

Conversion Account - Group Fixed Annuity



← Issued by American General Life Insurance Company

This document includes important information to help you understand the fixed annuity investment option available under your retirement plan. The objective of a fixed annuity is to provide a guaranteed rate of return for accumulating funds with options for guaranteed income once the accumulation phase is over and the income phase begins. If you want additional information, you can contact the Annuity Service Center.

Attention plan sponsors for whom we are a covered service provider: You can access a PDF of 408(b)(2) disclosure below.

CONVERSION ACCOUNT - GROUP 408(B)(2)

Information as of December 31, 2021 (as may be amended throughout the year)

Annuity Service Center:
1-800-445-7862

Document Summary

[View Glossary of Terms](#)

This document has three parts. Part I consists of rate information on the fixed annuity investment option available under your retirement plan. Part II shows you the contract's fees and charges. Part III contains information about the annuity income options available under the contract as part of your retirement plan.

Part I: Rate Information

Table 1 shows the current rate of return effective beginning the date provided for the fixed interest rate available through your fixed annuity contract, the term or length of time that you will earn this rate of return, and other information relevant to performance. All Guarantee Periods, if multiple are shown, may not be available in the fixed annuity purchased by your plan. Please check your fixed annuity contract for the Guarantee Periods available to you. Rates are subject to change but are guaranteed over the term of the Guarantee Period. If there is a minimum guaranteed interest rate below which rates will not fall, it is specified below.

Table 1: Fixed Return Investments as of 12/31/2021

Fixed Account	Current Interest Rate	Minimum Guaranteed Interest Rate	Term
Fixed Account	4.00%	3.00%	1 years

Other Information about the Rates

Rates shown in the "Return" column are rates declared by the Life Company as of the date noted for funds deposited in the contract's fixed accounts. The rates are annual effective rates, compounded and credited to the account value daily and do not reflect the deduction of fees and charges. Different rates may apply to prior deposits, subsequent deposits, and/or renewals of existing deposits following the expiration of the term (also called a guarantee period) applicable to the deposit.

The rates of return disclosed herein are subject to change. To obtain the most recent rate of return, please contact the Annuity Service Center.

Part II: Fees and Expenses

Table 2 below shows fees and charges that may apply to the contract on an annual basis.

Table 2: Contract Fees & Expenses

The Fixed Annuity contract fees and charges are:

1. Surrender Charges

Not Applicable

2. Market Value Adjustment

Not Applicable

3. Contract Maintenance Fees

Currently, not applicable. However, the Life Company reserves the right to charge a reasonable fee.

Part III: Annuity Information

Table 3 focuses on the annuity income options available under the fixed annuity contract as part of your retirement plan. Annuities are insurance contracts that you purchase to receive a guaranteed stream of payments at regular intervals, usually beginning when you retire and which can last your entire life, or the lives of you and a spouse, depending on what annuity income option you choose. Annuities are issued by life insurance companies. Guarantees are subject to the claims-paying ability of the issuing life insurance company.

Table 3: Annuity Income Options

Annuity Income Option

Objectives / Goals

Annuity Payment / Pricing Factors

Option 1: Period Certain and Life Annuity

The Period-Certain and Life Option provides a monthly annuity to the Participant during the Participant's lifetime, the first 60, 120, 180 or 240 payments of which, as specified by the Participant in the notice of election of this option, shall be period-certain payments. If at the death of the Participant any period-certain payments remain unpaid, such unpaid period-certain payments shall be continued to the Participant's beneficiary.

Generally the longer the guarantee, the lower the dollar amount of each annuity payment. For example, payments under Option 1, which are guaranteed over only one life, will be higher given the same contract values as payments over two lives.

The actuarial basis for the Retirement Annuity Rate Table, as set forth in your contract, is (i) a guaranteed minimum annual interest rate, (ii) an expense charge equal to 2% of the amount applied to provide the annuity and (iii) the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table with the ages set back six (6) years. The Retirement Annuity Rate Table does not deduct any premium tax.

**Annuity Income
Option**

Objectives / Goals

**Annuity Payment / Pricing
Factors**

**Option 2:
Contingent
Annuitant with Ten
Years Certain**

The Contingent Annuitant Option provides a monthly annuity payable to the Participant during his/her lifetime, and payable after his/her death to the Contingent Annuitant designated by the Participant at the time of election of this option, during such Contingent Annuitant's lifetime. The first 120 payments are designated as period certain payments.

If at the death of the second to die of the Participant and his/her Contingent Annuitant any period-certain payments remain unpaid, such unpaid period-certain payments shall be continued to the Participant's beneficiary. The amount of monthly annuity payable to the Contingent Annuitant may be 100%, 67%, or 50% of the annuity payable to the Participant, as specified in the notice of election of this option. Regardless of the selected percentage, however, the annuity payable to the Contingent Annuitant, before 120 payments have been made, shall be equal to 100% of the annuity payable to the Participant.

Annuity Income Option	Objectives / Goals	Annuity Payment / Pricing Factors
Option 3: Period-Certain Annuity	<p>The Period-Certain Annuity provides a monthly annuity payable for a period-certain of 60, 120, or 180 months as selected by the Participant. Upon expiration of the period-certain payments, no further payments are due. If at the death of the Participant any period-certain payments remain unpaid, they shall be continued to the Participant's beneficiary until the total period certain payments selected have been made to the Participant and the beneficiary.</p>	
Option 4: Other Forms	<p>Other forms of annuity may be elected by the Participant with the written consent of the Company.</p>	

Glossary

Accumulation Phase:

The period during which your invested money earns interest.

