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UNIFIED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Pre-Effective Amendment No. ________
Post-Effective Amendment No. ________

and/or

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

Amendment No. ________

(Check appropriate box or boxes.)

(Exact Name of Registrant)

(Name of Insurance Company)

(Address of Insurance Company’s Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Insurance Company’s Telephone Number, including Area Code

(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box)

☐ immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b)
☐ on (date) pursuant to paragraph (b)
☐ 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)
☐ on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)
☐ 75 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) on (date)
☐ pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of rule 485

If appropriate, check the following box:

☐ this post-effective amendment designates a new effective date for a previously filed post-effective amendment.

Omit from the facing sheet reference to the other Act if the Registration Statement or amendment is filed under only one of the Acts. Include the “Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering” and “Title of Securities Being Registered” only where securities are being registered under the Securities Act of 1933.

Form N-3 is to be used by separate accounts that are management investment companies that offer variable annuity contracts to register under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to offer their securities under the Securities Act of 1933. The Commission has designed Form N-3 to provide investors with information that will assist them in making a decision about investing in a variable annuity contract. The Commission also may use the information provided in Form N-3 in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policy making roles.

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.
A Registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-3, and the Commission will make this information public. A Registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-3 unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. § 3507.
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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. Definitions

References to sections and rules in this Form N-3 are to the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.] (the “Investment Company Act”), unless otherwise indicated. Terms used in this Form N-3 have the same meaning as in the Investment Company Act or the related rules, unless otherwise indicated. As used in this Form N-3, the terms set out below have the following meanings:

“Class” means a class of a Variable Annuity Contract that varies principally with respect to distribution-related fees and expenses.

“Contractowner Account” means any account of a contractowner, participant, annuitant, or beneficiary to which (net) purchase payments under a variable annuity contract are added and from which administrative or transaction charges may be subtracted.

“Insurance Company” means the person primarily responsible for the organization of the Registrant and the person, other than the trustee or the custodian, who has continuing functions or responsibilities with respect to the administration of the affairs of the Registrant. If there is more than one Insurance Company, the information called for in this Form about the Insurance Company shall be provided for each Insurance Company.

“Investment Option” means any portfolio of investments in which the Registrant invests and which may be selected as an option by the contractowner.

“Money Market Account” means an Investment Option that hold itself out to investors as a Money Market Fund or the equivalent of a Money Market Fund.

“Money Market Fund” means a registered open-end management investment company, or series thereof, that is regulated as a money market fund pursuant to rule 2a-7 [17 CFR 270.2a-7].

“Multiple Class Fund” means an Investment Option that has more than one Class.

“Registrant” means the separate account (as defined in Section 2(a)(37) of the Investment Company Act [15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(37)] that offers the Variable Annuity Contracts.

“SAI” means the Statement of Additional Information required by Part B of this Form.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933 [15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.].


“Statutory Prospectus” means a prospectus that satisfies the requirements of section 10(a) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. 77j(a)].

“Summary Prospectus” has the meaning provided by paragraph (a)(12) of rule 498A under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.498A(a)(12)].

“Variable Annuity Contract” or “Contract” means any accumulation contract or annuity contract, any portion thereof, or any unit of interest or participation therein pursuant to which the value of the contract, either during an accumulation period or after annuitization, or both, varies according to the investment experience of the separate account in which the contract participates. Unless the context otherwise requires, “Variable Annuity Contract” or “Contract” refers to the Variable Annuity Contracts being offered pursuant to the registration statement prepared on this Form.

B. Filing and Use of Form N-3

1. What is Form N-3 used for?

Form N-3 is used by all separate accounts organized as management investment companies and offering Variable Annuity Contracts to file:

(a) An initial registration statement under the Investment Company Act and any amendments to the registration statement;

(b) An initial registration statement required under the Securities Act and any amendments to the registration statement, including amendments required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. 77j(a)(3)]; or
2. What is included in the registration statement?

(a) For registration statements or amendments filed under both the Investment Company Act and the Securities Act or only under the Securities Act, include the facing sheet of the Form, Parts A, B, and C, and the required signatures.

(b) For registration statements or amendments filed only under the Investment Company Act, include the facing sheet of the Form, responses to all Items of Parts A (except Items 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 18), B, and C (except Items 34(e), (m), (n), and (o)), and the required signatures.

3. What are the fees for Form N-3?

No registration fees are required with the filing of Form N-3 to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act or to register securities under the Securities Act. If Form N-3 is filed to register securities under the Securities Act and securities are sold to the public, registration fees must be paid on an ongoing basis after the end of the Registrant’s fiscal year. See section 24(f) [15 U.S.C. 80a-24(f)] and related rule 24f-2 [17 CFR 270.24f-2].

4. What rules apply to the filing of a registration statement on Form N-3?

(a) For registration statements and amendments filed under both the Investment Company Act and the Securities Act or under only the Securities Act, the general rules regarding the filing of registration statements in Regulation C [17 CFR 230.400 – 230.498A] apply to the filing of registration statements on Form N-3. Specific requirements concerning investment companies appear in rules 480-485 and 495-498A of Regulation C.

(b) For registration statements and amendments filed only under the Investment Company Act, the general provisions in rules 8b-1 – 8b-32 [17 CFR 270.8b-1 to 8b-32] apply to the filing of registration statements on Form N-3.

(c) The plain English requirements of rule 421 under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.421] apply to prospectus disclosure in Part A of Form N-3.


C. Preparation of the Registration Statement

1. Administration of the Form N-3 requirements

(a) The requirements of Form N-3 are intended to promote effective communication between the Registrant and prospective investors. A Registrant’s prospectus should clearly disclose the fundamental features and risks of the Variable Annuity Contracts, using concise, straightforward, and easy to understand language. A Registrant should use document design techniques that promote effective communication.

(b) The prospectus disclosure requirements in Form N-3 are intended to elicit information for an average or typical investor who may not be sophisticated in legal or financial matters. The prospectus should help investors to evaluate the risks of an investment and to decide whether to invest in a Variable Annuity Contract by providing a balanced disclosure of positive and negative factors. Disclosure in the prospectus should be designed to assist an investor in comparing and contrasting a Variable Annuity Contract with other Contracts.

(c) Responses to the Items in Form N-3 should be as simple and direct as reasonably possible and should include only as much information as is necessary to enable an average or typical investor to understand the particular characteristics of the Variable Annuity Contracts. The prospectus should avoid including lengthy legal and technical discussions and simply restating legal or regulatory requirements to which Contracts generally are subject. Brevity is especially important in describing the practices or aspects of the Registrant’s operations that do not differ materially from those of other separate accounts. Avoid excessive detail, technical or legal terminology, and complex language. Also avoid lengthy sentences and paragraphs that may make the prospectus difficult for many investors to understand and detract from its usefulness.

(d) The requirements for prospectuses included in Form N-3 will be administered by the Commission in a way that will allow variances in disclosure or presentation if appropriate for the circumstances involved while remaining consistent with the objectives of Form N-3.
2. **Form N-3 is divided into three parts:**

   (a) **Part A.** Part A includes the information required in a Registrant’s prospectus under section 10(a) of the Securities Act. The purpose of the prospectus is to provide essential information about the Registrant and the Contracts in a way that will help investors to make informed decisions about whether to purchase the securities described in the prospectus. In responding to the Items in Part A, avoid cross-references to the SAI. Cross-references within the prospectus are most useful when their use assists investors in understanding the information presented and does not add complexity to the prospectus.

   (b) **Part B.** Part B includes the information required in a Registrant’s SAI. The purpose of the SAI is to provide additional information about the Registrant and the Contracts that the Commission has concluded is not necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to be in the prospectus, but that some investors may find useful. Part B affords the Registrant an opportunity to expand discussions of the matters described in the prospectus by including additional information that the Registrant believes may be of interest to some investors. The Registrant should not duplicate in the SAI information that is provided in the prospectus, unless necessary to make the SAI comprehensible as a document independent of the prospectus.

   (c) **Part C.** Part C includes other information required in a Registrant’s registration statement.

3. **Additional Matters**

   (a) **Organization of Information.** Organize the information in the prospectus and SAI to make it easy for investors to understand. Notwithstanding rule 421(a) under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.421(a)] regarding the order of information required in a prospectus, disclose the information required by Item 2 (Overview of the Contract), Item 3 (Key Information), and Item 4 (Fee Table) in numerical order at the front of the prospectus. Do not precede Items 2, 3, and 4 with any other Item except the Cover Page (Item 1), a glossary, if any (General Instruction C.3.(d)), or a table of contents meeting the requirements of rule 481(c) under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.481(c)]. If the discussion of the information required by Items 2 or 3 also responds to disclosure requirements in other items of the prospectus, a Registrant need not include additional disclosure in the prospectus that repeats the information disclosed in response to those items.

   (b) **Other Information.** A Registrant may include, except in response to Items 2 and 3, information in the prospectus or the SAI that is not otherwise required so long as the information is not incomplete, inaccurate, or misleading and does not, because of its nature, quantity, or manner of presentation, obscure or impede understanding of the information that is required to be included. For example, Registrants are free to include in the prospectus financial statements required to be in the SAI, and may include in the SAI financial statements that may be placed in Part C.

   (c) **Presentation of Information.** To aid investor comprehension, Registrants are encouraged to use, as appropriate, question-and-answer formats, tables, side-by-side comparisons, captions, bullet points, numeric examples, illustrations or similar presentation methods. For example, such presentation methods would be appropriate when presenting disclosure for similar Contract features, prospectuses describing multiple Variable Annuity Contracts, or the operation of optional benefits or annuitization.

   (d) **Definitions.** Define the special terms used in the prospectus (e.g., accumulation unit, contractowner, participant, sub-account, etc.) in any presentation that clearly conveys meaning to investors. If the Registrant elects to include a glossary or list of definitions, only special terms used throughout the prospectus must be defined or listed. If a special term is used in only one section of the prospectus, it may be defined there (and need not be included in any glossary or list of definitions that the Registrant includes).

   (e) **Use of Form N-3 to Register Multiple Contracts.**

      (i) A single prospectus may describe multiple Contracts that are essentially identical. Whether the prospectus describes Contracts that are “essentially identical” will depend on the facts and circumstances. For example, a Contract that does not offer optional benefits would not be essentially identical to one that does. Similarly, group and individual Contracts would not be essentially identical. However, Contracts that vary only due to state regulatory requirements would be essentially identical.

      (ii) Similarly, multiple prospectuses may be combined in a single registration statement on FormN-3 when the prospectuses describe Contracts that are essentially identical. For example, a Registrant could determine it is appropriate to include multiple prospectuses in a registration statement in the following situations: (i) the prospectuses describe the same Contract that is sold through different distribution channels; (ii) the prospectuses
describe Contracts that differ only with respect to underlying Investment Options offered; or (iii) the prospectuses describe both the original and an “enhanced” version of the same Contract (where the “enhanced” version modifies the features or options that the Registrant offers under that Contract).

(iii) Paragraph (a) of General Instruction C.3 requires Registrants to disclose the information required by Items 2, 3, and 4 in numerical order at the front of the prospectus and generally not to precede the Items with other information. As a general matter, Registrants providing disclosure in a single prospectus for more than one Variable Annuity Contract, or for Contracts sold in both the group and individual markets, may depart from the requirement of paragraph (a) as necessary to present the required information clearly and effectively (although the order of information required by each Item must remain the same). For example, the prospectus may present all of the Item 2 information for several Variable Annuity Contracts, followed by all of the Item 3 information for the Contracts, and followed by all of the Item 4 information for the Contracts. Alternatively, the prospectus may present Items 2, 3, and 4 for each of several Contracts sequentially. Other presentations also would be acceptable if they are consistent with the Form’s intent to disclose the information required by Items 2, 3, and 4 in a standard order at the beginning of the prospectus.

(f) Dates. Rule 423 under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.423] applies to the dates of the prospectuses and the SAI. The SAI should be made available at the same time that the prospectus becomes available for purposes of rules 430 and 460 under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.430 and 230.460].

(g) Sales Literature. A Registrant may include sales literature in the prospectus so long as the amount of this information does not add substantial length to the prospectus and the placement of the sales literature does not obscure essential disclosure.

(h) Interactive Data File

(i) An Interactive Data File (§232.11 of this chapter) is required to be submitted to the Commission in the manner provided by Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) for any registration statement or post-effective amendment thereto on Form N-3 that includes or amends information provided in response to Items 3, 4, 5, 12, 19, or 20.

(A) Except as required by paragraph (h)(i)(B), the Interactive Data File must be submitted as an amendment to the registration statement to which the Interactive Data File relates. The amendment must be submitted on or before the date the registration statement or post-effective amendment that contains the related information becomes effective.

(B) In the case of a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (ii), (v), or (vii) of rule 485 under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.485(b)], the Interactive Data File must be submitted either with the filing, or as an amendment to the registration statement to which the Interactive Data Filing relates that is submitted on or before the date the post-effective amendment that contains the related information becomes effective.

(ii) An Interactive Data File is required to be submitted to the Commission in the manner provided by rule 405 of Regulation S-T for any form of prospectus filed pursuant to paragraphs (c) or (e) of rule 497 under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.497(c) or (e)] that includes information provided in response to Items 3, 4, 5, 12, 19 or 20 that varies from the registration statement. The Interactive Data File must be submitted with the filing made pursuant to rule 497.

(iii) The Interactive Data File must be submitted in accordance with the specifications in the EDGAR Filer Manual, and in such a manner that will permit the information for each Contract, and, for any information that does not relate to all of the Classes in a filing, each Class of the Contract to be separately identified.

(i) Website Addresses and Cross-References. Any website address or cross-reference that is included in an electronic version of the Statutory Prospectus must be an active hyperlink. This requirement does not apply to electronic Statutory Prospectuses that are filed on the EDGAR system. Rule 105 of Regulation S-T [17 CFR 232.405] prohibits hyperlinking to websites, locations, or other documents that are outside of the EDGAR system.
D. Incorporation by Reference

1. Specific rules for incorporation by reference in Form N-3:

   (a) A Registrant may not incorporate by reference into a prospectus information that Part A of this Form requires to be included in a prospectus, except as specifically permitted by Part A, of the Form.

   (b) A Registrant may incorporate by reference any or all of the SAI into the prospectus (but not to provide any information required by Part A to be included in the prospectus) without delivering the SAI with the prospectus.

   (c) A Registrant may incorporate by reference into the SAI or its response to Part C information that Parts B and C require to be included in the Registrant’s registration statement.

2. General Requirements

   All incorporation by reference must comply with the requirements of this Form and the following rules on incorporation by reference: rule 10(d) of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act [17 CFR 229.10(d)] (general rules on incorporation by reference, which, among other things, prohibit, unless specifically required by this Form, incorporating by reference a document that includes incorporation by reference to another document, and limits incorporation to documents filed within the last 5 years, with certain exceptions); rule 411 under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.411] (general rules on incorporation by reference in a prospectus); rule 303 of Regulation S-T [17 CFR 232.303] (specific requirements for electronically filed documents); and rules 0-4, 8b-23, and 8b-32 [17 CFR 270.0-4, 270.8b-23, and 270.8b-32] (additional rules on incorporation by reference for investment companies).
PART A - INFORMATION REQUIRED IN A PROSPECTUS

Item 1. Front and Back Cover Pages

(a) Front Cover Page. Include the following information on the outside front cover page of the prospectus:

(1) The Registrant’s name.

(2) The Insurance Company’s name.

(3) The types of Variable Annuity Contracts offered by the prospectus (e.g., group, individual, single premium immediate, flexible premium deferred).

(4) The Investment Options available under the contract.

(5) The name of the Contract and the Class or Classes, if any, to which the Contract relates.

(6) The date of the prospectus.

(7) The statement required by rule 481(b)(1) under the Securities Act.

(8) The statement that additional information about certain investment products, including variable annuities, has been prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission’s staff and is available at Investor.gov.

(9) In the case of a Registrant holding itself out as a Money Market Fund or an Investment Option holding itself out as a Money Market Account, a prominent statement that an investment in the Registrant or the Investment Option is neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

(10) The legend: “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. You should review this prospectus, or consult with your investment professional, for additional information about the specific cancellation terms that apply.”

Instruction. A Registrant may include on the front cover page any additional information, subject to the requirement of General Instruction C.3.(b) and (c).

(b) Back Cover Page. Include the following information, in plain English under rule 421(d) under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.421(d)], on the outside back cover page of the prospectus:

(1) A statement that the SAI includes additional information about the Registrant. Explain that the SAI is available, without charge, upon request, and explain how contractowners may make inquiries about their Contracts. Provide a toll-free (or collect) telephone number for investors to call: to request the SAI; to request other information about the Contracts; and to make contractowner inquiries.

Instructions

1. A Registrant may indicate, if applicable, that the SAI and other information are available on its internet site and/or by email request.

2. A Registrant may indicate, if applicable, that the SAI and other information are available from an insurance agent or financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank) through which the Contracts may be purchased or sold.

3. When a Registrant (or an insurance agent or financial intermediary through which Contracts may be purchased or sold) receives a request for the SAI, the Registrant (or insurance agent or financial intermediary) must send the SAI within 3 business days of receipt of the request, by first-class mail or other means designed to ensure equally prompt delivery.

(2) A statement whether and from where information is incorporated by reference into the prospectus as permitted by General Instruction D. Unless the information is delivered with the prospectus, explain that the Registrant will provide the information without charge, upon request (referring to the telephone number provided in response to paragraph (b)(1)).
Instruction. The Registrant may combine the information about incorporation by reference with the statements required under paragraph (b)(1).

(3) A statement that reports and other information about the Registrant are available on the Commission’s internet site at [http://www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov), and that copies of this information may be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(4) The EDGAR contract identifier for the Contract on the bottom of the back cover page in type size smaller than that generally used in the prospectus (e.g., 8-point modern type).

**Item 2. Overview of the Contract**

Provide a concise description of the Contract, including the following information:

(a) **Purpose.** Briefly describe the purpose(s) of the Contract (e.g., to help the contractowner accumulate assets through an investment portfolio, to provide or supplement the contractowner’s retirement income, to provide death and/or other benefits). State for whom the Contract may be appropriate (e.g., by discussing a representative investor’s time horizon, liquidity needs, and financial goals).

(b) **Phases of Contract.** Briefly describe the accumulation (savings) phase and annuity (income) phase of the Contract.

   (1) This discussion should include a brief overview of the Investment Options available under the Contract, as well as any general (fixed) account options.

**Instructions.**

1. Prominently disclose that additional information about each Investment Option is provided elsewhere in the prospectus (see Items 19 and 20), and provide cross-references as appropriate.

