but prior to the Owner's 81st birthday. Each adjusted quarterly Contract Value is equal to:

- The Contract Value on the endorsement's effective date or Contract Quarterly Anniversary, as applicable,
- Less for any withdrawals subsequent to that date (including any applicable charges and adjustments for such withdrawals),
- Plus any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) subsequent to that date.

For the purposes of calculating the GMDB Benefit Base, all adjustments will occur at the time of the withdrawal or Premium payment and all adjustments for amounts withdrawn will reduce the GMDB Benefit Base in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of such withdrawal. **Withdrawals may prematurely reduce the value of this Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit.**

The GMDB Benefit Base is used only in connection with the determination of the guaranteed minimum death benefit, does not affect other endorsements, and is not reflective of the Contract Value. Additionally, please note that if you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are not allowed.

Unlike the basic death benefit, this optional death benefit may provide value on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Owner attains the age of 95, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the date the Owner attains age of 95 (the latest possible Income Date), then the death benefit amount is equal to the excess, if any, of (a) minus (b) where:

(a) = the GMDB Benefit Base on the Income Date; and

(b) = the Contract Value on the Income Date.

If there is a death benefit amount on or after the Income Date, it will be payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's death is received by the Company in Good Order. If the Owner is not deceased as of the date that the final annuity payment under the elected income option is due, the death benefit amount will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner along with the final annuity payment.

Combination 5% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit, changes your basic death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract to the greatest of:

(a) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or

(b) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or

(c) your GMDB Benefit Base.

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 28, 2014, THIS VERSION OF THE COMBINATION 5% ROLL-UP AND HIGHEST QUARTERLY ANNIVERSARY VALUE DEATH BENEFIT ENDORSEMENT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO ADD TO A CONTRACT.

The GMDB Benefit Base for the Combination 5% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Death Benefit will be determined as of the end of any Business Day and is equal to the **greater of (a) or (b):**

(a) is the Roll-Up Component which is equal to:

- The step-up value on the most recent step-up date,
- Plus any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) subsequent to the determination of the step-up value,
- Less any withdrawal adjustments for withdrawals taken subsequent to the determination of the step-up value,

compounded at an annual interest rate of 5% from the step-up date until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 81st birthday.

However, the interest rate is 4% per annum if you are 70 years old or older on the endorsement's effective date. The interest rate is 3% per annum for all ages **in Washington State**.

All such Premium payment adjustments will occur at the time of the Premium payment, unless the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter. If the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the Issue Date, which lessens the impact a subsequent withdrawal may have on the GMDB Benefit Base. All withdrawal adjustments are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death (after the calculation of this guaranteed minimum death benefit's charge). For total withdrawals up to 5% of the Roll-Up Component as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable), the withdrawal adjustment is the dollar amount of the withdrawal (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such withdrawal). After processing any applicable dollar for dollar portion of the withdrawal, the withdrawal adjustment for total withdrawals in a Contract Year in excess of 5% of the Roll-Up Component as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable) is the Roll-Up Component immediately prior to the excess withdrawal

adjustment multiplied by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the excess withdrawals (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such excess withdrawals). **Withdrawals, particularly excess withdrawals, may prematurely reduce the value of this Roll-Up Component.**

and (b) is the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component, which is equal to the greatest of the adjusted quarterly Contract Values on the endorsement's effective date and on any Contract Quarterly Anniversary following the endorsement's effective date but prior to the Owner's 81st birthday. Each adjusted quarterly Contract Value is equal to:

- The Contract Value on the endorsement's effective date or Contract Quarterly Anniversary, as applicable,
- Less for any withdrawals subsequent to that date (including any applicable charges and adjustments for such withdrawals),
- Plus any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) subsequent to that date.

For the purposes of calculating the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component, all adjustments will occur at the time of the withdrawal or Premium payment and all adjustments for amounts withdrawn will reduce the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of such withdrawal. **Withdrawals may prematurely reduce the value of this Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component.**

The step-up date is initially equal to the endorsement's effective date, and the step-up value is initially equal to: (a) the initial Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) if the endorsement's effective date is the Contract's Issue Date; or (b) the Contract Value, less any recapture charges, as of the endorsement's effective date if the effective date is after the Contract's Issue Date. If the Contract Value is greater than the GMDB Benefit Base upon the earlier of the 7th Contract Anniversary following the endorsement's effective date or the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 81st birthday, the step-up date is set equal to that Contract Anniversary, and the step-up value is set equal to the Contract Value on that step-up date.

The GMDB Benefit Base is used only in connection with the determination of the guaranteed minimum death benefit, does not affect other endorsements, and is not reflective of the Contract Value. Additionally, please note that if you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are not allowed.

Unlike the basic death benefit, this optional death benefit may provide value on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the Latest Income Date, then the death benefit amount is equal to the excess, if any, of (a) minus (b) where:

(a) = the GMDB Benefit Base on the Income Date; and

(b) = the Contract Value on the Income Date.

If there is a death benefit amount on or after the Latest Income Date, it will be payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's death is received by the Company in Good Order. If the Owner is not deceased as of the date that the final annuity payment under the elected income option is due, the death benefit amount will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner along with the final annuity payment.

Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB") is available with three different Roll-up percentages, 3%, 4%, or 5%. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of any or all of the Roll-up percentages. Therefore, not all Roll-up percentages may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMDB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the Roll-up percentages.

The Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB, changes your basic death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract to the greatest of:

(a) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or

(b) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or

(c) your GMDB Benefit Base.

The GMDB Benefit Base for the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB will be determined as of the end of any Business Day and is equal to the **greater of (a) or (b):**

(a) is the Roll-up Component which is equal to:

- The step-up value on the most recent step-up date,
- Plus any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) subsequent to the determination of the step-up value,
- Less any withdrawal adjustments for withdrawals taken subsequent to the determination of the step-up value,

compounded at an annual interest rate (see table below) from the step-up date until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 81st birthday.

The annual interest rate, based on the age of the Owner (or oldest joint Owner) on the endorsement's effective date, is as follows*:

	Annual Interest Rate	
	69 or younger	70 or older
Combination 3% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value	3%	2%
Combination 4% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value	4%	3%
Combination 5% Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value	5%	4%

***In Washington State** only the 3% Roll-up is available and the interest rate is 3% for all ages.

All such Premium payment adjustments will occur at the time of the Premium payment, unless the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter. If the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the Issue Date, which lessens the impact a subsequent withdrawal may have on the GMDB Benefit Base. All withdrawal adjustments are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death (after the calculation of this guaranteed minimum death benefit's charge). For total withdrawals up to your applicable Roll-up percentage (3%, 4% or 5%) of the Roll-up Component as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable), the withdrawal adjustment is the dollar amount of the withdrawal (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such withdrawal). After processing any applicable dollar for dollar portion of the withdrawal, the withdrawal adjustment for total withdrawals in a Contract Year in excess of your applicable Roll-up percentage (3%, 4% or 5%) of the Roll-up Component as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable) is the Roll-up Component immediately prior to the excess withdrawal adjustment multiplied by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the excess withdrawals (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such excess withdrawals). **Withdrawals (including RMDs), particularly excess withdrawals, may prematurely reduce the value of this Roll-up Component.**

and (b) is the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component, which is equal to the greatest of the adjusted quarterly Contract Values on the endorsement's effective date and on any Contract Quarterly Anniversary following the endorsement's effective date but prior to the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 81st birthday. Each adjusted quarterly Contract Value is equal to:

- The Contract Value on the endorsement's effective date or Contract Quarterly Anniversary, as applicable,
- Less for any withdrawals subsequent to that date (including any applicable charges and adjustments for such withdrawals),
- Plus any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) subsequent to that date.

For the purposes of calculating the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component, all adjustments will occur at the time of the withdrawal or Premium payment and all adjustments for amounts withdrawn will reduce the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of such withdrawal.

Withdrawals (including RMDs), may prematurely reduce the value of this Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component.

The step-up date is initially equal to the endorsement's effective date, and the step-up value is initially equal to: (a) the initial Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) if the endorsement's effective date is the Contract's Issue Date; or (b) the Contract Value, less any recapture charges, as of the endorsement's effective date if the effective date is after the Contract's Issue Date. If the Contract Value is greater than the GMDB Benefit Base upon the earlier of the 7th Contract Anniversary following the endorsement's effective date or the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) 81st birthday, the step-up date is set equal to that Contract Anniversary, and the step-up value is set equal to the Contract Value on that step-up date.

The GMDB Benefit Base is used only in connection with the determination of the guaranteed minimum death benefit, does not affect other endorsements, and is not reflective of the Contract Value. Additionally, please note that if you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are not allowed.

Unlike the basic death benefit, this optional death benefit may provide value on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. However, if the Income Date is on Latest Income Date, then the death benefit amount is equal to the excess, if any, of (a) minus (b) where:

(a) = the GMDB Benefit Base on the Income Date; and

(b) = the Contract Value on the Income Date.

If there is a death benefit amount on or after the Latest Income Date, it will be payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's death is received by the Company in Good Order. If the Owner is not deceased as of the date that the final annuity payment under the elected income option is due, the death benefit amount will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner along with the final annuity payment.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, if elected, replaces your basic death benefit and is the only death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract. The LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB is the greater of:

(a) The Contract's Basic Death Benefit (see the description above); or

(b) The GMWB Death Benefit, as calculated under this death benefit.

The LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB is available only at issue and in conjunction with the 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up combination of options under the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and only if the Owner is 35 to 72 (67 for endorsements issued **on or after April 29, 2013 and before September 16, 2013**) years of age on the date that the endorsement is issued in connection with the Contract. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the GAWA% tables that may be elected in connection with the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this death benefit. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA% tables. At election, the GMWB Death Benefit equals the LifeGuard Freedom Flex 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Ups Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB). When purchased at Contract issuance, the GWB is your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancements on the Premium payments.

At the time of a partial withdrawal, if the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is less than or equal to the greater of (1) LifeGuard Freedom Flex 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Ups Option Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) or (2) the required minimum distribution (RMD) under the Internal Revenue Code (for certain tax-qualified Contracts), the GMWB Death Benefit will be unchanged. If a partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, the excess withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of (1) the amount of the partial withdrawal or (2) the amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD; and the GMWB Death Benefit is reduced in the same proportion as the Contract Value is reduced for the excess withdrawal. **Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit and may lead to its premature termination.**

With each subsequent Premium received after this endorsement is effective, the GMWB Death Benefit is recalculated to equal the GMWB Death Benefit prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any

applicable Premium taxes, plus (for endorsements issued **before April 29, 2013**) any Contract Enhancement, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.

In addition, on the 7th Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, the GMWB Death Benefit will automatically step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is greater than the GMWB Death Benefit, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.

The GMWB Death Benefit is not adjusted upon step-up of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Ups GWB, the application of the GWB adjustment or the application of any bonus. **The GMWB Death Benefit will terminate on the date the Contract Value equals zero.**

Upon continuation of the Contract by a spousal Beneficiary, the surviving spouse may elect to terminate LifeGuard Freedom Flex 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Ups, in which case the GMWB death benefit will be included in the calculation of the continuation adjustment (the amount by which the death benefit that would have been payable exceeds the Contract Value). If the spouse does not make such an election, the endorsement, including the death benefit thereunder, will continue in accordance with its terms, but the GMWB death benefit will not be included in the continuation adjustment.

For more information about how the LifeGuard Freedom Flex 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Ups works, including how the GWB and GAWA are calculated, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB" beginning on page 109.

Unlike the basic death benefit, LifeGuard Freedom Flex 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Ups may provide a death benefit on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Owner attains the age of 95, then this endorsement terminates and no death benefit under the endorsement is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the date the Owner attains age of 95 (the latest possible Income Date) and one of the following income options is elected, then the corresponding death benefit is payable:

- *Life Income of the GAWA*. If this income option is elected, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's (or either joint Owner's) death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to the GMWB Death Benefit as of the Income Date.

- *Specified Period Income of the GAWA*. If this income option is elected, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's (or either joint Owner's) death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to the GMWB Death Benefit as of the Income Date.

  If, under this income option, no Owner is deceased as of the date that the final payment of the remaining GWB is due, the death benefit will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner(s) along with the remaining GWB.

- *Life Income*. If this income option is elected and the Owner is the Annuitant or is a non-natural person, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Annuitant's death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to the excess, if any, of (a) minus (b) where:

  (a) = the GMWB Death Benefit on the Income Date; and

  (b) = the Contract Value on the Income Date.

- *Joint and Survivor*. If this income option is elected and the Owner is the Annuitant or is a non-natural person, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the survivor payee's death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to the excess, if any, of (a) minus (b) where:

  (a) = the GMWB Death Benefit on the Income Date; and

  (b) = the Contract Value on the Income Date.

- *Life Annuity With at Least 120 Monthly Payments*. If this income option is elected and the Owner is the Annuitant or is a non-natural person, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Annuitant's death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to the excess, if any, of (a) minus (b) where:

  (a) = the GMWB Death Benefit on the Income Date; and

  (b) = the Contract Value on the Income Date.

The death benefits under the Income Options vary depending on which Income Option you select. Either the GMWB Death Benefit calculation, described above, with or without any remaining GWB, or the excess of the GMWB Death Benefit calculation over the Contract Value is payable. Each is computed on the Income Date. For more information on these Income Options, see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB – Annuitization" beginning on page 118, and "Income Options" beginning on page 140.

Payout Options. The basic death benefit and the optional death benefits can be paid under one of the following payout options:

- single lump-sum payment; or
- payment of entire death benefit within 5 years of the date of death; or
- on non-qualified contracts or for spousal Beneficiaries or Eligible Designated Beneficiaries on qualified contracts, payment of the entire death benefit under an income option over the Beneficiary's lifetime or for a period not extending beyond the Beneficiary's life expectancy. Any portion of the death benefit not applied under an income option within one year of the Owner's death, however, must be paid within five years of the date of the Owner's death on non-qualified contracts; or
- on qualified contracts, payment of the entire death benefit under an income option over a period not extending beyond ten (10) years, with distribution beginning within the calendar year following the calendar year of the Owner's death.

Under these payout options, the Beneficiary may also elect to receive additional lump sums at any time. The receipt of any additional lump sums will reduce the future income payments to the Beneficiary.

Unless the Beneficiary chooses to receive the entire death benefit in a single sum, the Beneficiary must elect a payout option within the 60-day period beginning with the date we receive proof of death and payments must begin within one year of the date of death. If the Beneficiary chooses to receive some or all of the death benefit in a single sum and all the necessary requirements are met, we will pay the death benefit within seven days. If your Beneficiary is your spouse, he/she may elect to continue the Contract, at the current Contract Value, in his/her own name. For more information, please see "Special Spousal Continuation Option" below.

Pre-Selected Payout Options. As Owner, you may also make a predetermined selection of the death benefit payout option if your death occurs before the Income Date. However, at the time of your death, we may modify the death benefit option if the death benefit you selected exceeds the life expectancy of the Beneficiary. If this Pre-selected Death Benefit Option Election is in force at the time of your death, the payment of the death benefit may not be postponed, nor can the Contract be continued under any other provisions of this Contract. This restriction applies even if the Beneficiary is your spouse, unless such restriction is prohibited by the Internal Revenue Code. If the Beneficiary does not submit the required documentation for the death benefit to us within one year of your death, however, the death benefit must be paid, in a single lump sum, within five years of your death. The Pre-selected Death Benefit Option may not be available in your state.

Special Spousal Continuation Option. If your spouse is the Beneficiary and elects to continue the Contract in his or her own name after your death, pursuant to the Special Spousal Continuation Option, no death benefit will be paid at that time. Moreover, except as described below, we will contribute to the Contract a continuation adjustment, which is the amount by which the death benefit that would have been payable exceeds the Contract Value. A continuation adjustment will not be made if your Contract includes the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB and your spouse continues that benefit after your death. We calculate the continuation adjustment amount using the Contract Value and death benefit as of the date we receive completed forms and due proof of death from the Beneficiary of record and the spousal Beneficiary's written request to continue the Contract (the "Continuation Date"). We will add this amount to the Contract based on the current allocation instructions at the time of your death, subject to any minimum allocation restrictions, unless we receive other allocation instructions from your spouse. The Special Spousal Continuation Option may not be available in your state. See your financial advisor for information regarding the availability of the Special Spousal Continuation Option.

If your spouse continues the Contract in his/her own name under the Special Spousal Continuation Option, the new Contract Value will be considered the initial Premium for purposes of determining any future death benefit including any Earnings Protection Benefit under the Contract. The age of the surviving spouse at the time of the continuation of the Contract will be used to determine all benefits under the Contract prospectively, so the death benefit may be at a different level.

If your spouse elects to continue the Contract, your spouse, as new Owner, cannot terminate many of the optional benefits you elected. However, your spouse may then terminate the Earnings Protection Benefit and no further Earnings Protection Benefit charges will be deducted and no Earnings Protection Benefit will be paid upon your spouse's death. Any GMWB will also terminate upon your death (and no further GMWB charges will be deducted), unless your spouse is eligible for the benefit and elects to continue the Contract. Some GMWBs may be terminated by your spouse on the Continuation Date. For more information, please see the respective GMWB subsections in this prospectus. Any optional Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit will continue for your spouse unless your spouse chooses to remove it, or (except for LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB) your spouse is age 80 or older at the time of continuation.

Unless your spouse discontinues the Earnings Protection Benefit on the Continuation Date, charges for the benefit will be deducted even though no Earnings Protection Benefit will apply if your spouse is 76 or older when the Contract is continued.

The Special Spousal Continuation Option is available to elect one time on the Contract. However, if you have elected the Pre-selected Death Benefit Option the Contract cannot be continued under the Special Spousal Continuation Option, unless preventing continuation would be prohibited by the Internal Revenue Code. The Pre-selected Death Benefit Option may not be available in your state.

Death of Owner On or After the Income Date. If you or a joint Owner dies, and is not the Annuitant, on or after the Income Date, any remaining payments under the income option elected will continue at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution in effect at the date of death. If you die, the Beneficiary becomes the Owner. If the joint Owner dies, the surviving joint Owner, if any, will be the designated Beneficiary. Any other Beneficiary designation on record at the time of death will be treated as a contingent Beneficiary. A contingent Beneficiary is entitled to receive payment only after the Beneficiary dies.

Death of Annuitant. If the Annuitant is not an Owner or joint Owner and dies before the Income Date, you can name a new Annuitant, subject to our underwriting rules. If you do not name a new Annuitant within 30 days of the death of the Annuitant, you will become the Annuitant. However, if the Owner is a non-natural person (for example, a corporation), then the death of the Annuitant will be treated as the death of the Owner, and a new Annuitant may not be named.

If the Annuitant dies on or after the Income Date, any remaining guaranteed payment will be paid to the Beneficiary as provided for in the income option selected. Any remaining guaranteed payment will be paid at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution in effect at the Annuitant's death.

Stretch Contracts. The Beneficiary of death benefit proceeds from another company's non-qualified annuity contract or the eligible designated Beneficiary (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and implementing regulations) of death benefit proceeds from another company's non-qualified annuity contract or plan, may use the death benefit proceeds to purchase a Contract ("Stretch Contract") from us. The Beneficiary of the prior contract or plan ("Beneficial Owner") must begin taking distributions, or must have begun taking distributions under the prior contract or plan, within one year of the decedent's death. The distributions must be taken over a period not to exceed the life expectancy of the Beneficial Owner, and the distributions must satisfy the minimum distribution requirements resulting from the decedent's death as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and implementing regulations. (See "Non-Qualified Contracts – Required Distributions" on page 154.) Upon the Beneficial Owner's death, under a IRA or other qualified Stretch Contract, the designated Beneficiary must distribute the Contract Value on or before the end of the 10th year after the Beneficial Owner's death. Upon the Beneficial Owner's death, under a non-qualified Stretch Contract, the Stretch Contract terminates, and the designated Beneficiary will receive a lump-sum distribution of the Contract Value. We will waive withdrawal charges on any withdrawal necessary to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements. Withdrawals in excess of the minimum distribution requirements may be taken at any time, subject to applicable withdrawal charges. Non-qualified Stretch Contracts may not be available in all states.

The rights of Beneficial Owners are limited to those applicable to the distribution of the death benefit proceeds. Optional benefits, other than MarketGuard Stretch GMWB, are not available.

Special requirements apply to non-qualified Stretch Contracts. All Premium payments must be received in the form of a full or partial 1035 exchange of the death benefit proceeds from a non-qualified annuity contract and other forms of Premium payments are not permitted. Joint ownership is not permitted. The Beneficial Owner may not annuitize the Stretch Contract. The Stretch Contract terminates upon the Beneficial Owner's death, and we will pay the Contract Value to the Beneficial Owner's Beneficiary(ies) in a lump-sum distribution. **Please read the Contract and accompanying endorsement carefully for more information about these and other requirements.**

TAXES

The following is only general information and is not intended as tax advice to any individual. Jackson does not make any guarantee regarding the tax status of any Contract or any transaction involving the Contracts. It should be understood that the following discussion is not exhaustive and that other special rules may be applicable in certain situations. Moreover, no attempt has been made to consider any applicable state or other tax laws or to compare the tax treatment of the Contracts to the tax treatment of any other investment. You are responsible for determining whether your purchase of a Contract, withdrawals, income payments, and any other transactions under your Contract satisfy applicable tax law. Additional tax information is included in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). You should consult your own tax advisor as to how these general rules will apply to you if you purchase a Contract.

CONTRACT OWNER TAXATION

Tax-Qualified and Non-Qualified Contracts. If you purchase your Contract as a part of a tax-qualified plan such as an Individual Retirement Annuity (IRA), Tax-Sheltered Annuity (sometimes referred to as a 403(b) Contract), or pension or profit-sharing plan (including a 401(k) Plan or H.R. 10 Plan) your Contract will be what is referred to as a tax-qualified contract. Tax deferral under a tax-qualified contract arises under the specific provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) governing the tax-qualified plan, so a tax-qualified contract should be purchased only for the features and benefits other than tax deferral that are available under a tax-qualified contract, and not for the purpose of obtaining tax deferral. You should consult your own adviser regarding these features and benefits of the Contract prior to purchasing a tax-qualified contract.

If you do not purchase your Contract as a part of any tax-qualified pension plan, specially sponsored program or an individual retirement annuity, your Contract will be what is referred to as a non-qualified contract. Some broker-dealers only offer the Contracts as non-qualified contracts.

The amount of your tax liability on the earnings under and the amounts received from either a tax-qualified or a non-qualified Contract will vary depending on the specific tax rules applicable to your Contract and your particular circumstances.

Non-Qualified Contracts – General Taxation. Increases in the value of a non-qualified Contract attributable to undistributed earnings are generally not taxable to the Contract Owner or the Annuitant until a distribution (either a withdrawal, including withdrawals under any GMWB you may elect, or an income payment) is made from the Contract. This tax deferral is generally not available under a non-qualified Contract owned by a non-natural person (e.g., a corporation or certain other entities other than a trust holding the Contract as an agent for a natural person). Loans, assignments, or pledges based on a non-qualified Contract are treated as distributions.

Non-Qualified Contracts – Aggregation of Contracts. For purposes of determining the taxability of a distribution, the Code provides that all non-qualified contracts issued by us (or an affiliate) to you during any calendar year must be treated as one annuity contract. Additional rules may be promulgated under this Code provision to prevent avoidance of its effect through the ownership of serial contracts or otherwise.

Non-Qualified Contracts – Withdrawals and Income Payments. Any withdrawal from a non-qualified Contract, including withdrawals under any GMWB you may elect, is taxable as ordinary income to the extent it does not exceed the accumulated earnings under the Contract. In contrast, a part of each income payment under a non-qualified Contract is generally treated as a non-taxable return of Premium. The balance of each income payment is taxable as ordinary income. The amounts of the taxable and non-taxable portions of each income payment are determined based on the amount of the investment in the Contract and the length of the period over which income payments are to be made. Income payments received after all of your investment in the Contract is recovered are fully taxable as ordinary income. Additional information is provided in the SAI.

The Code also imposes a 10% penalty on certain taxable amounts received under a non-qualified Contract. This penalty tax will not apply to any amounts:

- paid on or after the date you reach age 59 1/2;
- paid to your Beneficiary after you die;
- paid if you become totally disabled (as that term is defined in the Code);
- paid in a series of substantially equal periodic payments made annually (or more frequently) for your life (or life expectancy) or for a period not exceeding the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of you and your Beneficiary;

- paid under an immediate annuity; or
- which come from Premiums made prior to August 14, 1982.

