

The **Standard**®

Standard Insurance Company Individual Annuities 800.247.6888 Tel 1100 SW Sixth Avenue Portland OR 97204-1093 www.standard.com

Deferred Annuity Application

1 Purchase							
Secured Rate Annuity First Rate Annuity Focused Growth Annuity Principal Growth Annuity Flexible Premium Deferred Annuity Advantage Growth Annuity Other			A 6 □ FGA 7 □ FGA A 7 □ PGA 9 A 7	. 10			
2 Annuitant (Limit to one Annuit	ant.)						
FULL LEGAL NAME			SSN OR TIN		BIRTH DATE		
ADDRESS			CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE	
GENDER ☐ Female ☐ Male	PHONE		EMAIL				
3 Owner (Only if other than Ann	uitant. Limit	to one Owner except	to facilitate a 1035 Exch	nange wher	e a joint-ownersh	nip is in place.)	
FULL LEGAL NAME			SSN OR TIN		BIRTH DATE		
TRUST NAME (IF APPLICABLE)			TRUSTEE NAME (IF APPLICAE	BLE)	TRUST DATE (IF APP	TRUST DATE (IF APPLICABLE)	
ADDRESS			CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE	
GENDER ☐ Female ☐ Male ☐ NA	PHONE		EMAIL				
4 Premium			1				
AMOUNT ATTACHED ESTIMATED AMOUNT(S) FOR			RTHCOMING TOTAL AMOUNT EXPECTED				
PLANNED ANNUAL PREMIUM (IF APPLICABLI	E)		PAYMENT MODE (IF APPLICA Monthly Qu		☐ Semiannually	☐ Annually	
LIST BILL Yes No	LIST BILL NUM	MBER (IF APPLICABLE)	LIST BILL EMPLOYER NAME (IF APPLICABLE)		
5 Contract Type (Choose one.))						
Non-Qualified Funds ☐ New Investment ☐ 103.	5 Exchange	e (Attach form 12213	.) 🗆 Transfer (Attac	h form 12 2	213.)		
Traditional IRA ☐ New Investment ☐ Roll	lover (Atta	ch form 12213 .) 🔲 🗆	Гransfer (Attach form	12213.)			
Roth IRA ☐ New Investment ☐ Roll	lover (Atta	ch form 12213 .) 🔲 🗆	Гransfer (Attach form	12213.)			
Simplified Employee Pension ☐ New Investment ☐ Roll			Гransfer (Attach form	12213.)			
Inherited IRA ☐ Rollover (Attach form 12			•				
Non-ERISA 403(b) Tax-Shelt ☐ New Investment ☐ Roll	ered Annu	ity with Contribution	ns from 🛮 Participar	ıt 🗆 Emp			
ERISA 403(b) Tax-Sheltered ☐ New Investment ☐ Roll	Annuity wi	ith Contributions fro	m □ Participant □	Employer			
Qualified Pension for Plan Ye	ear	, for Plan Ty	pe 🛘 Defined Benef	it 🗆 Defi:		on	

6 Annuitant, Owner and Broker Remarks (If additiona	al remarks are	e attached to this application, be s	ure to sign and da	te all papers.)	
7 Interest Payments (Attach form 5031 substitute IR	S forms W-9	and W-4P. For eft attach 11426.)			
INITIATE INTEREST PAYMENTS ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Monthly ☐ Q	Quarterly \square	Semiannually Annually			
8 Beneficiary Designation (To designate more primary	and/or contin	gent beneficiaries, attach your writ	ten instructions wi	th your signature.)	
Primary Beneficiary(ies)	I	T		I	
FULL LEGAL NAME	PERCENT	SSN OR TIN	BIRTH DATE	RELATIONSHIP	
TRUST NAME (IF APPLICABLE)		TRUSTEE NAME (IF APPLICABLE)	TRUST DATE (IF APPLICABLE)		
ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
PHONE		EMAIL			
FULL LEGAL NAME	PERCENT	SSN OR TIN	BIRTH DATE	RELATIONSHIP	
TRUST NAME (IF APPLICABLE)		TRUSTEE NAME (IF APPLICABLE) TRUST DATE (IF APPLICABLE)			
ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
PHONE		EMAIL			
Contingent Beneficiary(ies)		,			
FULL LEGAL NAME	PERCENT	SSN OR TIN	BIRTH DATE	RELATIONSHIP	
TRUST NAME (IF APPLICABLE)	I	TRUSTEE NAME (IF APPLICABLE)	PPLICABLE) TRUST DATE (IF APPLICABLE)		
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE		
PHONE	EMAIL				
FULL LEGAL NAME	PERCENT	SSN OR TIN	BIRTH DATE	RELATIONSHIP	
TRUST NAME (IF APPLICABLE)	TRUSTEE NAME (IF APPLICABLE)	STEE NAME (IF APPLICABLE) TRUST DATE (IF APPLICABLE)			
ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
PHONE		EMAIL		ı	