2. A detailed explanation of the separate account and Investment Options is not necessary and should be avoided.

(2) State, if applicable, that if a contractowner annuitizes, he or she will receive a stream of income payments, however (i) he or she will be unable to make withdrawals and (ii) death benefits and living benefits will terminate.

(c) **Contract Features.** Summarize the Contract’s primary features, including death benefits, withdrawal options, loan provisions, and any available optional benefits. If applicable, state that the contractowner will incur an additional fee for selecting a particular benefit.

**Item 3. Key Information**

Include the following information:

*Important Information You Should Consider About the Contract*

An investment in the Contract is subject to fees, risks, and other important considerations, some of which are briefly summarized in the following table. You should review the prospectus for additional information about these topics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEES AND EXPENSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surrender Charge (charges for early withdrawal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction Charges (charges for certain transactions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing Fees and Expenses (annual charges)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk of Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a Short-Term Investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risks Associated with Investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Company Risks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESTRICTIONS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAXES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Implications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONFLICTS OF INTEREST</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Professional Compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchanges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instructions**

1. **General.**
   
   (a) A Registrant should disclose the required information in the tabular presentation(s) reflected herein, in the order specified. A Registrant may exclude any disclosures that are not applicable, or modify any of the statements required to be included, so long as the modified statement contains comparable information.

   (b) A Registrant should provide cross-references to the location in the Statutory Prospectus where the subject matter is described in greater detail. Cross-references in electronic versions of the Summary Prospectus and/or Statutory Prospectus should link directly to the location in the Statutory Prospectus where the subject matter is discussed in greater detail. The cross-reference should be adjacent to the relevant disclosure, either within the table row, or presented in an additional table column.

   (c) All disclosures provided in response to this Item 3 should be short and succinct, consistent with the limitations of a tabular presentation.

2. **Fees and Expenses**
   
   (a) **Surrender Charges (charges for early withdrawal).** Include a statement that if the contractowner withdraws money from the Contract within [x] years following his or her last premium payment, he or she will be assessed a surrender charge. Include in this statement the maximum surrender charge (as a percentage of [contribution/premium or amount surrendered]), and the maximum number of years that a surrender charge may be assessed since the last premium payment under the contract. Provide an example of the maximum surrender charge a contractowner could pay (in dollars) under the Contract assuming a $100,000 investment (e.g., “[i]f you make an early withdrawal, you could pay a surrender charge of up to $9,000 on a $100,000 investment.”).

   (b) **Transaction Charges (charges for certain transactions).** State that in addition to surrender charges (if applicable), the contractowner may also be charged for other transactions, and provide a brief narrative description of the types of such charges (e.g., front-end loads, charges for transferring cash value between Investment Options, charges for wire transfers, etc.).

   (c) **Ongoing Fees and Expenses (annual charges).**

      Include the following information, in the order specified:
(i) Minimum and Maximum Annual Fee Table

(A) The legend: “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 specifications page for information about the specific fees you will pay each year based on the options you have elected.”

(B) Provide Minimum and Maximum Annual Fees in substantially the following tabular format, in the order specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Fee</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual contract expenses (excluding optional benefit expenses)</td>
<td>[ ]%</td>
<td>[ ]%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional benefits (if elected)</td>
<td>[ ]%</td>
<td>[ ]%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C) Explain, in a parenthetical or footnote to the table or each caption, the basis for each percentage (e.g., % of separate account value or benefit base).

(D) Annual contract expenses should be calculated in accordance with the instructions for Total Annual Contract Expenses in Item 4.

(E) The Minimum Annual Fee means the lowest available current fee for each annual fee category (i.e., the least expensive annual contract expenses, and the least expensive optional benefit available for an additional charge). The Maximum Annual Fee means the highest available current fee for each annual fee category (i.e., the most expensive annual contract expenses, and the most expensive optional benefit available for an additional charge).

(ii) Lowest and Highest Annual Cost Table

(A) The legend: “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. This estimate assumes that you do not take withdrawals from the contract, which could add surrender charges that substantially increase costs.”

(B) Provide Lowest and Highest Annual Costs in substantially the following tabular format, in the order specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lowest Annual Cost: $[ ]</th>
<th>Highest Annual Cost: $[ ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assumes:</td>
<td>Assumes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Investment of $100,000</td>
<td>- Investment of $100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 5% annual appreciation</td>
<td>- 5% annual appreciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Least expensive combination of annual contract expenses</td>
<td>- Most expensive combination of annual contract expenses and optional benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No optional benefits</td>
<td>- No sales charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No sales charges</td>
<td>- No additional contributions, transfers or withdrawals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No additional contributions, transfers or withdrawals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C) Calculate the Lowest and Highest Annual Cost estimates in the following manner:

a. Calculate the dollar amount of fees that would be assessed based on the assumptions described in the table above for each of the first 10 Contract years.

b. Total each year’s fees (discounted to the present value using a 5% annual discount rate) and divide by 10 to calculate the estimated dollar amounts that are required to be set forth in the table above.

c. Sales loads, other than ongoing sales charges, may be excluded from the Lowest and Highest Annual Cost estimates.
d. Amounts of any premium bonus may be excluded from the Lowest and Highest Annual Cost estimates.

e. Unless otherwise stated, the least and most expensive combination of annual contract expenses and optional benefits available for an additional charge should be based on the disclosures provided in the Example in Item 4. If a different combination of annual contract expenses and optional benefits available for an additional charge would result in different Minimum or Maximum fees in different years, use the least expensive or most expensive combination of annual contract expenses and optional benefits each year.

3. Risks

(a) Risk of Loss. State that a contractowner can lose money by investing in the Contract.

(b) Not a Short-Term Investment. State that a Contract is not a short-term investment vehicle and is not appropriate for an investor who needs ready access to cash, accompanied by a brief explanation.

(c) Risks Associated with Investment. State that an investment in the Contract is subject to the risk of poor investment performance and can vary depending on the performance of the Investment Options available under the Contract (as well as any fixed account investment option), that each Investment Option will have its own unique risks, and that the contractowner should review prospectus disclosures regarding the Investment Options before making an investment decision.

(d) Insurance Company Risks. State that an investment in the Contract is subject to the risks related to the Insurance Company, including that any obligations, guarantees, or benefits are subject to the claim-paying ability of the Insurance Company. If applicable, further state that more information about the Insurance Company, including its financial strength ratings, is available upon request from the Registrant.

Instruction. A Registrant may include the Insurance Company’s financial strength rating(s) and omit the disclosures contemplated by the last sentence of Instruction 3.(d).

4. Restrictions

(a) Investments. Briefly state whether there are any restrictions that may limit the investments that a contractowner may choose, as well as any limitations on the transfer of Contract value among Investment Options. If applicable, state that the insurer reserves the right to remove or substitute Investment Options.

(b) Optional Benefits. State whether there are any restrictions or limitations relating to optional benefits, and/or whether an optional benefit may be modified or terminated by the Registrant. If applicable, state that withdrawals may affect the availability of optional benefits by reducing the benefit by an amount greater than the value withdrawn, and/or could terminate a benefit.

5. Taxes–Tax Implications. State that a contractowner should consult with a tax professional to determine the tax implications of an investment in and payments received under the Contract, and that there is no additional tax benefit to the contractowner if the Contract is purchased through a tax-qualified plan or individual retirement account (IRA). Explain that withdrawals will be subject to ordinary income tax, and may be subject to tax penalties.

6. Conflicts of Interest

(a) Investment Professional Compensation. State that some investment professionals receive compensation for selling the Contract to investors, and briefly describe the basis upon which such compensation is typically paid (e.g., commissions, revenue sharing, compensation from affiliates and third parties). State that these investment professionals may have a financial incentive to offer or recommend the Contract over another investment for which the investment professional is not compensated (or compensated less).

(b) Exchanges. State that some investment professionals may have a financial incentive to offer a contractowner a new contract in place of the one he or she already owns, and that a contractowner should only exchange his or her contract if he or she determines, after comparing the features, fees, and risks of both contracts, that it is preferable for him or her to purchase the new contract rather than continue to own the existing contract.

Instruction. A Registrant may omit these line-items if neither the Registrant nor any of its related companies pay financial intermediaries for the sale of the Contract or related services.
Item 4. Fee Table

Include the following information:

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay when buying, owning, and surrendering the contract. Please refer to your contract specifications page for information about the specific fees you will pay each year based on the options you have elected.

The first table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time that you buy the contract, surrender the contract, or transfer cash value between [Investment Options]. State premium taxes may also be deducted.

**Annual Transaction Expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales Load Imposed on Purchases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Sales Load (or Surrender Charge)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption Fee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange Fee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The next table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay each year during the time you own the contract. If you choose to purchase an optional benefit, you will pay additional charges, as shown below.

**Annual Contract Expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>$________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Contract Expenses (as a percentage of average account value)</td>
<td>__________%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Fees</td>
<td>__________%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>__________%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional Benefit Expenses (as a percentage of benefit base or other (e.g., average account value))</td>
<td>__________%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Contract Expenses</td>
<td>__________%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

This Example 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 [Investment Option] operating 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 [Investment Option] operating expenses and optional benefits available for an additional charge. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:
### Portfolio Turnover

The Investment Option pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Registrant shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual contract expenses or in the example, affect the Investment Option’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Investment Option’s portfolio turnover rate was ____% of the average value of its portfolio.

### Instructions

1. Include the narrative explanations in the order indicated. A Registrant may modify a narrative explanation if the explanation contains comparable information to that shown.

2. Assume that the annuity contract is owned during the accumulation period for purposes of the table (including the Example). If an annuitant would pay different fees or be subject to different expenses, disclose this in a brief narrative and provide a cross-reference to those portions of the prospectus describing these fees.

3. A Registrant may omit captions if the Registrant does not charge the fees or expenses covered by the captions. A Registrant may modify or add captions if the captions shown do not provide an accurate description of the Registrant’s fees and expenses.

4. Round all dollar figures to the nearest dollar and all percentages to the nearest hundredth of one percent.

5. In the Transaction Expenses and Annual Contract Expenses tables, the Registrant must disclose the maximum guaranteed charge, unless a specific instruction directs otherwise. If a fee is calculated based on a benchmark (e.g., a fee that varies according to volatility levels or Treasury yields), the Registrant must also disclose the maximum guaranteed charge as a single number. The Registrant may disclose the current charge, in addition to the maximum charge, if the disclosure of the current charge is no more prominent than, and does not obscure or impede understanding of, the disclosure of the maximum charge. In addition, the Registrant may include in a footnote to the table a tabular, narrative, or other presentation providing further detail regarding variations in the charge. For example, if deferred sales charges decline over time, the Registrant may include in a footnote a presentation regarding the scheduled reductions in the deferred sales charges.

6. Provide a separate fee table (or separate column within the table) for each Contract form offered by the prospectus that has different fees.

7. If the Registrant offers more than one Investment Option, provide a separate response for each Investment Option. In addition, in a Contract with more than one Class, provide a separate response for each Class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable time period:</strong></td>
<td>$_____</td>
<td>$_____</td>
<td>$_____</td>
<td>$_____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If you annuitize at the end of the applicable time period:</strong></td>
<td>$_____</td>
<td>$_____</td>
<td>$_____</td>
<td>$_____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If you do not surrender your contract:</strong></td>
<td>$_____</td>
<td>$_____</td>
<td>$_____</td>
<td>$_____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Administrative [Expenses]

8. Administrative expenses include any contract, account, or similar fee imposed on all Contractowner Accounts on any recurring basis.

Annual Transaction [Expenses]

9. “Sales Load Imposed on Purchases” includes the maximum sales load imposed upon purchase payments and may include a tabular presentation, within the larger table, of the range of such sales loads.

10. “Deferred Sales Load” includes the maximum contingent deferred sales load (or surrender charge), expressed as a percentage of the original purchase price or amount surrendered, and may include a tabular presentation, within the larger table, of the range of contingent deferred sales loads over time.

11. “Exchange Fee” includes the maximum fee charged for any exchange or transfer of Contract value from the Registrant to another investment company or from one Investment Option of the Registrant to another Investment Option or the insurance company’s general account. The Registrant may include a tabular presentation of the range of exchange fees unless such a presentation would be so lengthy as to encumber the larger table, in which case the Registrant should only provide a cross-reference to the narrative portion of the prospectus discussing the exchange fee.

12. If the Registrant (or any other party pursuant to an agreement with the Registrant) charges any other transaction fee, add another caption describing it and list the (maximum) amount or basis on which the fee is deducted.

Base Contract [Expenses]

13. Base Contract expenses includes mortality and expense risk fees, and account fees and expenses. Account fees and expenses include all fees and expenses (except sales loads, mortality and expense risk fees, and optional benefits) that are deducted from separate account assets or charged to all Contractowner Accounts.

14. Other Annual Expenses

(a) “Management Fees” include investment advisory fees (including any component thereof based on the performance of the Registrant), any other management fees payable to the investment adviser or its affiliates and administrative fees payable to the investment adviser or its affiliates not included as “Other Expenses.”

(b) (i) “Other Expenses” includes all expenses (except fees and expenses reported in other items in the table) that are deducted from separate account assets and are reflected as expenses in the Registrant’s statement of operations (including increases resulting from complying with paragraph 2(g) of Rule 6-07 [17 CFR 210.6-07] of Regulation S-X)

(ii) “Other Expenses” do not include extraordinary expenses. “Extraordinary expenses” refers to expenses that are distinguished by their unusual nature and by the infrequency of occurrence. Unusual nature means the expense has a high degree of abnormality and is clearly unrelated to, or only incidentally related to, the ordinary and typical activities of the fund, taking into account the environment in which the fund operates. Infrequency of occurrence means the expense is not reasonably expected to recur in the foreseeable future, taking into consideration the environment in which the fund operates. The environment of a fund includes such factors as the characteristics of the industry or industries in which it operates, the geographical location of its operations, and the nature and extent of governmental regulation. If extraordinary expenses were incurred that materially affected the Registrant’s “Other Expenses,” the Registrant should disclose in the narrative following the table what the “Other Expenses” would have been had extraordinary expenses been included.

(iii) The Registrant may subdivide this caption into no more than three subcategories of the Registrant’s choosing, but must also include a total of all “Other Expenses.”

(c) The percentages expressing annual expenses should be based on amounts incurred during the most recent fiscal year. However, if the Registrant has changed its fiscal year, and as a result the most recent fiscal year is less than three months, the Registrant should use the fiscal year prior to the most recent fiscal year as the basis for determining annual expenses.

(d) If there have been any changes in the annual expenses that would materially affect the information disclosed in the table:
(i) Restate the expense information using the current fees that would have been applicable had they been in effect during the previous fiscal year; and

(ii) In the narrative following the table, disclose that the expense information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees.

Instruction. A change in annual expenses means either an increase or a decrease in expenses that occurred during the most recent fiscal year or that is expected to occur during the current fiscal year. It includes the elimination of any expense reimbursement or fee waiver arrangement, in which case the expenses that would have been incurred had there been no reimbursement or waiver should be listed, but does not include circumstances where separate account expenses decrease in relation to the size of the separate account so as to make any waiver or reimbursement arrangement inoperative. An expected decrease in expenses as a percentage of assets due to economies of scale or breakpoints in a fee arrangement for a separate account whose assets have increased is an example of a change that should not be treated as a change requiring restatement.

(e) If there were expense reimbursement or fee waiver arrangements that reduced any operating expenses and will continue to reduce them in the current fiscal year: a) revise the appropriate caption by adding “After Expense Reimbursements” or some similar phrase; b) state the amount of the actual expenses incurred, \( \text{(i.e., net of the amount reimbursed or waived)} \); and c) disclose in the narrative following the table the amount the expenses would have been absent the reimbursement or waiver.

(f) (i) If the Registrant invests in shares of one or more Acquired Funds, add a subcaption to the “Annual Expenses” portion of the table directly above the subcaption titled “Total Annual Expenses.” Title the additional subcaption: “Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.” Disclose in the subcaption fees and expenses incurred indirectly by the Registrant as a result of investment in shares of one or more Acquired Funds. For purposes of this Item, an “Acquired Fund” means any company in which the Registrant invests that (i) is an investment company or (ii) would be an investment company under section 3(a) of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a3(a)) but for the exceptions to that definition provided for in sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a3(c)(1) and 80a-3(c)(7)). If a Registrant uses another term in response to other requirements of this Form to refer to Acquired Funds, it may include that term in parentheses following the subcaption title. In the event the fees and expenses incurred indirectly by the Registrant as a result of investment in shares of one or more Acquired Funds do not exceed 0.01 percent (one basis point) of average net assets of the Registrant, the Registrant may include these fees and expenses under the subcaption “Other Expenses” in lieu of this disclosure requirement.

(ii) Determine the “Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses” according to the following formula:

\[
\text{AFFE} = \left( \frac{F_1}{FY} \right) \times A_{I1} \times D_1 + \left( \frac{F_2}{FY} \right) \times A_{I2} \times D_2 + \left( \frac{F_3}{FY} \right) \times A_{I3} \times D_3 + \text{Transaction Fees} + \text{Incentive Allocations}
\]

Where:

- \( \text{AFFE} = \) Acquired Fund fees and expenses;
- \( F_1, F_2, F_3, \ldots = \) Total annual operating expense ratio for each Acquired Fund;
- \( FY = \) Number of days in the relevant fiscal year;
- \( A_{I1}, A_{I2}, A_{I3}, \ldots = \) Average invested balance in each Acquired Fund;
- \( D_1, D_2, D_3, \ldots = \) Number of days invested in each Acquired Fund;
- “Transaction Fees” = The total amount of sales loads, redemption fees, or other transaction fees paid by the Registrant in connection with acquiring or disposing of shares in any Acquired Funds during the most recent fiscal year.

(iii) Calculate the average net assets of the Registrant for the most recent fiscal year based on the value of the net assets determined no less frequently than the end of each month.

(iv) The total annual operating expense ratio used for purposes of this calculation \( F_1 \) is the annualized ratio of operating expenses to average net assets for the Acquired Fund’s most recent fiscal period as disclosed in the Acquired Fund’s most recent shareholder report. If the ratio of expenses to average net assets is not included in the most recent shareholder report or the Acquired Fund is a newly formed fund that has not provided a shareholder report, then the ratio of expenses to average net assets of the Acquired Fund is the ratio of total annual
operating expenses to average annual net assets of the Acquired Fund for its most recent fiscal period as disclosed in the most recent communication from the Acquired Fund to the Registrant. For purposes of this instruction, Acquired Fund expenses include increases resulting from brokerage service and expense offset arrangements and reductions resulting from fee waivers or reimbursements by the Acquired Funds’ investment advisers or sponsors.