As of 2013, the taxable portion of distributions from a non-qualified annuity Contract are considered investment income for purposes of the Medicare tax on investment income. As a result, a 3.8% tax will generally apply to some or all of the taxable portion of distributions to individuals whose modified adjusted gross income exceeds certain threshold amounts. These levels are $200,000 in the case of single taxpayers, $250,000 in the case of married taxpayers filing joint returns, and $125,000 in the case of married taxpayers filing separately. Owners should consult their own tax advisers for more information.

Non-Qualified Contracts – Required Distributions. In order to be treated as an annuity contract for federal income tax purposes, the Code requires any nonqualified contract issued after January 18, 1985 to provide that (a) if an Owner dies on or after the annuity starting date but prior to the time the entire interest in the contract has been distributed, the remaining portion of such interest will be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution being used as of the date of that owner's death; and (b) if an Owner dies prior to the annuity starting date, the entire interest in the contract must be distributed within five years after the date of the owner's death.

The requirements of (b) above can be considered satisfied if any portion of the Owner's interest which is payable to or for the benefit of a "designated beneficiary" is distributed over the life of such beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of that beneficiary and such distributions begin within one year of that Owner's death. The Owner's "designated beneficiary," who must be a natural person, is the person designated by such Owner as a Beneficiary and to whom ownership of the Contract passes by reason of death. However, if the Owner's "designated beneficiary" is the surviving spouse of the Owner, the contract may be continued with the surviving spouse as the new Owner. A surviving spouse must meet the requirements under federal tax law to continue the contract.

Non-Qualified Contracts - 1035 Exchanges. Under Section 1035 of the Code, you can purchase a variable annuity contract through a tax-free exchange of another annuity contract, or a life insurance or endowment contract. For the exchange to be tax-free under Section 1035, the Owner and Annuitant must be the same under the original annuity contract and the Contract issued to you in the exchange. If the original contract is a life insurance contract or endowment contract, the Owner and the insured on the original contract must be the same as the Owner and Annuitant on the Contract issued to you in the exchange. Under certain circumstances, partial surrenders may be treated as a tax-free "partial 1035 exchange" (please see the SAI for more information).

Tax-Qualified Contracts – Withdrawals and Income Payments. The Code imposes limits on loans, withdrawals, and income payments under tax-qualified Contracts. The Code also imposes required minimum distributions for tax-qualified Contracts and a 10% penalty on certain taxable amounts received prematurely under a tax-qualified Contract. These limits, required minimum distributions, tax penalties and the tax computation rules are summarized in the SAI. Any withdrawals under a tax-qualified Contract, including withdrawals under any GMWB you may elect, will be taxable except to the extent they are allocable to an investment in the Contract (any after-tax contributions). In most cases, there will be little or no investment in the Contract for a tax-qualified Contract because contributions will have been made on a pre-tax or tax-deductible basis.

Withdrawals – Tax-Sheltered Annuities. The Code limits the withdrawal of amounts attributable to purchase payments made under a salary reduction agreement from Tax-Sheltered Annuities. Withdrawals can only be made when an Owner:

- reaches age 59 1/2;
- leaves his/her job;
- dies;
- becomes disabled (as that term is defined in the Code); or
- experiences hardship. However, in the case of hardship, the Owner can only withdraw the Premium and not any earnings.

Withdrawals – Roth IRAs. Subject to certain limitations, individuals may also purchase a type of non-deductible IRA annuity known as a Roth IRA annuity. Qualified distributions from Roth IRA annuities are entirely federal income tax free. A qualified distribution requires that the individual has held the Roth IRA annuity for at least five years and, in addition, that the distribution is made either after the individual reaches age 59 1/2, on account of the individual's death or disability, or as a qualified first-time home

purchase, subject to $10,000 lifetime maximum, for the individual, or for a spouse, child, grandchild or ancestor. See SAI for additional details about Roth IRAs.

Death Benefits. None of the death benefits paid under the Contract to the Beneficiary will be tax-exempt life insurance benefits. The rules governing the taxation of payments from an annuity Contract, as discussed above, generally apply to the payment of death benefits and depend on whether the death benefits are paid as a lump sum or as annuity payments. Estate or gift taxes may also apply.

Assignment. An assignment of your Contract will generally be a taxable event. Assignments of a tax-qualified Contract may also be limited by the Code and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. These limits are summarized in the SAI. You should consult your tax adviser prior to making any assignment of your Contract.

An assignment or pledge of all or any portion of the total value of a Non-Qualified Contract is treated under Section 72 of the Code as an amount not received as an annuity. The value of the Contract assigned or pledged that exceeds the aggregate Premiums paid will be included in the individual's gross income. In addition, the amount included in the individual's gross income could also be subject to the 10% penalty tax discussed in connection with Non-Qualified Contracts.

An assignment or pledge of all or any portion of the value of a Qualified Contract will disqualify the Qualified Contract. The Code requires the Qualified Contract to be nontransferable.

Diversification. The Code provides that the underlying investments for a non-qualified variable annuity must satisfy certain diversification requirements in order to be treated as an annuity Contract. We believe that the underlying investments are being managed so as to comply with these requirements. A fuller discussion of the diversification requirements is contained in the SAI.

Owner Control. In a Revenue Ruling issued in 2003, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) considered certain variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts and held that the types of actual and potential control that the Contract Owners could exercise over the investment assets held by the insurance company under these variable contracts was not sufficient to cause the Contract Owners to be treated as the owners of those assets and thus to be subject to current income tax on the income and gains produced by those assets. Under the Contract, like the contracts described in the Revenue Ruling, there will be no arrangement, plan, contract or agreement between the Contract Owner and Jackson regarding the availability of a particular investment option and other than the Contract Owner's right to allocate Premiums and transfer funds among the available sub-accounts, all investment decisions concerning the sub-accounts will be made by the insurance company or an advisor in its sole and absolute discretion. See Revenue Rule 2003-91 and the SAI for additional details.

Withholding. In general, the income portion of distributions from a Contract are subject to 10% federal income tax withholding and the income portion of income payments are subject to withholding at the same rate as wages unless you elect not to have tax withheld. Some states have enacted similar rules. Different rules may apply to payments delivered outside the United States.

Eligible rollover distributions from a Contract issued under certain types of tax-qualified plans will be subject to federal tax withholding at a mandatory 20% rate unless the distribution is made as a direct rollover to a tax-qualified plan or to an individual retirement account or annuity.

The Code generally allows the rollover of most distributions to and from tax-qualified plans, tax-sheltered annuities, Individual Retirement Annuities and eligible deferred compensation plans of state or local governments. Distributions which may not be rolled over are those which are:

(a) one of a series of substantially equal annual (or more frequent) payments made (a) over the life or life expectancy of the employee, (b) the joint lives or joint life expectancies of the employee and the employee's beneficiary, or (c) for a specified period of ten years or more;

(b) a required minimum distribution; or

(c) a hardship withdrawal.

Jackson reserves the right to change tax reporting practices where it determines that a change is necessary to comply with federal or state tax rules (whether formal or informal).

Annuity Purchases by Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations. The discussion above provides general information regarding U.S. federal income tax consequences to annuity purchasers that are U.S. citizens or residents. Purchasers that are not U.S. citizens or residents will generally be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax on taxable

distributions from annuity contracts at a 30% rate, unless a lower treaty rate applies. In addition, purchasers may be subject to state and/or municipal taxes and taxes that may be imposed by the purchaser's country of citizenship or residence. Prospective purchasers are advised to consult with a qualified tax adviser regarding U.S. state, and foreign taxation with respect to an annuity contract purchase.

Definition of Spouse. The Contract provides that upon your death, a surviving spouse may have certain continuation rights that he or she may elect to exercise for the Contract's death benefit and any joint-life coverage under an optional living benefit. All Contract provisions relating to spousal continuation are available only to a person who meets the definition of "spouse" under federal law. The U.S. Supreme Court has held that same-sex marriages must be permitted under state law and that marriages recognized under state law will be recognized for federal law purposes. Domestic partnerships and civil unions that are not recognized as legal marriages under state law, however, will not be treated as marriages under federal law. Consult a tax adviser for more information on this subject.

Transfers, Assignments or Exchanges of a Contract. A transfer or assignment of ownership of a Contract, the designation of an Annuitant other than the owner, the selection of certain maturity dates, or the exchange of a Contract may result in certain tax consequences to you that are not discussed herein. An Owner contemplating any such transfer, assignment or exchange, should consult a tax advisor as to the tax consequences.

Tax Law Changes. Although the likelihood of legislative changes is uncertain, there is always the possibility that the tax treatment of the Contract could change by legislation or otherwise. Consult a tax adviser with respect to legislative developments and their effect on the Contract.

We have the right to modify the Contract in response to legislative changes that could otherwise diminish the favorable tax treatment that annuity contract owners currently receive. We make no guarantee regarding the tax status of any contract and do not intend the above discussion as tax advice.

JACKSON TAXATION

We reserve the right to deduct from the Contract Value any taxes attributed to the Contract and paid by us to any government entity (including, but not limited to, Premium Taxes, Federal, state and local withholding of income, estate, inheritance, other taxes required by law and any new or increased state income taxes that may be enacted into law). Premium taxes generally range from 0.5% to 3.5%, which are applicable only in certain jurisdictions. We will determine when taxes relate to the Contract.

We may pay taxes when due and deduct that amount from the Contract Value at a later date. Payment at an earlier date does not waive any right we may have to deduct amounts at a later date. We will withhold taxes required by law from any amounts payable from this Contract.

We will pay company income taxes on the taxable corporate earnings created by this separate account product adjusted for various permissible deductions and certain tax benefits discussed below. While we may consider company income tax liabilities and tax benefits when pricing our products, we do not currently include our income tax liabilities in the charges you pay under the Contract. We will periodically review the issue of charging for these taxes and may impose a charge in the future. (We do impose a so-called "Federal (DAC) Tax Charge" under variable life insurance policies, but the "Federal (DAC) Tax Charge" merely compensates us for the required deferral of acquisition cost and does not constitute company income taxes.)

In calculating our corporate income tax liability, we derive certain corporate income tax benefits associated with the investment of company assets, including separate account assets that are treated as company assets under applicable income tax law. These benefits reduce our overall corporate income tax liability. Under current law, such benefits may include dividends received deductions and foreign tax credits which can be material. We do not pass these benefits through to the separate accounts, principally because: (i) the great bulk of the benefits results from the dividends received deduction, which involves no reduction in the dollar amount of dividends that the separate account receives; (ii) product owners are not the owners of the assets generating the benefits under applicable income tax law; and (iii) while we impose a so-called "Federal (DAC) Tax Charge" under variable life insurance policies, we do not currently include company income taxes in the charges owners pay under the products.

OTHER INFORMATION

Dollar Cost Averaging. If the amount allocated to the Investment Divisions plus the amount allocated to a Fixed Account Option is at least $15,000, you can arrange to have a dollar amount or percentage of money periodically transferred automatically into the Investment Divisions and other Fixed Account Options (if currently available) (each a "Designated Option") from the one-year

Fixed Account Option (if currently available) or any of the Investment Divisions (each a "Source Option"). If we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option as discussed in numbered paragraphs 1-4 under "Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions," then (i) the one-year Fixed Account Option can be used as a Source Option for Dollar Cost Averaging only with respect to new Premiums that are allocated to that Source Option, (ii) only a twelve-month Dollar Cost Averaging period may be selected, (iii) transfers out of the one-year Fixed Account Option pursuant to such Dollar Cost Averaging will not count against the maximum amount limitations we have imposed on transfers out of the one-year Fixed Account Option and (iv) transfers from that Source Option other than such scheduled transfers will not be permitted.

To the extent that Fixed Account Options are not available or are otherwise restricted from being a Dollar Cost Averaging Source Option or Designated Option, Dollar Cost Averaging will be exclusively from or to the Investment Divisions. In the case of transfers from the one-year Fixed Account Option or Investment Divisions with a less volatile unit value to the Investment Divisions, Dollar Cost Averaging can let you pay a lower average cost per unit over time than you would receive if you made a one-time purchase. Transfers from the more volatile Investment Divisions may not result in lower average costs and such Investment Divisions may not be an appropriate source of dollar cost averaging transfers in volatile markets.

There is no charge for Dollar Cost Averaging. You may cancel your Dollar Cost Averaging program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions. You should consult with your financial professional with respect to the current availability of Dollar Cost Averaging. Certain restrictions may apply.

Dollar Cost Averaging Plus (DCA+). The DCA+ Fixed Account Option is a "source account" designed for dollar cost averaging transfers to Investment Divisions or systematic transfers to other Fixed Account Options. A Contract Value of $15,000 is required to participate. From time to time, we will offer special enhanced interest rates on the DCA+ Fixed Account Option. If a DCA+ Fixed Account Option is selected, monies in the DCA+ Fixed Account Option will be systematically transferred to the Investment Divisions or other Fixed Account Options chosen over a DCA+ term of either twelve months or six months, as you select.

Transfers out of the DCA+ Fixed Account Option other than the automatic DCA+ transfers can be made only if you discontinue use of the DCA+ Fixed Account Option. If we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option as discussed in numbered paragraphs 1-4 under "Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions," then (i) you may not discontinue the DCA+ Fixed Account Option or otherwise transfer or withdraw any amounts from the DCA+ Fixed Account Option, but (ii) automatic transfers pursuant to DCA+ will not count against any maximum amount limitations we have imposed on transfers out of the one-year Fixed Account Option.

There is no charge for DCA+. You may cancel your DCA+ program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions. You should consult your financial professional with respect to the current availability of the Fixed Account Options and the availability of DCA+. Certain restrictions may apply.

Earnings Sweep. You can choose to move your earnings from the source accounts (only applicable from the one-year Fixed Account Option, if currently available, and the JNL/Dreyfus Government Money Market Investment Division). Earnings Sweep may only be added within 30 days of the issue date of your Contract.

There is no charge for Earnings Sweep. You may cancel your Earnings Sweep program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions. You should consult with your financial professional with respect to the current availability of Earnings Sweep. Certain restrictions may apply.

Rebalancing. You can arrange to have us automatically reallocate your Contract Value among Investment Divisions and the one-year Fixed Account Option (if currently available) periodically to maintain your selected allocation percentages. Rebalancing will terminate if your rebalancing program includes the one-year Fixed Account Option and (i) we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option as discussed in numbered paragraphs 1-4 under "Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions" or (ii) we exercise our right to require that any Premiums allocated to the one-year Fixed Account Option be automatically transferred out of that option over a period of time that we specify. In that case, however, you could re-elect automatic rebalancing without the one-year

Fixed Account Option. Rebalancing is consistent with maintaining your allocation of investments among market segments, although it is accomplished by reducing your Contract Value allocated to the better performing Investment Divisions.

There is no charge for Rebalancing. You may cancel your Rebalancing program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions. You should consult with your financial professional with respect to the current availability of Rebalancing. Certain restrictions may apply.

Free Look. You may return your Contract to the selling agent or us within ten days (or longer if required by your state) after receiving it. We will return

- the Contract Value, *plus*
- any fees (other than asset-based fees) and expenses deducted from the Premiums, *minus*
- any applicable Contract Enhancement recapture charges.

We will determine the Contract Value in the Investment Divisions as of the date we receive the Contract (subject to state variations). We will return Premium payments where required by law. We will pay the applicable free look proceeds within seven days of a request in Good Order. If a Purchase Payment made by personal check or electronic draft is received within the five days preceding a free look request, we may delay payment of the free look proceeds up to seven days after the date of the request, to ensure the check or electronic draft is not returned due to insufficient funds. In some states, we are required to hold the Premiums of a senior citizen in the Fixed Account during the free look period, unless we are specifically directed to allocate the Premiums to the Investment Divisions. State laws vary; your free look rights will depend on the laws of the state in which you purchased the Contract.

Advertising. From time to time, we may advertise several types of performance of the Investment Divisions.

- ***Total return*** is the overall change in the value of an investment in an Investment Division over a given period of time.
- ***Standardized average annual total return*** is calculated in accordance with SEC guidelines.
- ***Non-standardized total return*** may be for periods other than those required by, or may otherwise differ from, standardized average annual total return. For example, if a Fund has been in existence longer than the Investment Division, we may show non-standardized performance for periods that begin on the inception date of the Fund, rather than the inception date of the Investment Division.
- ***Yield*** refers to the income generated by an investment over a given period of time.

Performance will be calculated by determining the percentage change in the value of an Accumulation Unit by dividing the increase (decrease) for that unit by the value of the Accumulation Unit at the beginning of the period. Performance will reflect the deduction of the mortality and expense risk and administration charges and may reflect the deduction of the annual contract maintenance and withdrawal charges, but will not reflect charges for optional features except in performance data used in sales materials that promote those optional features. The deduction of withdrawal charges and/or the charges for optional features would reduce the percentage increase or make greater any percentage decrease.

Restrictions Under the Texas Optional Retirement Program (ORP). Contracts issued to participants in ORP contain restrictions required under the Texas Administrative Code. In accordance with those restrictions, a participant in ORP will not be permitted to make withdrawals prior to such participant's retirement, death, attainment of age 72 (70 1/2 if you reached age 70 1/2 before January 1, 2020) or termination of employment in a Texas public institution of higher education. The restrictions on withdrawal do not apply in the event a participant in ORP transfers the Contract Value to another approved contract or vendor during the period of ORP participation. These requirements will apply to any other jurisdiction with comparable requirements.

Modification of Your Contract. Only our President, Vice President, Secretary or Assistant Secretary may approve a change to or waive a provision of your Contract. Any change or waiver must be in writing. We may change the terms of your Contract without your consent in order to comply with changes in applicable law, or otherwise as we deem necessary.

Confirmation of Transactions. We will send you a written statement confirming that a financial transaction, such as a Premium payment, withdrawal, or transfer has been completed. This confirmation statement will provide details about the transaction. Certain transactions which are made on a periodic or systematic basis will be confirmed in a quarterly statement only.

It is important that you carefully review the information contained in the statements that confirm your transactions. If you believe an error has occurred you must notify us in writing within 30 days of receipt of the statement so we can make any appropriate adjustments. If we do not receive notice of any such potential error, we may not be responsible for correcting the error.

Delivery of Fund Reports. Paper copies of the Funds' annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from Jackson. Instead, the reports will be made available on Jackson's

website (www.jackson.com), and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report. You may elect to receive all future annual and semi-annual Fund reports in paper free of charge. You can inform Jackson that you wish to receive paper copies of those reports by contacting Jackson as described on the cover page of this prospectus. Your election to receive annual and semi-annual Fund reports will apply to all Funds described herein.

Legal Proceedings. Jackson and its subsidiaries are defendants in a number of civil proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business and otherwise. We do not believe at the present time that any pending action or proceeding will have a material adverse effect upon the Separate Account, Jackson's ability to meet its obligations under the Contracts, or Jackson National Life Distributors LLC's ability to perform its contract with the Separate Account.

Rule 12h-7 Reliance. Jackson is relying on Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 12h-7, which exempts insurance companies from filing periodic reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with respect to variable annuity contracts that are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and regulated as insurance under state law.

APPENDIX A

FUNDS AVAILABLE UNDER THE CONTRACT

The following is a list of Funds (all Class A shares) available under the Contract, which is subject to change, as discussed in the prospectus. Certain broker-dealers selling the Contracts may limit the Investment Divisions that are available to their customers. You can find the prospectuses and other information about the Funds online at https://www.jackson.com/fund-literature.html. You can also request this information at no cost by calling 1-800-644-4565 or by sending an email request to ProspectusRequest@jackson.com.

The current expenses and performance information below reflects fees and expenses of the Funds, but does not reflect the other fees and expenses that your Contract may charge. Expenses would be higher and performance would be lower if these charges were included. Each Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance.

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/24)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Allocation	**JNL/American Funds Balanced Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	0.90%[2]	16.05%	7.93%	7.41%
Fixed Income	**JNL/American Funds Bond Fund of America Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	0.83%[2]	0.87%	N/A	N/A
Allocation	**JNL/American Funds Capital Income Builder Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	0.96%[2]	9.77%	5.58%	N/A
Fixed Income	**JNL/American Funds Capital World Bond Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	1.05%[2]	(3.34)%	(2.73)%	(0.39)%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/American Funds Global Growth Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	1.06%[2]	13.23%	9.37%	10.40%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	1.23%[2]	2.05%	2.67%	5.47%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/American Funds Growth Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	0.91%[2]	31.26%	18.46%	16.19%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/American Funds Growth-Income Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	0.91%[2]	23.75%	12.59%	11.77%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/American Funds International Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	1.17%[2]	2.74%	0.84%	3.61%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/American Funds New World Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	1.26%[2]	6.09%	4.08%	5.78%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/American Funds® Washington Mutual Investors Fund**[1] (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company℠)	0.91%[2]	18.64%	11.76%	9.86%
Alternative	**JNL Multi-Manager Alternative Fund** (Boston Partners Global Investors, Inc.; DoubleLine Capital LP; First Pacific Advisors, LP; Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment Management, LLC; Lazard Asset Management LLC; Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.; and Westchester Capital Management, LLC)	2.22%[2]	9.59%	3.85%	N/A

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/24)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
International/ Global Equity	**JNL Multi-Manager Emerging Markets Equity Fund** (GQG Partners LLC, Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment Management, LLC; T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited); and WCM Investment Management, LLC)	1.23%	4.58%	(0.98)%	1.34%
Fixed Income	**JNL Multi-Manager Floating Rate Income Fund** (PPM America, Inc.; FIAM LLC)	0.93%	8.13%	3.98%	3.77%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL Multi-Manager International Small Cap Fund** (Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited; Causeway Capital Management LLC; and WCM Investment Management, LLC)	1.22%	4.98%	6.45%	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL Multi-Manager Mid Cap Fund** (Champlain Investment Partners, LLC; Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment Management, LLC; Nuance Investments, LLC; and Victory Capital Management Inc.)	1.09%	6.97%	7.39%	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Growth Fund** (BAMCO, Inc.; Driehaus Capital Management, LLC; Granahan Investment Management, Inc.; Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment Management, LLC; Segall Bryant & Hamill, LLC; Victory Capital Management Inc.; and WCM Investment Management, LLC)	0.98%	9.66%	5.79%	8.50%
U.S. Equity	**JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Value Fund** (Congress Asset Management Company, LLP; Cooke & Bieler, L.P.; Reinhart Partners, Inc.; River Road Asset Management, LLC; and WCM Investment Management, LLC)	1.09%	9.46%	8.63%	7.24%
U.S. Equity	**JNL Multi-Manager U.S. Select Equity Fund** (GQG Partners, LLC; WCM Investment Management, LLC)	0.98%	35.25%	N/A	N/A
Allocation	**JNL Moderate ETF Allocation Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.82%	6.79%	3.53%	4.27%
Allocation	**JNL Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.82%	9.10%	5.26%	5.79%
Allocation	**JNL Growth ETF Allocation Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.83%	11.26%	6.76%	7.10%
Allocation	**JNL/American Funds Moderate Allocation Fund**	0.97%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Allocation	**JNL/American Funds Moderate Growth Allocation Fund**	0.98%	9.66%	5.91%	6.47%
Allocation	**JNL/American Funds Growth Allocation Fund**	0.99%	12.80%	7.80%	8.26%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/AB Sustainable Global Thematic Fund** (AllianceBernstein L.P.)	1.21%	6.11%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL/AQR Large Cap Defensive Style Fund** (AQR Capital Management, LLC)	0.86%	15.32%	9.71%	N/A
Allocation	**JNL/BlackRock Global Allocation Fund** (BlackRock Investment Management, LLC; Sub-Sub-Adviser BlackRock International Limited; Sub-Sub-Adviser BlackRock (Singapore) Limited)	1.06%	9.38%	6.10%	5.49%
Alternative	**JNL/BlackRock Global Natural Resources Fund** (BlackRock International Limited)	0.99%	(3.58)%	8.74%	3.07%