9 Notices and Disclosures

Contract Return; Information Request

The owner may cancel and return the contract for any reason within thirty (30) days after it is received. If the contract is returned, Standard Insurance Company will: (a) cancel the contract form from the beginning; and (b) promptly refund any premium paid by the owner, less any prior partial withdrawals, after receiving: (1) a written notice of cancellation; (2) the original contract document; and (3) a completed form **5031** or IRS forms W-9 and W-4P from the owner. Upon written request of the owner, Standard Insurance Company will provide factual information about the contract benefits and provisions within a reasonable time.

Applies if the annuity is purchased through a bank or credit union.

The annuity is not a deposit. The annuity is not guaranteed by any bank or credit union. The annuity is not insured by the FDIC or by any other governmental agency. The purchase of an annuity is not a provision or condition of bank or credit union activity. Some annuities are subject to investment risk and may go down in value.

State Fraud Notices

AR, KY, LA, ME, NM, OH, PA and TN Residents Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

CO Residents It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of any insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division Of Insurance of Regulatory Services.

AL, DC and RI Residents Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

MD Residents Any person who knowingly or willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly or willfully presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

FL Residents Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer files a statement of claim or an application containing any materially false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

NJ Residents Any person who includes any misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

OK Residents WARNING: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes any claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

WA Residents It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

Privacy Statement

I understand that, in the course of processing my application, Standard Insurance Company may collect personal information about: (a) me; and (b) others I have identified in this application, e.g. beneficiaries, policyowners and annuitants. I understand that the personal information may include information about my: (a) age; (b) occupation; (c) income; (d) finances; and (e) other insurance. Standard Insurance Company may obtain personal information from: (a) this application; (b) other forms I submit to Standard Insurance Company; (c) an employer; (d) an insurance sales representative; (e) other insurance companies; (f) Standard Insurance Company's web sites; and (g) any other person, organization or institution having records or knowledge of me that are necessary to process this transaction. In the course of processing this transaction there may be circumstances in which Standard Insurance Company discloses to other parties the information collected about me. I authorize Standard Insurance Company to disclose personal information to: (a) an employer (e.g. name, employment status and Social Security number); (b) organizations or persons, including insurance sales representatives, that perform services or functions necessary to process this transaction; and (c) other insurance

companies. No other disclosure may be made without my further authorization except: (a) to the extent necessary for the conduct of Standard Insurance Company's business; or (b) as permitted or required by law. I understand that failure to sign the authorization may: (a) impair the ability to process my application; and (b) be the basis for denying my application. I understand that this authorization: (a) will automatically expire 24 months following the date of my signature below; (b) may be revoked by me at any time by sending a written request for revocation to Standard Insurance Company at the address above; and (c) such revocation may be the basis for denying my application. I also understand that: (a) I (or my authorized representative) have the right to request a copy of my authorization and to learn the nature and substance of any personal information about me in Standard Insurance Company's file; (b) I (or my authorized representative) have the right to ask Standard Insurance Company to correct or amend such information, if necessary; and (c) Standard Insurance Company will carefully review my request and, where appropriate, make the necessary change. To obtain further information about these rights and information practices, I have been informed that I may request a copy of the *Privacy Notice* by contacting Standard Insurance Company at the address above.

ME Residents I further understand that failure to sign the authorization may: (a) impair the ability to evaluate my claim for benefits; and (b) be the basis for denying my claim for benefits.