(v) To determine the average invested balance (AI1), the numerator is the sum of the amount initially invested in an Acquired Fund during the most recent fiscal year (if the investment was held at the end of the previous fiscal year, use the amount invested as of the end of the previous fiscal year) and the amounts invested in the Acquired Fund no less frequently than monthly during the period the investment is held by the Registrant (if the investment was held through the end of the fiscal year, use each month-end through and including the fiscal year-end). Divide the numerator by the number of measurement points included in the calculation of the numerator (i.e., if an investment is made during the fiscal year and held for 3 succeeding months, the denominator would be 4).

**Optional Benefits [Expenses]**

15. Optional Benefits expenses include any optional features (e.g., enhanced death benefits and living benefits) offered under the Contract for an additional charge.

**Total Annual Contract Expenses**

16. If optional benefit expenses are calculated on a basis other than account value, Registrants should prominently indicate that those optional benefit expenses are not included in total annual expenses (which are calculated as a percentage of account value).

**Example**

17. For purposes of the Example(s) in the table, provide the following for each contract class of each Investment Option:

   (a) Assume that the percentage amounts listed under “Base Contract [Expenses]” remain the same in each year of the 1-, 3-, 5-, and 10-year periods, except that an appropriate adjust to reflect reduced annual expenses from completion of organization expense amortization may be made;

   (b) The most expensive combination of contract features must be shown first. Additional expense presentations are permitted, but not required;

   (c) Assume the maximum sales load that may be deducted from purchase payments is deducted;

   (d) For any breakpoint in any fee, assume that the amount of the Registrant’s (and the Investment Option’s) assets remains constant as of the level at the end of the most recently completed fiscal year;

   (e) Assume no exchanges or other transactions;

   (f) Reflect any [annual] contract expenses by dividing the total amount of [annual] contract expenses collected during the year that are attributable to the contract offered by the prospectus by the total average net assets that are attributable to the contract offered by the prospectus. Add the resulting percentage to Base Contract expenses and assume that it remains the same in each year of the 1-, 3-, 5-, and 10-year periods;

   (g) Reflect any contingent deferred sales load by assuming a complete surrender on the last day of the year;

   (h) Provide the information required in the third section of the Example only if a sales load or other fee is charged upon a complete surrender; and

   (i) Include in the Example the information provided by the caption “If you annuitize at the end of the applicable time period” only if the Registrant charges fees upon annuitization that are different from those charged upon surrender.

**Item 5. Principal Risks of Investing in the Contract**

Summarize the principal risks of purchasing a Contract, including the risks of poor investment performance, that Contracts are unsuitable as short-term savings vehicles, limitations on access to cash value through withdrawals, and the possibility of adverse tax consequences.
Item 6. General Description of Registrant, Insurance Company, and Investment Options

Concisely discuss the organization and operation or proposed operation of the Registrant. Include the information specified below.

(a) **Insurance Company.** Provide the name and address of the Insurance Company.

(b) **Registrant.** Briefly describe the Registrant. Include a statement indicating that:

1. income, gains, and losses credited to, or charged against, the Registrant reflect the Registrant’s own investment experience and not the investment experience of the Insurance Company’s other assets;

2. the assets of the Registrant may not be used to pay any liabilities of the Insurance Company other than those arising from the Contracts; and

3. the Insurance Company is obligated to pay all amounts promised to contractowners under the Contracts.

(c) **Investment Options.** State that information regarding each Investment Option, including (i) its name, (ii) its type (e.g., Money Market Account, bond fund, balanced fund, etc.) or a brief statement concerning its investment objectives, (iii) its investment adviser and any sub-investment adviser, (iv) expense ratio, and (v) performance is available elsewhere in the prospectus (see Items 19 and 20), and provide cross-references as appropriate.

(d) **Portfolio Holdings.** State that a description of the Registrant’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Registrant’s portfolio securities is available (i) in the Registrant’s SAI; and (ii) on the Registrant’s website, if applicable.

(e) **Voting.** Concisely discuss the rights of contractowners to instruct the Insurance Company on the voting of shares of the Registrant, including the manner in which votes will be allocated.

Item 7. Management

(a) **Investment Adviser.** Provide the name and address of each investment adviser of the Registrant, including sub advisers. Describe the investment adviser’s experience as an investment adviser and the advisory services that it provides to the Registrant.

   (1) Describe the compensation of each investment adviser of the Registrant as follows:

      (i) If the Registrant has operated for a full fiscal year, state the aggregate fee paid to the adviser for the most recent fiscal year as a percentage of average net assets. If the Registrant has not operated for a full fiscal year, state what the adviser’s fee is as a percentage of average net assets, including any breakpoints.

      (ii) If the adviser’s fee is not based on a percentage of average net assets (e.g., the adviser receives a performance-based fee), describe the basis of the adviser’s compensation.

   (2) Include a statement, adjacent to the disclosure required by paragraph (a)(1) of this Item, that a discussion regarding the basis for the board of directors approving any investment advisory contract of the Registrant is available in the Registrant’s annual or semi-annual report to contractowners, as applicable, and providing the period covered by the relevant annual or semi-annual report.

Instructions

1. If the Registrant changed advisers during the fiscal year, describe the compensation and the dates of service for each adviser.

2. Explain any changes in the basis of computing the adviser’s compensation during the fiscal year.

3. If a Registrant has more than one investment adviser, disclose the aggregate fee paid to all of the advisers, rather than the fees paid to each adviser, in response to this Item.

(b) **Portfolio Manager.** State the name, title, and length of service of the person or persons employed by or associated with the Registrant or an investment adviser of the Registrant who are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Registrant’s portfolio (“Portfolio Manager”). For each Portfolio Manager identified, state the Portfolio Manager’s business experience during the past 5 years. Include a statement, adjacent to the foregoing disclosure, that the SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Manager’s(s’) compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Manager(s), and the
Item 8. Charges

(a) **Description.** Briefly describe all charges deducted from purchase payments, Contractowner Accounts, or assets of the Registrant, or any other source (e.g., sales loads, premium taxes and other taxes, administrative and transaction charges, risk charges, contract loan charges, and optional benefit charges). Indicate whether each charge will be deducted from purchase payments, Contractowner Accounts, or the Registrant’s assets, the proceeds of withdrawals or surrenders, or some other source. When possible, specify the amount of any current charge as a percentage or dollar figure (e.g., 0.95% of average daily net assets or $5 per exchange). For recurring charges, specify the frequency of the deduction (e.g., daily, monthly, annually). Identify the person who receives the amount deducted, briefly explain what is provided in consideration for the charges, and explain the extent to which any charge can be modified. Where it is possible to identify what is provided in consideration for a particular charge (e.g., use of sales load to pay distribution costs, please explain what is provided in consideration for that charge separately.

Instructions

1. Describe the sales loads applicable to the Contract and how sales loads are charged and calculated, including the factors affecting the computation of the amount of the sales load. If the Contract has a front-end sales load, describe the sales load as a percentage of the applicable measure of purchase payments and as a percentage of the net amount invested for each breakpoint. For Contracts with a deferred sales load, describe the sales load as a percentage of the applicable measure of purchase payments (or other basis) that the deferred sales load may represent. Percentages should be shown in a table. Identify any events on which a deferred sales load is deducted (e.g., surrender or partial surrender). The description of any deferred sales load should include how the deduction will be allocated among Investment Options of the Registrant and when, if ever, the sales load will be waived (e.g., if the Contract provides a free withdrawal amount).

2. Unless set forth in response to Instruction 1, list any special purchase plans or methods established pursuant to a rule or an exemptive order that reflect scheduled variations in, or elimination of, the sales load (e.g., group discounts, waiver of sales load upon annuitization or attainment of a certain age, waiver of deferred sales load for a certain percentage of contract value (“free corridor”), investment of proceeds from another policy, exchange privileges, employee benefit plans, or the terms of a merger, acquisition or exchange offer made pursuant to a plan of reorganization); identify each class of individuals or transactions to which such plans apply; state each different sales charge available as a percentage of the public offering price and as a percentage of the net amount invested; and state from whom additional information may be obtained. Describe any other special purchase plans or methods established pursuant to a rule that reflect other variations in, or elimination of, the sales load or in any administrative charge or other deductions from purchase payments, and generally describe the basis for the variation or elimination in the sales load or other deduction (i.e., the size of the purchaser, a prior or existing relationship with the purchaser, the purchaser’s assumption of certain administrative functions, or other characteristics that result in differences in costs or services).

3. If proceeds from explicit sales loads will not cover the expected costs of distributing the contracts, identify from what source the shortfall, if any, will be paid. If any shortfall is to be made from assets from the Insurance Company’s general account, disclose, if applicable, that any amounts paid by the Insurance Company may consist, among other things, of proceeds derived from Base Contract expenses deducted from the account.

4. If the Contract’s charge for premium or other taxes varies according to jurisdiction, identification of the range of current premium or other taxes is sufficient.

(b) **Commissions Paid to Dealers.** State the commissions paid to dealers as a percentage of purchase payments.

(c) **Investment Option Charges.** State that charges are deducted from and expenses paid out of the assets of the Investment Options.

(d) **Operating Expenses.** Describe the type of operating expenses for which the Registrant is responsible. If organizational expenses of the Registrant are to be paid out of its assets, explain how the expenses will be amortized and the period over which the amortization will occur.
Item 9. General Description of Contracts

(a) **Contract Rights.** Identify the person or persons (e.g., the contractowner, participant, annuitant, or beneficiary) who have material rights under the Contracts, and the nature of those rights, (1) during the accumulation period, (2) during the annuity period, or (3) after the death of the annuitant or contractowner.

**Instruction.** Disclose all material state variations and intermediary specific variations (e.g., variations resulting from different brokerage channels) to the offering.

(b) **Contract Provisions and Limitations.** Briefly describe any provisions and limitations for:

1. minimum contract value, and the consequences of falling below that amount;
2. allocation of purchase payments among Investment Options of the Registrant;
3. transfer of Contract values between Investment Options of the Registrant, including transfer programs (e.g., dollar cost averaging, portfolio rebalancing, asset allocation programs, and automatic transfer programs);
4. conversion or exchange of Contracts for another contract, including a fixed or variable annuity or life insurance contract; and

**Instruction.** In discussing conversion or exchange of Contracts, the Registrant should include any time limits on conversion or exchange, the name of the company issuing the other contract and whether that company is affiliated with the issuer of the Contract, and how the cash value of the Contract will be affected by the conversion or exchange.

5. buyout offers of variable annuity contracts, including interests or participations therein.

(c) **General Account.** Describe the obligations under the contract that are funded by the insurer’s general account (e.g., death benefits, living benefits, or other benefits available under the contract), and state that these amounts are subject to the insurer’s claims paying ability and financial strength.

(d) **Contract or Registrant Changes.** Briefly describe the changes that can be made in the Contracts or the operations of the Registrant by the Registrant or the Insurance Company, including:

1. why a change may be made (e.g., changes in applicable law or interpretations of law);
2. who, if anyone, must approve any change (e.g., the contractowner or the Commission); and
3. who, if anyone, must be notified of any change.

**Instruction.** Describe only those changes that would be material to a purchaser of the Contracts, such as a reservation of the right to deregister the Registrant under the Investment Company Act or to substitute one Investment Option for another. Do not describe possible non-material changes, such as changing the time of day at which accumulation unit values are determined.

(e) **Class of Purchasers.** Disclose any limitations on the class or classes of purchasers to whom the Contract is being offered.

(f) **Frequent Transfers among Investment Options of the Registrant**

1. Describe the risks, if any, that frequent transfers of Contract value among Investment Options of the Registrant may present for other contractowners and other persons (e.g., participants, annuitants, or beneficiaries) who have material rights under the Contract.
2. State whether or not the Registrant or Insurance Company has policies and procedures with respect to frequent transfers of Contract value among Investment Options of the Registrant.
3. If neither the Registrant nor Insurance Company has any such policies and procedures, provide a statement of the specific basis for the view of the board that it is appropriate for the Registrant not to have such policies and procedures.
4. If the Registrant or Insurance Company has adopted any such policies and procedures, describe those policies and procedures, including:
(i) whether or not the Registrant or Insurance Company discourages frequent transfers of Contract value among Investment Options of the Registrant;

(ii) whether or not the Registrant or Insurance Company accommodates frequent transfers of Contract value among Investment Options of the Registrant; and

(iii) any policies and procedures of the Registrant or Insurance Company for deterring frequent transfers of Contract value among Investment Options of the Registrant, including any restrictions imposed by the Registrant or Insurance Company to prevent or minimize frequent transfers. Describe each of these policies, procedures, and restrictions with specificity. Indicate whether each of these restrictions applies uniformly in all cases or whether the restriction will not be imposed under certain circumstances, including whether each of these restrictions applies to trades that occur through omnibus accounts at intermediaries, such as investment advisers, broker-dealers, transfer agents, and third party administrators. Describe with specificity the circumstances under which any restriction will not be imposed. Include a description of the following restrictions, if applicable:

(A) any restrictions on the volume or number of transfers that may be made within a given time period;

(B) any transfer fee;

(C) any costs or administrative or other fees or charges that are imposed on persons deemed to be engaged in frequent transfers of Contract value among Investment Options of the Registrant, together with a description of the circumstances under which such costs, fees, or charges will be imposed;

(D) any minimum holding period that is imposed before a transfer may be made from an Investment Option into another Investment Option of the Registrant;

(E) any restrictions imposed on transfer requests submitted by overnight delivery, electronically, or via facsimile or telephone; and

(F) any right of the Registrant or Insurance Company to reject, limit, delay, or impose other conditions on transfers or to terminate or otherwise limit Contracts based on a history of frequent transfers among Investment Options, including the circumstances under which such right will be exercised.

(5) If applicable, include a statement, adjacent to the disclosure required by paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(4) of this Item, that the Statement of Additional Information includes a description of all arrangements with any person to permit frequent transfers of contract value among Investment Options of the Registrant.

Item 10. Annuity Period

Briefly describe the annuity options available. The discussion should include:

(a) Material factors that determine the level of annuity benefits;

(b) The annuity commencement date (give the earliest and latest possible dates);

(c) Frequency and duration of annuity payments, and the effect of these on the level of payment;

(d) The effect of assumed investment return;

(e) Any minimum amount necessary for an annuity option and the consequences of an insufficient amount; and

(f) Rights, if any, to change annuity options or to effect a transfer of investment base after the annuity commencement date.

Instructions

1. Describe the choices, if any, available to a prospective annuitant, and the effect of not specifying a choice. Where an annuitant is given a choice in assumed investment return, explain the effect of choosing a higher, as opposed to a lower, assumed investment return.

2. Detailed disclosure on the method of calculating annuity payments should be placed in the Statement of Additional Information in response to Item 31.
If applicable, state that the contractowner will not be able to withdraw any contract value amounts after the annuity commencement date.

**Item 11. Standard Death Benefit**

Briefly describe the standard death benefit provided under the Contract during the accumulation and the annuity periods. Include:

(a) The operation of the standard death benefit, including the amount of the death benefit and how the death benefit amount may vary, the circumstances under which the value of the benefit may increase or be reduced (including the impact of withdrawals), and how the benefit may be terminated.

(b) When the death benefit is calculated and payable and the effect of choosing a specific method of payment on calculation of the death benefit.

(c) The forms the benefit may take, including the effect of not choosing a payment option and the period, if any, during which payments must begin under any annuity option.

**Item 12. Other Benefits Available Under the Contract**

(a) Include the following information:

_in addition to the standard death benefit associated with your contract, other [standard and/or optional] benefits may also be available to you. The purposes, fees, and restrictions/limitations of these additional benefits are briefly summarized in the following table(s)._ 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Benefit</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Statement of Whether Benefit is Standard or Optional</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Instructions**

1. **General.**

   (a) The table required by this Item 12(a) is meant to provide a tabular summary overview of the benefits described in Item 12(b) (e.g., optional death benefits, optional or standard living benefits, etc.)

   (b) If the Contract offers multiple benefits of the same type (e.g., death benefit, accumulation benefit, withdrawal benefit, long-term care benefit), the Registrant may include multiple tables in response to this Item 12(a), if doing so might better permit comparisons of different benefits of the same type.

   (c) The Registrant should include appropriate titles, headings, or other information to promote clarity and facilitate understanding of the table(s) presented in response to this Item 12(a). For example, if certain optional benefits are only available to certain contractowners (e.g., contractowners who invested during specific time periods), the table could include footnotes or headings to identify which optional benefits are affected and to whom those optional benefits are available. In addition, if the Registrant includes titles or headings for the table(s) specifying whether the benefit is standard or optional, the Registrant does not need to include the “Statement of Whether Benefit is Standard or Optional” column in the table(s).

2. **Name of Benefit.** State the name of each benefit included in the table(s).

3. **Purpose.** Briefly describe the purpose of each benefit included in the table(s).

4. **Statement of Whether Benefit is Standard or Optional.** State whether the benefit is standard or optional.

5. **Fee.** State the fee associated with each benefit included in the table(s). Include parentheticals providing information about what the stated percentage refers to (e.g., percentage of contract value, percentage of benefit base, etc.).
6. Brief Description of Restrictions/Limitations. For each benefit for which the Registrant has stated that there are restrictions or limitations, briefly describe the restriction(s) or limitation(s) associated with each benefit. Registrants are encouraged to use short phrases (e.g., “benefit limits [Investment Options] available,” “withdrawals could terminate benefit”) to describe the restriction(s) or limitation(s).

(b) Briefly describe any other benefits (other than standard death benefit, e.g., optional death benefits, optional or standard living benefits, etc.) offered under a Contract, including:

(1) Whether the benefit is standard or elected;

(2) The operation of the benefit, including the amount of the benefit and how the benefit amount may vary, the circumstances under which the value of the benefit may increase or be reduced (including the impact of withdrawals), and how the benefit may be terminated;

(3) Fees and costs, if any, associated with the benefit; and

(4) How the benefit amount is calculated and payable and the effect of choosing a specific method of payment on calculation of the benefit.

(c) Briefly describe any limitations, restrictions and risks associated with any benefit (other than the standard death benefit) offered under the contract (e.g., restrictions on which Investment Options may be selected; risk of reduction or termination of benefit resulting from excess withdrawals).

Instruction. In responding to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Item, provide one or more examples illustrating the operation of each benefit in a clear, concise, and understandable manner.

Item 13. Purchases and Contract Value

(a) Briefly describe the procedures for purchasing a Contract. Include a concise explanation of:

(1) the minimum initial and subsequent purchase payments required and any limitations on the amount of purchase payments that will be accepted (if there are separate limits for each Investment Option, state these limits); and

(2) a statement of when initial and subsequent purchase payments are credited.