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/24)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
U.S. Equity	**JNL/BlackRock Large Cap Select Growth Fund** (BlackRock Investment Management, LLC)	0.83%[2]	31.48%	15.31%	14.63%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/Causeway International Value Select Fund** (Causeway Capital Management LLC)	0.97%	4.49%	7.45%	5.71%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/ClearBridge Large Cap Growth Fund** (ClearBridge Investments, LLC)	0.93%	27.55%	14.50%	N/A
Sector Equity	**JNL/Cohen & Steers U.S. Realty Fund** (Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc.)	1.03%	4.46%	3.28%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/DFA International Core Equity Fund** (Dimensional Fund Advisors LP)	0.90%	3.94%	4.70%	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL/DFA U.S. Core Equity Fund** (Dimensional Fund Advisors LP)	0.80%	20.40%	12.80%	11.35%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/DFA U.S. Small Cap Fund** (Dimensional Fund Advisors LP)	0.98%	9.24%	9.67%	8.24%
Fixed Income	**JNL/DoubleLine® Core Fixed Income Fund** (DoubleLine Capital LP)	0.78%	2.29%	(0.32)%	1.39%
Fixed Income	**JNL/DoubleLine® Emerging Markets Fixed Income Fund** (DoubleLine Capital LP)	1.08%	6.82%	0.62%	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL/DoubleLine® Shiller Enhanced CAPE® Fund** (DoubleLine Capital LP)	0.98%	13.06%	9.44%	N/A
Fixed Income	**JNL/DoubleLine® Total Return Fund** (DoubleLine Capital LP)	0.83%	2.56%	(0.85)%	1.07%
Fixed Income	**JNL/Dreyfus Government Money Market Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.56%	4.77%	2.04%	1.29%
Fixed Income	**JNL/Fidelity Institutional Asset Management® Total Bond Fund** (FIAM LLC)	0.79%	1.76%	0.23%	1.39%
Alternative	**JNL/First Sentier Global Infrastructure Fund** (First Sentier Investors (Australia) IM Ltd)	1.14%	5.64%	2.55%	3.11%
Allocation	**JNL/Franklin Templeton Income Fund** (Franklin Advisers, Inc.)	0.92%	6.38%	4.95%	5.09%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Goldman Sachs 4 Fund** (Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.)	0.70%	19.21%	11.46%	9.31%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/GQG Emerging Markets Equity Fund** (GQG Partners LLC)	1.33%	5.03%	6.59%	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Invesco Diversified Dividend Fund** (Invesco Advisers, Inc.)	0.98%	12.59%	7.42%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/Invesco Global Growth Fund** (Invesco Advisers, Inc.)	0.97%	15.83%	9.33%	9.68%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Invesco Small Cap Growth Fund** (Invesco Advisers, Inc.)	1.04%	16.72%	7.29%	8.20%
Allocation	**JNL/JPMorgan Global Allocation Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	1.06%[2]	8.36%	3.76%	4.35%
Alternative	**JNL/JPMorgan Hedged Equity Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	0.96%	17.86%	9.92%	N/A

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/24)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
U.S. Equity	**JNL/JPMorgan MidCap Growth Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	0.89%	14.12%	10.99%	11.61%
Alternative	**JNL/JPMorgan Nasdaq® Hedged Equity Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income	**JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Government & Quality Bond Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	0.70%	1.15%	(0.52)%	0.85%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Value Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	0.88%	14.72%	8.26%	7.09%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/Lazard International Quality Growth Fund** (Lazard Asset Management LLC)	1.06%	0.59%	3.17%	4.98%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/Loomis Sayles Global Growth Fund** (Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)	1.00%	22.45%	11.90%	N/A
Fixed Income	**JNL/Lord Abbett Short Duration Income Fund** (Lord, Abbett & Co. LLC)	0.80%	5.10%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Mellon Dow℠ Index Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	14.21%	9.82%	10.86%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/Mellon Emerging Markets Index Fund**[3] (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.77%[2]	5.56%	1.10%	2.97%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/Mellon World Index Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	18.04%	10.82%	8.72%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Mellon Nasdaq® 100 Index Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.64%	25.09%	19.43%	17.07%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Mellon S&P 500 Index Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.52%	24.39%	13.95%	12.53%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Mellon S&P 400 MidCap Index Fund**[3] (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.56%[2]	13.34%	9.74%	9.10%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Mellon Small Cap Index Fund**[3] (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.56%[2]	8.03%	7.78%	8.18%
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/Mellon International Index Fund**[3] (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.61%[2]	2.92%	4.25%	4.83%
Fixed Income	**JNL/Mellon Bond Index Fund**[3] (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.57%[2]	0.70%	(0.88)%	0.74%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Mellon U.S. Stock Market Index Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.61%	23.39%	13.36%	N/A
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Communication Services Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	38.44%	12.56%	10.95%
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Consumer Discretionary Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.64%	24.70%	14.81%	13.12%
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Consumer Staples Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	13.52%	7.48%	N/A
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Energy Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.64%	5.96%	11.60%	3.55%

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/24)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Financial Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.64%	30.37%	10.52%	10.55%
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Healthcare Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.63%	2.02%	6.65%	8.25%
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Industrials Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.66%	15.72%	11.74%	N/A
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Information Technology Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.61%	35.27%	22.98%	20.88%
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Materials Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.67%	(2.32)%	8.44%	N/A
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Real Estate Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.66%	4.34%	2.37%	N/A
Sector Equity	**JNL/Mellon Utilities Sector Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	25.69%	6.20%	7.94%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/MFS Mid Cap Value Fund** (Massachusetts Financial Services Company (d/b/a MFS Investment Management))	0.95%	13.91%	9.55%	7.87%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Morningstar SMID Moat Focus Index Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.76%	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Morningstar U.S. Sustainability Index Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.71%	20.44%	13.82%	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Morningstar Wide Moat Index Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.75%	10.51%	12.12%	N/A
Fixed Income	**JNL/Neuberger Berman Strategic Income Fund** (Neuberger Berman Investment Advisers LLC)	0.94%	5.53%	2.56%	3.05%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/Newton Equity Income Fund** (Newton Investment Management North America, LLC)	0.87%	17.04%	12.77%	11.07%
Fixed Income	**JNL/PIMCO Income Fund** (Pacific Investment Management Company LLC)	1.15%	4.63%	2.24%	N/A
Fixed Income	**JNL/PIMCO Investment Grade Credit Bond Fund** (Pacific Investment Management Company LLC)	1.16%	2.75%	0.08%	2.35%
Fixed Income	**JNL/PIMCO Real Return Fund** (Pacific Investment Management Company LLC)	1.34%	2.04%	1.91%	2.04%
Fixed Income	**JNL/PPM America High Yield Bond Fund** (PPM America, Inc.)	0.75%	7.93%	3.63%	4.27%
Fixed Income	**JNL/PPM America Investment Grade Credit Fund** (PPM America, Inc.)	0.83%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income	**JNL/PPM America Total Return Fund** (PPM America, Inc.)	0.79%	2.06%	0.31%	1.87%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/RAFI® Fundamental U.S. Small Cap Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.67%	10.72%	9.56%	5.60%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/RAFI® Multi-Factor U.S. Equity Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.67%	18.64%	11.19%	8.84%
Allocation	**JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund** (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Advisers: T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc.; T. Rowe Price Australia Limited; and T. Rowe Price International Ltd)	0.97%[2]	11.56%	6.37%	5.88%

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/24)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Allocation	**JNL/T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Fund** (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc.)	0.97%[2]	12.30%	10.16%	10.09%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Equity Fund** (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc.)	1.00%[2]	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL/T. Rowe Price Growth Stock Fund** (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.)	0.83%[2]	29.95%	13.04%	13.60%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Growth Fund** (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc.)	0.98%[2]	9.17%	7.32%	9.89%
Fixed Income	**JNL/T. Rowe Price Short-Term Bond Fund** (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited)	0.72%[2]	4.65%	1.62%	1.61%
Fixed Income	**JNL/T. Rowe Price U.S. High Yield Fund** (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc.)	0.94%[2]	8.04%	2.55%	N/A
U.S. Equity	**JNL/T. Rowe Price Value Fund** (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.)	0.87%[2]	14.84%	10.19%	9.12%
Allocation	**JNL/Vanguard Moderate ETF Allocation Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.70%	7.14%	3.41%	N/A
Allocation	**JNL/Vanguard Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.69%	9.59%	5.10%	N/A
Allocation	**JNL/Vanguard Growth ETF Allocation Fund** (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.68%	11.84%	6.73%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/WCM Focused International Equity Fund** (WCM Investment Management, LLC)	1.10%	7.10%	6.57%	9.12%
Alternative	**JNL/Westchester Capital Event Driven Fund** (Westchester Capital Management, LLC)	1.83%	4.79%	3.38%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	**JNL/William Blair International Leaders Fund** (William Blair Investment Management, LLC)	0.97%	(0.95)%	0.24%	2.76%
Allocation	**JNL/WMC Balanced Fund** (Wellington Management Company LLP)	0.71%	14.64%	7.48%	7.59%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/WMC Equity Income Fund** (Wellington Management Company LLP)	0.89%	12.54%	9.23%	N/A
Sector Equity	**JNL/WMC Global Real Estate Fund** (Wellington Management Company LLP)	1.03%	5.63%	(1.40)%	1.80%
U.S. Equity	**JNL/WMC Value Fund** (Wellington Management Company LLP)	0.79%	10.88%	8.24%	7.96%
Allocation	**JNL/JPMorgan Managed Conservative Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	1.10%	4.66%	1.83%	2.75%
Allocation	**JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	1.10%	7.07%	3.77%	4.47%
Allocation	**JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Growth Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	1.09%	9.74%	5.74%	6.17%
Allocation	**JNL/JPMorgan Managed Growth Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	1.10%	12.36%	7.65%	8.03%

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/24)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Allocation	**JNL/JPMorgan Managed Aggressive Growth Fund** (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	1.11%	13.64%	8.59%	8.82%
Allocation	**JNL Conservative Allocation Fund**	1.22%	5.56%	2.24%	3.04%
Allocation	**JNL Moderate Allocation Fund**	1.21%	7.64%	4.18%	4.47%
Allocation	**JNL Moderate Growth Allocation Fund**	1.20%	9.17%	5.39%	5.76%
Allocation	**JNL Growth Allocation Fund**	1.17%	10.60%	6.48%	6.76%
Allocation	**JNL Aggressive Growth Allocation Fund**	1.14%	11.93%	7.38%	7.49%

1 Capital Research and Management Company is the investment adviser of the master fund in which this feeder fund invests. Under the master-feeder fund structure, the feeder fund does not buy individual securities directly. Rather, the feeder fund invests all of its investment assets in a corresponding master fund, which invests directly in individual securities.

2 The Fund's current expenses reflect temporary fee reductions.

3 Mellon Investments Corporation is the investment sub-adviser of the master fund in which this feeder fund invests. Under the master-feeder fund structure, the feeder fund does not buy individual securities directly. Rather, the feeder fund invests all of its investment assets in a corresponding master fund, which invests directly in individual securities.

APPENDIX B

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Morningstar® Aggressive Target Risk Index℠	JNL Aggressive Growth Allocation Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Aggressive Growth Fund
Morningstar® Conservative Target Risk Index℠	JNL Conservative Allocation Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Conservative Fund
Morningstar® Developed Markets ex-North America Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL/Causeway International Value Select Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Aggressive Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Conservative Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Growth Fund JNL/Mellon International Index Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund
Morningstar® Developed Markets ex-North America Value Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL/Causeway International Value Select Fund
Morningstar® Developed Markets ex-US Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL/DFA International Core Equity Fund
Morningstar® Developed Markets Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL/BlackRock Global Allocation Fund JNL/Harris Oakmark Global Equity Fund JNL/Mellon World Index Fund
Morningstar® Dividend Composite Index℠	JNL/WMC Equity Income Fund
Morningstar® Emerging Markets Index℠	JNL Multi-Manager Emerging Markets Equity Fund
Morningstar® Emerging Markets Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL/Mellon Emerging Markets Index Fund JNL/GQG Emerging Markets Equity Fund
Morningstar® Global ex-US Small Cap Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL Multi-Manager International Small Cap Fund
Morningstar® Global ex-US Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL Multi-Manager International Small Cap Fund JNL/American Funds International Fund JNL/Baillie Gifford International Growth Fund JNL/Lazard International Quality Growth Fund JNL/WCM Focused International Equity Fund JNL/William Blair International Leaders Fund
Morningstar® Global Small Cap Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL/American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund

Index (collectively, the "Morningstar Indices")	Fund (collectively, the "JNL Funds")
Morningstar® Global Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL Aggressive Growth Allocation Fund JNL Conservative Allocation Fund JNL Growth Allocation Fund JNL Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Allocation Fund JNL Moderate ETF Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/AB Sustainable Global Thematic Fund JNL/American Funds Capital Income Builder Fund JNL/American Funds Global Growth Fund JNL/American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund JNL/American Funds Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds New World Fund JNL/BlackRock Global Natural Resources Fund JNL/First Sentier Global Infrastructure Fund JNL/Invesco Global Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Global Allocation Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Aggressive Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Growth Fund JNL/Loomis Sayles Global Growth Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund JNL/Vanguard Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/WMC Global Real Estate Fund
Morningstar® LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index℠	JNL Multi-Manager Floating Rate Income Fund
Morningstar® Moderate Target Risk Index℠	JNL Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Growth Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund
Morningstar® Moderately Aggressive Target Risk Index℠	JNL Growth Allocation Fund JNL Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Growth Allocation Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Growth Fund JNL/Vanguard Growth ETF Allocation Fund
Morningstar® Moderately Conservative Target Risk Index℠	JNL Moderate Allocation Fund JNL Moderate ETF Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Allocation Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Fund
Morningstar® US Basic Materials Index℠	JNL/Mellon Materials Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Communication Services Index℠	JNL/Mellon Communication Services Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Consumer Cyclical Index℠	JNL/Mellon Consumer Discretionary Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Consumer Defensive Index℠	JNL/Mellon Consumer Staples Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Energy Index℠	JNL/Mellon Energy Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Financial Services Index℠	JNL/Mellon Financial Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Healthcare Index℠	JNL/Mellon Healthcare Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Industrials Index℠	JNL/Mellon Industrials Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Large-Mid Cap Index℠	JNL/Morningstar U.S. Sustainability Index Fund
Morningstar® US Large-Mid Cap Broad Growth Index℠	JNL/BlackRock Large Cap Select Growth Fund JNL/ClearBridge Large Cap Growth Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Growth Stock Fund

Index (collectively, the "Morningstar Indices")	Fund (collectively, the "JNL Funds")
Morningstar® US Large-Mid Cap Broad Value Index℠	JNL/Invesco Diversified Dividend Fund JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Value Fund JNL/Newton Equity Income Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Value Fund JNL/WMC Value Fund
Morningstar® US Market Index℠	JNL/Mellon U.S. Stock Market Index Fund
Morningstar® US Market Extended Index℠	JNL Multi-Manager Mid Cap Fund JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Growth Fund JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Value Fund JNL/DFA U.S. Core Equity Fund JNL/DFA U.S. Small Cap Fund JNL/Invesco Small Cap Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan MidCap Growth Fund JNL/Mellon Communication Services Sector Fund JNL/Mellon Consumer Discretionary Sector Fund JNL/Mellon Consumer Staples Sector Fund JNL/Mellon Energy Sector Fund JNL/Mellon Financial Sector Fund JNL/Mellon Healthcare Sector Fund JNL/Mellon Industrials Sector Fund JNL/Mellon Information Technology Sector Fund JNL/Mellon Materials Sector Fund JNL/Mellon Real Estate Sector Fund JNL/Mellon S&P 400 MidCap Index Fund JNL/Mellon Small Cap Index Fund JNL/Mellon U.S. Stock Market Index Fund JNL/Mellon Utilities Sector Fund JNL/MFS Mid Cap Value Fund JNL/Morningstar SMID Moat Focus Index Fund JNL/RAFI® Fundamental U.S. Small Cap Fund JNL/RAFI® Multi-Factor U.S. Equity Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Growth Fund
Morningstar® US Mid Cap Broad Growth Index℠	JNL/JPMorgan MidCap Growth Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Growth Fund
Morningstar® US Mid Cap Broad Value Index℠	JNL/MFS Mid Cap Value Fund
Morningstar® US Mid Cap Index℠	JNL Multi-Manager Mid Cap Fund
Morningstar® US Real Estate Index℠	JNL/Mellon Real Estate Sector Fund
Morningstar® US REIT Index℠	JNL/Cohen & Steers U.S. Realty Fund
Morningstar® US Small Cap Broad Growth Extended Index℠	JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Growth Fund JNL/Invesco Small Cap Growth Fund
Morningstar® US Small Cap Broad Value Extended Index℠	JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Value Fund
Morningstar® US Small Cap Extended Index℠	JNL/DFA U.S. Small Cap Fund JNL/RAFI® Fundamental U.S. Small Cap Fund
Morningstar® US Small-Mid Cap Index℠	JNL/Morningstar SMID Moat Focus Index Fund
Morningstar® US Small-Mid Cap Moat Focus Index℠	JNL/Morningstar SMID Moat Focus Index Fund
Morningstar® US Sustainability Index℠	JNL/Morningstar U.S. Sustainability Index Fund
Morningstar® US Technology Index℠	JNL/Mellon Information Technology Sector Fund

Index (collectively, the "Morningstar Indices")	Fund (collectively, the "JNL Funds")
Morningstar® US Target Market Exposure Index℠	JNL Multi-Manager U.S. Select Equity Fund JNL/AQR Large Cap Defensive Style Fund JNL/BlackRock Large Cap Select Growth Fund JNL/ClearBridge Large Cap Growth Fund JNL/Cohen & Steers U.S. Realty Fund JNL/JPMorgan Nasdaq® Hedged Equity Fund JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Value Fund JNL/Mellon Dow℠ Index Fund JNL/Mellon Nasdaq® 100 Index Fund JNL/Morningstar U.S. Sustainability Index Fund JNL/Newton Equity Income Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Value Fund JNL/WMC Equity Income Fund JNL/WMC Value Fund
Morningstar® US Utilities Index℠	JNL/Mellon Utilities Sector Fund
Morningstar® Wide Moat Focus Index℠	JNL/Morningstar Wide Moat Index Fund

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Index (collectively, the "Bloomberg Indices")	Fund (collectively, the "JNL Funds")
Bloomberg 1-3 Yr Gov/Credit Index	JNL/T. Rowe Price Short-Term Bond Fund

Index (collectively, the "Bloomberg Indices")	Fund (collectively, the "JNL Funds")
Bloomberg EM USD Aggregate Index	JNL/DoubleLine® Emerging Markets Fixed Income Fund JNL/Western Asset Global Multi-Sector Bond Fund
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index	JNL/American Funds Capital World Bond Fund JNL/DoubleLine® Emerging Markets Fixed Income Fund JNL/JPMorgan Global Allocation Fund JNL/Western Asset Global Multi-Sector Bond Fund
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield – 2% Issuer Cap Index	JNL/Western Asset Global Multi-Sector Bond Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index	JNL Aggressive Growth Allocation Fund JNL Conservative Allocation Fund JNL Growth Allocation Fund JNL Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Allocation Fund JNL Moderate ETF Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL Multi-Manager Alternative Fund JNL Multi-Manager Floating Rate Income Fund JNL/American Funds Balanced Fund JNL/American Funds Bond Fund of America Fund JNL/American Funds Capital Income Builder Fund JNL/American Funds Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/DoubleLine® Core Fixed Income Fund JNL/DoubleLine® Total Return Fund JNL/Fidelity Institutional Asset Management® Total Bond Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Aggressive Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Conservative Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Fund JNL/JPMorgan Managed Moderate Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Government & Quality Bond Fund JNL/Lord Abbett Short Duration Income Fund JNL/Mellon Bond Index Fund JNL/Neuberger Berman Strategic Income Fund JNL/PIMCO Income Fund JNL/PIMCO Investment Grade Credit Bond Fund JNL/PIMCO Real Return Fund JNL/PPM America High Yield Bond Fund JNL/PPM America Investment Grade Credit Fund JNL/PPM America Total Return Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Short-Term Bond Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price U.S. High Yield Fund JNL/Vanguard Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Westchester Capital Event Driven Fund JNL/WMC Balanced Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Credit Index	JNL/PIMCO Investment Grade Credit Bond Fund JNL/PPM America Investment Grade Credit Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Government Index	JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Government & Quality Bond Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury: U.S. TIPS Index	JNL/PIMCO Real Return Fund

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APPENDIX C

CONTRACT ENHANCEMENT RECAPTURE CHARGE PROSPECTUS EXAMPLES

Example 1 illustrates the application of the 4% Contract Enhancement endorsement to a Contract with a single Premium payment and the application of withdrawal charges (using the base withdrawal charge schedule) and recapture charges upon a partial withdrawal when earnings exceed 10% of Remaining Premium (and, therefore, there is no free withdrawal). This example assumes that the Contract is issued on October 1, 2012, and that the Contract Value grows to $128,837.76 by September 30, 2016. The Contract Owner requests that he or she be sent $100,000 on September 30, 2016. The Contract Value will have to be reduced by not only the $100,000, but also by the applicable Withdrawal Charge and Recapture Charge owed to us given the amount of Premium withdrawn that is subject to those charges, as illustrated below.

Example 1	
10/1/2012 :	Contract Issue Date
$100,000.00 :	Premium
4.00% :	Contract Enhancement Percentage
$4,000.00 :	Contract Enhancement (Premium ($100,000) multiplied by the Contract Enhancement Percentage (4.00%))
5.50% :	Withdrawal Charge Percentage for Completed Year 3-4 (WC%)
2.50% :	Recapture Charge Percentage for Completed Year 3-4 (RC%)
5.50% :	Hypothetical Net Return
At end of Year 4	
9/30/2016	
$128,837.76 :	Contract Value at end of Year 4
$100,000.00 :	Net Withdrawal Amount (The amount requested to be sent.)
$28,837.76 :	Earnings (Contract Value ($128,837.76) less Premium ($100,000)), which are presumed to be withdrawn first and without charges.
$71,162.24 :	Net Withdrawal Amount requested ($100,000) minus Earnings ($28,837.76).
$77,350.26 :	Corresponding Premium. The amount to which the appropriate recapture charge percentage and withdrawal charge percentage are applied. This amount is determined by multiplying the Net Withdrawal Amount requested minus Earnings ($71,162.24) by a factor determined by the percentage amounts of the applicable charges. It is the actual amount of Premium that will need to be withdrawn to send the Contract Owner the Net Withdrawal Amount and apply the remainder to pay the charges to us. In this example, the corresponding Premium is specifically calculated as follows: $71,162.24 X (1/[1 – (5.50% + 2.50%)]) = $77,350.26. In this calculation, the 5.50% represents the WC%, and the 2.50% represents the RC%.
$100,000.00 :	Net Withdrawal Amount
$4,254.26 :	Withdrawal Charge: $77,772.94 multiplied by WC% (5.50%)
$1,933.76 :	Recapture Charge: $77,772.94 multiplied by RC% (2.50%)
$106,188.02 :	Total Withdrawal Amount (Net Withdrawal requested ($100,000.00) plus the Withdrawal Charge ($4,254.26) and the Recapture Charge ($1,933.76) that is imposed on the withdrawal of Premium) which is the total amount deducted from the Contract Value
$22,649.74 :	Contract Value after Total Withdrawal ($128,837.76 less $106,188.02)

Example 2 illustrates the application of the 4% Contract Enhancement endorsement to a Contract with multiple Premium payments and the application of withdrawal charges (using the base withdrawal charge schedule) and recapture charges upon a partial withdrawal when earnings do not exceed 10% of Remaining Premium. This example assumes that the Contract is issued on October 1, 2012, the Contract Owner makes an additional Premium payment of $100,000 on November 1, 2014, and that the Contract Value grows to $207,000 by December 15, 2014. The Contract Owner requests that he or she be sent $150,000 on December 15, 2014. The Contract Value will have to be reduced by not only the $150,000, but also by the applicable Withdrawal Charge and Recapture Charge owed to us given the amount of Premium withdrawn that is subject to those charges, as illustrated below. For purposes of the withdrawal charge and recapture charge, we treat withdrawals as coming first from earnings, which are withdrawn without withdrawal charges and recapture charges, and then from the oldest Remaining Premium, which will have the lowest withdrawal charges and recapture charges of any Premium remaining in the Contract.