Annuitant:

The Annuitant is named in your contract or certificate, as applicable, and is the natural person whose life the annuity benefit under the contract or certificate is based. The Annuitant may be the owner or it may be someone else. If the contract or certificate is in force and the Annuitant is alive on the Annuity Date, the life insurance company will begin annuity income payments to the Payee on that date.

Annuity Date:

The date on which annuity payments to the Payee are to start. The latest possible Annuity Date will be set by the life insurance company and is shown in the contract or certificate, as applicable.

Annuity Value:

The Annuity Value on any date equals the Single Premium, less any partial withdrawals and any surrender charges on such withdrawals, plus interest on the daily balance.

Current Interest Rate:

The interest rate declared by the life insurance company for any Guarantee Period.

Death Benefit:

The life insurance company will pay a Death Benefit to the beneficiary upon receiving due proof that the owner died prior to the Annuity Date. The amount of the Death Benefit is equal to the Annuity Value on the date the life insurance company receives satisfactory proof of death plus interest until the date of settlement. Interest will accrue at the declared rate then in effect, unless a higher rate is required by law.

Guarantee Period:

The period for which the Current Interest Rate is credited.

Income Phase:

The period during which the life insurance company makes annuity payments to you.

Interest:

Interest rates will be credited to the Annuity Value on a daily basis. The effective annual interest rate will not be less than the minimum guaranteed rate shown above. We may declare, at our discretion, an effective annual interest rate which is higher than the minimum rate. Any such rate will be declared in advance of the period for which it is credited, and will remain in effect for at least one year.

Latest Annuity Date:

The latest date on which the annuity payments to the Payee are to start.

Payee:

Any person receiving payment of annuity income benefits under the contract or certificate, as applicable. This person can be the owner or someone else specified by the owner.

Single Premium:

Payment in United States currency made by or on behalf of the owner to the life insurance company for the contract or certificate, when the contract or certificate is purchased.

Single-Premium Deferred Annuity:

a contract with a life insurance company whereby a one-time payment is made in exchange for earning guaranteed interest rates on that premium and the ability to convert the contract to a stream of income payments. Taxes on earnings are deferred until income is taken.

Polaris Plus Variable Annuity

← Issued by American General Life Insurance Company



Document Summary

[View Glossary of Terms](#)

This document has three parts. Part I consists of performance information for all the funds available in the variable annuity investment under your retirement plan. Note: All options in the tables may not be available to you under your plan. This part shows you how well the investments have performed in the past. Part II shows you the total operating expenses you will pay if you invest in an option, and the contract's fees and charges that apply regardless of the funds in which you choose to invest. Part III contains information about the annuity income options under your retirement plan.

Part I: Performance Information

Table 1 below focuses on the performance of investment options that do not have a fixed or stated rate of return. These investment options are also known as "underlying funds" of the variable annuity contract. Table 1 shows how these options have performed over time and allows you to compare them with an appropriate benchmark for the same time periods. Past performance does not guarantee how the investment option will perform in the future. Your investment in these options could lose money. Information about a variable investment option's principal risks is available in the fund prospectuses, viewable or downloadable at aig.onlineprospectus.net/AIG/ProductDocuments.

The performance numbers detailed on this page are the Total Annual Returns and represent what your return would have been if *you withdrew all your money at the end of the stated period and incurred a withdrawal charge, if applicable*. Early withdrawals may be subject to this charge. See Table 3b for the withdrawal charge schedule and other fees and charges. Note: Benchmark returns are *not net of any* fees and charges. Benchmark returns are included for 1-year, 5-year, and 10-year returns, when available based on the inception date of the portfolio. For any portfolio less than 10 years old, a benchmark return appears for the Since Portfolio Inception time period.

All funds shown may not be available to you in your plan.

1. **Total Annual Returns** represent what your return would have been if you withdrew all your money at the end of the stated period. Figures are net of current fees and charges, including the highest possible contract administration charge and withdrawal charge, if any, but not fees associated with optional features. **For specific fees and charges, refer to Table 3b.**
2. **Benchmark Annualized Returns** do not reflect the actual performance of any particular investment, nor the fees and charges associated with any investment. If included, these fees and charges would reduce the benchmark returns. Indices are unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly.
3. Variable annuities are structured with a "Separate Account" that keeps assets separate from the Life Company's General Account. The Separate Account is divided into variable portfolios, which invest in the underlying funds, and may fund more than one contract. The variable portfolios have been part of the Separate Account since the **Portfolio Inception Dates** shown, which may precede the date they were offered in your particular contract.

Table 2a and Table 2b below focus on the performance of investment options that have a fixed or stated rate of return. Table 2a shows the annual rate of return of each such options as of the most recent calendar year-end, the term or length of time that you will earn this rate of return and other information relevant to performance. Table 2b shows the same information, but with current rates effective beginning the date provided, which are subject to change at any time.

Additional Information about Fixed Accounts

Some fixed accounts listed above and discussed in these bullets may not be available on your contract.