(b) Describe the manner in which purchase payments are credited, including: (A) an explanation that purchase payments are credited on the basis of accumulation unit value; (B) how accumulation unit value is determined; and (C) how the number of accumulation units credited to a contract is determined.

(c) Explain that investment performance of the Investment Options, expenses, and deduction of certain charges affect accumulation unit value and/or the number of accumulation units.

(d) Identify the method used to value the Registrant’s assets (e.g., market value, good faith determination, amortized cost).

Instruction. A Registrant (other than a Money Market Fund) must provide a brief explanation of the circumstances under which it will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing. With respect to any portion of a Registrant’s assets that are invested in one or more open-end management investment companies that are registered under the Investment Company Act, the Registrant may briefly explain that the Registrant’s net asset value is calculated based upon the net asset values of the registered open-end management investment companies in which the Registrant invests, and that the prospectuses for these companies explain the circumstances under which these companies will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

(e) Describe when calculations of accumulation unit value are made and that purchase payments are credited to a contract on the basis of accumulation unit value next determined after receipt of a purchase payment.

(f) Identify each principal underwriter (other than the Insurance Company) of the variable annuity contracts and state its principal business address. If the principal underwriter is affiliated with the Registrant, the Insurance Company, or any affiliated person of the Registrant or the Insurance Company, identify how they are affiliated (e.g., the principal underwriter is controlled by the Insurance Company).
Item 14. Surrenders and Withdrawals

(a) **Surrender.** Briefly describe how a contractowner or annuitant (if the annuity option chosen by the annuitant is not based on a life contingency) can surrender (or partially surrender or make withdrawals from) a Contract, including any limits on the ability to surrender, how the proceeds are calculated, and when they are payable.

(b) **Partial Surrender and Withdrawal.** Indicate generally whether and under what circumstances partial surrenders and partial withdrawals are available under a Contract, including the minimum and maximum amounts that may be surrendered or withdrawn, any limits on their availability, how the proceeds are calculated, and when the proceeds are payable.

(c) **Effect of Partial Surrender and Withdrawal.** Indicate generally whether and under what circumstances partial surrenders or partial withdrawals will affect a Contract’s cash value, death benefit(s), and/or any living benefits, and whether any charge(s) will apply.

(d) **Investment Option Allocation.** Describe how partial surrenders and partial withdrawals will be allocated to the Investment Options.

**Instruction.** The Registrant should generally describe the terms and conditions that apply to these transactions. Technical information regarding the determination of amounts available to be surrendered or withdrawn should be included in the SAI.

(e) **Involuntary Redemption.** Briefly describe any provision for involuntary redemptions under the Contract and the reasons for it, such as the size of the account or infrequency of purchase payments.

(f) **Revocation Rights.** Briefly describe any revocation rights (e.g., “free-look” provisions), including a description of how the amount refunded is determined, the method for crediting earnings to purchase payments during the free-look period, and whether Investment Options are limited during the free-look period.

Item 15. Loans

Briefly describe the loan provisions of the Contract, including any of the following that are applicable.

(a) **Availability of Loans.** State that a portion of the Contract’s cash surrender value may be borrowed. State how the amount available for a loan is calculated.

(b) **Limitations.** Describe any limits on availability of loans (e.g., a prohibition on loans during the first Contract year).

(c) **Interest.** Describe how interest accrues on the loan, when it is payable, and how interest is treated if not paid. Explain how interest earned on the loaned amount is credited to the Contract and allocated to the Investment Options.

(d) **Effect on Contract Value and Death Benefit.** Describe how loans and loan repayments affect cash value and how they are allocated among the Investment Options. Include (i) a brief explanation that amounts borrowed under a Contract do not participate in a Registrant’s investment experience and that loans, therefore, can affect the Contract’s value and death benefit whether or not the loan is repaid, and (ii) a brief explanation that the cash surrender value and the death proceeds payable will be reduced by the amount of any outstanding Contract loan plus accrued interest.

(e) **Other Effects.** Describe any other effect that a loan could have on the Contract (e.g., the effect of a Contract loan in excess of Contract value).

(f) **Procedures.** Describe the loan procedures, including how and when amounts borrowed are transferred out of the Registrant and how and when amounts repaid are credited to the Registrant.

Item 16. Taxes

(a) **Tax Consequences.** Describe the material tax consequences to the contractowner and beneficiary of buying, holding, exchanging, or exercising rights under the Contract.

**Instruction.** Discuss the taxation of annuity payments, death benefit proceeds, periodic and non-periodic withdrawals, loans, and any other distribution that may be received under the Contract, as well as the tax benefits accorded the Contract, and other material tax consequences. Describe, if applicable, whether the tax consequences vary with different uses of the Contract.

(b) **Qualified Plans.** Identify the types of qualified plans for which the Contracts are intended to be used.
Instructions.

1. Identify the types of persons who may use the plans (e.g., corporations, self-employed individuals) and disclose, if applicable, that the terms of the plan may limit the rights otherwise available under the contracts.

2. Do not describe the Internal Revenue Code requirements for qualifications of plans or the non-annuity tax consequences of qualification (e.g., the effect on employer taxation).

(c) Effect. Describe the effect, if any, of taxation on the determination of cash values or sub-account values.

Item 17. Legal Proceedings

Describe any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the Registrant, or the Registrant’s investment adviser, principal underwriter, or Insurance Company is a party. Include the name of the court where the case is pending, the date instituted, the principal parties involved, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding, and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any proceedings instituted, or known to be contemplated, by a governmental authority.

Instruction. For purposes of this requirement, legal proceedings are material only to the extent that they are likely to have a material adverse effect on the Registrant, the ability of the investment adviser or principal underwriter to perform its contract with the Registrant, or the ability of the Insurance Company to meet its obligations under the Contracts.

Item 18. Financial Statements

If all of the required financial statements of the Registrant and the Insurance Company (see Item 32) are not in the prospectus (see General Instruction C.3.(b)), state, under a separate caption, where the financial statements may be found. Briefly explain how investors may obtain any financial statements not in the Statement of Additional Information.

Item 19. Investment Options Available Under the Contract

Include as an Appendix under the heading “Appendix: [Investment Options] Available Under [the Contract]” the following information, in the format specified below:

The following is a list of [Investment Options] currently available under [the Contract], which is subject to change as discussed in [the Statutory Prospectus for the Contract]. More information about the [Investment Options] is available in [the Statutory Prospectus for the Contract], which can be requested at no cost by following the instructions on [the front cover page or beginning of the Summary Prospectus].

The performance information below reflects contract fees and expenses that are paid by each investor. Each [Investment Option’s] past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[Type / Investment Objective]</th>
<th>[Investment Option and Adviser / Subadviser]</th>
<th>Annual Contract Expenses (expenses/average assets, excluding optional benefit expenses)</th>
<th>Average Annual Total Returns(excluding optional benefit expenses) (as of 12/31/)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Names of Investment Option and adviser/subadviser]</td>
<td>[Insert] %</td>
<td>[Insert] %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instructions.

1. General.

   (a) A Statutory Prospectus may omit the appendix described in this Item if the appendix is not included in a Summary Prospectus. The second sentence of the first paragraph of the legend preceding the table is only required in the case of a Summary Prospectus.

   (b) Only include those Investment Options that are currently offered under the Contract.

   (c) If the availability of one or more Investment Options varies by benefit offered under the Contract, include as another Appendix a separate table that indicates which Investment Options are available under each of the benefits offered under the Contract. This Appendix could incorporate a table that is structured pursuant to the following example, or could use any other presentation that might promote clarity and facilitate understanding:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Option</th>
<th>Benefit #1</th>
<th>Benefit #2</th>
<th>Benefit #3</th>
<th>Benefit #4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment Option A</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Option B</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Option C</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Option D</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Type/Investment Objective. Briefly describe each Investment Option’s type (e.g., Money Market Account, bond fund, balanced fund, etc.), or include a brief statement concerning the Investment Option’s investment objectives.

3. Investment Option and Adviser/Subadviser. State the name of each Investment Option and its adviser/subadviser, as applicable. The adviser’s/sub-adviser’s name may be omitted if it is incorporated into the name of the Investment Option.

4. Expense ratio. For purposes of this Item, “expense ratio” means the “Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses” as calculated pursuant to Item 3 of Form N-1A for open-end funds, before waivers and reimbursements that reduce the Investment Option’s rate of return.

5. Average Annual Total Returns. For purposes of this Item, “average annual total returns” means the “average annual total return” (before taxes) as calculated pursuant to Item 30(b)(1).

Item 20. Additional Information About Investment Options Available Under the Contract

(a) Investment Objectives. Provide the following information for each Investment Option.

   (1) Investment Objectives. State the Investment Option’s investment objectives and, if applicable, state that those objectives may be changed without shareholder approval.

   (2) Implementation of Investment Objectives. Describe how the Investment Option intends to achieve its investment objectives. In the discussion:

      (i) Describe the Investment Option’s principal investment strategies, including the particular type or types of securities in which the Investment Option principally invests or will invest.

Instructions

1. A strategy includes any policy, practice, or technique used by the Investment Option to achieve its investment objectives.

2. Whether a particular strategy, including a strategy to invest in a particular type of security, is a principal investment strategy depends on the strategy’s anticipated importance in achieving the Registrant’s investment objectives, and how the strategy affects the Investment Option’s potential risks and returns. In determining what is a principal investment strategy, consider, among other things, the amount of the Investment Option’s assets expected to be committed to the strategy, the amount of the Investment Option’s assets expected to be placed at
risk by the strategy, and the likelihood of the Investment Option losing some or all of those assets from implementing the strategy.

3. A negative strategy (e.g., a strategy not to invest in a particular type of security or not to borrow money) is not a principal investment strategy.

4. Disclose any policy to concentrate in securities of issuers in a particular industry or group of industries (i.e., investing more than 25% of an Investment Option’s net assets in a particular industry or group of industries).

5. Disclose any other policy specified in Item 23(b)(1) that is a principal investment strategy of the Investment Option.

6. Disclose, if applicable, that the Investment Option may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Investment Option’s principal investment strategies in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. Also disclose the effect of taking such a temporary defensive position (e.g., that the Registrant may not achieve its investment objective).

7. Disclose whether the Investment Option (if not a Money Market Account) may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities to achieve its principal investment strategies. If so, explain the tax consequences to contractowners of increased portfolio turnover, and how the tax consequences of, or trading costs associated with, an Investment Option’s portfolio turnover may affect the Investment Option’s performance.

(ii) Explain in general terms how the Investment Option decides which securities to buy and sell (e.g., for an equity fund, discuss, if applicable, whether the Investment Option emphasizes value or growth or blends the two approaches).

(b) Risks. Disclose the principal risks of investing in the Investment Option(s), including the risks to which the Investment Option’s particular portfolio as a whole is expected to be subject and the circumstances reasonably likely to affect adversely the Investment Option’s accumulation unit values, yield, or total return.

(c) Performance. Provide the following for each Investment Option.

(1) Include the bar chart and table required by paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this Item. Provide a brief explanation of how the information illustrates the variability of the Investment Option’s returns (e.g., by stating that the information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Registrant by showing changes in the Investment Option’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Investment Option’s average annual returns for 1, 5, and 10 years compare with those of a broad measure of market performance). Provide a statement to the effect that the Registrant’s past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Investment Option will perform in the future. If applicable, include a statement explaining that updated performance information is available and providing a website address and/or toll-free (or collect) telephone number where the updated information may be obtained.

(2) If the Investment Option has annual returns for at least one calendar year, provide a bar chart showing the Investment Option’s annual total returns for each of the last 10 calendar years (or for the life of the Investment Option if less than 10 years), but only for periods subsequent to the effective date of the Registrant’s registration statement. Present the corresponding numerical return adjacent to each bar. If the Registrant’s fiscal year is other than a calendar year, include the year-to-date return information as of the end of the most recent quarter in a footnote to the bar chart. Following the bar chart, disclose the Investment Option’s highest and lowest return for a quarter during the 10 years or other period of the bar chart.

(3) If the Investment Option has annual returns for at least one calendar year, provide a table showing the Investment Option’s average annual total return. All returns should be shown for 1-, 5-, and 10- year periods ending on the date of the most recently completed calendar year (or for the life of the Investment Option if shorter), but only for periods subsequent to the effective date of the Registrant’s registration statement. The table also should show the returns of an appropriate broad-based securities market index for the same periods. An Investment Option that has been in existence for more than 10 years also may include returns for the life of the Investment Option. A Money Market Account may provide the Investment Option’s 7-day yield ending on the date of the most recent calendar year or disclose a toll-free (or collect) telephone number that investors can use to obtain the Investment Option’s current 7-day yield. For each Investment Option, provide the information in the following table with the specified captions:
Performance reflects contract fees and expenses that are paid by each investor. This performance does not reflect optional benefit expenses.

**AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS**
*(For the period ended December 31, ___)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>5 years (or Life of Fund)</th>
<th>10 years (or Life of Fund)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Annual Total Returns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index (reflects no deduction for [fees, expenses, or taxes])</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instructions**

1. **Bar Chart.**
   
   (a) Provide annual total returns beginning with the earliest calendar year.
   
   (i) Assume an initial investment made at the net asset value calculated on the last business day before the first day of each period shown.
   
   (ii) Do not reflect sales loads or account fees in the initial investment, but, if sales loads or account fees are imposed, note that they are not reflected in total return.
   
   (iii) Reflect any sales load assessed upon reinvestment of dividends or distributions.
   
   (iv) Assume a redemption at the price calculated on the last business day of each period shown.
   
   (v) For a period less than a full calendar year, state the total return for the period and disclose that total return is not annualized in a note to the chart.
   
   (vi) If a Registrant’s shares are sold subject to a sales load or account fees, state that sales loads or account fees are not reflected in the bar chart and that, if these amounts were reflected, returns would be less than those shown.
   
   (b) For an Investment Option that provides annual total returns for only one calendar year or for an Investment Option that does not include the bar chart because it does not have annual returns for a full calendar year, modify, as appropriate, the narrative explanation required by paragraph (c)(1) of this Item (e.g., by stating that the information gives some indication of the risks of an investment in the Investment Option by comparing the Investment Option’s performance with a broad measure of market performance).

2. **Table.**
   
   (a) For purposes of this table, an “appropriate broad-based securities market index” is one that is administered by an organization that is not an affiliated person of the Registrant, its investment adviser, or principal underwriter, unless the index is widely recognized and used. Adjust the index to reflect the reinvestment of dividends on securities in the index, but do not reflect the expenses of the Registrant.
   
   (b) Calculate a Money Market Account’s 7-day yield under Item 30(a) and the Investment Option’s average annual total return under Item 30(b)(1).
   
   (c) An Investment Option’s is encouraged to compare its performance not only to the required broad-based index, but also to other more narrowly based indexes that reflect the market sectors in which the Investment Option invests. An Investment Option also may compare its performance to an additional broad-based index or to a non-securities index (e.g., the Consumer Price Index), so long as the comparison is not misleading. If an additional index is included, disclose information about the additional index in the narrative explanation accompanying the bar chart and table (e.g., by stating that the information shows how the Investment Option’s performance compares with the returns of an index of funds with similar investment objectives).
(d) If the Investment Option selects an index that is different from the index used in a table for the immediately preceding period, explain the reason(s) for the selection of a different index and provide information for both the newly selected and the former index.

(e) An Investment Option (other than a Money Market Account) may include the Investment Option’s yield calculated under Item 30(b)(2). Any Investment Option may include its tax-equivalent yield calculated under Item 30. If an Investment Option’s yield is included, provide a toll-free (or collect) telephone number that investors can use to obtain current yield information.

3. **Multiple Class Funds.**

(a) When a Multiple Class Fund presents information for more than one Class together in response to this Item, provide annual total returns in the bar chart for only one of those Classes. The Multiple Class Fund can select which Class to include (e.g., the oldest Class, the Class with the greatest net assets) if the Multiple Class Fund:

(i) Selects the Class with 10 or more years of annual returns if other Classes have fewer than 10 years of annual returns;

(ii) Selects the Class with the longest period of annual returns when the Classes all have fewer than 10 years of returns; and

(iii) If the Multiple Class Fund provides annual total returns in the bar chart for a Class that is different from the Class selected for the most immediately preceding period, explain in a footnote to the bar chart the reasons for the selection of a different Class.

(b) When a Multiple Class Fund offers a new Class in a prospectus and separately presents information for the new Class in response to this Item, include the bar chart with annual total returns for any other existing Class for the first year that the Class is offered. Explain in a footnote that the returns are for a Class that is not presented that would have substantially similar annual returns because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities and the annual returns would differ only to the extent that the Classes do not have the same expenses. Include return information for the other Class reflected in the bar chart in the performance table.

(c) When a Multiple Class Fund presents information for more than one Class together in response to this Item:

(i) Provide the average annual total returns required this Item for each of the Classes.

(ii) All returns shown should be identified by Class.

(d) If a Multiple Class Fund offers a Class in the prospectus that converts into another Class after a stated period, compute average annual total returns in the table by using the returns of the other Class for the period after conversion.

4. **Change in Investment Adviser.** If the Investment Option has not had the same investment adviser during the last 10 calendar years, the Investment Option may begin the bar chart and the performance information in the table on the date that the current adviser began to provide advisory services to the Investment Option so long as:

(a) Neither the current adviser nor any affiliate is or has been in “control” of the previous adviser under section 2(a)(9) of the Investment Company Act [15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(9)];

(b) The current adviser employs no officer(s) of the previous adviser or employees of the previous adviser who were responsible for providing investment advisory or portfolio management services to the Registrant; and

(c) The graph is accompanied by a statement explaining that previous periods during which the Investment Option was advised by another investment adviser are not shown.
PART B - INFORMATION REQUIRED IN A STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Item 21. Cover Page and Table of Contents

(a) Front Cover Page. Include the following information on the outside front cover page of the SAI:

1. The Registrant’s name,
2. The Insurance Company’s name.
3. The name of the Contract and the Class or Classes, if any, to which the Contract relates.
4. A statement or statements:
   (i) That the SAI is not a prospectus;
   (ii) How the prospectus may be obtained; and
   (iii) Whether and from where information is incorporated by reference into the SAI; as permitted by General Instruction D.

Instruction. Any information incorporated by reference into the SAI must be delivered with the SAI.

5. The date of the SAI and the prospectus to which the SAI relates.

(b) Table of Contents. Include under appropriate captions (and subcaptions) a list of the contents of the SAI and, when useful, provide cross references to related disclosure in the prospectus.