10 Annuitant and Owner Declarations

kn		rstand that the applic	rmation provided herein are true a cation will be attached to and made						
A	☐ Yes ☐ No		To the best of my knowledge, the owner has existing life insurance policies or annuity contracts. Regardless of answer, states that have adopted NAIC replacement model please attach 10443.						
В	☐ Yes ☐ No	To the best of my k annuity contract. It	nowledge, the contract applied for f so, the broker has left with me all	will replace an existin materials used in this	g life insurance or presentation.				
C	☐ Yes ☐ No		product disclosure statement and, ixed Deferred Annuities.	in those states where i	required or upon request,				
D	☐ Yes ☐ No	I am a full-time, ac published orders for	tive-duty member of the US Armed or training).	l Forces (to include a r	eserve unit serving under				
E	\square Yes \square No	I am purchasing ar	SRA 1, FRA 7, AGA 5 or AGA 7						
		a □ Yes □ No	If Yes, I understand that The Star be credited only for the first cont		the additional interest will				
F	\square Yes \square No	I am purchasing ar	1 FGA 5, FGA 6, FGA 7, FGA 10, AC	GA 5 or AGA 7. If Yes:					
		a □Yes □No	I understand that this annuity includes a market-value adjustment feature. During the market-value adjustment period, any amount surrendered or used to provide annuity benefits may be subject to the adjustment. It could increase or decrease the amounts payable under the contract. If interest rates rise after the contract effective date, the market-value adjustment will generally decrease the surrender value; if interest rates fall, the market-value adjustment will generally increase the surrender value.						
		b □ Yes □ No	☐ No I have received and read the applicable product disclosure and understand the various product features, including but not limited to: (a) surrenders and withdrawals; (b) surrender charges; (c) surrender charge period; (d) early withdrawal tax penalty; and (e) annuitization.						
\mathbf{G}	\square Yes \square No	I am purchasing a	PGA 5, PGA 7 or PGA 9.						
		a □ Yes □ No	If Yes, I understand that The Star be credited only for one year from						
Н									
	ANNUITANT SIGNATURE DATE SIGNED AT (CITY, STATE)								
		OWNER SIGNATURE (IF	NOT ANNUITANT)	DATE	SIGNED AT (CITY, STATE)				
	Owner signing		tee act (Attach certified Power of Attor	rney and form 14389 .)					

11 Insurance Broker Declarations

FULL LEGAL NAME		E-MAIL					
BUSINESS OR INSTITUTION	N NAME	PHONE	PAYMENT OPTION A B C				
ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE			
INSURANCE LICENSE NUM	BER	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY PRODUC	ER IDENTIFICATION	1			
recorded herein; a	application was signed and dated by the annund I have truly and accurately recorded on t nnuitant. Additionally, I certify:						
A ☐ Yes ☐ No	A ☐ Yes ☐ No To the best of my knowledge, the owner has existing life insurance policies or annuity contracts. States using replacement form 10443 , always attach that form, if the answer is yes, even if not used as a replacement.						
B □ Yes □ No	To the best of my knowledge, the contract annuity contract. If Yes, an appropriate rep		ing life insuranc	ce or			
C ☐ Yes ☐ No		I have delivered an appropriate product disclosure statement and, in those states where required or upon request a <i>Buyer's Guide To Fixed Deferred Annuities</i> to the owner.					
D □ Yes □ No		To the best of my knowledge, the owner is a full-time, active-duty member of the US Armed Forces (to include a reserve unit serving under published orders for training). If Yes, form 13995 is attached.					
E □ Yes □ No	E ☐ Yes ☐ No With respect to the suitability of this annuity sale, the requirements have been met. I have completed form 12216 or 15510 , as applicable, with the owner; the original of that form is attached, a copy has been left with the owner and a copy is on file with me.						
F □ Yes □ No	I have verified the identity of the owner an identification.	nd annuitant, by reviewing a gove	ernment- issued	photo			
	INSURANCE BROKER SIGNATURE	DATE	SIGNED A	Γ (CITY, STATE)			
STANDARD INSURANCE C	OMPANY HOME OFFICE USE			, , ,			
	eplication as noted here must be signed in writing by t	he applicant.					



Notice Regarding Standards for Medi-Cal Eligibility and Recovery

The **Standard**®

Standard Insurance Company Employee Benefits Department 800.247.6888 Tel PO Box 2800 Portland OR 97208 www.standard.com

If you or your spouse are considering purchasing a financial product based on its treatment under the Medi-Cal program, read this important message!

You or your spouse do not have to use up all of your savings before applying for Medi-Cal.

Recovery

An annuity purchased on or after September 1, 2004 shall be subject to recovery by the state upon the annuitant's death under the regulations of the Medi-Cal Recovery Program. Income derived from the annuity must be used to meet the annuitant's share of costs and, if the annuitant is married, the income derived from the annuity may impact the minimum monthly maintenance needs of the annuitant's community spouse. An annuity purchased by a community spouse on or after September 1, 2004 may also be subject to recovery if that spouse is the recipient of past or future Medi-Cal benefits.

Unmarried Resident

An unmarried resident may be eligible for Medi-Cal benefits if he/she has less than \$2,000 in countable resources.