Rates shown in the "Return" column are rates declared by the Life Company as of the date of this chart for funds deposited in the contract's fixed accounts. The rates are annual effective rates, compounded and credited to the account value daily and do not reflect the deduction of fees and charges. Rates are subject to change at any time. Different rates may apply to prior deposits, subsequent deposits, and/or renewals of existing deposits following the expiration of the term (also called a guarantee period) applicable to the deposit. Please call the Annuity Service Center for current rates.

If the declared rate is lower than the Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate (GMIR) shown on your contract data page, the GMIR will prevail.

The GMIR on this product for all fixed accounts is 3%.

All fixed account options may not be available in all states.

Market Value Adjustment: If multi-year accounts (3-, 5-, 7- or 10-year) are available, a Market Value Adjustment (MVA) may apply to withdrawals from these accounts before the end of a guarantee period. Some products may also have included a 1-year MVA Account. The market value adjustment generally works to either increase or decrease the remaining contract value, depending on the current interest environment at the time it is incurred. However, any negative adjustment that would decrease contract value is waived.

Dollar Cost Averaging: By using a dollar cost averaging (DCA) account, if available, you elect to move money systematically from the DCA account to the variable portfolios. While still in the DCA account, dollars compound at the rates shown above. Any fixed rates credited will be paid on a declining balance; therefore, the actual yield over the full time period is lower than if the annualized rates shown above were applied to the *full* amount of the investment over the time period.

The **Secure Value Account** (SVA), if available, is a required investment when certain living benefits are elected. In accordance with investment requirements, a percentage of every purchase payment, payment enhancement or Continuation Contribution is automatically allocated to the SVA. Each allocation to the SVA may have different crediting interest rates. Please refer to the product prospectus for details.

Part II: Fees and Expenses

Table 3a shows the highest possible Total Annual Operating Expenses of the investment options listed in Table 1 and Table 2. Total annual operating expenses, which include the Separate Account Charge charged by the Life Company, reduce the rate of return of the investment options. The contract fees and charges disclosed in Table 3b are *in addition* to the Total Annual Operating Expenses, except for the Separate Account Charge, which *is included* in the following Table 3a calculations.

Table 3b below shows fees and charges that may apply to the contract on either an annual basis, or if optional features are elected, or if certain types of transactions are enacted.

Table 3b: Contract Fees & Charges

Name of Fee or Feature
Separate Account Charge
Withdrawal Charge (per purchase payment), applicable to participants who are actively employed at time of certificate issue (Note: Certain exceptions apply. See the contract prospectus for details)
Withdrawal Charge (per purchase payment), applicable to participants who are retired or separated from service at time of certificate issue (Note: Certain exceptions apply. See the contract prospectus for details)
Optional Income Benefits
Income Protector - Max
Income Protector - Plus

The cumulative effect of fees and charges can substantially reduce the growth of your retirement savings. Visit the Department of Labor's website for more information about fees and expenses at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/key-topics/retirement/retirement-plan-fee-disclosures>. Fees and expenses are only one of many factors to consider when you decide to invest in an option. You may also want to think about whether an investment in a particular option, along with your investments, will help you achieve your financial goals. In the case of optional insurance benefits, you may also want to think about whether you want and need the guarantee. In strong markets, you could pay for a guarantee and not need to use it. Optional benefit fees are not refundable.

Important Additional Information About Contract Fees & Charges

The Separate Account Charge is an annualized fee deducted from the average daily ending net asset values of the assets allocated to the Variable Portfolios.

The annual contract maintenance fee (also sometimes called "contract administration charge") is deducted from your contract value once per year during the Accumulation Phase and may be waived when the contract reaches a specified value. See the prospectus for details.

The contract provides for a free withdrawal amount each year. Please see the prospectus for more details. You may, if applicable, incur a withdrawal charge if you take a withdrawal in excess of the free withdrawal amount and/or if you surrender your contract. The Life Company applies a withdrawal charge against each purchase payment you contribute to the contract, upon withdrawal. The withdrawal charge schedule, if shown in Table 3b above, shows the declining percentage that is applied against each purchase payment starting in the first full year the purchase payment was deposited in the contract, and then shows the declining percentage in each subsequent full year that the purchase payment remains in the contract. After a purchase payment has been in the contract for the length of the withdrawal charge schedule, a withdrawal charge no longer applies to the purchase payment when withdrawn.

Transfer charges may apply when you move money from one investment option to another within your contract.

About Fees for Optional Income Benefits

Fees for optional income benefits, as defined in the Glossary below (also called "guaranteed lifetime withdrawal benefits," "guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits," or "guaranteed income benefits"), if available, are incurred only if you elect that benefit. Not all benefits specified below may be offered on your product.

These fees are annualized and calculated as a percentage of the Income Base (also called "Income Benefit Base," "MAV Benefit Base" or "Withdrawal Benefit Base" depending on the specific feature) and deducted from the contract value or the portion of the contract value allocated to the Variable Portfolios, depending on the state requirements. Please see the prospectus for more details about how the fees for these benefits are calculated.

Polaris Income Plus and Polaris Income Builder (Pre 2012, Known as SunAmerica Income Plus and SunAmerica Income Builder), and Polaris Income Plus Daily, if Available

The fee will be deducted quarterly beginning at the end of the first contract quarter after benefit election and then each contract quarter thereafter.