Example 2	
10/1/2012 :	Contract Issue Date
$100000.00 :	Premium 1
4.00% :	Contract Enhancement Percentage
$4000.00 :	Contract Enhancement (Premium ($100,000) multiplied by the Contract Enhancement Percentage (4.00%))
6.50% :	Withdrawal Charge Percentage for Completed Year 2-3 (WC%1)
2.50% :	Recapture Charge Percentage for Completed Year 2-3 (RC%1)
11/1/2014	
$100,000.00 :	Premium 2 received in Contract Year 2-3
3.00% :	Contract Enhancement Percentage for Premium received in Contract Year 2-3
$3,000.00 :	Contract Enhancement (Premium ($100,000) multiplied by the Contract Enhancement Percentage (3.00%))
8.50% :	Withdrawal Charge Percentage for Completed Year 0-1 (since the receipt of the Premium) (WC%2)
2.50% :	Recapture Charge Percentage for Completed Year 0-1 (since the receipt of the Premium) (RC%2)
0.00% :	Hypothetical Net Return
12/15/2014	
$207,000.00 :	Contract Value
$150,000.00 :	Net Withdrawal Amount (The amount requested to be sent.)
$7,000.00 :	Earnings (Contract Value ($207,000) less Premiums ($200,000)), which are presumed to be withdrawn first and without charges.
$13,000.00 :	Amount available for withdrawal under the free withdrawal provision [(Premium ($200,000) multiplied by 10%) less Earnings ($7,000)]
$130,000.00 :	Net Withdrawal Amount ($150,000) requested minus Earnings ($7,000) and minus the free withdrawal amount ($13,000)).
$100,000.00 :	Total Corresponding Premium 1, which is the oldest Remaining Premium. All of this Premium must be withdrawn to meet the requested Net Withdrawal Amount.
$91,000.00 :	The amount of Premium 1 withdrawn after deducting the Withdrawal Charge and the Recapture Charge paid to us (Total Corresponding Premium 1 withdrawn ($100,000) less the Withdrawal Charge from Premium 1($100,000 multiplied by WC%1 (6.50%) equals $6,500) less the Recapture Charge from Premium 1 ($100,000 multiplied by RC%1 (2.50%) equals $2,500))
$39,000.00 :	Net withdrawal amount needed from Premium 2, which is equal to the Net Withdrawal Amount requested ($150,000), minus Earnings ($7,000), minus the free withdrawal amount ($13,000), and minus the amount withdrawn from Premium 1 after deducting the Withdrawal Charge and the Recapture Charge ($91,000)
$43,820.22 :	Total Corresponding Premium 2. The amount of Premium 2 to which the appropriate recapture charge percentage and withdrawal charge percentage are applied. This amount is determined by multiplying the net withdrawal amount needed from Premium 2 ($39,500) by a factor determined by the percentage amounts of the applicable charges. In this example, the corresponding Premium 2 is specifically calculated as follows: $39,000 X (1/[1 – (8.50% + 2.50%)]) = $44,382.02. In this calculation, the 8.50% represents the WC%2, and the 2.50% represents the RC%2.
$150,000.00 :	Net Withdrawal Amount
$6,500.00 :	Withdrawal Charge from Premium 1: $100,000 multiplied by WC%1 (6.50%)
$2,500.00 :	Recapture Charge from Premium 1: $100,000 multiplied by RC%1 (2.50%)
$3,724.72 :	Withdrawal Charge from Premium 2: $43,820.22 multiplied by WC%2 (8.50%)
$1,095.51 :	Recapture Charge from Premium 2: $43,820.22 multiplied by RC%2 (2.50%)
$163,820.23 :	Total Withdrawal Amount (Net Withdrawal requested ($150,000.00) plus the Withdrawal Charge ($6,500.00 plus $3,724.72 equals $10,224.72 in total Withdrawal Charges) and the Recapture Charge ($1095.51 plus $2,500.00 equals $3,595.51 in total Recapture Charges) that is imposed on the withdrawal of Premium) which is the total amount deducted from the Contract Value)
$43,179.77 :	Contract Value after Total Withdrawal ($207,000.00 less $163,820.23)

Example 3 illustrates the application of the 4% Contract Enhancement endorsement to a Contract with a single Premium payment and the application of recapture charges when a contract is annuitized and the corresponding Income Date is within the recapture charge schedule (please see the Recapture Charge Schedule(s) beginning on page 32 of this prospectus). This example assumes that the

Contract is issued on October 1, 2012, and that the Contract Value grows to $128,837.76 by September 30, 2016. The Contract Owner requests to annuitize his or her Contract and the Income Date is September 30, 2016.

Example 3	
10/1/2012 :	Contract Issue Date
$100000.00 :	Premium
4.00% :	Contract Enhancement Percentage
$4000.00 :	Contract Enhancement (Premium ($100,000) multiplied by the Contract Enhancement Percentage (4.00%))
2.50% :	Recapture Charge Percentage for Completed Year 3-4 (RC%)
5.50% :	Hypothetical Net Return
At end of Year 4	
9/30/2016 :	Income Date
$128,837.76 :	Contract Value at end of Year 4
$2,500.00 :	Recapture Charge when the Income Date is at the end of Year 4: Premium ($100,000) multiplied by RC% (2.50%)
$126,337.76 :	Contract Value to be annuitized (Contract Value less Recapture Charge on the Income Date)

APPENDIX D

SELLING FIRM SUPPORT

Below is a complete list of Selling Firms that received marketing and distribution and/or administrative support in 2024 from the Distributor and/or Jackson in relation to the sale of Jackson and Jackson of NY variable insurance products.

Advisor2X, LLC
Aegis Capital Corp.
Agents Training Seminar, Inc.
Allegiance Capital
Ameriprise
Ameritas Investment Corp.
APW Capital, Inc.
Arete Wealth Management, LLC
Aria (Retire One)
Arkadios Capital
Arlington Securities, Inc.
Arvest Investments
Aurora Securities, Inc.
Ausdal Financial Partners Inc.
Avantax (formerly H.D. Vest Investment Securities, Inc.)
B Riley Wealth Management
BCG Securities, Inc.
Beacon Pointe Advisors
Benjamin Edwards
Berthel Fisher & Co.
Brokers International Financial Services, LLC
Brookstone Capital Management, LLC
Cabot Lodge
Cadaret Grant & Company
Calton & Associates, Inc.
Cambridge Investment
Cape Securities, Inc.
Capital Investment Companies
Carson Pacific
Centaurus Financial
Cetera Advisor Networks, LLC
Cetera Advisors, LLC
Cetera Financial Specialists
Cetera Investment Services, LLC
CFD Investments, Inc.
Chelsea Financial Services
CitiGroup Global Markets, Inc.
Commonwealth Financial Network
Concorde
Concourse Financial
Copper Financial Network, LLC
Cramer
Creative One Wealth
Crescent Securities Group, Inc.
Crown Capital Securities L.P.
CUSO Financial Services, Inc. & L.P.
D. A. Davidson & Company
Davenport & Company
Dempsey Lord Smith, LLC
DFPG Investments
Diversify Partner Services
DPL (The Leader's Group)
Edward Jones & Company
Emerson Equities
Equitable Network (formerly AXA)
Equity Services
Fifth Third Securities
FIG
Financial & Estate Planning Council
Financial Planning Associates
Financial Services Institute
First Citizen
First Heartland
First Horizon (formerly FTB Advisors)
Fortune Financial Services
Founders Financial Securities
FPA NorCal Conference, Inc.
Frost Community Wealth Advisor
G. W. Sherwold Associates, Inc.
Geneos Wealth Management, Inc.
Glen Eagle Advisors, LLC
Goldman Sachs Asset Management
Gradient Radient Securities, LLC
Gradient Securities
Grove Point, LLC (formerly H Beck, Inc.)
GWN Securities, Inc.
Halo
Hantz
Harbour Investment
Hightower Securities, LLC
Hilltop Securities, Inc.
Hornor Townsend & Kent, Inc.
IFP Securities, LLC
Independent Financial Group
Innovation Partners, LLC
InsureTech Connect LLC
International Assets Advisory
J W Cole Financial, Inc.
Janney, Montgomery Scott, LLC
KCD Financial, Inc.
Kestra Financial Services (formerly NFP Securities, Inc.)
Key Investment Services
Kingswood Capital Partners, LLC
Kovack Securities, Inc.
Larson Financial Group
LaSalle St. Securities, LLC
Level Four Financial, LLC
Lifemark Securities
Lincoln Financial Advisors
Lincoln Financial Securities Corp.
Lincoln Investment Planning
Lion Street
Lion Street Financial, LLC
LL Global, Inc.
LPL Financial Corporation
M Holdings Securities, Inc.
Madison Ave Securities, Inc.
McNally Financial Services
Merrill Lynch
Metric Financial, LLC
MML Investors Services / MSI Financial Services
Moloney Securities Co., Inc.
Momentum Independent Network, Inc.
Money Concepts Capital Corp.
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC
Mutual Advisors, LLC
Mutual Group
Mutual Of Omaha
NAIFA
NAPFA
Nationwide Planning Associates
New Jersey State Association of Insurance and Finance
NewEdge Securities, Inc.
Next Financial Group
NI Advisors
ON Equity Sales Group
OneAmerica Securities, Inc.
Oppenheimer & Co.. Inc.
Osaic (formerly Advisor Group)
Packerland Brokerage Services
Park Avenue Securities
Parkland Securities, LLC
Peak Brokerage Services
Pinnacle Group
PlanMember Securities Corp.
PNC Investments, LLC
Private Client Services, LLC
Producer's Choice
Prospera Financial Services, Inc.
Pruco Securities
Prudential Insurance Company
Purshe Kaplan Sterling
Raymond James & Associates, Inc.
RBC Capital Markets Corporation
Regulus Advisors, LLC
RFG Advisory, LLC
RNR Securities, LLC
Robert W Baird & Co., Inc.
Rockefeller
Rogan and Associates
Saltzman
San Blas Securities, LLC
Santander Securities, LLC
Saxony Securities, Inc.
SCF Securities
Schwab/TD Ameritrade
Securevest Financial Group
Sigma Financial Corporation
Signal Securities, Inc.
Silver Oak Securities

Snowden Account Services, Inc.
Sorrento Pacific Financial
State Farm
Steward Partners Investment
Solutions, LLC
Stifel Nicolaus & Co., Inc.
Strategic Financial Alliance
Supreme Alliance, Inc.
Synovus Securities
Tandem Securities, Inc.
TFS Securities, Inc.
The Huntington Investment Company
The Vermont Agency Foundation
Thrasher & Company, Inc.
Titan Investors, LLC
Top Producer International, LLC
Transamerica Financial Services, Inc.
Trek Financial, LLC
Truist Investment Services, Inc.
UBS Financial Services, Inc.
UnionBanc Investment Services, LLC
United Planners Financial
US Bancorp Investments, Inc.
USA Financial Securities Corp.
Valic Financial Advisors, Inc.
ValMark Securities, Inc.
Vanderbilt Securities
Verity Investments, Inc.
Voya Financial Advisors
Wedbush Securities, Inc.
Wells Fargo Advisors / Investments
Western International Securities
Westminster Financial
Wintrust Investments, LLC
Women's Wealth Boutique
World Equity Group
World Investments, Inc.

APPENDIX E

GMWB PROSPECTUS EXAMPLES

I. SAFEGUARD MAX (No longer offered as of April 29, 2013)

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples assume you elected SafeGuard Max GMWB with a 7% benefit when you purchased your Contract, no other optional benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment was $100,000, your GAWA is greater than your RMD (if applicable) at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges, and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples also assume that the GMWB has not been terminated as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election.

- Example 1a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your initial Premium payment.
  - Your GAWA is $7,000, which is 7% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.07 = $7,000).

- Example 1b: If the GMWB is elected after issue (if permitted) when the Contract Value is $105,000 and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement with a total Recapture Charge of $5,000 at the time the GMWB is elected:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your Contract Value ($105,000) less the Recapture Charge ($5,000) on the effective date of the endorsement.
  - Your GAWA is $7,000, which is 7% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.07 = $7,000).

- Example 1c: If the GMWB is elected after issue (if permitted) or you convert to another GMWB, if permitted, when the Contract Value is $110,000 and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement with a total Recapture Charge of $5,000 at the time the GMWB is elected or converted:
  - Your initial GWB in your new GMWB is $105,000, which is your Contract Value ($110,000) less the Recapture Charge ($5,000) on the effective date of the endorsement. If you converted your GMWB when the GWB for your former GMWB was $120,000 and the Contract Value less the Recapture Charge declined to $105,000 prior to the conversion date, the conversion to the new GMWB would result in a $15,000 reduction in the GWB.
  - Your GAWA is $7,350, which is 7% of your initial GWB ($105,000*0.07 = $7,350).

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA% and GAWA are not determined until the earlier of the time of your first withdrawal or the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how your GAWA% is determined. Your GAWA% is determined on the earlier of the time of your first withdrawal or the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero. Your GAWA% is set based upon your attained age at that time. Your initial GAWA is determined based on this GAWA% and the GWB at that time.

- If, at the time the GAWA% is determined, your GAWA% is 7% based on your attained age and your GWB is $100,000, your initial GAWA is $7,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($100,000 * 0.07 = $7,000).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment of $50,000, your GWB is $100,000 at the time of payment, and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement provision which provides $2,500 to your Contract at the time of the Premium payment:
  - Your new GWB is $150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($100,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of $5,000,000 (see Example 3b).
  - Your GAWA is $10,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($7,000) plus 7% of your additional Premium payment ($50,000*0.07 = $3,500).

- Example 3b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB $5,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment of $100,000 and your GWB is $4,950,000 and your GAWA is $346,500 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $5,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($4,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($100,000) exceeds the maximum of $5,000,000.

- Your GAWA is $350,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($346,500) plus 7% of the allowable $50,000 increase in your GWB (($5,000,000 - $4,950,000)*0.07 = $3,500).

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA % has been determined.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is your GAWA for endorsements for non-qualified and qualified Contracts that do not permit withdrawals in excess of the GAWA or which is the greater of your GAWA or your RMD for those GMWBs related to qualified Contracts that permit withdrawals in excess of the GAWA to equal your RMD).

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA ($7,000) when your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $93,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($7,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $7,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 14 years to deplete your GWB ($93,000 / $7,000 per year = 14 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your RMD ($7,500), which is greater than your GAWA ($7,000) when your GWB is $100,000 and the RMD provision is in effect for your endorsement:
  - Your new GWB is $92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($7,500).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $7,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA ($7,000) or your RMD ($7,500).
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 14 years to deplete your GWB ($92,500 / $7,000 per year = 14 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - If your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 4).

- Example 5a – SafeGuard Max: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($7,000) when your Contract Value is $146,500 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $91,000, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $7,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $7,000) / ($146,500 - $7,000)) = $91,000].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $6,849, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$7,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $7,000) / ($146,500 - $7,000)) = $6,849]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 14 years to deplete your GWB ($91,000 / $6849 per year = 14 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($7,000) when your Contract Value is $105,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $90,153, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $7,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $7,000) / ($105,000 - $7,000)) = $90,153].

- Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $6,786, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$7,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $7,000)/($105,000 - $7,000)) = $6,785]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 14 years to deplete your GWB ($90,153 / $6,786 per year = 14 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($7,000) when your Contract Value is $55,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $87,188, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $7,000) * (1 - ($10,000 - $7,000) / ($55,000 - $7,000)) = $87,188].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $6,563, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$7,000*(1-($10,000-$7,000)/($55,000 - $7,000))=$6,563]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 14 years to deplete your GWB ($87,188 / $6,563 per year = 14 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - If your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 6: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon step-up.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is $200,000, your GWB is $90,000, and your GAWA is $7,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
  - Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal $14,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($7,000) or 2) 7% of your new GWB ($200,000*0.07 = $14,000).
    - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 15 years to deplete your GWB ($200,000 / $14,000 per year = 15 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is $90,000, your GWB is $80,000, and your GAWA is $7,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $90,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $7,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($7,000) or 2) 7% of your new GWB ($90,000*0.07 = $6,300).
    - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 13 years to deplete your GWB ($90,000 / $7,000 per year = 13 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - The Company may increase the GMWB charge upon step-up. By not electing to step-up, you can avoid the potential increase in charge due to step-up. You should carefully consider this decision and consult your financial professional.
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon step-up (as described above) only if the step-up occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how the timing of a withdrawal request interacts with the timing of the step-up provision to impact re-determination of GMWB values.

- Example 7a: This example demonstrates what happens if prior to any transactions your Contract Value is $200,000, your GAWA is $7,000, your GAWA% is not eligible for re-determination upon step-up, your GWB is $100,000 and you wish to

step-up your GWB (or your GWB is due to step-up automatically) and you also wish to take a withdrawal of an amount equal to $7,000:

- If you request the withdrawal the day after the step-up, upon step-up, your GWB is set equal to $200,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to $14,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($7,000) or 2) 7% of your new GWB ($200,000*0.07 = $14,000). On the day following the step-up and after the withdrawal of $7,000, your new GWB is $193,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $7,000 = $193,000) and your GAWA will remain at $14,000 since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 14 years to deplete your GWB ($193,000 / $14,000 per year = approximately 14 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. .
- If you request the withdrawal prior to the step-up, immediately following the withdrawal transaction, your new GWB is $93,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($100,000 - $7,000 = $93,000) and your Contract Value becomes $193,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $7,000 = $193,000). Upon step-up following the withdrawal, your GWB is set equal to $193,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to $13,510, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($7,000) or 2) 7% of your new GWB ($193,000*0.07 = $13,510). If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 15 years to deplete your GWB ($193,000 / $13,510 per year = 15 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - As the example illustrates, when considering a request for a withdrawal at or near the same time as the election of a step-up, the order of the transactions may impact your GAWA.
    - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is less than or equal to your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
    - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA, and the requested withdrawal is greater than your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
    - Otherwise, your GAWA resulting from the transactions is the same regardless of the order of transactions.
  - This example would also apply in situations when the withdrawal exceeded your GAWA but not your permissible RMD.
  - The Company may increase the GMWB charge upon step-up.
  - Your GAWA% is determined at the time of the withdrawal (if not previously determined).
  - If your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

II. AUTOGUARD 5, AUTOGUARD 6 (AutoGuard 6 no longer offered as of April 29, 2013)

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples assume you elected an AutoGuard 5 GMWB with a 5% benefit when you purchased your Contract, no other optional benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment was $100,000, your GAWA is greater than your RMD (if applicable) at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges, and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples also assume that the GMWB has not been terminated as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus. If you elected an AutoGuard 6 GMWB instead of an AutoGuard 5 GMWB, the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the GAWA calculations with a 6%.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election.

- Example 1a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your initial Premium payment.
  - Your GAWA is $5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.05 = $5,000).

- Example 1b : If the GMWB is elected after issue (if permitted) when the Contract Value is $105,000 and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement at the time the GMWB is elected:
  - Your initial GWB is $105,000, which is your Contract Value ($105,000) on the effective date of the endorsement.
  - Your GAWA is $5,250, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($105,000*0.05 = $5,250).

Example 2: This example demonstrates how your GAWA is determined.

- If your GAWA% is 5% based on your Contract and your GWB is $100,000, your initial GAWA is $5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($100,000 * 0.05 = $5,000).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment of $50,000, your GWB is $100,000 at the time of payment, and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement provision which provides $2,500 to your Contract at the time of the Premium payment:
  - Your new GWB is $152,500, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($100,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($50,000) plus the Contract Enhancement resulting from the Premium payment ($2,500). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of $5,000,000 (see Example 3b).
  - Your GAWA is $7,625, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($5,000) plus 5% of the amount of increase in your GWB resulting from the additional Premium payment

- Example 3b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB $5,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment of $100,000 and your GWB is $4,950,000 and your GAWA is $247,500 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $5,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($4,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($100,000) exceeds the maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your GAWA is $250,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($247,500) plus 5% of the allowable $50,000 increase in your GWB (($5,000,000 - $4,950,000)*0.05 = $2,500).

Example 4: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is your GAWA for endorsements for non-qualified and qualified Contracts that do not permit withdrawals in excess of the GAWA or which is the greater of your GAWA or your RMD for those GMWBs related to qualified Contracts that permit withdrawals in excess of the GAWA to equal your RMD).

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($5,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($95,000 / $5,000 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your RMD ($7,500), which is greater than your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000 and the RMD provision is in effect for your endorsement:
  - Your new GWB is $92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($7,500).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA ($5,000) or your RMD ($7,500).
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($92,500 / $5,000 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - If your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 4).

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $130,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $91,200, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $91,200].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $4,800]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($91,200 / $4,800 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $105,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $90,250, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($105,000 - $5,000)) = $90,250].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000)/($105,000 - $5,000)) = $4,750]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($90,250 / $4,750 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $55,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $85,500, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $5,000) * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($55,000 - $5,000)) = $85,500].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000*(1-($10,000-$5,000)/($55,000 - $5,000))=$4,500]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($85,500 / $4,500 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - If your GWB falls below your GAWA, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 6: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon step-up.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is $200,000, your GWB is $90,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
  - Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal $10,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($200,000*0.05 = $10,000).
    - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($200,000 / $10,000 per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is $90,000, your GWB is $80,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $90,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.

- Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($90,000*0.05 = $4,500).
  - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 18 years to deplete your GWB ($90,000 / $5,000 per year = 18 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - The Company may increase the GMWB charge upon step-up. You will have an opportunity to discontinue the automatic step-ups and avoid the potential increase in charge due to step-up. You should carefully consider this decision and consult your financial professional.
  - Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon step-up (as described above) only if the step-up occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how the timing of a withdrawal request interacts with the timing of the step-up provision to impact re-determination of GMWB values.

- Example 7a: This example demonstrates what happens if prior to any transactions your Contract Value is $200,000, your GAWA is $5,000, your GWB is $100,000 and you wish to step-up your GWB (or your GWB is due to step-up automatically) and you also wish to take a withdrawal of an amount equal to $5,000:
  - If you request the withdrawal the day after the step-up, upon step-up, your GWB is set equal to $200,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to $10,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($200,000*0.05 = $10,000). On the day following the step-up and after the withdrawal of $5,000, your new GWB is $195,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $5,000 = $195,000) and your GAWA will remain at $10,000 since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / $10,000 per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - If you request the withdrawal prior to the step-up, immediately following the withdrawal transaction, your new GWB is $95,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($100,000 - $5,000 = $95,000) and your Contract Value becomes $195,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $5,000 = $195,000). Upon step-up following the withdrawal, your GWB is set equal to $195,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to $9,750, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($195,000*0.05 = $9,750). If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / $9,750 per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - As the example illustrates, when considering a request for a withdrawal at or near the same time as the election or automatic application of a step-up, the order of the transactions may impact your GAWA.
    - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is less than or equal to your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
    - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is greater than your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
    - Otherwise, your GAWA resulting from the transactions is the same regardless of the order of transactions.
  - This example would also apply in situations when the withdrawal exceeded your GAWA but not your permissible RMD.
  - The Company may increase the GMWB charge upon step-up.
  - Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
  - If your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.

- Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

III. JACKSON SELECT PROTECTOR (No longer offered as of April 29, 2013)

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected Jackson Select Protector GMWB (referred to below as a GMWB) when you purchased your Contract, no other optional benefits other than any available Contract Enhancement that could be elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement was $100,000, your GAWA is greater than your RMD (if applicable) at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples assume that your age when the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% of 5% and any For Life Guarantee has not been terminated. If your age at the time the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% other than 5%, the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the GAWA calculations with the appropriate GAWA%. References to the Select Protector Death Benefit refer to a death benefit provided by the Jackson Select Protector GMWB, but not to any separate death benefit endorsement.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election.

- Example 1a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement.
  - Your GAWA is $5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.05 = $5000).

- Example 1b: If the GMWB is added after issue (subject to availability) when the Contract Value is $105,000:
  - Your initial GWB is $105,000, which is your Contract Value on the effective date of the endorsement.
  - Your GAWA is $5,250, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($105,000*0.05 = $5,250).

- Notes:
  - Your initial Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB) is set equal to your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, if the endorsement is elected at issue or your Contract Value if the endorsement is elected after issuance of the Contract, subject to availability.
  - Your initial Select Protector Death Benefit is set equal to your initial GWB.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how your GAWA% is determined. Your GAWA% is determined on the earlier of the time of your first withdrawal, the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero, the date that the GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life, or upon election of the Life Income of a GMWB Income Option. Your GAWA % is set based upon your attained age at that time. Your initial GAWA is determined based on this GAWA% and the GWB at that time.

- If, at the time the GAWA% is determined, your GAWA% is 5% based on your attained age and your GWB is $100,000, your initial GAWA is $5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($100,000 * 0.05 = $5,000).
- Your GAWA% will be re-determined based on your attained age if your Contract Value at the time of a step-up is greater than the BDB.

Example 3: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement of $50,000 and your GWB is $100,000 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($100,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement ($50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of $5,000,000 (see Example 3b).
  - Your GAWA is $7,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement ($50,000*0.05 = $2,500).

- Example 3b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB $5,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement of $100,000 and your GWB is $4,950,000 and your GAWA is $247,500 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $5,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($4,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement ($100,000) exceeds the maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your GAWA is $250,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($247,500) plus 5% of the allowable $50,000 increase in your GWB (($5,000,000 - $4,950,000)*0.05 = $2,500).

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
  - Your BDB is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement. The BDB is not subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your Select Protector Death Benefit is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is your GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA)).

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($5,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($95,000 / $5,000 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the death of any Owner or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your RMD ($7,500), which is greater than your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000 and the RMD provision is in effect for your endorsement:
  - Your new GWB is $92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($7,500).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA ($5,000) or your RMD ($7,500).
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your initial and unchanged RMD ($7,500), it would take approximately an additional 12 years to deplete your GWB ($92,500 / $7,500 per year = approximately 12 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your RMD (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your RMD could continue for the rest of your life (or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 12 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - Your BDB remains unchanged since the BDB is not adjusted for partial withdrawals.
  - Your Select Protector Death Benefit will be reduced by the amount of the withdrawal since the withdrawal did not exceed the greater of the GAWA or the RMD.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 4).