Item 22. General Information and History

(a) Insurance Company. Provide the date and form of organization of the Insurance Company, the name of the state or other jurisdiction in which the Insurance Company is organized, and a description of the general nature of the Insurance Company’s business.

Instruction. The description of the Insurance Company’s business should be short and need not list all of the businesses in which the Insurance Company engages or identify the jurisdictions in which it does business if a general description (e.g., “variable annuity” or “reinsurance”) is provided.

(b) Registrant. Provide the date and form of organization of the Registrant and the Registrant’s classification pursuant to Section 4 [15 U.S.C. 80a-4] (i.e., separate account and an open-end investment company).

(c) History of Insurance Company and Registrant. If the Insurance Company’s name was changed during the past five years, state its former name and the approximate date on which it was changed. If, at the request of any state, sales of contracts offered by the Registrant have been suspended at any time, or if sales of contracts offered by the Insurance Company have been suspended during the past five years, briefly describe the reasons for and results of the suspension. Briefly describe the nature and results of any bankruptcy, receivership, or similar proceeding, or any other material reorganization, readjustment, or succession of the Insurance Company during the past five years.

(d) Ownership of Investment Option Assets. If 10 percent or more of the assets of any Investment Option are not attributable to Contracts or to accumulated deductions or reserves (e.g., initial capital contributed by the Insurance Company), state what percentage those assets are of the total assets of the Registrant. If the Insurance Company, or any other person controlling the assets, has any present intention of removing the assets from the Investment Option, so state.

(e) Control of Insurance Company. State the name of each person who controls the Insurance Company and the nature of its business.

Instruction. If the Insurance Company is controlled by another person that, in turn, is controlled by another person, give the name of each control person and the nature of its business.
Item 23. Investment Objectives and Risks

Instruction. If the Registrant offers more than one Investment Option under the Contract, provide the requested information for each Investment Option. Otherwise, the requested information may be provided at the Registrant level.

(a) Investment Strategies and Risks. Describe any investment strategies, including a strategy to invest in a particular type of security, used by an investment adviser of the Registrant in managing the Registrant that are not principal strategies and the risks of those strategies.

(b) Registrant Policies.

(1) Describe the Registrant’s policy with respect to each of the following:

(i) Issuing senior securities;

(ii) Borrowing money, including the purpose for which the proceeds will be used;

(iii) Underwriting securities of other issuers;

(iv) Concentrating investments in a particular industry or group of industries;

(v) Purchasing or selling real estate or commodities;

(vi) Making loans; and

(vii) Any other policy that the Registrant deems fundamental or that may not be changed without shareholder approval, including, if applicable, Registrant’s investment objectives.

Instruction. If the Registrant reserves freedom of action with respect to any practice specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this Item, state the maximum percentage of assets to be devoted to the practice and disclose the risks of the practice.

(2) State whether shareholder approval is necessary to change any policy specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this Item. If so, describe the vote required to obtain this approval.

(c) Temporary Defensive Position. Disclose, if applicable, the types of investments that a Registrant may make while assuming a temporary defensive position described in response to Item 20(a).

(d) Portfolio Turnover. Explain any significant variation in the Registrant’s portfolio turnover rates over the two most recently completed fiscal years or any anticipated variation in the portfolio turnover rate from that reported for the last fiscal year in response to Item 33.

Instruction. This paragraph does not apply to a Money Market Fund or a Money Market Account.

(e) Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

(1) Describe the Registrant’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Registrant’s portfolio securities to any person, including:

(i) How the policies and procedures apply to disclosure to different categories of persons, including individual investors, institutional investors, intermediaries that distribute the Registrant’s shares, third-party service providers, rating and ranking organizations, and affiliated persons of the Registrant;

(ii) Any conditions or restrictions placed on the use of information about portfolio securities that is disclosed, including any requirement that the information be kept confidential or prohibitions on trading based on the information, and any procedures to monitor the use of this information;

(iii) The frequency with which information about portfolio securities is disclosed, and the length of the lag, if any, between the date of the information and the date on which the information is disclosed;

(iv) Any policies and procedures with respect to the receipt of compensation or other consideration by the Registrant, its investment adviser, or any other party in connection with the disclosure of information about portfolio securities;
(v) The individuals or categories of individuals who may authorize disclosure of the Registrant’s portfolio securities (e.g., executive officers of the Registrant);

(vi) The procedures that the Registrant uses to ensure that disclosure of information about portfolio securities is in the best interests of Registrant contractowners, including procedures to address conflicts between the interests of Registrant contractowners, on the one hand, and those of the Registrant’s investment adviser, principal underwriter; or any affiliated person of the Registrant, its investment adviser, or its principal underwriter, on the other; and

(vii) The manner in which the board of directors exercises oversight of disclosure of the Registrant’s portfolio securities.

Instruction. Include any policies and procedures of the Registrant’s investment adviser, or any other third party, that the Registrant uses, or that are used on the Registrant’s behalf, with respect to the disclosure of the Registrant’s portfolio securities to any person.

(2) Describe any ongoing arrangements to make available information about the Registrant’s portfolio securities to any person, including the identity of the persons who receive information pursuant to such arrangements. Describe any compensation or other consideration received by the Registrant, its investment adviser, or any other party in connection with each such arrangement, and provide the information described by paragraphs (e)(1)(ii), (iii), and (v) of this Item with respect to such arrangements.

Instructions

1. The consideration required to be disclosed by paragraph (e)(2) of this Item includes any agreement to maintain assets in the Registrant or in other investment companies or accounts managed by the investment adviser or by any affiliated person of the investment adviser.

2. The Registrant is not required to describe an ongoing arrangement to make available information about the Registrant’s portfolio securities pursuant to this Item if, not later than the time that the Registrant makes the portfolio securities information available to any person pursuant to the arrangement, the Registrant discloses the information in a publicly available filing with the Commission that is required to include the information.

3. The Registrant is not required to describe an ongoing arrangement to make available information about the Registrant’s portfolio securities pursuant to this Item if:

   (a) the Registrant makes the portfolio securities information available to any person pursuant to the arrangement no earlier than the day next following the day on which the Registrant makes the information available on its website in the manner specified in its prospectus pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Instruction 3; and

   (b) the Registrant has disclosed in its current prospectus that the portfolio securities information will be available on its website, including (1) the nature of the information that will be available, including both the date as of which the information will be current (e.g., month-end) and the scope of the information (e.g., complete portfolio holdings, Registrant’s largest 20 holdings); (2) the date when the information will first become available and the period for which the information will remain available, which shall end no earlier than the date on which the Registrant files its Form N-CSR or Form N-Q with the Commission for the period that includes the date as of which the website information is current; and (3) the location on the Registrant’s website where either the information or a prominent hyper link (or series of prominent hyperlinks) to the information will be available.

(f) Money Market Fund Material Events. In the case of a Registrant holding itself out as a Money Market Fund or an Investment Option holding itself out as a Money Market Account (except any Money Market Fund or Money Market Account that is not subject to the requirements of §§ 270.2a–7(c)(2)(i) and/or (ii) of this chapter pursuant to § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(iii) of this chapter, and has not chosen to rely on the ability to impose liquidity fees and suspend redemptions consistent with the requirements of §§ 270.2a–7(c)(2)(i) and/or (ii)) disclose, as applicable, the following events:

(1) Imposition of Liquidity Fees and Temporary Suspensions of Registrant Redemptions.

   (i) During the last 10 years, any occasion on which the Registrant has invested less than ten percent of its total assets in weekly liquid assets (as provided in § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(ii)), and with respect to each such occasion, whether the Registrant’s board of directors determined to impose a liquidity fee pursuant to § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(ii) and/or temporarily suspend the Registrant’s redemptions pursuant to § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(i).

   (ii) During the last 10 years, any occasion on which the Registrant has invested less than thirty percent, but more than ten percent, of its total assets in weekly liquid assets (as provided in § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(i)) and the Registrant’s board of
directors has determined to impose a liquidity fee pursuant to § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(i) and/or temporarily suspend the Registrant’s redemptions pursuant to § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(i).

**Instructions**

1. With respect to each such occasion, disclose: the dates and length of time for which the Registrant invested less than ten percent (or thirty percent, as applicable) of its total assets in weekly liquid assets; the dates and length of time for which the Registrant’s board of directors determined to impose a liquidity fee pursuant to § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(i) or § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(ii), and/or temporarily suspend the Registrant’s redemptions pursuant to § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(i); and the size of any liquidity fee imposed pursuant to § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(i) or § 270.2a–7(c)(2)(ii).

2. The disclosure required by paragraph (e)(1) of this Item should incorporate, as appropriate, any information that the Registrant is required to report to the Commission on Items E.1, E.2, E.3, E.4, F.1, F.2, and G.1 of Form N–CR [17 CFR 274.222].

3. The disclosure required by paragraph (e)(1) of this Item should conclude with the following statement: “The Registrant was required to disclose additional information about this event [or “these events,” as appropriate] on Form N–CR and to file this form with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any Form N–CR filing submitted by the Registrant is available on the EDGAR Database on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s internet site at http://www.sec.gov.”

(2) **Financial Support Provided to Money Market Funds or Money MarketAccounts.** During the last 10 years, any occasion on which an affiliated person, promoter, or principal underwriter of the Registrant, or an affiliated person of such a person, provided any form of financial support to the Registrant, including a description of the nature of support, person providing support, brief description of the relationship between the person providing support and the Registrant, date support provided, amount of support, security supported (if applicable), and the value of security supported on date support was initiated (if applicable).

**Instructions**

1. The term “financial support” includes any capital contribution, purchase of a security from the Registrant in reliance on § 270.17a–9, purchase of any defaulted or devalued security at par, execution of letter of credit or letter of indemnity, capital support agreement (whether or not the Registrant ultimately received support), performance guarantee, or any other similar action reasonably intended to increase or stabilize the value or liquidity of the Registrant’s portfolio; excluding, however, any routine waiver of fees or reimbursement of Registrant expenses, routine inter-fund lending, routine inter-fund purchases of Registrant shares, or any action that would qualify as financial support as defined above, that the board of directors has otherwise determined not to be reasonably intended to increase or stabilize the value or liquidity of the Registrant’s portfolio.

2. If during the last 10 years, the Registrant has participated in one or more mergers with another investment company (a “merging investment company”), provide the information required by paragraph (f)(2) of this Item with respect to any merging investment company as well as with respect to the Registrant; for purposes of this Instruction, the term “merger” means a merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of substantially all of the assets between the Registrant and a merging investment company. If the person or entity that previously provided financial support to a merging investment company is not currently an affiliated person, promoter, or principal underwriter of the Registrant, the Registrant need not provide the information required by paragraph (f)(2) of this Item with respect to that merging investment company.

3. The disclosure required by paragraph (f)(2) of this Item should incorporate, as appropriate, any information that the Registrant is required to report to the Commission on Items C.1, C.2, C.3, C.4, C.5, C.6, and C.7 of Form N–CR [17 CFR 274.222].

4. The disclosure required by paragraph (f)(2) of this Item should conclude with the following statement: “The Registrant was required to disclose additional information about this event [or “these events,” as appropriate] on Form N–CR and to file this form with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any Form N–CR filing submitted by the Registrant is available on the EDGAR Database on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s internet site at http://www.sec.gov.”

**Item 24. Management of the Registrant**

**Instructions**

1. For purposes of this Item, the terms below have the following meanings:
(a) The term "family of investment companies" means any two or more registered investment companies that:

(i) Share the same investment adviser or principal underwriter; and

(ii) Hold themselves out to investors as related companies for purposes of investment and investor services.

(b) The term "fund complex" means two or more registered investment companies that:

(i) Hold themselves out to investors as related companies for purposes of investment and investor services; or

(ii) Have a common investment adviser or have an investment adviser that is an affiliated person of the investment adviser of any of the other registered investment companies.

(c) The term "immediate family member" means a person’s spouse; child residing in the person’s household (including step and adoptive children); and any dependent of the person, as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 152).

(d) The term "officer" means the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, controller, or any other officer who performs policy-making functions.

2. When providing information about directors, furnish information for directors who are interested persons of the Registrant separately from the information for directors who are not interested persons of the Registrant. For example, when furnishing information in a table, you should provide separate tables (or separate sections of a single table) for directors who are interested persons and for directors who are not interested persons. When furnishing information in narrative form, indicate by heading or otherwise the directors who are interested persons and the directors who are not interested persons.

(a) Management Information.

(1) Provide the information required by the following table for each member of the board of managers ("director") and officer of the Registrant, and, if the Registrant has an advisory board, member of the board. Explain in a footnote to the table any family relationship between the persons listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
<th>(5)</th>
<th>(6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name, Address, and Age</td>
<td>Position(s) Held with Registrant</td>
<td>Term of Office and Length of Time Served</td>
<td>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</td>
<td>Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Director</td>
<td>Other Directorships Held by Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Instructions

1. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “family relationship” means any relationship by blood, marriage, or adoption, not more remote than first cousin.

2. For each director who is an interested person of the Registrant, describe, in a footnote or otherwise, the relationship, events, or transactions by reason of which the director is an interested person.

3. State the principal business of any company listed under column (4) unless the principal business is implicit in its name.

4. Indicate in column (6) directorships not included in column (5) that are held by a director in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to section 12 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78l) or subject to the requirements of section 15(d) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78o(d)) or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(19)), and name the companies in which the directorships are held. Where the other directorships include directorships overseeing two or more portfolios in the same fund complex, identify the fund complex and provide the number of portfolios overseen as a director in the fund complex rather than listing each portfolio separately.
(2) For each individual listed in column (1) of the table required by paragraph (a)(1) of this Item, except for any director who is not an interested person of the Registrant, describe any positions, including as an officer, employee, director, or general partner, held with affiliated persons or principal underwriters of the Registrant.

Instruction. When an individual holds the same position(s) with two or more registered investment companies that are part of the same fund complex, identify the fund complex and provide the number of registered investment companies for which the position(s) are held rather than listing each registered investment company separately.

(3) Describe briefly any arrangement or understanding between any director or officer and any other person(s) (naming the person(s)) pursuant to which he was selected as a director or officer.

Instruction. Do not include arrangements or understandings with directors or officers acting solely in their capacities as such.

(b) Leadership Structure and Board of Directors

(1) Briefly describe the leadership structure of the Registrant’s board, including the responsibilities of the board of directors with respect to the Registrant’s management and whether the chairman of the board is an interested person of the Registrant. If the chairman of the board is an interested person of the Registrant, disclose whether the Registrant has a lead independent director and what specific role the lead independent director plays in the leadership of the Registrant. This disclosure should indicate why the Registrant has determined that its leadership structure is appropriate given the specific characteristics or circumstances of the Registrant. In addition, disclose the extent of the board’s role in the risk oversight of the Registrant, such as how the board administers its oversight function and the effect that this has on the board’s leadership structure.

(2) Identify the standing committees of the Registrant’s board of directors, and provide the following information about each committee:

(i) A concise statement of the functions of the committee;

(ii) The members of the committee;

(iii) The number of committee meetings held during the last fiscal year; and

(iv) If the committee is a nominating or similar committee, state whether the committee will consider nominees recommended by security holders and, if so, describe the procedures to be followed by security holders in submitting recommendations.

(3) (i) Unless disclosed in the table required by paragraph (a)(1) of this Item, describe any positions, including as an officer, employee, director, or general partner, held by any director who is not an interested person of the Registrant, or immediate family member of the director, during the two most recently completed calendar years with:

(A) The Registrant;

(B) An investment company, or a person that would be an investment company but for the exclusions provided by sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1) and (c)(7)), having the same Insurance Company, investment adviser or principal underwriter as the Registrant or having an Insurance Company, investment adviser or principal underwriter that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant;

(C) The Insurance Company or an investment adviser, principal underwriter, or affiliated person of the Registrant; or

(D) Any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant.

(ii) Unless disclosed in the table required by paragraph (a)(1) of this Item or in response to paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this Item, indicate any directorships held during the past five years by each director in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78l) or subject to the requirements of section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78o(d)) or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act, and name the companies in which the directorships were held.
**Instruction.** When an individual holds the same position(s) with two or more portfolios that are part of the same fund complex, identify the fund complex and provide the number of portfolios for which the position(s) are held rather than listing each portfolio separately.

(3) For each director, state the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by the director as required by the following table:

(i) In the Registrant; and

(ii) On an aggregate basis, in any registered investment companies overseen by the director within the same family of investment companies as the Registrant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Name of Director</th>
<th>(2) Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Registrant</th>
<th>(3) Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in All Registered Investment Companies Overseen by Director in Family of Investment Companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Instructions**

1. Information should be provided as of the end of the most recently completed calendar year. Specify the valuation date by footnote or otherwise.

2. Determine “beneficial ownership” in accordance with rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.16a-1(a)(2)).

3. If the SAI covers more than one Investment Option, disclose in column (2) the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by a director in each Investment Option overseen by the director.

4. In disclosing the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by a director in columns (2) and (3), use the following ranges: none, $1–$10,000, $10,001–$50,000, $50,001–$100,000, or over $100,000.

(4) For each director who is not an interested person of the Registrant, and his immediate family members, furnish the information required by the following table as to each class of securities owned beneficially or of record in.

(i) The Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant; or

(ii) A person (other than a registered investment company) directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Name of Director</th>
<th>(2) Name of Owners and Relationships to Director</th>
<th>(3) Company</th>
<th>(4) Title of Class</th>
<th>(5) Value of Securities</th>
<th>(6) Percent of Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Instructions**

1. Information should be provided as of the end of the most recently completed calendar year. Specify the valuation date by footnote or otherwise.

2. An individual is a “beneficial owner” of a security if he is a “beneficial owner” under either rule 13d-3 or rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13d-3 or 240.16a-1(a)(2)).

3. Identify the company in which the director or immediate family member of the director owns securities in column (3). When the company is a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the
Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter, describe the company’s relationship with the Insurance Company, investment adviser, or principal underwriter.

4. Provide the information required by columns (5) and (6) on an aggregate basis for each director and his immediate family members.

(5) Unless disclosed in response to paragraph (b)(5) of this Item, describe any direct or indirect interest, the value of which exceeds $120,000, of each director who is not an interested person of the Registrant, or immediate family member of the director, during the two most recently completed calendar years, in:

(i) The Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant; or

(ii) A person (other than a registered investment company) directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant.

Instructions

1. A director or immediate family member has an interest in a company if he is a party to a contract, arrangement, or understanding with respect to any securities of, or interest in, the company

2. The interest of the director and the interests of his immediate family members should be aggregated in determining whether the value exceeds $120,000.