A "Protection Based Pricing" structure is used to calculate the fee after the first contract year. For contracts issues on or after October 9, 2017, the maximum annualized fee rate decrease or increase is 0.40% each quarter. This means the fee rate can decrease or increase by no more than 0.10% each quarter (0.40%/4). For contracts issued prior to October 9, 2017, the maximum annualized fee rate decrease or increase is 0.25% each quarter (0.25%/4). This means the fee rate can decrease or increase by no more than 0.625% each quarter. The fee rate may change based on a predetermined, non-discretionary formula tied to the change in the Volatility Index ("VIX®"), an index of market volatility reported by the Chicago Board Options Exchange. The initial, minimum and maximum fee rates for the life of the contract are shown in Table 3b above. Please see your prospectus or contract for more information.

If the feature is still in effect and you surrender your contract, we will assess a pro rata fee if you the surrender occurs before the end of a contract quarter.

If your contract value falls to zero before the feature has been terminated, the fee will no longer be assessed. If the contract is annuitized or a death benefit is paid before the end of the quarter, as applicable, the fee will not be assessed.

Income Protector; Income Protector Plus and Max, if Available

The fee will be deducted annually from the contract value beginning on the contract anniversary following election and then each contract anniversary thereafter up to and including the anniversary date on which your benefit amount is calculated and applied to your contract. The benefit cannot be cancelled once elected.

MarketLock Features, if Available

The fee will be deducted quarterly beginning at the end of the first contract quarter after benefit election and then each contract quarter thereafter.

If the feature is still in effect and you surrender your contract, we will assess a pro rata fee if the surrender occurs before the end of a contract quarter.

If you extend the feature's evaluation period, you will be charged the current fee at the time of extension, which may differ from what is shown in Table 3b. For MarketLock Income Plus and MarketLock For Life Plus, we guarantee the fee will not increase by more than 0.25% at the time of first extension. If you do not elect to extend the feature's evaluation period, you will continue to pay the fee at the rate that was in effect during the last evaluation period.

If your contract value falls to zero before the feature has been terminated, the fee will no longer be assessed. If the contract is annuitized or a death benefit is paid before the end of the quarter, as applicable, the fee will not be assessed.

Part III: Annuity Information

Table 4 focuses on the annuity options under the plan. Annuities are insurance contracts that allow you to receive a guaranteed stream of payments at regular intervals, usually beginning when you retire and which can last your entire life, or the lives of you and a spouse, depending on what annuity income option you choose. Annuities are issued by insurance companies. Guarantees are subject to the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company.

Table 4: Total Annuity Income Options

Annuity Income Option	Objectives / Goals	Annuity Payment / Pricing Factors
<p>Annuity Income Option 1: Life Income Annuity</p>	<p>This option provides annuity income payments for the life of the Participant. Annuity income payments end when the Participant dies.</p>	<p><u>Contracts issued under AN-940 (9/99)</u> : If a Guaranteed Period of payments is chosen under an Annuity Payment Option, the length of the period over which the guaranteed payments are to be made must not exceed the shorter of: (1) the Participant’s life expectancy, or if a Joint Annuitant is named, the joint and last survivor expectancy of the Participant and the Joint Annuitant; and (2) the applicable maximum period under Section 1.401(a)(9)-2 of the Proposed Income Tax Regulations.</p>
<p>Annuity Income Option 2: Joint and Survivor Life Income Annuity</p>	<p>This option provides annuity income payments for the life of the Participant and for the life of another designated person. Upon the death of either person, the insurance company continues to make annuity income payments during the lifetime of the survivor. Annuity income payments end when the survivor dies.</p>	
<p>Annuity Income Option 3: Joint and Survivor – with 10 or 20 years guaranteed</p>	<p>This option is similar to Option 2 above, with an additional guarantee of payments for at least 10 or 20 years, as selected at the time of annuitization. If the Participant and the survivor die before all of the guaranteed annuity income payments have been made, the remaining annuity income payments are made to the Beneficiary under your contract.</p>	

Annuity Income Option	Objectives / Goals	Annuity Payment / Pricing Factors
Life Income Annuity with 10, 15 or 20 years guaranteed	This option is similar to Option 1 above, with an additional guarantee of payments for at least 10, 15, or 20 years, depending on the period chosen. If the Participant dies before all of the guaranteed annuity income payments have been made, the remaining annuity income payments are made to the Beneficiary under your contract.	
Annuity Income Option 5: Income for a Specified Period	This option provides annuity income payments for a guaranteed period ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on the period chosen. If the Participant dies before all the guaranteed annuity income payments are made, the remaining annuity income payments are made to the Beneficiary under your contract.	

Not FDIC or NCUA/NCUSIF Insured
May Lose Value • No Bank or Credit Union Guarantee Not a Deposit • Not Insured by any Federal Government Agency

Table 1: Variable Return Investments

Total Annual Returns (with withdrawal charges) for Period Ended 12/31/2022 If you withdrew all your money at the end of the stated period and incurred a withdrawal charge, if applicable.						Benchmark Annual
Total Annual Returns ¹						Benchmark Annual
Portfolio	Portfolio Inception Dates ³	1-YR	5-YR	10-YR	Since Portfolio Inception	Benchmark
Corp/Gov't Bond						
SA DFA Ultra Short Bond Portfolio	03/23/1999	-7.76%	-1.24%	-0.94%	0.14%	ICE BofA 6-Month US Treasury Bill Index
SA Federated Hermes Corporate Bond Portfolio	03/23/1999	-6.64%	3.47%	3.99%	4.83%	Bloomberg U.S. Credit Index -1
						75% Bloomberg U.S. Credit Index, 25% Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index -1
SA Goldman Sachs Global Bond Portfolio	03/19/1999	-14.46%	0.86%	0.01%	2.40%	J.P. Morgan Global Government Bond Index (un-hedged) -1