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $130,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $91,200, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $91,200].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $4,800]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($91,200 / $4,800 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the any death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $105,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $90,250, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($105,000 - $5,000)) = $90,250].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000)/($105,000 - $5,000)) = $4,750]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($90,250 / $4,750 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $55,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $85,500, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal [($100,000 - $5,000) * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($55,000 - $5,000)) = $85,500].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000*(1-($10,000-$5,000)/($55,000 - $5,000))=$4,500]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($85,500 / $4,500 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - Your BDB remains unchanged since the BDB is not adjusted for partial withdrawals.
  - Your Select Protector Death Benefit will be reduced in the same manner that the GWB is reduced; it is first reduced dollar-for-dollar for the GAWA and then is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the amount of the withdrawal in excess of the GAWA.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.

- The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of the total amount of the current partial withdrawal, or the amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.
- Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 6: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon automatic step-up.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is $200,000, your GWB is $90,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
  - If the step-up occurs after the initial determination of your GAWA%, the GAWA% will be re-determined based on your attained age (or the youngest Covered Life's attained age if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option) if your Contract Value at the time of the step-up is greater than your BDB.
    - If, in the example above, your BDB is $100,000 and the GAWA% at the applicable attained age is 6%:
      - Your GAWA% is set to 6%, since your Contract Value ($200,000) is greater than your BDB ($100,000).
      - Your GAWA is equal to $12,000, which is your new GWB multiplied by your new GAWA% ($200,000 * 0.06 = $12,000).
      - Your BDB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value at the time of step-up ($200,000).

- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is $90,000, your GWB is $80,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $90,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
  - If the step-up occurs after the initial determination of your GAWA%, the GAWA% will be re-determined based on your attained age (or the youngest Covered Life's attained age if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option) if your Contract Value is greater than your BDB. However, in this case, it is assumed that your initial Premium, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement is $100,000. Your BDB would not be less than $100,000, so this would not cause a re-determination of the GAWA%. Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($90,000*0.05 = $4,500). In addition, if your BDB is $100,000 prior to the step-up, your BDB remains $100,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value at the time of step-up ($90,000).

- Notes:
  - Your endorsement contains a provision allowing the Company to increase the GMWB charge upon step-up. You will have an opportunity to discontinue the automatic step-ups and avoid the potential increase in charge due to step-up. You should carefully consider this decision and consult your financial professional.
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon step-up (as described above) only if the step-up occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
  - Your Select Protector Death Benefit remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the Select Protector Death Benefit.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how the timing of a withdrawal request interacts with the timing of the step-up provision to impact re-determination of GMWB values.

- Example 7a: This example demonstrates what happens if prior to any transactions your Contract Value is $200,000, your GAWA is $5,000, your GWB is $100,000, your GWB is due to step-up automatically, and you also wish to take a withdrawal of an amount equal to $5,000:
  - If you request the withdrawal the day after the step-up, upon step-up, your GWB is set equal to $200,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is equal to $10,000, which is 5% of your new GWB ($200,000*0.05 = $10,000). On the day following the step-up and after the withdrawal of $5,000, your new GWB is $195,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $5,000 = $195,000) and your GAWA will remain at $10,000 since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / $10,000 per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- If your BDB is $100,000 just prior to the step-up, then at the time of step-up, your BDB is recalculated and is equal to $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value at the time of step-up ($200,000). Your BDB is not adjusted upon withdrawal since the BDB is not reduced for partial withdrawals.

- If you request the withdrawal prior to the step-up, immediately following the withdrawal transaction, your new GWB is $95,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($100,000 - $5,000 = $95,000) and your Contract Value becomes $195,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $5,000 = $195,000). Upon step-up following the withdrawal, your GWB is set equal to $195,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to $9,750, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($195,000*0.05 = $9,750). If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / $9,750 per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - If your BDB is $100,000 just prior to the withdrawal, then at the time of the withdrawal, your BDB is not adjusted since the BDB is not reduced for partial withdrawals. At the time of step-up, your BDB is recalculated and is equal to $195,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value at the time of step-up ($195,000).

- Notes:
  - As the example illustrates, when considering a request for a withdrawal at or near the same time as application of a step-up, the order of the two transactions may impact your GAWA.
    - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is less than or equal to your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied. If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA, and the withdrawal requested is greater than your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
    - Otherwise, your GAWA resulting from the transactions is the same regardless of the order of transactions.
  - This example would also apply in situations when the withdrawal exceeded your GAWA but not your permissible RMD.
  - The GAWA% is determined at the time of the withdrawal (if not previously determined).
    - The GAWA% is re-determined upon step-up if your Contract Value is greater than your BDB.
  - Your Select Protector Death Benefit would not be adjusted for the step-up since step-ups do not impact the Select Protector Death Benefit, but your Select Protector Death Benefit may be reduced for the withdrawal.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where a minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, the death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 8: This example illustrates how the For Life Guarantee is affected upon death of the Owner on a For Life GMWB with Joint Option.

- This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of the death of the Owner (or either joint Owner) the Contract Value is $105,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect or begin on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age (or the age he or she would have attained). Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, the surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective on the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age (or the age he or she would have attained). The surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- The surviving spouse who is not a Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Your GWB remains $100,000 and your GAWA remains unchanged at the time of continuation.

Example 9: This example demonstrates how funds are transferred to or from the GMWB Fixed Account, on each Contract Monthly Anniversary, via the formulas defined in the Transfer of Assets Methodology in Appendix E. The annuity factors referenced in this example are also found in Appendix E. (This example only applies if your endorsement contains a Transfer of Assets provision.)

- Example 9a: This example demonstrates what happens if on your first Contract Monthly Anniversary, your annuity factor is 15.26, your GAWA is $6,000, your GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value is $0, your Separate Account Contract Value is $95,000, and your Fixed Account Contract Value is $5,000:
  - Your liability is equal to $91,560, which is your GAWA multiplied by your annuity factor ($6,000 * 15.26 = $91,560).
  - The ratio is equal to 91.56%, which is the liability (net of the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value) divided by the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value [($91,560 - $0) / ($95,000 + $5,000) = 91.56%].
  - Since the ratio (91.56%) is greater than 83%, funds are transferred from the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options to the GMWB Fixed Account. The amount of the transfer is equal to $57,800, which is the lesser of 1) the Separate Account Contract Value plus the Fixed Account Contract Value ($95,000 + $5,000 = $100,000) or 2) the liability (net of the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value) less 80% of the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value, divided by the difference between one and 80% [($91,560 - $0 - 0.80*($95,000 + $5,000)) / (1 - 0.80) = $57,800].
  - Your GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value is $57,800, which is your previous GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value plus the amount of the transfer ($0 + $57,800 = $57,800).
  - Your Separate Account Contract Value is $40,090, which is your previous Separate Account Contract Value less the amount of the transfer multiplied by the ratio of the Separate Account Contract Value to the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value [$95,000 - $57,800 * ($95,000 / ($95,000 + $5,000)) = $40,090].
  - Your Fixed Account Contract Value is $2,110, which is your previous Fixed Account Contract Value less the amount of the transfer multiplied by the ratio of the Fixed Account Contract Value to the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value [$5,000 - $57,800 * ($5,000 / ($95,000 + $5,000)) = $2,110].

- Example 9b: This example demonstrates what happens if on your 13th Contract Monthly Anniversary, your annuity factor is 14.83, your GAWA is $6,000, your GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value is $15,000, your Separate Account Contract Value is $90,000, your Fixed Account Contract Value is $10,000, your current allocation percentage to the Investment Divisions is 95%, and your current allocation percentage to the Fixed Account Options is 5%:
  - Your liability is equal to $88,980, which is your GAWA multiplied by your annuity factor ($6,000 * 14.83 = $88,980).
  - The ratio is equal to 73.98%, which is the liability (net of the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value) divided by the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value [($88,980 - $15,000) / ($90,000 + $10,000) = 73.98%].
  - Since the ratio (73.98%) is less than 77%, funds are transferred from the GMWB Fixed Account to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options. The amount of the transfer is equal to $15,000, which is the lesser of 1) the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value ($15,000) or 2) the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value less the liability plus 80% of the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value, divided by the difference between one and 80% [($15,000 - $88,980 + 0.80 * ($90,000 + $10,000)) / (1 - 0.80) = $30,100].
  - Your GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value is $0, which is your previous GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value less the amount of the transfer ($15,000 - $15,000 = $0).
  - Your Separate Account Contract Value is $104,250, which is your previous Separate Account Contract Value plus the amount of the transfer multiplied by your current allocation percentage to the Investment Divisions ($90,000 + $15,000 * 0.95 = $104,250).
  - Your Fixed Account Contract Value is $10,750, which is your previous Fixed Account Contract Value plus the amount of the transfer multiplied by your current allocation percentage to the Fixed Account Options ($10,000 + $15,000 * 0.05 = $10,750).

- Example 9c: This example demonstrates what happens if on your 25th Contract Monthly Anniversary, your annuity factor is 14.39, your GAWA is $6,000, your GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value is $100,000, your Separate Account Contract Value is $0, your Fixed Account Contract Value is $0, your current allocation percentage to the Investment Divisions is 95%, and your current allocation percentage to the Fixed Account Options is 5%:
  - Your liability is equal to $86,340, which is your GAWA multiplied by your annuity factor ($6,000 * 14.39 = $86,340).

- The ratio is not calculated since the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to zero.
- Since all funds are allocated to the GMWB Fixed Account and the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value ($100,000) is greater than the liability ($86,340), funds are transferred from the GMWB Fixed Account to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options. The amount of the transfer is equal to $68,300, which is the lesser of 1) the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value ($100,000) or 2) the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value less the liability plus 80% of the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value, divided by the difference between one and 80% [($100,000 - $86,340 + 0.80 * ($0 + $0)) / (1 - 0.80) = $68,300].
- Your GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value is $31,700, which is your previous GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value less the amount of the transfer ($100,000 - $68,300 = $31,700).
- Your Separate Account Contract Value is $64,885, which is your previous Separate Account Contract Value plus the amount of the transfer multiplied by your current allocation percentage to the Investment Divisions ($0 + $68,300 * 0.95 = $64,885).
- Your Fixed Account Contract Value is $3,415, which is your previous Fixed Account Contract Value plus the amount of the transfer multiplied by your current allocation percentage to the Fixed Account Options ($0 + $68,300 * 0.05 = $3,415).

- Notes:
  - If your GAWA had not yet been determined prior to the transfer of assets calculation, the GAWA used in the liability calculation will be based on the GAWA% for your attained age (or the attained age of the youngest Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option) at the time of the calculation multiplied by your GWB at that time.
  - The amount transferred from each Investment Division and Fixed Account Option to the GMWB Fixed Account will be in proportion to their current value. The amount transferred to each Investment Division and Fixed Account Option will be based on your most current Premium allocation instructions.
  - No adjustments are made to the GWB, the GAWA or the Select Protector Death Benefit as a result of the transfer.

IV. LIFEGUARD FREEDOM 6 NET

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net GMWB (referred to below as a GMWB) when you purchased your Contract, no other optional benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment was $100,000, your GAWA is greater than your RMD (if applicable) at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples assume that your age when the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% of 5%, the GMWB elected has a bonus percentage of 6%, the Contract Enhancement is 5%, and the GMWB and any For Life Guarantee have not been terminated. If your age at the time the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% other than 5%, the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the GAWA calculations with the appropriate GAWA%.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election. This example applies ONLY if your endorsement was issued on or after 04/29/2013.

- Example 1a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your initial Premium payment.
  - Your GAWA is $5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.05 = $5,000).

- Example 1b: If the GMWB is elected after issue (subject to availability) when the Contract Value is $105,000 and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement with a total Recapture Charge of $5,000 at the time the GMWB is elected:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your Contract Value ($105,000) less the Recapture Charge ($5,000) on the effective date of the endorsement.
  - Your GAWA is $5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.05 = $5,000).

- Example 1c: If the GMWB is elected after issue (subject to availability) or you convert to another GMWB, if permitted, when the Contract Value is $110,000 and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement with a total Recapture Charge of $5,000 at the time the GMWB is elected or converted:
  - Your initial GWB in your new GMWB is $105,000, which is your Contract Value ($110,000) less the Recapture Charge ($5,000) on the effective date of the endorsement. If you converted your GMWB when the GWB for your former GMWB was $120,000 and the Contract Value less the Recapture Charge declined to $105,000 prior to the conversion date, the conversion to the new GMWB would result in a $15,000 reduction in the GWB.
  - Your GAWA is $5,250, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($105,000*0.05 = $5,250).

- Notes:
  - Your initial Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB) is set equal to your initial Premium payment if the endorsement is elected at issue or your Contract Value less any applicable Recapture Charge if the endorsement is elected after issuance of the Contract (subject to availability).
  - Your initial Bonus Base is set equal to your GWB at the time of election.
  - Your initial GWB Adjustment is set equal to 200% times your initial GWB.
  - Your initial GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is set equal to your initial Premium payment if the endorsement is elected at issue or your Contract Value less any applicable Recapture Charge if the endorsement is elected after issuance of the Contract (subject to availability).

Example 2: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election. This example applies ONLY if your endorsement was issued before 04/29/2013.

- Example 2a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
  - Your initial GWB is $105,000, which is your initial Premium payment ($100,000) plus any Contract Enhancement ($100,000*0.05=$5,000).
  - Your GAWA is $5,250, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($105,000*0.05 = $5,250).

- Example 2b: If the GMWB is elected after issue (subject to availability) when the Contract Value is $105,000:
  - Your initial GWB is $105,000, which is your Contract Value on the effective date of the endorsement.
  - Your GAWA is $5,250, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($105,000*0.05 = $5,250).

- Example 2c: If the GMWB is elected after issue (subject to availability) or you convert to another GMWB, if permitted, when the Contract Value is $110,000 the time the GMWB is elected or converted:
  - Your initial GWB in your new GMWB is $110,000, which is your Contract Value ($110,000) on the effective date of the endorsement.
  - Your GAWA is $5,500, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($110,000*0.05 = $5,500).

- Notes:
  - Your initial Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB) is set equal to your initial Premium payment plus any Contract Enhancement, if the endorsement is elected at issue or your Contract Value if the endorsement is elected after issuance of the Contract (subject to availability).
  - Your initial Bonus Base is set equal to your GWB at the time of election.
  - Your initial GWB Adjustment is set equal to 200% times your initial GWB.
  - Your initial GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is set equal to your initial Premium payment.

Example 3: This example demonstrates how your GAWA% is determined. Your GAWA% is determined on the earlier of the time of your first withdrawal, the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero, the date that the GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life, or upon election of the Life Income of a GMWB Income Option. Your GAWA % is set based upon your attained age at that time. Your initial GAWA is determined based on this GAWA% and the GWB at that time.

- If, at the time the GAWA% is determined, your GAWA% is 5% based on your attained age and your GWB is $100,000, your initial GAWA is $5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($100,000 * 0.05 = $5,000).

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA% will be re-determined based on your attained age if your Contract Value at the time of a step-up is greater than the BDB.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined. This example applies ONLY if your endorsement was issued on or after 04/29/2013.

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment of $50,000, and your GWB is $100,000 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($100,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of $5,000,000 (see Example 4b).
  - Your GAWA is $7,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment ($50,000*0.05 = $2,500).

- Example 4b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB $5,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment of $100,000 and your GWB is $4,950,000 and your GAWA is $247,500 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $5,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($4,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($100,000) exceeds the maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your GAWA is $250,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($247,500) plus 5% of the allowable $50,000 increase in your GWB (($5,000,000 - $4,950,000)*0.05 = $2,500).

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA % has been determined.
  - Your BDB is increased by the Premium payment. The BDB is not subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your Bonus Base is increased by the Premium payment, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
  - If the Premium payment occurs prior to the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment times 200%, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. For example, if you make an additional Premium payment of $50,000 prior to your first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, and your GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is $200,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 200% of the additional Premium payment. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $200,000 + $100,000 = $300,000.
  - If the Premium payment occurs on or after the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. For example, if you make an additional Premium payment of $50,000 **after** your first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, and your GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is $200,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 100% of the additional Premium payment. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $200,000 + $50,000 = $250,000.
  - Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is increased by the Premium payment. The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is not subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined. This example applies ONLY if your endorsement was issued before 04/29/2013.

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment of $50,000, your GWB is $100,000 at the time of payment, and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement provision which provides $2,500 to your Contract at the time of the Premium payment:
  - Your new GWB is $152,500, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($100,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($50,000) plus your Contract Enhancement ($2,500). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of $5,000,000 (see Example 3b).
  - Your GAWA is $7,625, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment plus any Contract Enhancement (($50,000+$2,500)*0.05 = $2,625).

- Example 5b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB $5,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement, of $100,000 and your GWB is $4,950,000 and your GAWA is $247,500 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $5,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($4,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement ($100,000) exceeds the maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your GAWA is $250,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($247,500) plus 5% of the allowable $50,000 increase in your GWB (($5,000,000 - $4,950,000)*0.05 = $2,500).

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
  - Your BDB is increased by the Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement. The BDB is not subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your Bonus Base is increased by the Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
  - If the Premium payment occurs prior to the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement times 200%, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. For example, if you make an additional Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement of $52,500 prior to your first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, and your GWB

Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is $200,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 200% of the additional Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $200,000 + $105,000 = $305,000.

- If the Premium payment occurs on or after the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. For example, if you make an additional Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement of $52,500 **after** your first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, and your GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is $200,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 100% of the additional Premium payment, plus any Contract Enhancement. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $200,000 + $52,500 = $252,500.
- Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is increased by the Premium payment but does not include the Contract Enhancement. The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is not subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.

Example 6: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount. (which is the greater of your GAWA or your RMD).

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($5,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($95,000 / $5,000 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your RMD ($7,500), which is greater than your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000 and the RMD provision is in effect for your endorsement:
  - Your new GWB is $92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($7,500).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA ($5,000) or your RMD ($7,500).
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($92,500 / $5,000 per year = approximately 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
  - Your BDB remains unchanged since the BDB is not adjusted for partial withdrawals.
  - Your Bonus Base remains unchanged since the withdrawal did not exceed the guaranteed amount; however, no bonus will be applied to your GWB at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
  - Your Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment provision is terminated since a withdrawal is taken.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.
  - This endorsement includes an Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision:
    - The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline will be reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings. The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline cannot be reduced below zero, however. See Example 14.
    - An Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment will apply to your withdrawal, which will allow you to withdraw additional amounts from your Contract during that Contract Year without causing a proportional reduction of your GMWB. See Examples 14a and 14b.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 6).

- Example 7a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $130,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $91,200, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $91,200].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $4,800]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($91,200 / $4,800 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 7b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $105,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $90,250, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($105,000 - $5,000)) = $90,250].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000)/($105,000 - $5,000)) = $4,750]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($90,250 / $4,750 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 7c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $55,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $85,500, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $5,000) * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($55,000 - $5,000)) = $85,500].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000*(1-($10,000-$5,000)/($55,000 - $5,000))=$4,500]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($85,500 / $4,500 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - Your BDB remains unchanged since the BDB is not adjusted for partial withdrawals.
  - Your Bonus Base is recalculated to equal the lesser of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the withdrawal or 2) your GWB following the withdrawal. In addition, no bonus will be applied to your GWB at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
  - Your Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment provision is terminated since a withdrawal is taken.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.

- Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.
- This endorsement includes an Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision:
  - The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline will be reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings. The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline cannot be reduced below zero, however. See Example 14.
  - Your GWB will be reduced dollar-for-dollar for up to the sum of the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year and the GAWA, and your GWB and GAWA will be reduced proportionally only for the portion of the withdrawal in excess of that amount. See Example 14c.

Example 8: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon step-up.

- Example 8a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is $200,000, your GWB is $90,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
  - If the step-up occurs after the initial determination of your GAWA%, the GAWA% will be re-determined based on your attained age (or the youngest Covered Life's attained age if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option) if your Contract Value at the time of the step-up is greater than your BDB.
    - If, in the example above, your BDB is $100,000 and the GAWA% at the applicable attained age is 6%:
      - Your GAWA% is set to 6%, since your Contract Value ($200,000) is greater than your BDB ($100,000).
      - Your GAWA is equal to $12,000, which is your new GWB multiplied by your new GAWA% ($200,000 * 0.06 = $12,000).
      - Your BDB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value at the time of step-up ($200,000).
  - If your Bonus Base is $100,000 just prior to the step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up ($200,000).
    - If you have not passed your Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.

- Example 8b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is $90,000, your GWB is $80,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $90,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($90,000*0.05 = $4,500).
    - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 18 years to deplete your GWB ($90,000 / $5,000 per year = 18 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 18 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - If the step-up occurs after the initial determination of your GAWA%, the GAWA% will be re-determined based on your attained age (or the youngest Covered Life's attained age if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option) if your Contract Value is greater than your BDB. However, in this case, it is assumed that your BDB is $100,000. See examples 1, 2, 4, and 5 for a description of how the BDB is determined. Your BDB remains $100,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value at the time of step-up ($90,000). Because the BDB did not increase upon step-up, this is not an opportunity for a redetermination of the GAWA%. Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($90,000*0.05 = $4,500
  - If your Bonus Base is $100,000 just prior to the step-up, your Bonus Base remains $100,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up ($90,000).
    - Even though this endorsement allows for the Bonus Period to re-start, your Bonus Period will not re-start since your Bonus Base has not been increased due to the step-up.

- Notes:
  - The Company may increase the GMWB charge upon step-up. You will have an opportunity to discontinue the automatic step-ups and avoid the potential increase in charge due to step-up. You should carefully consider this decision and consult your financial professional.

- Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
- Your Bonus Base will be re-determined only if your GWB is increased upon step-up to a value above your Bonus Base just prior to the step-up.
- Your GAWA is recalculated upon step-up (as described above) only if the step-up occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
- Your GWB Adjustment remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the GWB Adjustment.
- Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline.

Example 9: This example demonstrates how the timing of a withdrawal request interacts with the timing of the step-up provision to impact re-determination of GMWB values.

- Example 9a: This example demonstrates what happens if prior to any transactions your Contract Value is $200,000, your GAWA is $5,000, your GAWA% is not eligible for re-determination upon step-up your GWB is $100,000 and you wish to step-up your GWB (or your GWB is due to step-up automatically) and you also wish to take a withdrawal of an amount equal to $5,000:
  - If you request the withdrawal the day after the step-up, upon step-up, your GWB is set equal to $200,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to $10,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($200,000*0.05 = $10,000). On the day following the step-up and after the withdrawal of $5,000, your new GWB is $195,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $5,000 = $195,000) and your GAWA will remain at $10,000 since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / $10,000 per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
    - If your Bonus Base is $100,000 just prior to the step-up, at the time of step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated and is equal to $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up ($200,000). Your Bonus Base is not adjusted upon withdrawal since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA.
      - If you have not passed the Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.
    - If your BDB is $100,000 just prior to the step-up, then at the time of step-up, your BDB is recalculated and is equal to $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value at the time of step-up ($200,000). Your BDB is not adjusted upon withdrawal since the BDB is not reduced for partial withdrawals.
  - If you request the withdrawal prior to the step-up, immediately following the withdrawal transaction, your new GWB is $95,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($100,000 - $5,000 = $95,000) and your Contract Value becomes $195,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $5,000 = $195,000). Upon step-up following the withdrawal, your GWB is set equal to $195,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to $9,750, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($195,000*0.05 = $9,750). If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / $9,750 per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
    - If your Bonus Base is $100,000 just prior to the withdrawal, then at the time of the withdrawal, your Bonus Base is not adjusted since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. At the time of step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated and is equal to $195,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up ($195,000).

- If you have not passed the Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.
- If your BDB is $100,000 just prior to the withdrawal, then at the time of the withdrawal, your BDB is not adjusted since the BDB is not reduced for partial withdrawals. At the time of step-up, your BDB is recalculated and is equal to $195,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value at the time of step-up ($195,000).

- Notes:
  - As the example illustrates, when considering a request for a withdrawal at or near the same time as the election or automatic application of a step-up, the order of the transactions may impact your GAWA.
    - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is less than or equal to your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied. This is especially true if your endorsement allows for re-determination of the GAWA% and the step-up would result in a re-determination of the GAWA%.
    - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA, and the withdrawal requested is greater than your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
    - Otherwise, your GAWA resulting from the transactions is the same regardless of the order of transactions.
  - This example would also apply in situations when the withdrawal exceeded your GAWA but not your permissible RMD.
  - The Company may increase the GMWB charge upon step-up.
  - Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
  - Your Bonus Base will be re-determined only if your GWB is increased upon step-up to a value above your Bonus Base just prior to the step-up.
  - Your GAWA% is determined at the time of the withdrawal (if not previously determined).
    - Your GAWA% is re-determined upon step-up if your Contract Value is greater than your BDB.
  - Your Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment provision is terminated at the time of the withdrawal.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.
  - Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline would not be adjusted for the step-up since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline, but your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline may be reduced for the withdrawal. See example 14 to see how the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is re-determined on a withdrawal.