(6) Describe briefly any material interest, direct or indirect, of any director who is not an interested person of the Registrant, or immediate family member of the director, in any transaction, or series of similar transactions, during the two most recently completed calendar years, in which the amount involved exceeds $120,000 and to which any of the following persons was a party:

(i) The Registrant;

(ii) An officer of the Registrant;

(iii) An investment company, or a person that would be an investment company but for the exclusions provided by sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1) and (c)(7)), having the same Insurance Company, investment adviser or principal underwriter as the Registrant or having an Insurance Company, investment adviser or principal underwriter that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with an Insurance Company, investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant;

(iv) An officer of an investment company, or a person that would be an investment company but for the exclusions provided by sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1) and (c)(7)), having the same Insurance Company, investment adviser or principal underwriter as the Registrant or having an Insurance Company, investment adviser or principal underwriter that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant;

(v) The Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant;

(vi) An officer of the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant;

(vii) A person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant; or

(viii) An officer of a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant.

Instructions

1. Include the name of each director or immediate family member whose interest in any transaction or series of similar transactions is described and the nature of the circumstances by reason of which the interest is required to be described.

2. State the nature of the interest, the approximate dollar amount involved in the transaction, and, where practicable, the approximate dollar amount of the interest.
3. In computing the amount involved in the transaction or series of similar transactions, include all periodic payments in the case of any lease or other agreement providing for periodic payments.

4. Compute the amount of the interest of any director or immediate family member of the director without regard to the amount of profit or loss involved in the transaction(s).

5. As to any transaction involving the purchase or sale of assets, state the cost of the assets to the purchaser and, if acquired by the seller within two years prior to the transaction, the cost to the seller. Describe the method used in determining the purchase or sale price and the name of the person making the determination.

6. Disclose indirect, as well as direct, material interests in transactions. A person who has a position or relationship with, or interest in, a company that engages in a transaction with one of the persons listed in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item may have an indirect interest in the transaction by reason of the position, relationship, or interest. The interest in the transaction, however, will not be deemed “material” within the meaning of paragraph (b)(7) of this Item where the interest of the director or immediate family member arises solely from the holding of an equity interest (including a limited partnership interest, but excluding a general partnership interest) or a creditor interest in a company that is a party to the transaction with one of the persons specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item, and the transaction is not material to the company.

7. The materiality of any interest is to be determined on the basis of the significance of the information to investors in light of all the circumstances of the particular case. The importance of the interest to the person having the interest, the relationship of the parties to the transaction with each other, and the amount involved in the transaction are among the factors to be considered in determining the significance of the information to investors.

8. No information need be given as to any transaction where the interest of the director or immediate family member arises solely from the ownership of securities of a person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item and the director or immediate family member receives no extra or special benefit not shared on a pro rata basis by all holders of the Class of securities.

9. Transactions include loans, lines of credit, and other indebtedness. For indebtedness, indicate the largest aggregate amount of indebtedness outstanding at any time during the period, the nature of the indebtedness and the transaction in which it was incurred, the amount outstanding as of the end of the most recently completed calendar year, and the rate of interest paid or charged.

10. No information need be given as to any routine, retail transaction. For example, the Registrant need not disclose that a director has a credit card, bank or brokerage account, residential mortgage, or insurance policy with a person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item unless the director is accorded special treatment.

(7) Describe briefly any direct or indirect relationship, in which the amount involved exceeds $120,000, of any director who is not an interested person of the Registrant, or immediate family member of the director, that existed at any time during the two most recently completed calendar years with any of the persons specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item. Relationships include:

(i) Payments for property or services to or from any person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item;

(ii) Provision of legal services to any person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item;

(iii) Provision of investment banking services to any person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item, other than as a participating underwriter in a syndicate; and

(iv) Any consulting or other relationship that is substantially similar in nature and scope to the relationships listed in paragraphs (b)(8)(i) through (b)(8)(iii) of this Item.

Instructions

1. Include the name of each director or immediate family member whose relationship is described and the nature of the circumstances by reason of which the relationship is required to be described.
2. State the nature of the relationship and the amount of business conducted between the director or immediate family member and the person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item as a result of the relationship during the two most recently completed calendar years.

3. In computing the amount involved in a relationship, include all periodic payments in the case of any agreement providing for periodic payments.

4. Disclose indirect, as well as direct, relationships. A person who has a position or relationship with, or interest in, a company that has a relationship with one of the persons listed in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item may have an indirect relationship by reason of the position, relationship, or interest.

5. In determining whether the amount involved in a relationship exceeds $120,000, amounts involved in a relationship of the director should be aggregated with those of his immediate family members.

6. In the case of an indirect interest, identify the company with which a person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item has a relationship; the name of the director or immediate family member affiliated with the company and the nature of the affiliation; and the amount of business conducted between the company and the person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item during the two most recently completed calendar years.

7. In calculating payments for property and services for purposes of paragraph (b)(8)(i) of this Item, the following may be excluded:

   (a) Payments where the transaction involves the rendering of services as a common contract carrier, or public utility, at rates or charges fixed in conformity with law or governmental authority; or

   (b) Payments that arise solely from the ownership of securities of a person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item and no extra or special benefit not shared on a pro rata basis by all holders of the class of securities is received.

8. No information need be given as to any routine, retail relationship. For example, the Registrant need not disclose that a director has a credit card, bank or brokerage account, residential mortgage, or insurance policy with a person specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this Item unless the director is accorded special treatment.

(8) If an officer of the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant, or an officer of a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Insurance Company or an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the Registrant, served during the two most recently completed calendar years, on the board of directors of a company where a director of the Registrant who is not an interested person of the Registrant, or immediate family member of the director, was during the two most recently completed calendar years, an officer, identify:

   (i) The company;

   (ii) The individual who serves or has served as a director of the company and the period of service as director;

   (iii) The Insurance Company, investment adviser or principal underwriter or person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Insurance Company, investment adviser or principal underwriter where the individual named in paragraph (b)(9)(ii) of this Item holds or held office and the office held; and

   (iv) The director of the Registrant or immediate family member who is or was an officer of the company; the office held; and the period of holding the office.

(9) For each director, briefly discuss the specific experience, qualifications, attributes, or skills that led to the conclusion that the person should serve as a director for the Registrant at the time that the disclosure is made, in light of the Registrant’s business and structure. If material, this disclosure should cover more than the past five years, including information about the person’s particular areas of expertise or other relevant qualifications.

(c) Compensation. For all directors of the Registrant and for all members of any advisory board who receive compensation from the Registrant, and for each of the three highest paid officers or any affiliated person of the Registrant who received aggregate compensation from the Registrant for the most recently completed fiscal year exceeding $60,000 (“Compensated Persons”):

   (1) Provide the information required by the following table:
### COMPENSATION TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
<th>(5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Person, Position</td>
<td>Aggregate Compensation From Registrant</td>
<td>Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued As Part of Registrant’s</td>
<td>Estimated Annual Benefits Upon Retirement</td>
<td>Total Compensation From Registrant and Fund Complex Paid to Directors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instructions**

1. For column (1), indicate, as necessary, the capacity in which the remuneration is received. For Compensated Persons who are directors of the Registrant, compensation is amounts received for service as a director.

2. If the Registrant has not completed its first full year since its organization, furnish the information for the current fiscal year, estimating future payments that would be made pursuant to an existing agreement or understanding. Disclose in a footnote to the Compensation Table the period for which the information is furnished.

3. Include in column (2) amounts deferred at the election of the Compensated Person, whether pursuant to a plan established under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 401(k)] or otherwise for the fiscal year in which earned. Disclose in a footnote to the Compensation Table the total amount of deferred compensation (including interest) payable to or accrued for any Compensated Person.

4. Include in columns (3) and (4) all pension or retirement benefits proposed to be paid under any existing plan in the event of retirement at normal retirement date, directly or indirectly, by the Registrant, any of its subsidiaries, or other companies in the Fund Complex. Omit column (4) where retirement benefits are not determinable.

5. For any defined benefit or actuarial plan under which benefits are determined primarily by final compensation (or average final compensation) and years of service, provide the information required in column (4) in a separate table showing estimated annual benefits payable upon retirement (including amounts attributable to any defined benefit supplementary or excess pension award plans) in specified compensation and years of service classifications. Also provide the estimated credited years of service for each Compensated Person.

6. Include in column (5) only aggregate compensation paid to a director for service on the board and all other boards of investment companies in a Fund Complex specifying the number of such other investment companies.

7. No information is required to be provided concerning the officers of the sponsoring insurance company who are not directly or indirectly engaged in activities related to the separate account.

(2) Describe briefly the material provisions of any pension, retirement, or other plan or any arrangement, other than fee arrangements disclosed in paragraph (c)(1), under which the Compensated Persons are or may be compensated for services provided, including amounts paid, if any, to the compensated Person under these arrangements during the most recently completed fiscal year. Specifically include the criteria used to determine amounts payable under the plan, the length of service or vesting period required by the plan, the retirement age or other event that gives rise to payment under the plan, and whether the payment of benefits is secured or funded by the Registrant.

(d) Sales Loads. Disclose any arrangements that result in breakpoints in, or elimination of, sales loads for directors and other affiliated persons of the Registrant. Identify each class of individuals and transactions to which the arrangements apply and state each different breakpoint as a percentage of both the offering price and the net amount invested of the Registrant’s shares. Explain, as applicable, the reasons for the difference in the price at which securities are offered generally to the public, and the prices at which securities are offered to directors and other affiliated persons of the Registrant.

(e) Codes of Ethics. Provide a brief statement disclosing whether the Registrant and its investment adviser and principal underwriter have adopted codes of ethics under rule 17j-1 of the Investment Company Act [17 CFR 270.17j-1] and whether these codes of ethics permit personnel subject to the codes to invest in securities, including securities that may be purchased or held by the Registrant.

Instruction. A Registrant that is not required to adopt a code of ethics under rule 17j-1 of the Investment Company Act is not required to respond to this Item.
Proxy Voting Policies. Unless the Registrant invests exclusively in non-voting securities, describe the policies and procedures that the Registrant uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities, including the procedures that the Registrant uses when a vote presents a conflict between the interests of contractowners, on the one hand, and those of the Registrant’s investment adviser, principal underwriter, or any affiliated person of the Registrant, its investment adviser, or its principal underwriter, on the other. Include any policies and procedures of the Registrant’s investment adviser, or any other third party, that the Registrant uses, or that are used on the Registrant’s behalf, to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities. Also, state that information regarding how the Registrant voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available (1) without charge, upon request, by calling a specified toll-free (or collect) telephone number; or on or through the Registrant’s website at a specified internet address; or both; and (2) on the Commission’s website at http://www.sec.gov.

Instructions

1. A Registrant may satisfy the requirement to provide a description of the policies and procedures that it uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities by including a copy of the policies and procedures themselves.

2. If a Registrant discloses that the Registrant’s proxy voting record is available by calling a toll-free (or collect) telephone number, and the Registrant (or financial intermediary through which shares of the Registrant may be purchased or sold) receives a request for this information, the Registrant (or financial intermediary) must send the information disclosed in the Registrant’s most recently filed report on Form N-PX, within three business days of receipt of the request, by first-class mail or other means designed to ensure equally prompt delivery.

3. If a Registrant discloses that the Registrant’s proxy voting record is available on or through its website, the Registrant must make available free of charge the information disclosed in the Registrant’s most recently filed report on Form N-PX on or through its website as soon as reasonably practicable after filing the report with the Commission. The information disclosed in the Registrant’s most recently filed report on Form N-PX must remain available on or through the Registrant’s website for as long as the Registrant remains subject to the requirements of rule 30b1-4 (17 CFR 270.30b1-4) and discloses that the Registrant’s proxy voting record is available on or through its website.

Item 25. Investment Advisory and Other Services

(a) Investment Advisers. Disclose the following information about each investment adviser:

(1) The name of any person who controls the adviser, the basis of the person’s control, and the general nature of the person’s business. Also disclose, if material, the business history of any organization that controls the adviser.

(2) The name of any affiliated person of the Registrant or the Insurance Company who also is an affiliated person of the adviser, and a list of all capacities in which the person is affiliated with the Registrant or the Insurance Company and with the adviser.

Instruction. If an affiliated person of the Registrant or the Insurance Company alone or together with others controls the investment adviser, state that fact. It is not necessary to provide the amount or percentage of the outstanding voting securities owned by the controlling person.

(3) the method of calculating the advisory fee payable by the Registrant including:

(i) The total dollar amounts that the Registrant or the Insurance Company paid to the adviser (aggregated with amounts paid to affiliated advisers, if any), and any advisers who are not affiliated persons of the adviser, under the investment advisory contract for the last three fiscal years;

(ii) If applicable, any credits that reduced the advisory fee for any of the last three fiscal years; and

(iii) Any expense limitation provision.

Instructions

1. If the advisory fee payable by the Registrant or the Insurance Company varies depending on the Registrant’s investment performance in relation to a standard, describe the standard along with a fee schedule in tabular form. The Registrant may include examples showing the fees that the adviser would earn at various levels of performance as long as the examples include calculations showing the maximum and minimum fee percentages that could be earned under the contract.
2. State each type of credit or offset separately.

3. When a Registrant is subject to more than one expense limitation provision, describe only the most restrictive provision.

4. For a Registrant with more than one Investment Option, or a Multiple Class Fund, describe the methods of allocation and payment of advisory fees for each Investment Option or Class.

(b) Services Provided by Each Investment Adviser and Registrant Expenses Paid by Third Parties

(1) Describe all services performed for or on behalf of the Registrant supplied or paid for wholly or in substantial part by each investment adviser.

(2) Describe all fees, expenses, and costs of the Registrant that are to be paid by persons other than an investment adviser, the Insurance Company, or the Registrant, and identify those persons.

(c) Service Agreements. Summarize the substantive provisions of any management-related service contract that may be of interest to a purchaser of the Registrant’s securities, under which services are provided to the Registrant, unless the contract is described in response to some other item of the form. Indicate the parties to the contract, and the total dollars paid and by whom for the past three years.

Instructions

1. The term “management-related service contract” includes any contract with the Registrant to keep, prepare, or file accounts, books, records, or other documents required under federal or state law, or to provide any similar services with respect to the daily administration of the Registrant, but does not include the following:

   (a) Any contract with the Registrant to provide investment advice;

   (b) Any agreement with the Registrant to act as custodian or agent to administer purchases and redemptions under the Contracts; and

   (c) Any contract with the Registrant for outside legal or auditing services, or contract for personal employment entered into with the Registrant in the ordinary course of business.

2. No information need be given in response to this paragraph with respect to the service of mailing proxies or periodic reports to the Registrant’s contractowners.

3. In summarizing the substantive provisions of any management-related service contract, include the following:

   (a) The name of the person providing the service;

   (b) The direct or indirect relationships, if any, of the person with the Registrant, an investment adviser of the Registrant, its Insurance Company, or the Registrant’s principal underwriter; and

   (c) The nature of the services provided, and the basis of the compensation paid for the services for the Registrant’s last three fiscal years.

(d) Other Investment Advice. If any person (other than a director, officer, member of an advisory board, employee, or investment adviser of the Registrant), through any understanding, whether formal or informal, regularly advises the Registrant or the Registrant’s investment adviser with respect to the Registrant’s investing in, purchasing, or selling securities or other property, or has the authority to determine what securities or other property should be purchased or sold by the Registrant, and receives direct or indirect remuneration, provide the following information:

   (1) the person’s name;

   (2) a description of the nature of the arrangement, and the advice or information given; and

   (3) any remuneration (including, for example, participation, directly or indirectly, in commissions or other compensation paid in connection with transactions in Registrant’s portfolio securities) paid for such advice or information, and a statement of how and by whom such remuneration was paid for the last three fiscal years.
**Instruction.** Do not include information for the following:

1. Persons who advised the investment adviser or the Registrant solely through uniform publications distributed to subscribers;
2. Persons who provided the investment adviser or the Registrant with only statistical and other factual information, advice about economic factors and trends, or advice as to occasional transactions in specific securities, but without generally advising about the purchase or sale of securities by the Registrant;
3. A company that is excluded from the definition of “investment adviser” of an investment company under section 2(a)(20)(iii) [15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(20)(iii)];
4. Any person the character and amount of whose compensation for these services must be approved by a court; or
5. Other persons as the Commission has by rule or order determined not to be an “investment adviser” of an investment company.

(e) **Dealer Reallowances.** Disclose any front-end sales load reallowed to dealers as a percentage of the offering price of the Registrant’s shares.

(f) **Rule 12b-1 Plans.** If the Registrant has adopted a plan under rule 12b-1, describe the material aspects of the plan, and any agreements relating to the implementation of the plan, including:

1. A list of the principal types of activities for which payments are or will be made, including the dollar amount and the manner in which amounts paid by the Registrant under the plan during the last fiscal year were spent on:
   (i) Advertising;
   (ii) Printing and mailing of prospectuses to other than current contractowners;
   (iii) Compensation to underwriters;
   (iv) Compensation to broker-dealers;
   (v) Compensation to sales personnel;
   (vi) Interest, carrying, or other financing charges; and
   (vii) Other (specify).

2. The relationship between amounts paid to the distributor and the expenses that it incurs (e.g., whether the plan reimburses the distributor only for expenses incurred or compensates the distributor regardless of its expenses).

3. The amount of any unreimbursed expenses incurred under the plan in a previous year and carried over to future years, in dollars and as a percentage of the Registrant’s net assets on the last day of the previous year.

4. Whether the Registrant participates in any joint distribution activities with another investment company. If so, disclose, if applicable, that fees paid under the Registrant’s rule 12b-1 plan may be used to finance the distribution of the shares of another investment company, and state the method of allocating distribution costs (e.g., relative net asset size, number of shareholder accounts).

5. Whether any of the following persons had a direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of the plan or related agreements:
   (i) Any interested person of the Registrant; or
   (ii) Any director of the Registrant who is not an interested person of the Registrant.

6. The anticipated benefits to the Registrant that may result from the plan.
(g) **Other Service Providers**

(1) Unless disclosed in response to paragraph (c) or another Item of this form, identify and state the principal business address of any person who provides significant administrative or business affairs management services for the Registrant (e.g., an “Administrator”), describe the services provided, and the compensation paid for the services.

(2) State the name and principal business address of the Registrant’s custodian and independent public accountant and describe generally the services performed by each.

(3) If the Registrant’s assets are held by a person other than the Insurance Company, a commercial bank, trust company, or depository registered with the Commission as custodian, state the nature of the business of each such person.

(4) If an affiliated person of the Registrant, or an affiliated person of such an affiliated person, acts as administrative or servicing agent for the Registrant, describe the services the person performs and the basis for remuneration. State, for the past three years, the total dollars paid for the services, and by whom.