SA JPMorgan MFS Core Bond Portfolio	03/31/1999	-8.15%	1.95%	1.84%	4.05%	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	-1
SA Wellington Government and Quality Bond Portfolio	03/19/1999	-9.08%	1.01%	1.12%	2.58%	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate A or Better Index	-1
Emerging Markets							
SA JPMorgan Emerging Markets Portfolio	03/23/1999	-6.07%	8.41%	4.00%	6.56%	MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net)	-2
Foreign/Global Stock							
SA JPMorgan Global Equities Portfolio	03/19/1999	15.79%	10.48%	9.77%	3.94%	MSCI World Index (Net)	-1
SA Morgan Stanley International Equities Portfolio	03/19/1999	-2.96%	6.63%	5.43%	1.54%	MSCI EAFE Index (Net)	-1
SA Putnam International Growth and Income Portfolio	03/24/1999	7.56%	6.07%	5.69%	2.68%	MSCI EAFE Value Index (Net)	-
High Yield Bond							

SA PineBridge High-Yield Bond Portfolio	03/19/1999	-1.30%	4.80%	5.85%	4.68%	ICE BofA US High Yield Index	-1
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Large Blend

SA Large Cap Index	03/19/1999	20.75%	16.16%	14.57%	5.88%	S&P 500® Index	-1
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Large Growth

SA AB Growth	03/19/1999	21.20%	24.15%	19.37%	7.05%	Russell 1000® Growth Index	-2
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Large Value

SA JPMorgan Equity-Income Portfolio	03/19/1999	18.25%	11.37%	12.28%	5.47%	Russell 1000® Value Index	-
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Multi-Cap

SA Wellington Capital Appreciation	03/19/1999	-1.68%	22.71%	19.01%	10.82%	Russell 3000® Growth Index	-2
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Small & Mid-Cap

SA Franklin Small Company Value Portfolio	03/23/1999	17.76%	7.86%	10.54%	8.72%	Russell 2000® Value Index	-1
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Specialty

**SA Fidelity
Institutional
AM Real
Estate**

03/31/1999

31.50%

9.43%

9.55%

8.74%

FTSE NAREIT
Equity REITs
Index

-2

Table 2a: Fixed Return Investments (as of 12/31/2022)

Fixed Account	Return	As of	Term	Other Infor
1 Year Non-MVA Fixed Account	3.0%	12/31/22	1 Year	See additio
6 Month Dollar Cost Averaging Fixed Account	3.0%	12/31/22	6 Months	See notes o
1 Year Dollar Cost Averaging Fixed Account	3.0%	12/31/22	1 Year	See notes o
1 Year Fixed Account	3.0%	12/31/22	1 Year	See additio
3 Year Fixed Account	3.0%	12/31/22	3 Years	Market Val additional i
5 Year Fixed Account	3.0%	12/31/22	5 Years	Market Val additional i

Table 2b: Fixed Return Investments (current)

Fixed Account	Return	As of	Term	Other Infor
1 Year Non-MVA Fixed Account	3.0%	01/01/03	1 Year	See additio
6 Month Dollar Cost Averaging Fixed Account	3.0%	07/01/03	6 Months	See notes o
1 Year Dollar Cost Averaging Fixed Account	3.0%	04/01/03	1 Year	See notes o
1 Year Fixed Account	3.0%	01/01/03	1 Year	See additio
3 Year Fixed Account	3.0%	10/01/07	3 Years	Market Val additional i
5 Year Fixed Account	3.0%	01/01/09	5 Years	Market Val additional i

Table 3a: Total Operating Expenses

Total Annual Operating Expenses
Separate Account Charge
PLUS
Total Portfolio Operating Expenses
(See Table 3b for specific Separate Account Charge)

Portfolio

Goldman Sachs VIT Government Money Market Fund

SA AB Growth

SA DFA Ultra Short Bond Portfolio

SA Federated Hermes Corporate Bond Portfolio

SA Fidelity Institutional AM Real Estate

SA Franklin BW U.S. Large Cap Value Portfolio

SA Franklin Small Company Value Portfolio

SA Franklin Systematic U.S. Large Cap Value

SA Goldman Sachs Global Bond Portfolio

SA Invesco Main Street Large Cap Portfolio

SA JPMorgan Diversified Balanced

SA JPMorgan Emerging Markets Portfolio

Portfolio

SA JPMorgan Equity-Income Portfolio

SA JPMorgan Global Equities Portfolio

SA JPMorgan MFS Core Bond Portfolio

SA Large Cap Index

SA Morgan Stanley International Equities Portfolio

SA PGI Asset Allocation

SA PineBridge High-Yield Bond Portfolio

SA Putnam International Growth and Income Portfolio

SA Wellington Capital Appreciation

SA Wellington Government and Quality Bond Portfolio

SA WellsCap Aggressive Growth Portfolio

1 Year Non-MVA Fixed Account

6 Month Dollar Cost Averaging Fixed Account

Portfolio
1 Year Dollar Cost Averaging Fixed Account
1 Year Fixed Account
3 Year Fixed Account
5 Year Fixed Account

Glossary of Terms

This glossary is intended to help you better understand your investment. Some terms may not apply to the contract you are considering.