Example 10: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon application of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Bonus.

- Example 10a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is $100,000, your Bonus Base is $100,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $106,000, which is equal to your GWB plus 6% of your Bonus Base ($100,000 + $100,000*0.06 = $106,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal $5,300, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the application of the bonus ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($106,000*0.05 = $5,300).
  - After the application of the bonus, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($106,000 / $5,300 per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 10b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is $90,000, your Bonus Base is $100,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $96,000, which is equal to your GWB plus 6% of your Bonus Base ($90,000 + $100,000*0.06 = $96,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the application of the bonus ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($96,000*0.05 = $4,800).

- After the application of the bonus, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($96,000 / $5,000 per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - Your Bonus Base is not recalculated upon the application of the bonus to your GWB.
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon the application of the bonus (as described above) only if the application of the bonus occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
  - Your BDB remains unchanged since the BDB is not impacted by the application of the bonus.
  - Your GWB Adjustment remains unchanged since the GWB Adjustment is not impacted by the application of the bonus.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline remains unchanged since the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is not impacted by the application of the bonus.

Example 11: This example illustrates how the GAWA is re-determined when the For Life Guarantee becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement. At the time the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your GAWA is re-determined.

- Example 11a: This example demonstrates what happens if on the reset date your Contract Value is $30,000, your GWB is $50,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal $2,500, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($50,000*0.05 = $2,500).
  - The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).

- Example 11b: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value has fallen to $0 prior to the reset date, your GWB is $50,000 and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - You will continue to receive automatic payments of a total annual amount that equals your GAWA until your GWB is depleted. However, your GAWA would not be permitted to exceed your remaining GWB. Your GAWA is not recalculated since the Contract Value is $0.
  - The For Life Guarantee does not become effective due to the depletion of the Contract Value prior to the effective date of the For Life Guarantee.

- Example 11c: This example demonstrates what happens if on the reset date, your Contract Value is $50,000, your GWB is $0, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal $0, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($0*0.05 = $0).
  - The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).
  - Although your GAWA is $0, upon step-up or subsequent Premium payments, your GWB and your GAWA would increase to values greater than $0 and since the For Life Guarantee has become effective, you could withdraw an annual amount equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - Your reset date is the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the date you attain age 59 1/2 (or in the case of joint Owners, the oldest joint Owner attains age 59 1/2 or the date the youngest Covered Life attains, or would have attained, age 59 1/2 if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option).

Example 12: This example illustrates how the For Life Guarantee is affected upon death of the Owner on a For Life GMWB with Joint Option. (This example only applies if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option.)

- This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of the death of the Owner (or either joint Owner) the Contract Value is $105,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect or become effective on the Contract Anniversary on the reset date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, the surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective on the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age (or the age he or she would have attained). The surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - The surviving spouse who is not a Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - Your GWB remains $100,000 and your GAWA remains unchanged at the time of continuation.

- Notes:
  - If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, your reset date is the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the date that the youngest Covered Life attains (or would have attained) age 59 1/2.
  - Your Bonus Base remains unchanged at the time of continuation.
  - Your BDB remains unchanged at the time of continuation.
  - Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline remains unchanged at the time of continuation.

Example 13: This example demonstrates how the GWB is re-determined upon application of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment.

- Example 13a: This example demonstrates what happens if on the GWB Adjustment Date, your GWB is $160,000, your GWB Adjustment is $200,000, and you have taken no withdrawals on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your GWB prior to the application of the GWB Adjustment ($160,000) or 2) the GWB Adjustment ($200,000).

- Example 13b: This example demonstrates what happens if on the GWB Adjustment Date, your GWB is $210,000, your GWB Adjustment is $200,000, and you have taken no withdrawals on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $210,000, which is the greater of 1) your GWB prior to the application of the GWB Adjustment ($210,000) or 2) the GWB Adjustment ($200,000).

- Notes:
  - The GWB Adjustment provision is terminated on the GWB Adjustment Date after the GWB Adjustment is applied (if any).
  - Since you have taken no withdrawals, your GAWA% and GAWA have not yet been determined, thus no adjustment is made to your GAWA.
  - No adjustment is made to your Bonus Base since the Bonus Base is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.
  - No adjustment is made to your BDB since the BDB is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.
  - No adjustment is made to your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline since the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.

Example 14: This example expands on the basic examples at pages and and demonstrates how GMWB values are valued and re-determined at the time of a withdrawal when the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment increases the permissible withdrawal amount.

- Example 14a: This example demonstrates how the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is applied if the GMWB Earnings are in excess of the total withdrawal. This example assumes that you request a withdrawal that includes the applicable Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, if any, where at the time of the withdrawal your Contract Value is $118,000, your GWB is $100,000, your GAWA is $5,000, your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is $100,000, and the For Life Guarantee is in effect. You have taken no other partial withdrawals during the current Contract Year. Thus, your requested withdrawal amount (before the application of the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment) is $5,000:
  - Your GMWB Earnings are equal to $18,000, which is the greater of zero and your Contract Value less your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline ($118,000 - $100,000 = $18,000).
  - Your MEWAR is equal to $5,000, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($0 + $5,000 - $0 = $5,000). Since no withdrawals have been taken in the current Contract Year the MEWAR equals the GAWA.
  - The Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to $3,333, which is the lesser of two quantities:
    - $7,200, which is equal to 40% of the GMWB Earnings (0.40 * $18,000 = $7,200)
    - $3,333, which is equal to 2/3 of the lesser of the MEWAR and the withdrawal amount prior to the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (2/3 * $5,000 = $3,333).
  - The total withdrawal amount is equal to $8,333, which is the requested withdrawal amount before the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (or your MEWAR) plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($5,000 + $3,333 = $8,333).
  - Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to $109,667, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($118,000 - $8,333 = $109,667).
  - Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is equal to $100,000, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings ($0, since the withdrawal of $8,333 is less than the GMWB Earnings of $18,000). Since the GMWB Earnings is in excess of the total withdrawal the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is not reduced.
  - Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to $0, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($3,333 + $5,000 - $8,333 = 0).
  - Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to $91,667, which is the GWB before the withdrawal less the total partial withdrawal ($100,000 - $8,333 = $91,667). Since the total partial withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year ($3,333) plus the GAWA ($5,000), no proportional reduction applies to your GWB for this withdrawal.
  - Since the total partial withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year ($3,333) plus the GAWA ($5,000), your GAWA is unchanged after the withdrawal.

- Example 14b: This example demonstrates how the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is applied if there are no GMWB Earnings in the Contract, i.e. your Contract Value is less than the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline at the time of your total withdrawal. This example assumes that you request a withdrawal that includes the applicable Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, if any, where at the time of the withdrawal your Contract Value is $98,000, your GWB is $100,000, your GAWA is $5,000, your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is $100,000, and the For Life Guarantee is in effect. You have taken no other partial withdrawals during the current Contract Year. Thus, your requested withdrawal amount (before the application of the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment) is $5,000:
  - Your GMWB Earnings are equal to $0, which is the greater of zero and your Contract Value less your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline ($98,000 - $100,000 = -$2,000 which is less than zero).
  - Your MEWAR is equal to $5,000, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($0 + $5,000 - $0 = $5,000). Since no withdrawals have been taken in the current Contract Year the MEWAR equals the GAWA.
  - The Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to $0, which is the lesser of two quantities:
    - $0, which is equal to 40% of the GMWB Earnings (0.40 * $0 = $0)
    - $3,333, which is equal to 2/3 of the lesser of the MEWAR and the withdrawal amount prior to the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (2/3 * $5,000 = $3,333).
  - The total withdrawal amount is equal to $5,000, which is the requested withdrawal amount before the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (or your MEWAR) plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($5,000 + $0 = $5,000).
  - Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to $93,000, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($98,000 - $5,000 = $93,000).
  - Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is equal to $95,000, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of

GMWB Earnings ($5,000 - $0 = $5,000). Since there are no GMWB Earnings at the time of the withdrawal the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is reduced by the total withdrawal amount.

- Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to $0, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($0 + $5,000 - $5,000 = 0).
- Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to $95,000, which is the GWB before the withdrawal less the total partial withdrawal ($100,000 - $5,000 = $95,000). Since the total partial withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year ($0) plus the GAWA ($5,000), no proportional reduction applies to your GWB for this withdrawal.
- Since the total partial withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year ($0) plus the GAWA ($5,000), your GAWA is unchanged after the withdrawal.

- Example 14c: This example demonstrates an Excess Withdrawal that results in a re-determination of your GWB and GAWA. This example assumes that you request a withdrawal for $15,000 where at the time of the withdrawal your Contract Value is $108,000, your GWB is $100,000, your GAWA is $5,000, your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is $100,000, and the For Life Guarantee is in effect. You have taken no other partial withdrawals during the current Contract Year.
  - Your GMWB Earnings are equal to $8,000, which is the greater of zero and your Contract Value less your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline ($108,000 - $100,000 = $8,000).
  - Your MEWAR is equal to $5,000, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($0 + $5,000 - $0 = $5,000). Since no withdrawals have been taken in the current Contract Year the MEWAR equals the GAWA.

  - Because you specified a withdrawal of exactly $15,000 including the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, the amount of the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment for that withdrawal must be calculated. This requires a couple of steps.

    First, the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment that would apply to a withdrawal of the MEWAR is calculated. This is the maximum Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment that could apply to a withdrawal of any size at that time. The maximum Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to $3,200, which is the lesser of two quantities:

    $3,200, which is equal to 40% of the GMWB Earnings (0.40 * $8,000 = $3,200)
    $3,333, which is equal to 2/3 of the MEWAR (2/3 * $5,000 = $3,333).

    Second, your requested withdrawal is compared to the withdrawal of the MEWAR ($5,000) plus the maximum Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($3,200). Your requested withdrawal of $15,000 is greater than $8,200 ($5,000 + $3,200), so your Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to the maximum Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($3,200).

    Thus, your $15,000 withdrawal has a $3,200 Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment. Note that the result is the same as if you had requested a withdrawal of $11,800 plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, since your total withdrawal would also have been $15,000 in that case.

  - The total withdrawal amount is equal to $15,000. Thus, your requested withdrawal exceeds your GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment.
  - Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to $93,000, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($108,000 - $15,000 = $93,000).
  - Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is equal to $93,000, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings ($15,000 - $8,000 = $7,000). Since a portion of the total withdrawal ($7,000) is in excess of GMWB Earnings, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings.
  - Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to $0, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($3,200 + $5,000 - $15,000 = -$6,800 which is less than zero).
  - Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to $85,545, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments in the current Contract Year, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year [($100,000 - $8,200) * (1 - ($15,000 - $8,200) / ($108,000 - $8,200)) = $85,545].
  - Since the total partial withdrawals for the year ($15,000) then exceeds the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year ($3,200) plus the GAWA ($5,000), your GAWA after the withdrawal is equal to $4,659, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal

that is in excess of the GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year [$5,000*(1-($15,000-$8,200)/($108,000-$8,200))=$4,659].

- Notes:
  - If your For Life Guarantee is not in effect, your Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment may not exceed the greater of zero or your GWB less the MEWAR.
  - If you request a withdrawal of an exact amount (for example, you wish to take a withdrawal from your Contract Value of only your GAWA, and no more), an Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment will still be calculated. The effect of that Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment will be to potentially allow for an additional amount available for withdrawal during the current Contract Year without incurring proportional reduction of your benefit. In other words, due to the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment your GAWA may decrease by less than the total amount of Contract Value withdrawn.

V. LIFEGUARD FREEDOM FLEX

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB (referred to below as a GMWB) when you purchased your Contract, no other optional benefits other than Contract Enhancement that could be elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes was $100,000, your GAWA is greater than your RMD (if applicable) at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples assume that your age when the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% of 5%, the Contract Enhancement is 5%, the GMWB elected has a bonus percentage of 7%, and the GMWB and any For Life Guarantee have not been terminated. If your age at the time the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% other than 5%, the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the GAWA calculations with the appropriate GAWA%. If you elected a GMWB with a bonus percentage other than 7%, the examples will still apply if you replace the 7% in each of the bonus calculations with the appropriate bonus percentage for the GMWB you elected. References to the GMWB Death Benefit refer to a death benefit provided by certain GMWB endorsements, but not to any separate death benefit endorsement.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election. This example applies ONLY if your endorsement was issued on or after 04/29/2013.

- Example 1a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes.
  - Your GAWA is $5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.05 = $5,000).

- Example 1b: If the GMWB is elected after issue (subject to availability) when the Contract Value is $105,000 and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement with a total Recapture Charge of $5,000 at the time the GMWB is elected:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your Contract Value ($105,000) less the Recapture Charge ($5,000) on the effective date of the endorsement.
  - Your GAWA is $5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.05 = $5,000).

- Notes:
  - Your initial Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB) is set equal to your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, if the endorsement is elected at issue or your Contract Value less any applicable Recapture Charge if the endorsement is elected after issuance of the Contract (subject to availability).
  - Your initial Bonus Base is set equal to your GWB at the time of election.
  - Your initial 200% GWB Adjustment is set equal to 200% times your initial GWB.
  - If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your initial GMWB Death Benefit is set equal to your initial GWB.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election. This example applies ONLY if your endorsement was issued before 04/29/2013.

- Example 2a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
  - Your initial GWB is $105,000, which is your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes ($100,000), plus any Contract Enhancement ($100,000*0.05=$5,000).
  - Your GAWA is $5,250, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($105,000*0.05 = $5,250).

- Example 2b: If the GMWB is added after issue (subject to availability) when the Contract Value is $105,000:
  - Your initial GWB is $105,000, which is your Contract Value on the effective date of the endorsement.
  - Your GAWA is $5,250, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($105,000*0.05 = $5,250).

- Notes:
  - Your initial Benefit Determination Baseline (BDB) is set equal to your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, if the endorsement is elected at issue or your Contract Value if the endorsement is elected after issuance of the Contract, subject to availability.
  - Your initial Bonus Base is set equal to your GWB at the time of election.
  - Your initial GWB Adjustment is set equal to 200% times your initial GWB.
  - If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your initial GMWB Death Benefit is set equal to your initial GWB.

Example 3: This example demonstrates how your GAWA% is determined. Your GAWA% is determined on the earlier of the time of your first withdrawal, the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero, the date that the GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life, or upon election of the Life Income of a GMWB Income Option. Your GAWA % is set based upon your attained age at that time. Your initial GAWA is determined based on this GAWA% and the GWB at that time.

- If, at the time the GAWA% is determined, your GAWA% is 5% based on your attained age and your GWB is $100,000, your initial GAWA is $5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($100,000 * 0.05 = $5,000).
- Your GAWA% will be re-determined based on your attained age if your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) at the time of a step-up is greater than the BDB.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined. This example applies ONLY if your endorsement was issued on or after 04/29/2013.

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable premium taxes, of $50,000, and your GWB is $100,000 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($100,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes ($50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of $5,000,000 (see Example 4b).
  - Your GAWA is $7,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes ($50,000*0.05 = $2,500).

- Example 4b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB $5,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, of $100,000 and your GWB is $4,950,000 and your GAWA is $247,500 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $5,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($4,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes ($100,000) exceeds the maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your GAWA is $250,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($247,500) plus 5% of the allowable $50,000 increase in your GWB (($5,000,000 - $4,950,000)*0.05 = $2,500).

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
  - Your BDB is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes. The BDB is not subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your Bonus Base is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
  - If the Premium payment occurs prior to the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, your 200% GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, times 200%, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. For example, if, as in Example 4a, you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, of $50,000 prior to your first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, and your 200% GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is $200,000, then the 200% GWB Adjustment is increased by 200% of the additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes. The resulting 200% GWB Adjustment is $200,000 + $100,000 = $300,000.
  - If the Premium payment occurs on or after the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, your 200% GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. For example, if you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, of $50,000 **after** your first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, and your 200% GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is $200,000, then the 200% GWB

Adjustment is increased by 100% of the additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes. The resulting 200% GWB Adjustment is $200,000 + $50,000 = $250,000.

- If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined. This example applies ONLY if your endorsement was issued before 04/29/2013

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, of $50,000 and your GWB is $100,000 at the time of payment, and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement provision which provides $2,500 to your Contract:
  - Your new GWB is $152,500, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($100,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes ($50,000), plus any Contract Enhancement ($2,500). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of $5,000,000 (see Example 5b).
  - Your GAWA is $7,625, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement (($50,000+ $2,500)*0.05 = $2,625).

- Example 5b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB $5,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement of $100,000 and your GWB is $4,950,000 and your GAWA is $247,500 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $5,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($4,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement ($100,000) exceeds the maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your GAWA is $250,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($247,500) plus 5% of the allowable $50,000 increase in your GWB (($5,000,000 - $4,950,000)*0.05 = $2,500).

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
  - Your BDB is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement. The BDB is not subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your Bonus Base is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.
  - If the Premium payment occurs prior to the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement times 200%, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. For example, if, as in Example 5a, you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement of $52,500 prior to your first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, and your GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is $200,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 200% of the additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $200,000 + $105,000 = $305,000.
  - If the Premium payment occurs on or after the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000. For example, if you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement of $52,500 **after** your first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement, and your GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is $200,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 100% of the additional Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $200,000 + $52,500 = $252,500.
  - If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, subject to a maximum of $5,000,000.

Example 6: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is your GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA)).

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($5,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($95,000 / $5,000 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the death of any Owner or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your RMD ($7,500), which is greater than your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000 and the RMD provision is in effect for your endorsement:
  - Your new GWB is $92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($7,500).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA ($5,000) or your RMD ($7,500).
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your initial and unchanged RMD ($7,500), it would take approximately an additional 12 years to deplete your GWB ($92,500 / $7,500 per year = approximately 12 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your RMD (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your RMD could continue for the rest of your life (or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 12 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - Your BDB remains unchanged since the BDB is not adjusted for partial withdrawals.
  - Your Bonus Base remains unchanged since the withdrawal did not exceed the guaranteed amount; however, no Bonus will be applied to your GWB at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
  - Your GWB Adjustment provision is terminated since a withdrawal is taken.
  - If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit will not be reduced since the withdrawal did not exceed the greater of the GAWA or the RMD.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 6).

- Example 7a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $130,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $91,200, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $91,200].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $4,800]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($91,200 / $4,800 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the any death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 7b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $105,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $90,250, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($105,000 - $5,000)) = $90,250].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000)/($105,000 - $5,000)) = $4,750]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($90,250 / $4,750 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 7c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $55,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $85,500, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal [($100,000 - $5,000) * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($55,000 - $5,000)) = $85,500].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000*(1-($10,000-$5,000)/($55,000 - $5,000))=$4,500]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($85,500 / $4,500 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - Your BDB remains unchanged since the BDB is not adjusted for partial withdrawals.
  - Your Bonus Base is recalculated to equal the lesser of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the withdrawal or 2) your GWB following the withdrawal. In addition, no Bonus will be applied to your GWB at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
  - Your GWB Adjustment provision is terminated since a withdrawal is taken.
  - If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit will be reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the amount of the withdrawal in excess of the GAWA.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of the total amount of the current partial withdrawal, or the amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 8: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon automatic step-up.

- Example 8a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is $200,000, your GWB is $90,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is equal to your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable).
  - If the step-up occurs after the initial determination of your GAWA%, the GAWA% will be re-determined based on your attained age (or the youngest Covered Life's attained age if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option) if

your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) at the time of the step-up is greater than your BDB.
  - If, in the example above, your BDB is $100,000 and the GAWA% at the applicable attained age is 6%:
    - Your GAWA% is set to 6%, since your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) ($200,000) is greater than your BDB ($100,000).
    - Your GAWA is equal to $12,000, which is your new GWB multiplied by your new GAWA% ($200,000 * 0.06 = $12,000).
    - Your BDB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) at the time of step-up ($200,000).
- If your Bonus Base is $100,000 just prior to the step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up ($200,000).
  - If you have not passed your Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.

- Example 8b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is $90,000, your GWB is $80,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $90,000, which is equal to your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($90,000*0.05 = $4,500).
    - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 18 years to deplete your GWB ($90,000 / $5,000 per year = 18 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 18 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - If the step-up occurs after the initial determination of your GAWA%, the GAWA% will be re-determined based on your attained age (or the youngest Covered Life's attained age if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option) if your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is greater than your BDB. However, in this case, it is assumed BDB is $100,000. See examples 1, 2, 4, and 5 for a description of how the BDB is determined. Your BDB remains $100,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) at the time of step-up ($90,000). Because the BDB did not increase upon step-up, this is not an opportunity for a redetermination of the GAWA%. Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($90,000*0.05 = $4,500).
  - If your Bonus Base is $100,000 just prior to the step-up, your Bonus Base remains $100,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up ($90,000).
    - Though this endorsement allows for the Bonus Period to re-start, your Bonus Period will not re-start since your Bonus Base has not been increased due to the step-up.

- Notes:
  - The Company may increase the GMWB charge upon step-up. You will have an opportunity to discontinue the automatic step-ups and avoid the potential increase in charge due to step-up. You should carefully consider this decision and consult your financial professional.
  - Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) if the Contract Value is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
  - Your Bonus Base will be re-determined only if your GWB is increased upon step-up to a value above your Bonus Base just prior to the step-up.
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon step-up (as described above) only if the step-up occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
  - Your GWB Adjustment remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the GWB Adjustment.
  - If your endorsement contains a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Death Benefit.

- If your endorsement was issued on or after 04/29/2013 and if your endorsement bases step-ups on the highest quarterly Contract Value, the highest quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.
- If your endorsement was issued before 04/29/2013 and if your endorsement bases step-ups on the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, the Highest Quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

Example 9: This example demonstrates how the timing of a withdrawal request interacts with the timing of the step-up provision to impact re-determination of GMWB values.

- Example 9a: This example demonstrates what happens if prior to any transactions your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is $200,000, your GAWA is $5,000, your GWB is $100,000, your GWB is due to step-up automatically, and you also wish to take a withdrawal of an amount equal to $5,000:
  - If you request the withdrawal the day after the step-up, upon step-up, your GWB is set equal to $200,000, which is your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable). At that time, your GAWA is equal to $10,000, which is 5% of your new GWB ($200,000*0.05 = $10,000). On the day following the step-up and after the withdrawal of $5,000, your new GWB is $195,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $5,000 = $195,000) and your GAWA will remain at $10,000 since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / $10,000 per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
    - If your Bonus Base is $100,000 just prior to the step-up, at the time of step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated and is equal to $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up ($200,000). Your Bonus Base is not adjusted upon withdrawal since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA.
    - If you have not passed the Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.
    - If your BDB is $100,000 just prior to the step-up, then at the time of step-up, your BDB is recalculated and is equal to $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) at the time of step-up ($200,000). Your BDB is not adjusted upon withdrawal since the BDB is not reduced for partial withdrawals.
  - If you request the withdrawal prior to the step-up, immediately following the withdrawal transaction, your new GWB is $95,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($100,000 - $5,000 = $95,000) and your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) becomes $195,000, which is your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - $5,000 = $195,000). Upon step-up following the withdrawal, your GWB is set equal to $195,000, which is your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable). At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to $9,750, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($195,000*0.05 = $9,750). If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / $9,750 per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving

Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- If your Bonus Base is $100,000 just prior to the withdrawal, then at the time of the withdrawal, your Bonus Base is not adjusted since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. At the time of step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated and is equal to $195,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up ($195,000).
- If you have not passed the Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.
- If your BDB is $100,000 just prior to the withdrawal, then at the time of the withdrawal, your BDB is not adjusted since the BDB is not reduced for partial withdrawals. At the time of step-up, your BDB is recalculated and is equal to $195,000, which is the greater of 1) your BDB prior to the step-up ($100,000) or 2) your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) at the time of step-up ($195,000).