The Medi-Cal recipient is allowed to keep from his/her monthly income a personal allowance of \$35 plus the amount of any health insurance premiums paid. The remainder of the monthly income is paid to the nursing facility as a monthly share-of-cost.

Married Resident

Community Spouse Resource Allowance: If one spouse lives in a nursing facility and the other spouse does not live in a facility, the Medi-Cal program will pay some or all of the nursing facility costs as long as the couple together does not have more than \$119,220 in countable resources.

Minimum Monthly Maintenance Needs Allowance: If a spouse is eligible for Medi-Cal payment of nursing facility costs, the spouse living at home is allowed to keep a monthly income of at least his/her individual monthly income, or \$2,981 in monthly income, whichever is greater.

Fair Hearings and Court Orders

Under certain circumstances, an at-home spouse can obtain an order from an administrative law judge or court that will allow the at-home spouse to retain additional resources or income. The order may allow the couple to retain more than \$119,220 in countable resources. The order also may allow the at-home spouse to retain more than \$2,981 in monthly income.

Real and Personal Property Exemptions

Many of your assets may already be exempt. Exempt means that the assets are not counted when determining eligibility for Medi-Cal.

Real Property Exemptions

• One principal residence. One property used as a home is exempt. The home will remain exempt in determining eligibility if the applicant intends to return home someday.

The home also continues to be exempt if the applicant's spouse or dependent relative continues to live in it.

Money received from the sale of a home can be exempt for up to six months if the money is going to be used for the purchase of another home.

Real property used in a business or trade. Real estate used in a trade or business is exempt regardless
of its equity value and whether it produces income.

Personal Property and Other Exempt Assets

- IRAs, KEOGHs, and other work-related pension plans. These funds are exempt if the family member whose name it is in does not want Medi-Cal. If held in the name of a person who wants Medi-Cal, and payments of principal and interest are being received, the balance is considered unavailable and is not counted. It is not necessary to annuitize, convert to an annuity, or otherwise change the form of the assets in order for them to be unavailable.
- Personal property used in a trade or business.
- One motor vehicle.
- Irrevocable burial trusts or irrevocable prepaid burial contracts.

There may be other assets that may be exempt.

This is only a brief description of the Medi-Cal eligibility rules. For more detailed information, you should call your county welfare department. Also, you are advised to contact a legal services program for seniors or an attorney that is not connected with the sale of this product.

Please note: If you seek Medi-Cal payment for nursing facility services, you may be ineligible for those services if payments from your annuity extend beyond your life expectancy based upon life expectancy tables adopted by the Department of Health Care Services for this purpose. To find out about these tables, you may contact your local county welfare department.

Finally, the Department of Health Care Services is currently refining its policy regarding the treatment of annuities when determining eligibility for nursing facility services. Any regulatory changes will only impact annuities that are purchased after the effective date of any regulatory amendments.

Different rules apply to annuities that are qualified retirement arrangements established pursuant to Title 26, Internal Revenue Code, Subtitle A, Chapter 1, Subchapter D, Part 1. In some circumstances, Medi-Cal does not count funds held in an IRA, Keogh, or other work-related retirement arrangement. To find out if Medi-Cal would count your IRA, Keogh, or work-related retirement arrangements, you may contact your local county welfare department.

Acknowledgment

I have read the above notice and have received a copy.	
PURCHASER SIGNATURE	DATE
SPOUSE SIGNATURE (IF APPLICABLE)	DATE
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE (IF APPLICABLE)	DATE

Notice of Asset Sale or Liquidation

The sale or liquidation of any stock, bond, IRA, certificate of deposit, mutual fund, annuity or other asset to fund the purchase of life insurance or an annuity may result in (a) tax consequences, (b) early withdrawal penalties or (c) other costs or penalties. You or your agent may wish to consult independent legal or financial advice before selling or liquidating any assets and prior to the purchase of any life or annuity products being solicited, offered for sale or sold.



Notice to California Residents 65 Years of Age and Older In-Home Insurance Presentation

Standard Insurance Company Individual Annuities 800.247.6888 Tel 800.378.4570 Fax 1100 SW Sixth Avenue Portland OR 97204-1093 www.standard.com