12b-1 Fee:

A fee assessed on certain Underlying Funds permitted under an SEC rule to help cover the costs associated with marketing, selling, and servicing expenses of the Underlying Fund.

Accumulation Phase:

The period during which money is invested in a variable annuity contract.

Accumulation Units:

A measurement the Life Company uses to calculate the value of the variable portion of a variable annuity contract (i.e., Variable Portfolios) during the Accumulation Phase.

Annuitant:

The measuring life used to calculate Annuity Income payments. The annuity contract owner is generally the annuitant.

Annuity:

A form of insurance contract that provides a stream of periodic payments, typically for life. Annuities are available in a variety of forms. See also Life Annuity and Joint and Survivor Annuity.

Annuity Date:

The date selected by the contract owner on which Annuity Income payments begin and on which date the Income Phase begins. The contract may set forth a "Latest Annuity Date" that is the latest date upon which the contract's Income Phase must begin.

Annuity Income Option:

The method that the contract owner elects to receive annuity income payments in the Income Phase.

Annual Rate of Return:

The annual rate of gain or loss on an investment expressed as a percentage.

Basis Point:

One-hundredth of one percent, or 0.01%. For example, 20 basis points equal 0.20%. Investment expenses, interest rates, and yield differences among bonds are often expressed in basis points.

Benchmark:

An unmanaged group of securities whose performance is used as a standard to measure investment performance. Some well-known benchmarks are the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the S&P 500 Index.

Beneficiary:

The person to whom the proceeds of the annuity's death benefit will be paid upon the death of the annuitant or owner, as applicable, based on the contract.

Broker:

A person who acts as an intermediary between the buyer and seller of a security, insurance product, or mutual fund, often paid by commission. The terms broker, broker/dealer, and dealer are sometimes used interchangeably.

Commission:

Compensation paid to a broker or other salesperson for his or her role when investments are bought or sold.

Compounding:

The cumulative effect that reinvesting an investment's earnings can have due to the generation of additional earnings on those earnings.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC"):

A fee imposed when a partial withdrawal is taken from variable annuity contract or when a variable annuity contract is fully surrendered during the first few years of ownership. See also Withdrawal Charge.

Continuation Contribution:

For certain contracts, the amount by which the death benefit exceeds the contract value, if at all, and which is contributed to the contract value upon a Spousal Continuation of the contract.

Death Benefit:

If the owner or, in the case of a Group Contract, the participant, dies during the Accumulation Phase of the contract, the Life Company will pay a death benefit if and as provided for in the contract.

Deferred Annuity:

An annuity contract under which periodic income payments begin at a future date. See Annuity Date.

Dollar Cost Averaging ("DCA") Program:

Under the DCA Program, a specified dollar amount or percentage of contract value is systematically transferred from a Variable Portfolio, Fixed Account or DCA Fixed Account (collectively "source account") to any available investment option ("target account"). Transfers occur on a monthly periodic schedule. DCA Fixed Accounts are offered to facilitate the program and only accept initial or subsequent Purchase Payments.

DCA Fixed Accounts or DCA Accounts:

Fixed Accounts that can only be elected to facilitate the DCA Program. Only initial or subsequent Purchase Payments may be invested in the DCA Fixed Accounts.

Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"):

A self-regulatory organization for brokerage firms doing business in the United States. FINRA operates under the supervision of the SEC. The organization's objectives are to protect investors and ensure market integrity.

Financial Statements:

The written record of the financial status of an Underlying Fund, Separate Account or Life Company. The financial statements generally include a balance sheet, income statement, and other financial statements and disclosures.

Fixed Account:

An account the Life Company may offer in which you may invest money and earn a specific/fixed rate of return.

Fixed Annuity:

An annuity contract in which the Life Company makes fixed or guaranteed payments to an individual for the term of the contract.

Fixed Return Investment:

An investment that provides a specific/fixed rate of return to the investor.

General Account:

The general account of the Life Company. Amounts allocated to any Fixed Accounts (inclusive of 1-year, multi-year, and DCA fixed accounts, and the Secure Value Account, if applicable), are invested in the General Account. The General Account also funds amounts owed under the contract for death and/or Living Benefits which are in excess of portions of the contract value allocated to the Variable Portfolios.

Group Annuity Contract:

An annuity contract entered into between the Life Company and an owner for the benefit of a designated group, such as retirement plan participants.

Guaranteed Investment Contract:

A contract issued the Life Company that guarantees a specific rate of return on an investment over a certain time period.

Guarantee Period:

A fixed period of time during which the Life Company pays a specified rate of return on a fixed return investment or Fixed Annuity.

Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate:

The lowest possible rate paid, as shown on the variable annuity contract's data page, on a fixed account to which it applies.

Immediate Annuity:

An annuity contract under which periodic income payments begin within twelve (12) months of purchase.