- Notes:
  - As the example illustrates, when considering a request for a withdrawal at or near the same time as application of a step-up, the order of the two transactions may impact your GAWA.
    - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is less than or equal to your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
    - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA, and the withdrawal requested is greater than your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
    - Otherwise, your GAWA resulting from the transactions is the same regardless of the order of transactions.
  - This example would also apply in situations when the withdrawal exceeded your GAWA but not your permissible RMD.
  - Your Bonus Base will be re-determined only if your GWB is increased upon step-up to a value above your Bonus Base just prior to the step-up.
  - The GAWA% is determined at the time of the withdrawal (if not previously determined).
    - The GAWA% is re-determined upon step-up if your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is greater than your BDB.
  - Your GWB Adjustment provision is terminated at the time of the withdrawal.
  - If your endorsement contains a GMWB Death Benefit provision, the GMWB Death Benefit would not be adjusted for the step-up since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Death Benefit, but your GMWB Death Benefit may be reduced for the withdrawal.
  - If your endorsement was issued on or after 04/29/2013 and if your endorsement bases step-ups on the highest quarterly Contract Value, the highest quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.
  - If your endorsement was issued before 04/29/2013 and if your endorsement bases step-ups on the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, the Highest Quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, plus any Contract Enhancement, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where a minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, the death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 10: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon application of the Bonus applied to your GWB.

- Example 10a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is $100,000, your Bonus Base is $100,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $107,000, which is equal to your GWB plus 7% of your Bonus Base ($100,000 + $100,000*0.07 = $107,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year is equal $5,350, which is 5% of your new GWB ($107,000*0.05 = $5,350).
  - After the application of the Bonus, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($107,000 / $5,350 per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 10b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is $90,000, your Bonus Base is $100,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $97,000, which is equal to your GWB plus 7% of your Bonus Base ($90,000 + $100,000*0.07 = $97,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the application of the Bonus ($5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($97,000*0.05 = $4,850).
  - After the application of the Bonus, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($97,000 / $5,000 per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - Your Bonus Base is not recalculated upon the application of the Bonus to your GWB.
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon the application of the Bonus (as described above) only if the application of the Bonus occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
  - Your BDB remains unchanged since the BDB is not impacted by the application of the Bonus.
  - Your GWB Adjustment remains unchanged since the GWB Adjustment is not impacted by the application of the Bonus.
  - If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit remains unchanged since the GMWB Death Benefit is not impacted by the application of the Bonus.
  - If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.

Example 11: This example illustrates how the GAWA is re-determined when the For Life Guarantee for the LifeGuard Freedom Flex and the LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement at age 59 1/2. At the time the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your GAWA is re-determined. (This example only applies if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB that contains a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement.)

- Example 11a: This example demonstrates what happens if on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your Contract Value is $30,000, your GWB is $50,000, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal $2,500, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($50,000*0.05 = $2,500).
  - The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing

the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).

- Example 11b: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value has fallen to $0 prior to the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your GWB is $50,000 and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - You will continue to receive automatic payments of a total annual amount that equals your GAWA until your GWB is depleted. However, your GAWA would not be permitted to exceed your remaining GWB. Your GAWA is not recalculated since the Contract Value is $0.
  - The For Life Guarantee does not become effective due to the depletion of the Contract Value prior to the effective date of the For Life Guarantee.

- Example 11c: This example demonstrates what happens if on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your Contract Value is $50,000, your GWB is $0, and your GAWA is $5,000:
  - Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal $0, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($0*0.05 = $0).
  - The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).
  - Although your GAWA is $0, upon step-up or subsequent Premium payments, your GWB and your GAWA would increase to values greater than $0 and since the For Life Guarantee has become effective, you could withdraw an annual amount equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of joint Owners, until the first death of the joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

Example 12: This example illustrates how the For Life Guarantee is affected upon death of the Owner on a For Life GMWB with Joint Option.

- This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of the death of the Owner (or either joint Owner) the Contract Value is $105,000 and your GWB is $100,000:
  - If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect or begin on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age (or the age he or she would have attained). Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, the surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective on the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age (or the age he or she would have attained). The surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - The surviving spouse who is not a Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - Your GWB remains $100,000 and your GAWA remains unchanged at the time of continuation.

- Notes:
  - If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, your reset date is the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the youngest Covered Life attaining the age of 59 ½. Your Bonus Base remains unchanged at the time of continuation.
  - Your BDB remains unchanged at the time of continuation.

Example 13: This example demonstrates how the GWB is re-determined upon application of the GWB Adjustment.

- Example 13a: This example demonstrates what happens if on the GWB Adjustment Date, your GWB is $160,000, your GWB Adjustment is $200,000, and you have taken no withdrawals on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $200,000, which is the greater of 1) your GWB prior to the application of the GWB Adjustment ($160,000) or 2) the GWB Adjustment ($200,000).

- Example 13b: This example demonstrates what happens if on the GWB Adjustment Date, your GWB is $210,000, your GWB Adjustment is $200,000, and you have taken no withdrawals on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date:
  - Your new GWB is recalculated to equal $210,000, which is the greater of 1) your GWB prior to the application of the GWB Adjustment ($210,000) or 2) the GWB Adjustment ($200,000).

- Notes:
  - The GWB Adjustment provision is terminated on the GWB Adjustment Date after the GWB Adjustment is applied (if any).
  - Since you have taken no withdrawals, your GAWA% and GAWA have not yet been determined, thus no adjustment is made to your GAWA.
  - No adjustment is made to your Bonus Base since the Bonus Base is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.
  - No adjustment is made to your BDB since the BDB is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.
  - If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, no adjustment is made to your GMWB Death Benefit since the GMWB Death Benefit is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.

VI. MARKETGUARD STRETCH

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples assume you elected MarketGuard Stretch with a 5% benefit when you purchased your Contract, no other optional benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment was $100,000, your GAWA is greater than your Stretch RMD at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges, and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples also assume that the GMWB has not been terminated as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election.

- Example 1a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your initial Premium payment.
  - Your GAWA is $5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.05 = $5,000).
  - Your initial GMWB Charge Base is $100,000, which is your initial GWB.

- Example 1b: If the GMWB is elected after issue (if permitted) when the Contract Value is $105,000 and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement with a total Recapture Charge of $5,000 at the time the GMWB is elected:
  - Your initial GWB is $100,000, which is your Contract Value ($105,000) less the Recapture Charge ($5,000) on the effective date of the endorsement.
  - Your GAWA is $5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($100,000*0.05 = $5,000).
  - Your initial GMWB Charge Base is $100,000, which is your initial GWB.

- Example 1c: If the GMWB is elected after issue (if permitted) or you convert to the GMWB from another GMWB (if permitted) when the Contract Value is $110,000 and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement with a total Recapture Charge of $5,000 at the time the GMWB is elected or converted:
  - Your initial GWB in your new GMWB is $105,000, which is your Contract Value ($110,000) less the Recapture Charge ($5,000) on the effective date of the endorsement. If you converted your GMWB when the GWB for your former GMWB was $120,000 and the Contract Value less the Recapture Charge declined to $105,000 prior to the conversion date, the conversion to the new GMWB would result in a $15,000 reduction in the GWB.
  - Your GAWA is $5,250, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($105,000*0.05 = $5,250).

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA% and GAWA are not determined until the earlier of the time of your first withdrawal or the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how your GAWA% is determined. Your GAWA% is determined on the earlier of the time of your first withdrawal or the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero. Your GAWA% is set based upon your attained age at that time. Your initial GAWA is determined based on this GAWA% and the GWB at that time.

- If, at the time the GAWA% is determined, your GAWA% is 5% based on your attained age and your GWB is $100,000, your initial GAWA is $5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($100,000 * 0.05 = $5,000).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment of $50,000, your GWB is $100,000, your GAWA is $5,000, your GMWB Charge Base is $100,000, and your Contract includes a Contract Enhancement provision which provides $2,500 to your Contract at the time of the Premium payment:
  - Your new GWB is $150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($100,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of $5,000,000 (see Example 3b).
  - Your GAWA is $7,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment ($50,000*0.05 = $2,500).
  - Your new GMWB Charge Base is $150,000, which is your GMWB Charge Base prior to the additional Premium payment ($100,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($50,000). Your GMWB Charge Base is subject to a maximum of $5,000,000 (see Example 3b).

- Example 3b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB $5,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment of $100,000, your GWB is $4,950,000, your GAWA is $247,500, and your GMWB Charge Base is $4,950,000 at the time of payment:
  - Your new GWB is $5,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment ($4,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($100,000) exceeds the maximum of $5,000,000.
  - Your GAWA is $250,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment ($247,500) plus 5% of the allowable $50,000 increase in your GWB (($5,000,000 - $4,950,000)*0.05 = $2,500).
  - Your new GMWB Charge Base is $5,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GMWB Charge Base prior to the additional Premium payment ($4,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment ($100,000) exceeds the maximum of $5,000,000.

- Notes:
  - Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA % has been determined.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is the greater of your GAWA or your Stretch RMD).

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000 and your GMWB Charge Base is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($5,000).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
  - Your GMWB Charge Base remains $100,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($95,000 / $5,000 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your Stretch RMD ($7,500), which is greater than your GAWA ($5,000) when your GWB is $100,000 and your GMWB Charge Base is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal ($100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal ($7,500).
  - Your GAWA for the next year remains $5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA ($5,000) or your Stretch RMD ($7,500).
  - Your GMWB Charge Base remains $100,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA ($5,000) or your Stretch RMD ($7,500).
  - If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($92,500 / $5,000 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your

GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
  - If your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 4).

- Example 5a –This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $130,000, your GWB is $100,000, and your GMWB Charge Base is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $91,200, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $91,200].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $4,800]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($91,200 / $4,800 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - Your GMWB Charge Base is recalculated to equal $96,000, which is your current GMWB Charge Base reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$100,000,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($130,000 - $5,000)) = $96,000].

- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $105,000, your GWB is $100,000, and your GMWB Charge Base is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $90,250, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $5,000)*(1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($105,000 - $5,000)) = $90,250].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000)/($105,000 - $5,000)) = $4,750]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($90,250 / $4,750 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - Your GMWB Charge Base is recalculated to equal $95,000, which is your current GMWB Charge Base reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$100,000,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($105,000 - $5,000)) = $95,000].

- Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($10,000) that exceeds your GAWA ($5,000) when your Contract Value is $55,000, your GWB is $100,000, and your GMWB Charge Base is $100,000:
  - Your new GWB is $85,500, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [($100,000 - $5,000) * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($55,000 - $5,000)) = $85,500].
  - Your GAWA is recalculated to equal $4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$5,000*(1-($10,000-$5,000)/($55,000 - $5,000))=$4,500]. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($85,500 / $4,500 per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
  - Your GMWB Charge Base is recalculated to equal $90,000, which is your current GMWB Charge Base reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA [$100,000,000 * (1 - ($10,000 - $5,000) / ($55,000 - $5,000)) = $90,000].

- Notes:
  - If your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
  - Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 6: This example demonstrates how the GMWB Maturity Year affects your GMWB.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is $5,000 and your GWB is $8,000 on the Contract Anniversary occurring in your GMWB Maturity Year:
  - Your GMWB Maturity Year payment equals $3,000, which is the excess of your GWB ($8,000) over your Contract Value ($5,000).
  - Your Contract Value remains $5,000.
  - Your GMWB terminates. No further benefits will be payable under your GMWB.

- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is $15,000 and your GWB is $8,000 on the Contract Anniversary occurring in your GMWB Maturity Year:
  - Your GMWB Maturity Year payment equals zero, since your GWB ($8,000) does not exceed your Contract Value ($15,000).
  - Your Contract Value remains $15,000.
  - Your GMWB terminates. No further benefits will be payable under your GMWB.

- Notes:
  - Your GMWB Maturity Year is determined on the effective date of the endorsement and will not change, even if the GMWB is continued by your Beneficiary.

APPENDIX F

TRANSFER OF ASSETS METHODOLOGY

On each Contract Monthly Anniversary, transfers to or from the GMWB Fixed Account will be determined based on the formulas defined below.

Liability = GAWA x annuity factor

The Liability calculated in the above formula is designed to represent the projected value of this GMWB's benefits. If the GAWA% has not yet been determined, the GAWA used in the Liability calculation will be based on the GAWA% corresponding to the Owner's (or oldest joint Owner's) attained age at the time the Liability is calculated, multiplied by the GWB at that time.

The tables of annuity factors (as shown below) are set at election of the Jackson Select Protector GMWB and do not change.

Ratio = (Liability – GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value) ÷ (Separate Account Contract Value + Fixed Account Contract Value)

If the sum of the Separate Account Contract Value and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to zero, the Ratio will not be calculated.

The transfer amount is determined as follows:

If the Ratio is less than 77% or if the GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Liability and all funds are allocated to the GMWB Fixed Account, the amount transferred from the GMWB Fixed Account is equal to the lesser of:

1. The GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value; or
2. (GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value + 80% x (Separate Account Contract Value + Fixed Account Contract Value) – Liability) ÷ (1-80%).

If the Ratio is greater than 83%, the amount transferred to the GMWB Fixed Account is equal to the lesser of:

1. Separate Account Contract Value + Fixed Account Contract Value; or
2. (Liability – GMWB Fixed Account Contract Value – 80% x (Separate Account Contract Value + Fixed Account Contract Value)) ÷ (1-80%).

Otherwise, no funds are transferred.

Under the Jackson Select Protector GMWB, if any transfer indicated by the above procedure would result in the GMWB Fixed Account Value exceeding 90% of the Contract Value, then the actual transfer will be such that exactly 90% of the Contract Value is allocated to the GMWB Fixed Account. Otherwise, the indicated transfer will be the actual transfer.

Jackson Select Protector GMWB

Transfer of Assets Provision

Annuity Factors*

Age**	Contract Monthly Anniversary											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
65	15.26	15.22	15.19	15.15	15.12	15.08	15.05	15.01	14.97	14.94	14.90	14.87
66	14.83	14.79	14.76	14.72	14.68	14.65	14.61	14.57	14.54	14.50	14.46	14.43
67	14.39	14.35	14.32	14.28	14.25	14.21	14.18	14.14	14.10	14.07	14.03	14.00
68	13.96	13.92	13.89	13.85	13.81	13.77	13.74	13.70	13.66	13.62	13.59	13.55
69	13.51	13.47	13.44	13.40	13.37	13.33	13.30	13.26	13.22	13.19	13.15	13.12
70	13.08	13.04	13.01	12.97	12.93	12.89	12.86	12.82	12.78	12.74	12.71	12.67
71	12.63	12.59	12.56	12.52	12.48	12.44	12.41	12.37	12.33	12.29	12.26	12.22
72	12.18	12.14	12.11	12.07	12.03	12.00	11.96	11.92	11.89	11.85	11.81	11.78
73	11.74	11.70	11.67	11.63	11.60	11.56	11.53	11.49	11.45	11.42	11.38	11.35
74	11.31	11.27	11.24	11.20	11.16	11.12	11.09	11.05	11.01	10.97	10.94	10.90
75	10.86	10.82	10.79	10.75	10.72	10.68	10.65	10.61	10.57	10.54	10.50	10.47
76	10.43	10.39	10.36	10.32	10.28	10.25	10.21	10.17	10.14	10.10	10.06	10.03
77	9.99	9.96	9.92	9.89	9.85	9.82	9.78	9.75	9.71	9.68	9.64	9.61
78	9.57	9.54	9.50	9.47	9.43	9.40	9.36	9.33	9.29	9.26	9.22	9.19
79	9.15	9.12	9.08	9.05	9.01	8.98	8.94	8.91	8.87	8.84	8.80	8.77
80	8.73	8.70	8.66	8.63	8.60	8.56	8.53	8.50	8.46	8.43	8.40	8.36
81	8.33	8.30	8.26	8.23	8.20	8.16	8.13	8.10	8.06	8.03	8.00	7.96
82	7.93	7.90	7.86	7.83	7.80	7.76	7.73	7.70	7.66	7.63	7.60	7.56
83	7.53	7.50	7.47	7.44	7.41	7.38	7.35	7.31	7.28	7.25	7.22	7.19
84	7.16	7.13	7.10	7.07	7.04	7.01	6.98	6.95	6.92	6.89	6.86	6.83
85	6.80	6.77	6.74	6.71	6.68	6.65	6.62	6.59	6.56	6.53	6.50	6.47
86	6.44	6.41	6.39	6.36	6.33	6.30	6.28	6.25	6.22	6.19	6.17	6.14
87	6.11	6.08	6.06	6.03	6.00	5.98	5.95	5.92	5.90	5.87	5.84	5.82
88	5.79	5.76	5.74	5.71	5.69	5.66	5.64	5.61	5.58	5.56	5.53	5.51
89	5.48	5.46	5.43	5.41	5.38	5.36	5.34	5.31	5.29	5.26	5.24	5.21
90	5.19	5.17	5.14	5.12	5.10	5.07	5.05	5.03	5.00	4.98	4.96	4.93
91	4.91	4.89	4.87	4.85	4.83	4.81	4.79	4.76	4.74	4.72	4.70	4.68
92	4.66	4.64	4.62	4.60	4.58	4.56	4.54	4.51	4.49	4.47	4.45	4.43
93	4.41	4.39	4.37	4.35	4.33	4.31	4.30	4.28	4.26	4.24	4.22	4.20
94	4.18	4.16	4.14	4.13	4.11	4.09	4.07	4.05	4.03	4.02	4.00	3.98
95	3.96	3.94	3.93	3.91	3.89	3.87	3.86	3.84	3.82	3.80	3.79	3.77
96	3.75	3.73	3.72	3.70	3.68	3.66	3.65	3.63	3.61	3.59	3.58	3.56
97	3.54	3.52	3.51	3.49	3.47	3.46	3.44	3.42	3.41	3.39	3.37	3.36
98	3.34	3.32	3.31	3.29	3.27	3.26	3.24	3.22	3.21	3.19	3.17	3.16
99	3.14	3.12	3.11	3.09	3.07	3.06	3.04	3.02	3.01	2.99	2.97	2.96
100	2.94	2.92	2.91	2.89	2.87	2.85	2.84	2.82	2.80	2.78	2.77	2.75
101	2.73	2.71	2.70	2.68	2.66	2.65	2.63	2.61	2.60	2.58	2.56	2.55
102	2.53	2.51	2.50	2.48	2.46	2.45	2.43	2.41	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.35
103	2.33	2.31	2.30	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.14
104	2.12	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.06	2.04	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.98	1.96	1.95
105	1.93	1.91	1.90	1.88	1.87	1.85	1.84	1.82	1.80	1.79	1.77	1.76
106	1.74	1.73	1.71	1.70	1.68	1.67	1.65	1.64	1.62	1.61	1.59	1.58
107	1.56	1.55	1.53	1.52	1.50	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.44	1.43	1.41	1.40
108	1.38	1.37	1.35	1.34	1.33	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.23
109	1.22	1.21	1.19	1.18	1.17	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.07
110	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.93

111	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.80
112	0.79	0.78	0.77	0.76	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.68
113	0.67	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.57
114	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.47
115	0.46	0.42	0.38	0.35	0.31	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.04

* Annuity factors are based on the Annuity 2000 Mortality Table and 3.00% interest.

** The age of the Owner as of the effective date or the most recent Contract Anniversary. On each Contract Anniversary and at the effective date of the endorsement, if the Owner is aged 55-64 then the factor for age 65 and the first contract monthly anniversary will apply until age 65.

APPENDIX G

HISTORICAL CHARGES FOR OPTIONAL DEATH BENEFITS AND GUARANTEED MINIMUM WITHDRWAWAL BENEFITS (GMWBS)

I. LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB

If you selected the **LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB** optional death benefit **before September 15, 2014**, which is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB (with 6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up Options), you will pay two separate charges for the combined benefit. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, you will pay **0.175%** of the GMWB Death Benefit each Contract Quarter (**0.70% annually**). For Contracts purchased **in Missouri (for endorsements issued on or after September 16, 2013) and Washington State**, the current and maximum charge for LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB is 0.06% of the GMWB Death Benefit each Contract Month (**0.72% annually**).

For complete information about the charge for this death benefit, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB" on page 55.

II. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net GMWB

For LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014, the applicable charges are listed in the tables below. For complete information about the charge for this GMWB, please see "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net") Charge" on page 37.

GMWBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER APRIL 29, 2013*

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
For endorsements purchased ***without* Optional Income Upgrade Table**	2.50%	(MO and WA Only) 2.52%	1.25%	(MO and WA Only) 1.26%
For endorsements purchased ***with* Optional Income Upgrade Table**	3.00%	(MO and WA Only) 3.00%	1.50%	(MO and WA Only) 1.50%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

*In Missouri, these charges apply to GMWBs issued on or after September 16, 2013.

GMWBS ISSUED BEFORE APRIL 29, 2013*

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
For endorsements purchased ***without* Optional Income Upgrade Table**	2.20%	(WA Only) 2.22%	1.10%	(WA Only) 1.11%
For endorsements purchased ***with* Optional Income Upgrade Table**	2.70%	(WA Only) 2.70%	1.35%	(WA Only) 1.35%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

*In Missouri, these charges apply to GMWBs issued before September 16, 2013.

III. LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net With Joint Option GMWB

For LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net With Joint Option GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014, the applicable charges are listed in the tables below. For complete information about the charge for this GMWB, please see "Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom 6 Net With Joint Option") Charge" on page 38.

GMWBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER 16, 2013*

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
	3.00%	(MO and WA Only) 3.00%	1.60%	(MO and WA Only) 1.62%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

*On or after September 16, 2013, the Optional Income Upgrade Table is no longer available with this GMWB.

GMWBS ISSUED BEFORE SEPTEMBER 16, 2013

Annual Charge	Maximum		Current	
For endorsements purchased ***without* Optional Income Upgrade Table**	3.00%	(WA Only) 3.00%	1.55%	(WA Only) 1.56%
For endorsements purchased ***with* Optional Income Upgrade Table**	3.00%	(WA Only) 3.00%	1.80%	(WA Only) 1.80%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

IV. LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB

For LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014, the applicable charges are listed in the tables below. For complete information about the charge for this GMWB, please see "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus And Step-Up ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB") Charge" on page 109.

GMWBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER APRIL 29, 2013*

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB *Without* Optional Income Upgrade Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.00%	(MO and WA Only) 2.04%	1.00%	(MO and WA Only) 1.02%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.20%	2.22%	1.10%	1.11%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.50%	2.52%	1.25%	1.26%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB *With* Optional Income Upgrade Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.50%	(MO and WA Only) 2.52%	1.25%	(MO and WA Only) 1.26%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	2.70%	1.35%	1.35%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	3.00%	1.50%	1.50%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

*In Missouri, these charges apply to GMWBs issued on or after September 16, 2013.

GMWBS ISSUED BEFORE APRIL 29, 2013*

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB *Without* Optional Income Upgrade Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.80%	(WA Only) 1.80%	0.90%	(WA Only) 0.90%
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value (no longer offered on or after April 29, 2013)	2.00%	2.04%	1.00%	1.02%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.90%	1.92%	0.95%	0.96%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value (no longer offered on or after April 29, 2013)	2.20%	2.22%	1.10%	1.11%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.20%	2.22%	1.10%	1.11%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value (no longer offered on or after April 29, 2013)	2.50%	2.52%	1.25%	1.26%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB *With* Optional Income Upgrade Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.30%	(WA Only) 2.34%	1.15%	(WA Only) 1.17%
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value (no longer offered on or after April 29, 2013)	2.50%	2.52%	1.25%	1.26%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.40%	2.40%	1.20%	1.20%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value (no longer offered on or after April 29, 2013)	2.70%	2.70%	1.35%	1.35%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	2.70%	1.35%	1.35%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value (no longer offered on or after April 29, 2013)	3.00%	3.00%	1.50%	1.50%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

*In Missouri, these charges apply to GMWBs issued before September 16, 2013.

V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB

For LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWBs issued before September 15, 2014, the applicable charges are listed in the tables below. For complete information about the charge for this GMWB, please see "Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus And Step-Up ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB") Charge" on page 41.

GMWBS ISSUED ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER 16, 2013*

LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	(MO and WA Only) 2.70%	1.35%	(MO and WA Only) 1.35%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.90%	2.94%	1.45%	1.47%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	3.00%	1.60%	1.62%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

*On or after September 16, 2013, the Optional Income Upgrade Table is no longer available with this GMWB.

GMWBS ISSUED BEFORE SEPTEMBER 16, 2013

LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB *Without* Optional Income Upgrade Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.10%	(WA Only) 2.10%	1.05%	(WA Only) 1.05%
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.50%	2.52%	1.25%	1.26%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.50%	2.52%	1.25%	1.26%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB *With* Optional Income Upgrade Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge		Current Annual Charge	
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.60%	(WA Only) 2.64%	1.30%	(WA Only) 1.32%
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	3.00%	1.50%	1.50%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	3.00%	1.50%	1.50%
Charge Basis	GWB			
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly

APPENDIX H

GMDB PROSPECTUS EXAMPLES

I. EARNINGS PROTECTION DEATH BENEFIT

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected Earnings Protection Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (referred to below as a EarningsMax) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was $100,000, and all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges. The examples assume that your age corresponds to the EarningsMax of 40% (up to issue age 69). If your age at issue corresponds to EarningsMax of 25% (issue age 70-75), the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 40% in each of the death benefit calculations with 25%. The total death benefit payable under the Contract will be equal to the base contract Death Benefit plus the EarningsMax death benefit.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how EarningsMax values are set at election.