*Instruction. No disclosure need be given in response to paragraph (g)(4) of this Item for an administrative or servicing agent who is also the Insurance Company.*

(5) If the Insurance Company is the principal underwriter of the Contract, so state.

(h) **Securities Lending.**

(1) Provide the following dollar amounts of income and fees/compensation related to the securities lending activities of each Investment Option during its most recent fiscal year:

   (i) Gross income from securities lending activities, including income from cash collateral reinvestment;

   (ii) All fees and/or compensation for each of the following securities lending activities and related services: any share of revenue generated by the securities lending program paid to the securities lending agent(s) (“revenue split”); fees paid for cash collateral management services (including fees deducted from a pooled cash collateral reinvestment vehicle) that are not included in the revenue split; administrative fees that are not included in the revenue split; fees for indemnification that are not included in the revenue split; rebates paid to borrowers; and any other fees relating to the securities lending program that are not included in the revenue split, including a description of those other fees;

   (iii) The aggregate fees/compensation disclosed pursuant to paragraph (ii); and

   (iv) Net income from securities lending activities (i.e., the dollar amount in paragraph (i) minus the dollar amount in paragraph (iii)).

*Instruction. If a fee for a service is included in the revenue split, state that the fee is “included in the revenue split.”*

(2) Describe the services provided in relation to the Investment Option by the securities lending agent in the Investment Option’s most recent fiscal year.

**Item 26. Portfolio Managers**

(a) **Other Accounts Managed.** If a Portfolio Manager required to be identified in response to Item 7(b) is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolio of any other account, provide the following information:

(1) The Portfolio Manager’s name;

(2) The number of other accounts managed within each of the following categories and the total assets in the accounts managed within each category:

   (i) Registered investment companies;

   (ii) Other pooled investment vehicles; and

   (iii) Other accounts.
(3) For each of the categories in paragraph (a)(2) of this Item, the number of accounts and the total assets in the accounts with respect to which the advisory fee is based on the performance of the account; and

(4) A description of any material conflicts of interest that may arise in connection with the Portfolio Manager’s management of the Registrant’s investments, on the one hand, and the investments of the other accounts included in response to paragraph (a)(2) of this Item, on the other. This description would include, for example, material conflicts between the investment strategy of the Registrant and the investment strategy of other accounts managed by the Portfolio Manager and material conflicts in allocation of investment opportunities between the Registrant and other accounts managed by the Portfolio Manager.

Instructions

1. Provide the information required by this paragraph as of the end of the Registrant’s most recently completed fiscal year, except that, in the case of an initial registration statement or an update to the Registrant’s registration statement that discloses a new Portfolio Manager, information with respect to any newly identified Portfolio Manager must be provided as of the most recent practicable date. Disclose the date as of which the information is provided.

2. If a committee, team, or other group of persons that includes the Portfolio Manager is jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolio of an account, include the account in responding to paragraph (a) of this Item.

(b) Compensation. Describe the structure of, and the method used to determine, the compensation of each Portfolio Manager required to be identified in response to Item 7(b). For each type of compensation (e.g., salary, bonus, deferred compensation, retirement plans and arrangements), describe with specificity the criteria on which that type of compensation is based, for example, whether compensation is fixed, whether (and, if so, how) compensation is based on Registrant pre- or after-tax performance over a certain time period, and whether (and, if so, how) compensation is based on the value of assets held in the Registrant’s portfolio. For example, if compensation is based solely or in part on performance, identify any benchmark used to measure performance and state the length of the period over which performance is measured.

Instructions

1. Provide the information required by this paragraph as of the end of the Registrant’s most recently completed fiscal year, except that, in the case of an initial registration statement or an update to the Registrant’s registration statement that discloses a new Portfolio Manager, information with respect to any newly identified Portfolio Manager must be provided as of the most recent practicable date. Disclose the date as of which the information is provided.

2. Compensation includes, without limitation, salary, bonus, deferred compensation, and pension and retirement plans and arrangements, whether the compensation is cash or non-cash. Group life, health, hospitalization, medical reimbursement, relocation, and pension and retirement plans and arrangements may be omitted, provided that they do not discriminate in scope, terms, or operation in favor of the Portfolio Manager or a group of employees that includes the Portfolio Manager and are available generally to all salaried employees. The value of compensation is not required to be disclosed under this Item.

3. Include a description of the structure of, and the method used to determine, any compensation received by the Portfolio Manager from the Registrant, the Registrant’s investment adviser, or any other source with respect to management of the Registrant and any other accounts included in the response to paragraph (a)(2) of this Item. This description must clearly disclose any differences between the method used to determine the Portfolio Manager’s compensation with respect to the Registrant and other accounts, e.g., if the Portfolio Manager receives part of an advisory fee that is based on performance with respect to some accounts but not the Registrant, this must be disclosed.

(c) Ownership of Securities. For each Portfolio Manager required to be identified in response to Item 7(b), state the dollar range of equity securities in the Registrant beneficially owned by the Portfolio Manager using the following ranges: none, $1–$10,000, $10,001–$50,000, $50,001–$100,000, $100,001–$500,000, $500,001–$1,000,000, or over $1,000,000.

Instructions

1. Provide the information required by this paragraph as of the end of the Registrant’s most recently completed fiscal year, except that, in the case of an initial registration statement or an update to the Registrant’s registration statement that discloses a new Portfolio Manager, information with respect to any newly identified Portfolio Manager must be provided as of the most recent practicable date. Specify the valuation date.

2. Determine “beneficial ownership” in accordance with rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.16a-1(a)(2)).
Item 27. Brokerage Allocation and Other Practices

(a) Brokerage Transactions. Describe how transactions in portfolio securities are effected, including a general statement about brokerage commissions, markups, and markdowns on principal transactions and the aggregate amount of any brokerage commissions paid by the Registrant during its three most recent fiscal years. If, during either of the two years preceding the Registrant’s most recent fiscal year, the aggregate dollar amount of brokerage commissions paid by the Registrant differed materially from the amount paid during the most recent fiscal year, state the reason(s) for the difference(s).

(b) Commissions

(1) Identify, disclose the relationship, and state the aggregate dollar amount of brokerage commissions paid by the Registrant during its three most recent fiscal years to any broker:

(i) That is an affiliated person of the Registrant or an affiliated person of that person; or

(ii) An affiliated person of which is an affiliated person of the Registrant, its Insurance Company, its investment adviser, or principal underwriter.

(2) For each broker identified in response to paragraph (b)(1), state:

(i) The percentage of the Registrant’s aggregate brokerage commissions paid to the broker during the most recent fiscal year; and

(ii) The percentage of the Registrant’s aggregate dollar amount of transactions involving the payment of commissions effected through the broker during the most recent fiscal year.

(3) State the reasons for any material difference in the percentage of brokerage commissions paid to, and the percentage of transactions effected through, a broker disclosed in response to paragraph (b)(1).

(c) Brokerage Selection. Describe how the Registrant will select brokers to effect securities transactions for the Registrant and how the Registrant will evaluate the overall reasonableness of brokerage commissions paid, including the factors that the Registrant will consider in making these determinations.

Instructions

1. If the Registrant will consider the receipt of products or services other than brokerage or research services in selecting brokers, specify those products and services.

2. If the Registrant will consider the receipt of research services in selecting brokers, identify the nature of those research services.

3. State whether persons acting on the Registrant’s behalf are authorized to pay a broker a higher brokerage commission than another broker might have charged for the same transaction in recognition of the value of (a) brokerage or (b) research services provided by the broker.

4. If applicable, explain that research services provided by brokers through which the Registrant effects securities transactions may be used by the Registrant’s investment adviser in servicing all of its accounts and that not all of these services may be used by the adviser in connection with the Registrant. If other policies or practices are applicable to the Registrant with respect to the allocation of research services provided by brokers, explain those policies and practices.

(d) Directed Brokerage. If, during the last fiscal year, the Registrant, its Insurance Company, or its investment adviser, through an agreement or understanding with a broker, or otherwise through an internal allocation procedure, directed the Registrant’s brokerage transactions to a broker because of research services provided, state the amount of the transactions and related commissions.

(e) Regular Broker-Dealers. If the Registrant has acquired during its most recent fiscal year or during the period of time since organization, whichever is shorter, securities of its regular brokers or dealers as defined in rule 10b-1 [17 CFR 270.10b-1] or of their parents, identify those brokers or dealers and state the value of the Registrant’s aggregate holdings of the securities of each issuer as of the close of the Registrant’s most recent fiscal year.
Instruction. The Registrant need only disclose information about an issuer that derived more than 15% of its gross revenues from the business of a broker, a dealer, an underwriter, or an investment adviser during its most recent fiscal year.

Item 28. Purchase of Securities Being Offered

(a) Describe the manner in which Registrant’s securities are offered to the public. Include a description of any special purchase plans and any exchange privileges not described in the prospectus.

Instruction. Address exchange privileges between Investment Options, between the Registrant and other separate accounts, and between the Registrant and contracts offered through the Insurance Company’s general account.

(b) Describe the method that will be used to determine the sales load on the variable annuity contracts offered by the Registrant.

Instruction. Explain fully any difference in the price at which variable annuity contracts are offered to members of the public, as individuals or as groups, and the prices at which the contracts are offered for any class of transactions or to any class of individuals, including officers, directors, members of the board of managers, or employees of the Registrant’s Insurance Company, underwriter, or investment adviser.

(c) Describe the method used to value the Registrants’ assets if not described in the prospectus.

Instructions

1. Describe the valuation procedure used to determine accumulation unit value.

2. If Registrant uses either penny-rounding pricing or amortized cost valuation, pursuant to either an order of exemption from the Commission or Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act [17 CFR 270.2a-7], describe the nature, extent and effect of any conditions under the exemption.

(d) Describe the way in which purchase payments are credited to the contract to the extent not described in the prospectus.

(e) If the Registrant has received an order of exemption from Section 18(f) of the Investment Company Act [15 U.S.C. 80a-18(f)] from the Commission or has filed a notice of election pursuant to Rule 18f-1 under the Act [17 CFR 270.18f-1] which has not been withdrawn, fully describe the nature, extent, and effect of the exemptive relief in the Statement of Additional Information if the information is not in the prospectus.

(f) Frequent Transfer Arrangements. Describe any arrangements with any person to permit frequent transfers of contract value among Investment Options of the Registrant, including the identity of the persons permitted to engage in frequent transfers pursuant to such arrangements, and any compensation or other consideration received by the Registrant, the Insurance Company, or any other party pursuant to such arrangements.

Instructions

1. The consideration required to be disclosed by paragraph (f) of this Item includes any agreement to maintain assets in the Registrant or in other investment companies or accounts managed or sponsored by the Insurance Company, its investment adviser, or any affiliated person of the Insurance Company or of any such investment adviser.

2. If the Registrant has an arrangement to permit frequent transfers of Contract value among Investment Options of the Registrant by a group of individuals, such as the participants in a defined contribution plan that meets the requirements for qualification under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 401(k)), the Registrant may identify the group rather than identifying each individual group member.

Item 29. Underwriters

(a) Identification. Identify each principal underwriter (other than the Insurance Company) of the Contracts, and state its principal business address. If the principal underwriter is affiliated with the Registrant, the Insurance Company, or any affiliated person of the Registrant or the Insurance Company, identify how they are affiliated (e.g., the principal underwriter is controlled by the Insurance Company).

(b) Offering and Commissions. For each principal underwriter distributing Contracts of the Registrant, state:

(1) whether the offering is continuous; and
the aggregate dollar amount of underwriting commissions paid to, and the amount retained by, the principal underwriter for each of the Registrant’s last three fiscal years.

(c) **Other Payments.** With respect to any payments made by the Registrant to an underwriter or dealer in the Contracts during the Registrant’s last fiscal year, disclose the name and address of the underwriter or dealer, the amount paid; and basis for determining the amount, the circumstances surrounding the payments, and the consideration received by the Registrant. Do not include information about:

1. Payments made through deduction from premiums paid at the time of sale of the Contracts; or
2. Payments made from cash values upon full or partial surrender of the Contracts or from an increase or decrease in the face amount of the Contracts.

**Instructions**

1. Information need not be given about the service of mailing proxies or periodic reports of the Registrant.
2. Exclude information about bona fide contracts with the Registrant or its Insurance Company for outside legal or auditing services, or bona fide contracts for personal employment entered into with the Registrant or its Insurance Company in the ordinary course of business.
3. Information need not be given about any service for which total payments of less than $15,000 were made during each of the Registrant’s last three fiscal years.
4. Information need not be given about payments made under any contract to act as administrative or servicing agent.
5. If the payments were made under an arrangement or policy applicable to dealers generally, describe only the arrangement or policy.

**Item 30. Calculation of Performance Data**

(a) **Money Market Accounts.** Yield quotation(s) included in the prospectus for an Investment Option that holds itself out as a Money Market Account should be calculated according to paragraphs (a)(1) - (2) of this Item.

1. **Yield Quotation.** Based on the 7 days ended on the date of the most recent balance sheet of the Registrant included in the registration statement, calculate the yield by determining the net change, exclusive of capital changes and income other than investment income, in the value of a hypothetical pre-existing account having a balance of one accumulation unit of the Investment Option at the beginning of the period, subtracting a hypothetical charge reflecting deductions from Contractowner Accounts, and dividing the difference by the value of the account at the beginning of the base period to obtain the base period return, and then multiplying the base period return by (365/7) with the resulting yield figure carried to at least the nearest hundredth of one percent.

2. **Effective Yield Quotation.** Based on the 7 days ended on the date of the most recent balance sheet of the Registrant included in the registration statement, calculate the effective yield, carried to at least the nearest hundredth of one percent, by determining the net change, exclusive of capital changes and income other than investment income, in the value of a hypothetical pre-existing account having a balance of one accumulation unit of the Investment Option at the beginning of the period, subtracting a hypothetical charge reflecting deductions from Contractowner Accounts, and dividing the difference by the value of the account at the beginning of the base period to obtain the base period return, and then compounding the base period return by adding 1, raising the sum to a power equal to 365 divided by 7, and subtracting 1 from the result, according to the following formula:

\[
\text{EFFECTIVE YIELD} = [(\text{BASE PERIOD RETURN} + 1)^{365/7} - 1].
\]

**Instructions**

1. When calculating the yield or effective yield quotations, the calculation of net change in account value must include all deductions that are charged to all Contractowner Accounts in proportion to the length of the base period. For any account fees that vary with the size of the account, assume an account size equal to the Investment Option’s mean (or median) account size.
2. Deductions from purchase payments and sales loads assessed at the time of redemption or annuitization should not be reflected in the computation of yield and effective yield. However, the amount or specific rate of such deductions must be disclosed.

3. Exclude realized gains and losses from the sale of securities and unrealized appreciation and depreciation from the calculation of yield and effective yield. Exclude income other than investment income.

(b) Other Investment Options. Performance information included in the prospectus should be calculated according to paragraphs (b)(1) – (3).

(1) Average Annual Total Return Quotation. For the 1-, 5-, and 10-year periods ended on the date of the most recent balance sheet of the Registrant included in the registration statement, calculate the average annual total return by finding the average annual compounded rates of return over the 1-, 5-, and 10-year periods that would equate the initial amount invested to the ending redeemable value, according to the following formula:

\[ P(1+T)^n = ERV \]

Where:

- \( P \) = a hypothetical initial payment of $1,000.
- \( T \) = average annual total return.
- \( n \) = number of years.
- \( ERV \) = ending redeemable value of a hypothetical $1,000 payment made at the beginning of the 1-, 5-, or 10-year periods at the end of the 1-, 5-, or 10-year periods (or fractional portion).

Instructions

1. Assume the maximum sales load (or other charges deducted from payments) is deducted from the initial $1,000 payment.
2. Include all recurring fees that are charged to all Contractowner Accounts. For any account fees that vary with the size of the account, assume an account size equal to the Investment Option’s mean (or median) account size. If recurring fees charged to Contractowner Accounts are paid other than by redemption of accumulation units, they should be appropriately reflected.
3. Determine the ending redeemable value by assuming a complete redemption at the end of the 1, 5, or 10 year periods and the deduction of all nonrecurring charges deducted at the end of each period.
4. If the Registrant’s registration statement has been in effect less than one, five, or ten years, the time period during which the registration statement has been in effect should be substituted for the period stated.
5. Carry the total return quotation to the nearest hundredth of one percent.
6. Total return information in the prospectus need only be current to the end of the Investment Option’s most recent fiscal year.

(2) Yield Quotation. Based on a 30-day (or one month) period ended on the date of the most recent balance sheet of the Registrant included in the registration statement, calculate yield by dividing the net investment income per accumulation unit earned during the period by the maximum offering price per unit on the last day of the period, according to the following formula:

\[ YIELD = 2\left(\frac{a-b}{cd} + 1\right)^6 - 1 \]

Where:

- \( a \) = dividends and interest earned during the period.
- \( b \) = expenses accrued for the period (net of reimbursements).
- \( c \) = the average daily number of accumulation units outstanding during the period.
- \( d \) = the maximum offering price per accumulation units on the last day of the period.
Instructions

1. To calculate interest earned (for the purpose of “a” above) on debt obligations:

   (a) Compute the yield to maturity of each obligation held by the Investment Option based on the market value of the obligation (including actual accrued interest) at the close of business on the last business day of each month, or, with respect to obligations purchased during the month, the purchase price (plus actual accrued interest).

   (b) Divide the yield to maturity by 360 and multiply the quotient by the market value of the obligation (including actual accrued interest) (as referred to in Instruction 1(a) above) to determine the interest income on the obligation for each day of the subsequent month that the obligation is in the portfolio. Assume that each month has thirty days.

   (c) Total the interest earned on all debt obligation and all dividends accrued on all equity securities during the thirty-day or one month period.

   NOTE: Although the period for computing interest earned referred to above is based on calendar months, a thirty-day yield may be calculated by aggregating the daily interest on the portfolio from portions of two months. Nothing in these instructions prohibits a Registrant from recalculating daily interest income on the portfolio more than once a month.

   (d) For purpose of Instruction 1(a), the maturity of an obligation with a call provision(s) is the next call date on which the obligation reasonably may be expected to be called or, if none, the maturity date.

2. With respect to the treatment of discount and premium on mortgage or other receivables-backed obligations which are expected to be subject to monthly payments of principal and interest (“paydowns”):

   (a) Account for gain or loss attributable to actual monthly paydowns as an increase or decrease to interest income during the period.