Income Base:

Optional Income Benefits known as "Guaranteed Lifetime Withdrawal Benefits," "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits" or "Guaranteed Minimum Income Benefits" offer payments that are based on the Income Base. For Guaranteed Lifetime Withdrawal Benefits and Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits, the Income Base is generally equal to Purchase Payments received during a specified period of time and may increase if the market performance increases the contract value at certain points in time. The Income Base may be reduced for withdrawals if withdrawals exceed the maximum annual withdrawal amount of the feature or if the withdrawals begin prior to the first date specified for withdrawals by the feature. For Guaranteed Minimum Income Benefits, the Income Base is generally equal to Purchase Payments reduced for fees and withdrawals, or contract value as of a specified date. Fees for Income benefits are calculated and charged as a percentage of the Income Base. "Income Base" is also called "Income Benefit Base," "MAV Benefit Base" or "Withdrawal Benefit Base" depending on the feature. Please see the prospectus for more information about a particular Income Base and how it works with an optional Living Benefit. Please see the prospectus for details about the exact calculation of Income Base for a particular feature.

Income Benefits:

Features that may be offered under an annuity contract in which the Life Company makes guarantees as to future income from the contract. Features known as "Guaranteed Lifetime Withdrawal Benefits" or "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits" provide a guarantee that an individual may withdraw a specified amount under the feature, and in certain circumstances even if the contract value is reduced to zero: 1) for the life of the individual, or the joint lives of two individuals (e.g., the individual and spouse); or 2) for a specified period of time. Features known as a "Guaranteed Minimum Income

Benefit" guarantee a minimum level of fixed annuity income payments regardless of the variable annuity contract performance. See also Living Benefits, below.

Income Phase:

The period beginning on the Annuity Date during which the Life Company makes annuity income payments to the owner.

Index:

A benchmark against which to evaluate an Underlying Fund's performance. The most common indices for stock and bond funds are the Standard & Poors 500 Index and the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index, respectively. See also Benchmark.

Individual Annuity Contract:

An annuity contract generally entered into between the Life Company and a person or persons.

Investment Adviser or Investment Manager:

A person or organization hired by an Underlying Fund to give professional advice on investments and asset management practices.

Investment Objective:

The goal that an Underlying Fund seeks to achieve (e.g., growth or income).

Investment Return:

The gain or loss on an investment over a certain period, expressed as a percentage. Income and capital gains or losses are included in calculating the investment return.

Joint and Survivor Annuity:

An annuity that provides periodic payments for the joint lives of two individuals with benefits payable upon the death of one individual to the surviving individual at, for example, 50%, 75% or 100% of the original payment amount depending upon the terms of the contract. Also known as "Joint Life Annuity."

Joint Life Annuity:

An annuity that provides periodic payments for the joint lives of two individuals with benefits payable upon the death of one individual to the surviving individual at, for example, 50%, 75% or 100% of the original payment amount depending upon the terms of the contract. Also known as "Joint and Survivor Annuity."

Life Annuity:

An annuity that makes periodic payments only for the life of one individual. Also known as "Single Life Annuity."

Life Company:

The insurance company that issues the Fixed Annuity, Variable Annuity or Guaranteed Investment Contract.

Living Benefit:

Features that may be offered under an annuity contract in which the Life Company makes guarantees as to future income from the contract. Features known as "Guaranteed Lifetime Withdrawal Benefits" or "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits" provide a guarantee that an individual may withdraw a specified amount under the feature, and in certain circumstances even if the contract value is reduced to zero: 1) for the life of the individual, or the joint lives of two individuals (e.g., the individual and spouse); or 2) for a specified period of time. Features known as a "Guaranteed Minimum Income Benefit" guarantee a minimum level of fixed annuity income payments regardless of the variable annuity contract performance. See also Living Benefits, below.

Market Value Adjustment ("MVA"):

Certain Fixed Accounts or Fixed Annuities are subject to a market value adjustment upon withdrawal or transfer of funds from the investment prior to a specified time. The market value adjustment may increase or decrease the value of the investment based on the interest rate environment. If interest rates at the time of a withdrawal or transfer are higher than the Fixed Account's or Fixed Annuity's crediting rate at the time the Purchase Payments were allocated to the Fixed Account/Fixed Annuity, the amount withdrawn or transferred will be decreased. If interest rates at the time of the withdrawal or transfer are lower than the Fixed Account's or Fixed Annuity's crediting rate at the time the Purchase Payments were allocated to the Fixed Account/Fixed Annuity, the amount withdrawn or transferred will be increased.

Mortality and Expense ("M&E") Risk Charge:

Fee charged by the Life Company for the risk associated with the life expectancy of the owner(s) and for the expenses associated with certain insurance benefits of the annuity contract. See also "Separate Account Charge."

Net Asset Value ("NAV"):

The net dollar value of a single Underlying Fund share or unit that is calculated by the fund on a daily basis.

Payment Enhancement:

The amount(s) allocated to the contract by the Life Company. Payment Enhancements are calculated as a percentage of Purchase Payments allocated to the contract and are considered earnings.

Period Certain:

A payment feature that may be available in an annuity contract which guarantees periodic payments for no less than a set period of time. For example, in a life annuity, periodic payments would be made for the longer of either: (1) the guaranteed period, to the individual or a beneficiary, or (2) the life of the individual.

Portfolio Inception Date:

The date the Variable Portfolio was added to the Separate Account. The Portfolio Inception Date may precede the date that the Variable Portfolio was offered in a particular contract.