- Your Contract Value is $100,000, which is your initial Premium.
- Your Remaining Premium is $100,000, which is your initial Premium.
- Your Earnings are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which is $0 at election ($100,000 - $100,000).
- Your EarningsMax death benefit is equal to 40% of your Earnings. Your EarningsMax death benefit is $0 at election.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how upon payment of subsequent Premium EarningsMax values may be redetermined.

This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of $10,000, your Contract Value is $150,000 and your Remaining Premium is $100,000 at the time of payment.

- Your new Contract Value is $160,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($150,000 + $10,000).
- Your Remaining Premium is $110,000, which is your Remaining Premium prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($100,000 + $10,000).
- Your Earnings are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which equals $50,000 ($160,000 - $110,000). Your Earnings are subject to a maximum of 250% of your Remaining Premium (see Example 4).
- Your EarningsMax death benefit is $20,000, which is equal to 40% of your Earnings (40% * $50,000 = $20,000).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how EarningsMax values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount from the Contract. Withdrawals will be allocated first to Earnings, if any, and second to Remaining Premium.

Examples 3a and 3b pertain to Contracts where Remaining Premium is defined as the total premium reduced by withdrawals that incur withdrawal charges and withdrawals of premiums that are no longer subject to withdrawal charges.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount that does not exceed the greater of your Earnings or contractual amount free of withdrawal charges within the withdrawal charge period. Outside of the withdrawal charge period, only amounts above your Earnings would be deducted from the withdrawal of your Remaining Premium. Assuming you are within your withdrawal charge period, you withdraw an amount of $10,000 when your Contract Value is $150,000, your Remaining Premium is $100,000, your contractual amount free of withdrawal charges is $10,000, and your Earnings are $50,000.

    - Your new Contract Value is $140,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($150,000 - $10,000).
    - Your Remaining Premium remains unchanged at $100,000 since you did not withdraw more than your Earnings or contractual amount free of withdrawal charges [Max($50,000, $10,000)], which means you did not withdraw any amount from Remaining Premium.
    - Your Earnings after the withdrawal are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which is $40,000 ($140,000-$100,000). Your Earnings are subject to a maximum of 250% of your Remaining Premium (see Example 4).
    - Your EarningsMax death benefit is $16,000, which is equal to 40% of your Earnings (40% * $40,000 = $16,000).

- Example 3b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount that exceeds the greater of your Earnings or contractual amount free of withdrawal charges within the withdrawal charge period. Outside of the withdrawal charge period, only amounts above your Earnings would be deducted from the withdrawal of your Remaining Premium. Assuming you are within your withdrawal charge period, you withdraw an amount of $70,000 when your Contract Value is $150,000, your Remaining Premium is $100,000, your contractual amount free of withdrawal charges is $10,000, and your Earnings are $50,000.

    - Your new Contract Value is $80,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($150,000 - $70,000).
    - Your Remaining Premium is $80,000, which is your Remaining Premium prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal that is allocated to Remaining Premium ($100,000 – ($70,000-Max($50,000,$10,000)) = $100,000 - $20,000).
    - Your Earnings after the withdrawal are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which is $0 ($80,000 -$80,000).
    - Your EarningsMax death benefit is $0 as your Earnings are $0.

Examples 3c and 3d pertain to Contracts where Remaining Premium is defined as the total premium less withdrawals of premium.

- Example 3c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount that does not exceed your Earnings. You withdraw an amount of $10,000 when your Contract Value is $150,000, your Remaining Premium is $100,000, and your Earnings are $50,000.

    - Your new Contract Value is $140,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($150,000 - $10,000).
    - Your Remaining Premium remains unchanged at $100,000 since you did not withdrawal more than your Earnings, which means you did not withdrawal any amount from Remaining Premium.
    - Your Earnings are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which is $40,000 ($140,000-$100,000). Your Earnings are subject to a maximum of 250% of your Remaining Premium (see Example 4).
    - Your EarningsMax death benefit is $16,000, which is equal to 40% of your Earnings (40% * $40,000 = $16,000).

- Example 3d: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount that exceeds your Earnings. You withdraw an amount of $70,000 when your Contract Value is $150,000, your Remaining Premium is $100,000 and your Earnings are $50,000.

    - Your new Contract Value is $80,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($150,000 - $70,000).
    - Your Remaining Premium is $80,000, which is your Remaining Premium prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal that is allocated to Remaining Premium ($100,000 – ($70,000-$50,000) = $100,000 - $20,000). The withdrawal of $70,000 will be allocated first to Earnings ($50,000) and the rest ($20,000) to Remaining Premium.
    - Your Earnings after the withdrawal are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which is $0 ($80,000 -$80,000).
    - Your EarningsMax death benefit is $0 as your Earnings are $0.

Example 4: This example demonstrates the EarningsMax values given the Earnings are over the 250% of Remaining Premium maximum.

This example demonstrates what happens if Contract Value is $150,000 and your Remaining Premium is $20,000.

- Your Earnings are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, subject to a maximum of 250% of your Remaining Premium. Your Earnings used in the EarningsMax death benefit calculation is $50,000, which is the maximum (250% * $20,000 = $50,000), since your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium ($150,000 - $20,000 = $130,000) exceeds the maximum described under this benefit.
- Your EarningsMax death benefit is $20,000, which is equal to 40% of your Earnings (40% * $50,000 = $20,000).

II. HIGHEST QUARTERLY ANNIVERSARY DEATH BENEFIT

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected a Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (referred to below as a GMDB) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was $100,000, and all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges. The death benefit payable under the Contract will be equal to the larger of your current Contract Value or GMDB Benefit Base.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is set at election.

- Your Contract Value is $100,000, which is your initial Premium.
- Your GMDB Benefit Base is $100,000, which is your Contract Value.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how upon payment of subsequent Premium, the GMDB Benefit Base may be re-determined.

This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of $10,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is $100,000 at the time of payment.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base is $110,000, which is your GMDB Benefit Base prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($100,000 + $10,000).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount from the Contract

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount of $15,000 when your Contract Value is $150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is $160,000.
  - Your new GMDB Benefit Base is $144,000, which is a reduction of 10%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the withdrawal ($15,000 / $150,000 = 10%), from your GMDB Benefit Base prior to the withdrawal ($160,000 * (1-10%) = $144,000).

- Example 3b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount of $15,000 when your Contract Value is $150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is $100,000.
  - Your new GMDB Benefit Base is $90,000, which is a reduction of 10%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the withdrawal ($15,000 / $150,000 = 10%), from your GMDB Benefit Base prior to the withdrawal ($100,000 * (1-10%) = $90,000).

Notes:

- The GMDB Benefit Base is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, so in certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is greater than your GMDB Benefit Base on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary. Your Contract Value is $150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is $100,000.
  - Your GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined to $150,000, which the larger of your Contract Value ($150,000) or GMDB Benefit Base ($100,000).

- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is less than your GMDB Benefit Base on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary. Your Contract Value is $150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is $160,000.
  - Your GMDB Benefit Base remains at $160,000, which the larger of your Contract Value ($150,000) or GMDB Benefit Base ($160,000).

Notes:

- Both the Contract Value and the GMDB Benefit Base in the above examples have already been adjusted for any withdrawals or premium payments.

- The Contract Quarterly Anniversaries in the above examples are assumed to occur prior to the oldest Covered Life's (or oldest Owner's) 81st birthday.

III. ROLL UP DEATH BENEFIT

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected a Roll Up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (referred to below as a GMDB) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was $100,000, and all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges. The Roll-up Percentage varies by the type of benefit you have elected and your age at issue. The examples assume that your benefit and age correspond to the Roll-up Percentage of 5%. If your benefit and age at issue correspond to a different Roll-up Percentage, the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the Roll-up calculations with your applicable Roll-up percentage. The death benefit payable under the Contract will be equal to the larger of your current Contract Value or GMDB Benefit Base. The death benefit may contain a Step-up provision, where your GMDB Benefit Base may be re-determined. The "Step-up Value" and "Step-up Date" in below examples only apply to such contracts. The death benefit may also be subject to a maximum. Please see your Contract for the applicable Roll-up Percentage, the Step-up provisions, or any maximum amounts.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is set at election.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base is $100,000, which is your initial Premium.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how upon payment of subsequent Premium, the GMDB Benefit Base may be redetermined.

This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of $10,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is $200,000 at the time of payment.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base is $210,000, which is your GMDB Benefit Base prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($200,000 + $10,000).

Notes:

- Unless otherwise specified, all premium payment adjustments will occur at the time of the Premium payment.
- On certain benefits an exception to this rule would be if the subsequent premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the issue date. Please see your Contract to note if this special treatment applies.

Example 3: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base may be re-determined upon the Step-up. For some contracts this is defined as the "Contract Value at the end of the 7th Contract Year" while others will have the "Step-up Value" redetermined at the earlier of the 7th Contract Anniversary or the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's 81st birthday.

This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined upon Step-up. The Step-up will reflect a change in the death benefit amount when the Contract Value is greater than the GMDB Benefit Base at the predefined times. For this example, assume your Contract reaches the 7th Contract Anniversary before your 81st birthday. Your current GMDB Benefit Base is $100,000 and your Contract Value on the 7th Contract Anniversary is $150,000..

- You Step-up Value is $150,000, which is the greater of you current GMDB Benefit Base and Contract Value on the 7th Contract Anniversary.
- Your new GMDB Benefit Base is $150,000, which is your Step-up Value, at the end of 7th Contract Anniversary.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is compounded at a specific rate (Roll-Up Percentage).

This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is compounded at an annual rate of 5%. This example is a simplification to show the change from year to year, though the Roll-Up accrual occurs at the end of each Business Day. For this example, your GMDB Benefit Base is $100,000 at issue and it is assumed no premium payments or withdrawals occur prior to the first anniversary.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base becomes $105,000 ($100,000 * (1 + 5%) = $105,000) on the first Contract Anniversary.
- Assuming no premium payments or withdrawals, your GMDB Benefit Base becomes $110,250 at the second Contract Anniversary, which is your previous GMDB Benefit Base as of prior Contract Anniversary compounded at 5% ($105,000*(1+5%) = $110,250) through the second Contract Anniversary.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount from the Contract.

Example 5a pertains to Contracts where all adjustments for amounts withdrawn will reduce the GMDB Benefit Base in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced.

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount of $24,000 when your Contract Value is $150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is $200,000.
    - Your new GMDB Benefit Base will be reduced by 16% ($2,000/$150,000=16%), the same proportion as the Contract Value is reduced, and becomes $168,000 ($200,000 * (1-16%) = $168,000).

Notes:

- All adjustments for amounts withdrawn will occur at the time of the withdrawal.
- In certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal due to the GMDB Benefit Base being reduced proportionately.

Examples 5b and 5c pertain to Contracts where adjustments for amounts withdrawn will first be applied dollar for dollar for amounts up to the Roll-up Percentage (5% in this example) multiplied by the previous Contract Anniversary GMDB Benefit Base. After processing any applicable dollar for dollar potion of the withdraw, the GMDB Benefit Base will be reduced in the same proportion as the Contract Value attributable to the excess withdrawal.

- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($24,000) that exceeds 5% of your GMDB Benefit Base from the prior Contract Anniversary (5% * $200,000 = $10,000) when your Contract Value is $150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base from the prior Contract Anniversary is $200,000.
    - At the end of the Contract Year, your GMDB Benefit Base is $210,000 ($200,000 * (1+5%) = $210,000) prior to the withdrawal adjustment.
    - Your new GMDB Benefit Base is reduced first dollar-for-dollar for up to 5% of your prior Contract Anniversary GMDB Benefit Base (5% * $200,000 = $10,000). The GMDB Benefit Base is then reduced by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the withdrawals in excess of the 5% of your GMDB Benefit Base (($24,000 - $10,000) / ($150,000 - $10,000) =10%). Your new GMDB Benefit Base is $180,000 (($210,000 - $10,000) * (1 – 10%) = $180,000).

- Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($5,000) that does not exceed 5% of your GMDB Benefit Base from the prior Contract Anniversary (5% * $200,000 = $10,000) when your Contract Value is $150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base from the prior Contract Anniversary is $200,000.
    - At the end of the Contract Year, your GMDB Benefit Base is $210,000 ($200,000 * (1+5%) = $210,000) prior to the withdrawal adjustment.
    - Your new GMDB Benefit Base is $205,000, which is your GMDB Benefit Base prior to the withdrawal reduced dollar-for-dollar for the amount of the withdrawal ($210,000 - $5,000 = $205,000).

Notes:

- All adjustments for amounts withdrawn are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death of any Covered Life.
- The GMDB Benefit Base is reduced proportionately for withdrawals in excess of the Roll-up Percentage (5% in this example) of the GMDB Benefit Base, so in certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

Example 6: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is capped at a maximum.

This example only applies to Contracts that mention the death benefit is subject to a maximum of 250% of Premiums paid into the Contract less any withdrawals and applicable charges. For this example, your Contract Premium is $100,000, assuming no withdrawals have occurred, and your GMDB Benefit Base is 300,000 after the Step-up and Roll-up.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base of $300,000 will be reset to $250,000 (250% * $100,000).

IV. COMBINATION ROLL-UP & HIGHEST QUARTERLY ANNIVERSARY VALUE DEATH BENEFIT

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected a Combination Roll-Up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value (HQAV) Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (referred to below as a GMDB) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was $100,000, and all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges. The Roll-Up Percentage varies by the type of benefit you have elected and your age at issue. The examples assume that your benefit and age correspond to the Roll-up Percentage of 5% . If your benefit and age at

issue correspond to a different Roll-up Percentage,the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the Roll-up calculations with your applicable Roll-Up Percentage. The death benefit payable under your Contract will be equal to the larger of your current Contract Value or GMDB Benefit Base, where your GMDB Benefit Base is the greater of your Roll-Up Component and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value (HQAV) Component. Component may contain a Step-up provision, where your Roll-Up Component may be re-determined. The "Step-up Value" and "Step-up Date" in the below examples only apply to such contracts. The death benefit payable under your Contract may be subject to a maximum. Please see your Contract for the applicable Roll-Up Percentage, Step-up provisions, or any maximum amounts.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how the GMDB values are set at election.

- Your Contract Value is $100,000, which is your initial Premium
- Your HQAV Component is $100,000, which is your Contract Value.
- Your Roll-Up Component is $100,000, which is your initial Premium.
- Your GMDB Benefit Base is $100,000, which is the larger of the Roll-Up Component and HQAV Component.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how upon payment of subsequent Premium, the GMDB Benefit Base may be re-determined.

This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of $10,000, your Roll-Up Component is $200,000, and your HQAV Component is $150,000 at the time of payment.

- Your Roll-Up Component is $210,000, which is your Roll-Up Component prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($200,000 + $10,000).
- Your HQAV Component is $160,000, which is your HQAV Component prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($150,000 + $10,000).
- Your GMDB Benefit Base is $210,000, which is the larger of your Roll-Up Component and HQAV Component.

Notes:

- Unless otherwise specified, all premium payment adjustments will occur at the time of the Premium payment.
- On certain benefits an exception to this rule would be if the subsequent premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the issue date.

Example 3: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base may be re-determined upon the Step-up. For some contracts this is defined as the "Contract Value at the end of the 7th Contract Year" while others will have the "Step-up Value" redetermined at the earlier of the 7th Contract Anniversary or the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the Owner's 81st birthday.

This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined upon Step-up in the Roll-Up Component. The Step-up will reflect a change in the death benefit amount when the Contract Value is greater than the GMDB Benefit Base at the predefined times. For this example, assuming your Contract reaches the 7th Contract Anniversary before your 81st birthday, your Roll-Up Component is $150,000 and HQAV Component is $100,000, therefore, your current GMDB Benefit Base is $150,000. Also assume your Contract Value on the 7th Contract Anniversary is $200,000.

- Your Step-up Value is $200,000, which is the greater of you current GMDB Benefit Base and Contract Value on the 7th Contract Anniversary.
- Your new Roll-Up Component of $150,000 will be reset to $200,000, which is your Step-up Value, at the end of 7th Contract Anniversary
- Your HQAV Component is also re-determined to $200,000. (See how your HQAV Component is re-determined in example 5.)
- Your new GMDB Benefit Base is $200,000, which is the large of your Roll-Up Component and HQAV Component.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how the Roll-Up Component is compounded at a specific rate, assuming no withdrawals or premiums between two dates.

This example demonstrates how the Roll-Up Component is compounded at an annual rate of 5%. This example is a simplification to show the change from year to year, though the Roll-Up accrual occurs at the end of each Business Day. For this example, your Roll-Up Component is $100,000 at issue and it is assumed no premium payments or withdrawals occur prior to the first anniversary.

- Your Roll-Up Component becomes $105,000 ($100,000 * (1 + 5%) = $105,000) on the first Contract Anniversary.
- Assuming no premium payments or withdrawals, your Roll-Up Component becomes $110,250 at the second Contract Anniversary, which is your previous Roll-Up Component as of prior Contract Anniversary compounded at 5% ($105,000*(1+5%) = $110,250) on the second Contract Anniversary.

Notes:

- Your GMDB Benefit Base would be the greater of your Roll-Up Component shown above and your HQAV Component.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how the HQAV Component is re-determined on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is greater than your HQAV Component on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary. Your current Contract Value is $150,000 and your HQAV Component is $100,000 from the prior Contract Quarterly Anniversary.
    - Your HQAV Component is re-determined to $150,000, which the larger of your Contract Value ($150,000) or the HQAV Component ($100,000) from the prior Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is less than your HQAV Component on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary. Your Contract Value is $150,000 and your HQAV Component is $160,000.
    - Your HQAV Component remains at $160,000, which the larger of your Contract Value ($150,000) or the HQAV Component ($160,000) from the prior Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

Notes:

- The GMDB Benefit Base would be the greater of the Roll-Up Component and the HQAV Component shown above.

Example 6: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount from the Contract.

Example 6a pertains to Contracts where all adjustments for amounts withdrawn will reduce the Roll-Up Component and HQAV Component in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount of $24,000 when your Contract Value is $150,000, your Roll-Up Component is $100,000, and your HQAV Component is $200,000.
    - Your new Roll-Up Component will be reduced by 16% ($24,000/$150,000=16%), the same proportion as the Contract Value is reduced, and becomes $84,000 ($100,000 * (1-16%) = $84,000).
    - Your new HQAV Component will also be reduced by 16% and becomes $168,000 ($200,000 * (1-16%) = $168,000).
    - Your new GMDB Benefit Base is $168,000, which is the greater of the Roll-Up Component and the HQAV Component.

Notes:

- All adjustments for amounts withdrawn will occur at the time of the withdrawal.
- In certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal due to both components being reduced proportionately.

Examples 6b, 6c and 6d pertain to Contracts where adjustments for amounts withdrawn will first be applied dollar for dollar for amounts up to the Roll-up Percentage (5% in this example) multiplied by the previous Roll-Up Component. After processing any applicable dollar for dollar potion of the withdrawal, the Roll-Up Component will be reduced in the same proportion as the Contract Value attributable to the excess withdrawal. HQAV Component is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced.

- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($19,500) that exceeds 5% of your Roll-Up Component from the prior Contract Anniversary (5% * $100,000 = $5,000) when your Contract Value is $150,000, your Roll-Up Component from the prior Contract Anniversary is $100,000, and your HQAV Component is $200,000.
    - At the end of the Contract Year, your Roll-Up Component is $105,000 ($100,000 * (1+5%) = $105,000) prior to the withdrawal adjustment.
    - Your Roll-Up Component is reduced first dollar-for-dollar for up to 5% of your prior Contract Anniversary Roll-Up Component (5% * $100,000 = $5,000). The Roll-Up Component is then reduced by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the withdrawals in excess of the 5% of your prior Contract Anniversary Roll-Up

Component (($19,500 - $5,000) / ($150,000 - $5,000) =10%). Your new Roll-Up Component is $85,500 (($105,000 - $5,000) * (1 – 10%) = $90,000).

- Your HQAV Component is $174,000, which is a reduction of 13%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the total withdrawal ($19,500/ $150,000 = 13%), from your HQAV Component prior to the withdrawal ($200,000 * (1-13%) = $174,000).
- Your GMDB Benefit Base is $174,000, which is the larger of your Roll-Up Component ($90,000) and HQAV Component ($174,000).

- Example 6c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($24,000) that exceeds 5% of your Roll-Up Component from the prior Contract Anniversary (5% * $200,000 = $10,000) when your Contract Value is $150,000, your Roll-Up Component from the prior Contract Anniversary is $200,000, and your HQAV Component is $100,000.
  - At the end of the Contract Year, your Roll-Up Component is $210,000 ($200,000 * (1+5%) = $210,000) prior to the withdrawal adjustment.
  - Your Roll-Up Component is reduced first dollar-for-dollar for up to 5% of your prior Contract Anniversary Roll-Up Component (5% * $200,000 = $10,000). The Roll-Up Component is then reduced by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the withdrawals in excess of the 5% of your prior Contract Anniversary Roll-Up Component (($24,000 - $10,000) / ($150,000 - $10,000) =10%). Your new GMDB Benefit Base is $180,000 (($210,000 - $10,000) * (1 – 10%) = $180,000).
  - Your HQAV Component is $84,000, which is a reduction of 16%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the total withdrawal ($24,000/ $150,000 = 16%), from your HQAV Component prior to the withdrawal ($100,000 * (1-16%) = $84,000).
  - Your GMDB Benefit Base is $180,000, which is the larger of your Roll-Up Component ($180,000) and HQAV Component ($84,000).

- Example 6d: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount ($7,500) that does not exceed 5% of your Roll-Up Component from the prior Contract Anniversary (5% * $200,000 = $10,000) when your Contract Value is $100,000, your Roll-Up Component from the prior Contract Anniversary is $200,000, and your HQAV Component is $200,000.
  - At the end of the Contract Year, your Roll-Up Component is $210,000 ($200,000 * (1+5%) = $210,000) prior to the withdrawal adjustment.
  - Your Roll-Up Component is $202,500, which is your Roll-Up Component prior to the withdrawal reduced dollar-for-dollar for the amount of the withdrawal ($210,000 - $7,500 = $202,500).
  - Your HQAV Component is $185,000, which is a reduction of 7.5%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the withdrawal ($7,500/ $100,000 = 7.5%), from your HQAV Component prior to the withdrawal ($200,000 * (1 – 7.5%) = $185,000).
  - Your GMDB Benefit Base is $202,500, which is the larger of your Roll-Up Component ($202,500) and HQAV Component ($185,000).

Notes:

- For the Roll-Up Component, all adjustments for amounts withdrawn are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death of any Covered Life.
- For the HQAV Component, all adjustment for amounts withdrawn are made at the time of the withdrawal.
- The Roll-Up Component is reduced proportionately for withdrawals in excess of 5% of the Roll-Up Component, so in certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.
- The HQAV Component is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, so in certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is capped at a maximum.

This example only applies to Contracts that mention the death benefit is subject to a maximum of 250% of Premiums paid into the Contract less any withdrawals and applicable charges. For this example, your Contract Premium is $100,000, assuming no withdrawals have occurred, and your GMDB Benefit Base is 300,000 after the Step-up and Roll-Up.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base of $300,000 will be reset to $250,000 (250% * $100,000).

Mailing Address and Contact Information	
Customer Care Center	
Regular Mail:	P.O. Box 24068, Lansing, Michigan 48909-4068
Overnight Mail:	1 Corporate Way, Lansing, Michigan 48951
Customer Care:	800-644-4565 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. ET (M-F)
Fax:	800-701-0125
Email:	customercare@jackson.com

WHERE TO FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Statement of Additional Information (SAI) dated April 28, 2025 contains more information about the Contracts and the Separate Account, and can be found online at https://www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. The SAI has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. For a free paper copy of the SAI, to request other information about the Contracts, and to make investor inquiries call us at 1-800-644-4565 or write to us at:

Customer Care Center
P.O. Box 24068
Lansing, Michigan 48909-4068

Reports and other information about the Separate Account are available on the SEC's website at https://www.sec.gov, and copies of this information may be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

Separate Account EDGAR contract identifier #C000119140

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Please also note that if you own more than one variable contract with Jackson, your delivery preferences must be set up separately for each variable contract.

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