   (b) The Investment Option may elect (i) to amortize the discount and premium on the remaining security, based on the cost of the security, to the weighted average maturity date, if such information is available, or to the remaining term of the security, if the weighted average maturity date is not available, or (ii) not to amortize discount or premium on the remaining security.

3. Solely for the purpose of computing yield, recognize dividend income by accruing 1/360 of the stated dividend rate of the security each day that the security is in the portfolio.

4. Do not use equalization accounting in the calculation of yield.

5. Include expenses accrued pursuant to a plan adopted under rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act [17 CFR 270.12b-1] among the expenses accrued for the period. Reimbursement accrued pursuant to a plan may reduce the accrued expenses, but only to the extent the reimbursement does not exceed expenses accrued for the period.

6. Include among the expenses accrued for the period all recurring fees that are charged to all Contractowner Accounts. For any account fees that vary with the size of the account, assume an account size equal to the Investment Option’s mean (or median) account size.

7. If a broker-dealer or an affiliate (as defined in paragraph (b) of Rule 1-02 [17 CFR 210.1-02(b) of Regulation S-X) of the broker-dealer has, in connection with directing the Investment Option’s brokerage transactions to the broker-dealer, provided, agreed to provide, paid for, or agreed to pay for, in whole or in part, services provided to the Investment Option (other than brokerage and research services as these terms are defined in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [15 U.S.C. 78bb(e)]), add to expenses accrued for the period an estimate of additional amounts that would have been accrued for the period if the Investment Option had paid for the services directly in an arms-length transaction.

8. Disclose the amount or specific rate of any nonrecurring account or sales charges.

(3) Non-Standardized Performance Quotation. An Investment Option may calculate performance using any other historical measure of performance (not subject to any prescribed method of computation) if the measurement reflects all elements of return.
**Item 31. Annuity Payments**

Describe the method for determining the amount of annuity payments if not described in the prospectus. In addition, describe how any change in the amount of a payment after the first payment is determined.

**Item 32. Financial Statements**

(a) **Registrant.** Provide financial statements of the Registrant.

*Instructions.* Include, in a separate section, the financial statements and schedules required by Regulation S-X [17 CFR 210]. Financial statements of the Registrant may be limited to:

1. An audited balance sheet or statement of assets and liabilities as of the end of the most recent fiscal year;
2. An audited statement of operations of the most recent fiscal year conforming to the requirements of Rule 6-07 of Regulation S-X [17 CFR 210.6-07];
3. An audited statement of cash flows for the most recent fiscal year if necessary to comply with generally accepted accounting principles; and
4. Audited statements of changes in net assets conforming to the requirements of Rule 6-09 of Regulation S-X [17 CFR 210.6-09] for the two most recent fiscal years.

(b) **Insurance Company.** Provide financial statements of the Insurance Company.

*Instructions*

1. Include, in a separate section, the financial statements and schedules of the Insurance Company required by Regulation S-X. If the Insurance Company would not have to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles except for use in this registration statement or other registration statements filed on Forms N-3, N-4, or N-6, its financial statements may be prepared in accordance with statutory requirements. The Insurance Company’s financial statements must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles if the Insurance Company prepares financial information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for use by the Insurance Company’s parent, as defined in Rule 1-02(p) of Regulation S-X [17 CFR 210.1-02(p)], in any report under sections 13(a) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. 78m(a) and 78o(d)] or any registration statement filed under the Securities Act.

2. All statements and schedules of the Insurance Company required by Regulation S-X, except for the consolidated balance sheets described in Rule 3-01 of Regulation S-X [17 CFR 210.3-01], and any notes to these statements or schedules, may be omitted from Part B and instead included in Part C of the registration statement. If any of this information is omitted from Part B and included in Part C, the consolidated balance sheets included in Part B should be accompanied by a statement that additional financial information about the Insurance Company is available, without charge, upon request. When a request for the additional financial information is received, the Registrant should send the information within 3 business days of receipt of the request, by first-class mail or other means designed to ensure equally prompt delivery.

3. Notwithstanding Rule 3-12 of Regulation S-X [17 CFR 210.3-12], the financial statements of the Insurance Company need not be more current than as of the end of the most recent fiscal year of the Insurance Company. In addition, when the anticipated effective date of a registration statement falls within 90 days subsequent to the end of the fiscal year of the Insurance Company, the registration statement need not including financial statements of the Insurance Company more current than as of the end of the third fiscal quarter of the most recently completed fiscal year of the Insurance Company unless the audited financial statements for such fiscal year are available. The exceptions to Rule 3-12 of Regulation S-X contained in this Instruction 3 do not apply when:

   (a) The Insurance Company’s financial statements have never been included in an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 of a separate account that offers variable annuity contracts or variable life insurance contracts; or
   
   (b) The balance sheet of the Insurance Company at the end of either of the two most recent fiscal years included in response to this Item shows a combined capital and surplus, if a stock company, or an unassigned surplus, if a mutual company, of less than $2,500,000; or
(c) The balance sheet of the Insurance Company at the end of a fiscal quarter within 135 days of the expected date of effectiveness under the Securities Act (or a fiscal quarter within 90 days of filing if the registration statement is filed solely under the Investment Company Act) would show a combined capital surplus, if a stock company, or an unassigned surplus, if a mutual company, of less than $2,500,000. If two fiscal quarters end within the 135 day period, the Insurance Company may choose either for purposes of this test.

Any interim financial statements required by this Item need not be comparative with financial statements for the same interim period of an earlier year.

**Item 33. Condensed Financial Information**

Furnish the following information for each class of accumulation units of the Registrant.

**ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUES**
(for an accumulation unit outstanding throughout the period)

1. accumulation unit value at beginning of period;
2. accumulation unit value at end of period;
3. number of accumulation units outstanding at the end of period;
4. portfolio turnover rate.

**Instructions**

1. For purpose of this Item, “class of accumulation units” means any variation that affects accumulation units, including variations related to contract class, optional benefits, and sub-accounts.

2. The above information must be provided for each class of accumulation units of the Registrant derived from contracts offered by means of this prospectus and each class derived from contracts no longer offered for sale, but for which registrant may continue to accept payments. Information need not be provided for any class of accumulation units of the Registrant derived from contracts that are currently offered for sale by means of a different prospectus. Also, information need not be provided for any class of accumulation units that is no longer offered for sale but for which Registrant may continue to accept payments, if the information is provided in a different, but current prospectus of the Registrant.

3. The information shall be presented in comparative columns for each of the last five fiscal years of the Registrant (or for life of the Registrant and its immediate predecessors, if less) but only from the later of the effective date of Registrant’s first 1933 Act Registration Statement. In addition, the information shall be presented for the period between the end of the latest fiscal year and the date of the latest balance sheet or statement of assets and liabilities furnished.

4. Accumulation unit amounts shall be given at least to the nearest cent. If the computation of the offering price is extended to tenths of a cent or more, then the amounts on the table should be given in tenths of a cent.

5. Accumulation unit values should only be given for Investment Options that fund obligations of the Registrant under variable annuity contracts offered by means of this prospectus.

6. The portfolio turnover rate to be shown at caption 4 shall be calculated as follows:

   (a) The rate of portfolio turnover shall be calculated by dividing (A) the lesser of purchases or sales of portfolio securities for the particular fiscal year by (B) the monthly average of the value of the portfolio securities owned by the Registrant during the particular fiscal year. Such monthly average shall be calculated by totaling the values of the portfolio securities as of the beginning and end of the first month of the particular fiscal year and as of the end of each of the succeeding eleven months, and dividing the sum by 13.

   (b) For the purposes of this Item, exclude from both the numerator and the denominator all securities, including options whose maturities or expiration dates at the time of acquisition were one year or less. All long-term securities, including United States Government securities, should be included. Purchases shall include any cash paid upon the conversion of one portfolio security into another. Purchases shall also include the cost of rights or warrants purchased. Sales shall include the net proceeds of the sale of rights or warrants. Sales shall also include the net proceeds of portfolio securities which have been called, or for which payment has been made through redemption or maturity.

   (c) If during the fiscal year the Registrant acquired the assets of another separate account in exchange for its own accumulation units, it shall exclude from purchases the value of securities so acquired, and from sales all sales of such securities made following a purchase-of-assets transaction to realign the Registrant’s portfolio. In such event, the
Registrant shall also make appropriate adjustment in the denominator of the portfolio turnover computation. The Registrant must disclose such exclusions and adjustments in its answer to this Item.

(d) Short sales which the Registrant intends to maintain for more than one year and put and call options where the expiration date is more than one year from date of acquisition are included in purchases and sales for purposes of this Item. The proceeds from a short sale should be included in the value of the portfolio securities which the Registrant sold during the reporting period and the cost of covering a short sale should be included in the value of the portfolio securities which the Registrant purchased during the period. The premiums paid to purchase options should be included in the value of the portfolio securities which the Registrant purchased during the reporting period and the premiums received from the sale of options should be included in the value of the portfolio securities which the Registrant sold during the period.

(e) A Registrant that holds itself out as a Money Market Fund is not required to provide a portfolio turnover rate in response to this Item.

7. Registrants may, but are not required to, omit the AUV tables, if the registrant provides an annual account statement to each individual contract owner that discloses, with respect to each class of accumulation units held by the contract owner, the actual performance of each Investment Option reflecting all contract charges incurred by the contract owner. For accounts held less than one year, the annual account statement must disclose the actual performance of each sub-account for the length of time the investor has owned the sub-account.
PART C - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 34. Exhibits

Subject to General Instruction D regarding incorporation by reference and rule 483 under the Securities Act [17 CFR 230.483], file the exhibits listed below as part of the registration statement. Letter or number the exhibits in the sequence indicated and file copies rather than originals, unless otherwise required by rule 483. Reflect any exhibit incorporated by reference in the list below and identify the previously filed document containing the incorporated material.

(a) Board of Directors Resolution. The resolution of the board of directors of the Insurance Company authorizing the establishment of the Registrant.

(b) Bylaws. Copies of the existing bylaws of the Registrant or instruments corresponding thereto.

(c) Custodian Agreement. All depository contracts and agreements for custody of securities and similar investments of the Registrant, including the schedule of remuneration.

(d) Investment Advisory Contracts. Copied of all investment advisory contracts relating to the management of the assets of the Registrant.

(e) Underwriting Contracts. Underwriting or distribution contract between the Registrant or Insurance Company and a principal underwriter and agreements between principal underwriters and dealers or the Insurance Company and dealers.

(f) Contracts. The form of each Contract, including any riders or endorsements.

(g) Applications. The form of application used with any Contract provided in response to paragraph (f) above;

(h) Insurance Company’s Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws. The Insurance Company’s current certificate of incorporation or other instrument of organization and by-laws and any related amendment.

(i) Reinsurance Contracts. Any contract of reinsurance related to a Contract.

(j) Profit Sharing Contracts for the Benefit of the Board of Managers or Officers of Registrant. Copies of all bonus, profit sharing, pension, or other similar contracts or arrangements wholly or partly for the benefit of members of the board of managers or officers of the Registrant in their capacity as such; any such plan that is not set forth in a formal document, furnish a reasonably detailed description thereof;

(k) Administrative Contracts. Any contract relating to the performance of administrative services in connection with administering a Contract.

(l) Other Material Contracts. Other material contracts not made in the ordinary course of business to be performed in whole or in part on or after the filing date of the registration statement.

(m) Legal Opinion. An opinion and consent of counsel regarding the legality of the securities being registered, stating whether the securities will, when sold, be legally issued and represent binding obligations of the Insurance Company.

(n) Other Opinions. Copies of any other opinions, appraisals, or rulings, and consents of their use relied on in preparing this Registration Statement and required by Section 7 of the 1933 Act.

(o) Omitted Financial Statements. Financial statements omitted from Item 32.

(p) Initial Capital Agreement. Any agreements or understandings made in consideration for providing the initial capital between or among the Registrant, Insurance Company, underwriter, or initial contractowners and written assurances from the Insurance Company or initial contractowners that purchases were made for investment purposes and not with the intention of redeeming or reselling.

(q) Codes of Ethics. Copies of any codes of ethics adopted under Rule 17j-1 under the Investment Company Act [17 CFR 270.17j-1] and currently applicable to the Registrant (i.e., the codes of the Registrant and its investment advisers and principal underwriters). If there are no codes of ethics applicable to the Registrant, state the reason (e.g., the Registrant is a Money Market Fund).
**Preliminary Summary Prospectuses.** The form of any Initial Summary Prospectus and Updating Summary Prospectus that the Registrant intends to use on or after the effective date of the registration statement, pursuant to rule 498A under the Securities Act.

**Instruction.** Registrants are required to provide the preliminary Summary Prospectus exhibits only in connection with the filing of an initial registration statement, or in connection with a pre-effective amendment or a post-effective amendment filed in accordance with paragraph (a) of rule 485 under the Securities Act.

**Item 35. Directors and Officers of the Insurance Company**

Provide the following information about each director or officer of the Insurance Company:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Name and Principal Business Address</th>
<th>(2) Positions and Offices with Insurance Company</th>
<th>(3) Positions and Offices with Registrant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Instruction.** Registrants are required to provide the above information only for officers or directors who are engaged directly or indirectly in activities relating to the Registrant or the Contracts, and for executive officers including the Insurance Company’s president, secretary, treasurer, and vice presidents who have authority to act as president in his or her absence.

**Item 36. Persons Controlled by or Under Common Control with the Insurance Company or Registrant**

Provide a list or diagram of all persons directly or indirectly controlled by or under common control with the Insurance Company or the Registrant. For any person controlled by another person, disclose the percentage of voting securities owned by the immediately controlling person or other basis of that person’s control. For each company, also provide the state or other sovereign power under the laws of which the company is organized.

**Instructions**

1. Include the Registrant and the Insurance Company in the list or diagram and show the relationship of each company to the Registrant and Insurance Company and to the other companies named, using cross-references if a company is controlled through direct ownership of its securities by two or more persons.

2. Indicate with appropriate symbols subsidiaries that file separate financial statements, subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements; or unconsolidated subsidiaries included in group financial statements. Indicate for other subsidiaries why financial statements are not filed.

**Item 37. Indemnification**

State the general effect of any contract, arrangements, or statute under which any underwriter or affiliated person of the Registrant is insured or indemnified against any liability incurred in his or her official capacity, other than insurance provided by any underwriter or affiliated person for his or her own protection.

**Item 38. Business and Other Connections of Investment Adviser**

Describe any other business, profession, vocation, or employment of a substantial nature in which each investment adviser of the Registrant, and each director, officer, or partner of any such investment adviser, is or has been, at any time during the past two fiscal years, engaged for his or her own account or as director, officer, employee, partner, or trustee.

**Instructions**

1. State the name and principal business address of any company of which any person specified above is a director, officer, employee, partner, or trustee, and the nature of such connection.

2. If the investment adviser is the Insurance Company or an affiliate thereof that is also an insurance company, Registrants need only provide the above information for officers or directors who are engaged directly or indirectly in activities relating to the assets of the Registrant, and for executive officers including the Insurance Company’s or its affiliate’s president, secretary, treasurer, and vice presidents who have authority to act as president in his or her absence.

3. The names of investment advisory clients need not be given.
Item 39. Principal Underwriters

(a) Other Activity. State the name of each investment company (other than the Registrant) for which each principal underwriter currently distributing the Registrant’s securities also acts as a principal underwriter, Insurance Company, sponsor, or investment adviser.

(b) Management. Provide the information required by the following table with respect to each director, officer, or partner of each principal underwriter named in the response to Item 29:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Name and Principal Business Address</th>
<th>(2) Positions and Offices with Underwriter</th>
<th>(3) Positions and Offices with Registrant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Instruction. If a principal underwriter is the Insurance Company or an affiliate of the Insurance Company, and is also an insurance company, the above information for officers or directors need only be provided for officers or directors who are engaged directly or indirectly in activities relating to the Registrant or the Contracts, and for executive officers including the Insurance Company’s or its affiliate’s president, secretary, treasurer, and vice presidents who have authority to act as president in his or her absence.

(c) Compensation From the Registrant. Provide the information required by the following table for all commissions and other compensation received, directly or indirectly, from the Registrant during the Registrant’s last fiscal year by each principal underwriter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Name of Principal Underwriter</th>
<th>(2) Net Underwriting Discounts and Commissions</th>
<th>(3) Compensation on Redemption or Annuitzation</th>
<th>(4) Brokerage Commissions</th>
<th>(5) Other Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Instructions

1. Disclose the type of services rendered in consideration for the compensation listed in column (5).

2. Exclude information about bona fide contracts with the Registrant or its Insurance Company for outside legal or auditing services, or bona fide contracts for personal employment entered into with the Registrant or its Insurance Company in the ordinary course of business.

3. Information need not be given about the service of mailing proxies or periodic reports of the Registrant.

4. Exclude information about any service for which total payments of less than $15,000 were made during each of the last three fiscal years.

5. Exclude information about payments made under any agreement whereby another person contracts with the Registrant or its Insurance Company to perform as custodian or administrative or servicing agent.

Item 40. Location of Accounts and Records

State the name and address of each person maintaining physical possession of each account, book, or other document, required to be maintained by Section 31(a) [15 U.S.C. 80a-30(a)] and the rules under that section.

Instruction. The Registrant may omit this information to the extent it is provided in its most recent report on Form N-CEN [17 CFR 274.101].

Item 41. Management Services

Provide a summary of the substantive provisions of any management-related service contract not discussed in Part A or Part B, disclosing the parties to the contract and the total amount paid and by whom for the Registrant’s last three fiscal years.

Instructions

1. The instructions to Item 25(c) shall also apply to this Item.
2. Exclude information about any service provided for payments totaling less than $15,000 during each of the Registrant’s last three fiscal years.

Item 42. Fee Representation

Provide a representation of the Insurance Company that the fees and charges deducted under the Contracts, in the aggregate, are reasonable in relation to the services rendered, the expenses expected to be incurred, and the risks assumed by the Insurance Company.
SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Registrant (certifies that it meets all of the requirements for effectiveness of this registration statement under rule 485(b) under the Securities Act and) has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, duly authorized, in the City of ________________, and State of ________________, on this ________________ day of ________________, ____________.

(Registrant)

By ____________________________________________________________

(Signature)

______________________________________________________________

(Title)

______________________________________________________________

(Insurance Company)

By ____________________________________________________________

(Name of officer of Insurance Company)

______________________________________________________________

(Title)

Instruction

If the registration statement is being filed only under the Securities Act or under both the Securities Act and the Investment Company Act, it should be signed by both the Registrant and the Insurance Company. If the registration statement is being filed only under the Investment Company Act, it should be signed only by the Registrant.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

__________________________________________  __________________________________________  ________________
Signature                                      Title                                      Date