Protection-Based Pricing:

The structure used to calculate the fee for certain benefits, if available on your contract, after the first year of the contract. The fee rate may change based on a predetermined, non-discretionary formula tied to the change in the Volatility Index ("VIX®"), an index of market volatility reported by the Chicago Board Options Exchange.

Purchase Payment:

The money given to the Life Company to buy and invest in the contract.

Rate of Return:

The gain or loss on an investment over a period of time. The rate of return is typically reported on an annual basis and expressed as a percentage.

Return:

The gain or loss on an investment. A positive return indicates a gain, and a negative return indicates a loss.

Secure Value Account:

A Fixed Account, available only with election of certain income benefits, into which the Life Company allocates a stated percentage of every Purchase Payment and Continuation Contribution.

Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"):

Government agency created by Congress in 1934 to regulate the securities industry and to help protect investors. The SEC is responsible for ensuring that the securities markets operate fairly and honestly.

Separate Account:

A segregated asset account maintained by the Life Company separately from the Life Company's General Account. The Separate Account is divided into Variable Portfolios.

Separate Account Charge:

Fee(s) charged by the Life Company that include the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge (as defined above) and if applicable, the distribution expense of the annuity contract.

Share Class:

Some Underlying Funds offer more than one type or group of shares, each of which is considered a class (e.g., "Class A," "Advisor" or "Institutional" shares). For most Underlying Funds, each class has different fees and expenses but all of the classes invest in the same pool of securities and share the same investment objectives.

Single Life Annuity:

An annuity that makes periodic payments only for the life of one individual. Also known as "Life Annuity."

Spousal Continuation:

Certain annuity contracts allow the spouse of the owner to elect to continue the contract after death of the owner.

Summary Prospectus:

A short-form prospectus that the Underlying Funds generally may use with investors if they make the long-form prospectus and additional information available online or on paper upon request.

Total Annual Returns:

The yearly average percentage increase or decrease in a variable investment option's value that represents what the return would have been if all the Variable Portfolio's value was withdrawn at the end of the stated period. Total Annual Returns are net of fees and charges, including the highest possible contract administrative charge and applicable Withdrawal Charge, but not fees associated with the optional death benefits and Living Benefits.

Total Annual Operating Expenses:

A measure of what it costs to operate an investment, expressed as a percentage of its assets, as a dollar amount, or in Basis Points. These are costs the investor pays through a reduction in the investment's Rate of Return. For a variable annuity, this amount includes Total Portfolio Operation Expenses, which includes 12b-1 fees, and Mortality and Expense ("M&E") Risk Charges. See Total Portfolio Operating Expenses and Underlying Fund Management Expenses.

Total Portfolio Operating Expenses:

The total of all of a fund's annual fund operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of the fund's average net assets. Includes 12b-1 fees, Underlying Fund Management Expenses and other expenses such as any shareholder service expenses that are not already included in the 12b-1 fees, custodial expenses, legal and accounting expenses, transfer agent expenses, and other administrative expenses. See Total Annual Operating Expenses.

Trust:

When you invest in a Variable Portfolio offered in a Variable Annuity, the Separate Account makes a corresponding investment in an Underlying Fund of the related Trust. The Underlying Fund(s) of the Trust may have existed prior to the date that the Variable Portfolios became available in the Separate Account that funds a Variable Annuity contract. The term "Trust" collectively refers to the trusts which may include all, some or none of the following: AIM Variable Insurance Funds (Invesco Variable Insurance Funds), American Funds Insurance Series, Anchor Series Trust, Columbia Funds Variable Insurance Trust, Columbia Funds Variable Insurance Trust I, Columbia Funds Variable Insurance Trust II, Fidelity Variable Insurance Products Trust, Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust, Lord Abbett Series Fund, Inc., MTB Group of Funds, Inc., Principal Variable Contracts Funds, Inc., Seasons Series Trust, SunAmerica Series Trust, Sterling Capital Variable Insurance Funds, and T. Rowe Price Equity Series, Inc.

Trust Inception Date:

The date that the Underlying Fund began operations.

Underlying Funds:

The underlying investment portfolios of the Trust(s) in which the Variable Portfolios invest.

Underlying Fund Management Expenses:

Fees that are paid out of fund assets to the fund's investment adviser for investment portfolio management, any other management fees payable to the fund's investment adviser or its affiliates, and administrative fees payable to the investment adviser. See Total Annual Operating Expenses.

Variable Annuity:

An annuity contract under which the Life Company promises to make payments beginning immediately or at some future date. The value of the annuity and amount of the benefits paid by the Life Company will vary depending on the performance of the investment options.

Variable Portfolio:

The variable investment options available under the contract. Each Variable Portfolio, which is a subaccount of the Separate Account, invests in shares of one of the Underlying Funds. Each Underlying Fund has its own investment objective.

Variable Return Investment:

Investments for which the return is not fixed. In a Variable Annuity, the Variable Portfolios are the Variable Return Investment options. The Variable Portfolios invest in Underlying Funds that can be stock and bond funds as well as investments that seek to preserve principal but do not guarantee a particular return, e.g., money market funds.

Volatility Index ("VIX®"):

An index of market volatility reported by the Chicago Board Options Exchange.

Withdrawal Charge:

A fee imposed when a partial withdrawal is taken from variable annuity contract or when a variable annuity contract is fully surrendered during the first few years of ownership. See also Contingent Deferred Sales Charges ("CDSC").