1 Notice

1.	During the visit scheduled to occur in your home on,					
	or during a follow-up visit, you will be given a sales presentation on the following (indicate all that apply):					
	☐ Life insurance, including annuities ☐ Other insurance products:					
2.	You have the right to have other persons present at the meeting, including family members, financial advisors or attorneys.					
3.	You have the right to end the meeting at any time.					
4.	You have the right to contact the California Department of Insurance for information or to file a complaint. The California Department of Insurance consumer assistance telephone number is (800) 927-4357.					
5.	The following individual(s) will be coming to your home:					
	PRESENTER NAME INSURANCE LICENSE NUMBER					
	PRESENTER NAME INSURANCE LICENSE NUMBER					
	PRESENTER NAME INSURANCE LICENSE NUMBER					
6.	If you are considering the purchase of an annuity, is your purpose to affect your eligibility or your spouse's eligibility for Medi-Cal? Yes No					
2 /	Acknowledgement					
PRES	ENTEE NAME					
Ιa	cknowledge that I answered item 6 above and that I received this notice on					
	PRESENTEE SIGNATURE					
3 I	Broker Instructions					
Th	is notice must be presented no less than 24 hours prior to the initial sales presentation					
	t is to be held in the proposed applicant's home. If you schedule a meeting on the same					

day it is to occur, this notice must be delivered to the proposed applicant prior to the

11497 (01/05) 1 of 1

home meeting.

The Standard®

Focused Growth Annuity Disclosure

Standard Insurance Company
Individual Annuities 800.247.6888 Tel
1100 SW Sixth Avenue Portland OR 97204-1093 www.standard.com

This Disclosure summarizes important points for you to consider before you purchase Standard Insurance Company's (The Standard's) Focused Growth Annuity.

The Focused Growth Annuity (FGA) is a single-premium deferred annuity. You purchase the annuity with one premium payment, but premiums are accepted during the first 90 contract days to accommodate multiple roll-overs, transfers and exchanges. The FGA is a fixed deferred annuity which means interest is earned during the accumulation phase and annuity payments are deferred until the annuity date or upon annuitization. The FGA's principal and earnings are not subject to income taxes until funds are withdrawn or distributed. A 10% IRS early-withdrawal penalty may apply to withdrawals or distributions prior to age 59½. Please see your financial or tax professional for any exceptions to this early-withdrawal penalty.

The main purpose of a deferred annuity is to save money for retirement and to receive retirement income for life. It is not meant for short-term financial goals.

If you have any questions about the FGA, please ask your broker or financial advisor. You may also contact us at the phone number shown above.

THE ANNUITY CONTRACT How do I get an annuity started and how will the value of my annuity grow?

Please check the appropriate box	\square qualified annuity	☐ non-qualified annuity				
Annuity An annuity allows you to pay a premium for the contract and interest will be earned on a tax-deferred basis. The						
premium and interest earnings are not subject to income taxes until the funds are withdrawn or distributed.						

Issue Age An FGA 5, 6 or 7 will be issued to owners age 18-90 and annuitants age 0-90. An FGA10 will be issued to owners 18-80 for annuitants age 0-80.

Annuitant The annuitant is the person on whose life the amount and duration of annuity benefits are based.

Owner The owner is the person or entity who has purchased the contract and to whom the contract is issued.

Contract Effective Date The FGA's effective date is the date premium is received in The Standard's home office. The effective date is shown on the contract cover and in the contract's data pages.

Premium An FGA may be established with an initial premium of \$15,000 to \$1,000,000 (or more with prior home-office approval). Additional premium payments may be made during the first 90 days of the contract. This generally allows for multiple roll-overs, transfers and exchanges.

Interest Rates The initial premium will receive the interest rate in effect as of the date the application and premium are received in the home office. Additional premium received during the first 90 days of the contract will be credited with the interest rate in effect at the time they are received in the home office.

Premium payments are credited with a guaranteed interest rate for five years for the FGA5, six years for the FGA6, seven years for the FGA7, and ten years for the FGA10. Thereafter, the annuity fund will be credited with a renewal rate based on the current economic and interest rate environment.

Interest compounds daily.

Annuity Fund The annuity fund is the amount available to provide annuity benefits, surrender benefits and death benefits. The value of the annuity fund equals: (a) premium plus credited interest; minus (b) amounts surrendered, surrender charges and associated market value adjustments, and premium tax (if any).

Expense Charges There are no expense charges under the contract, other than surrender charges, market value adjustments, and premium tax in those states that require premium tax.

Safety and Guarantees During the market value adjustment period, The Standard guarantees that the owner will never receive less than 91.2% of the total premium payments, net of any withdrawals or loans¹ taken. After the market value adjustment period, The Standard guarantees that the owner or beneficiary will never receive less than 100% of the total premium payments, net of any withdrawals or loans¹ taken.

Individual Annuities 800.247.6888 Tel

1100 SW Sixth Avenue Portland OR 97204-1093 www.standard.com

SURRENDER BENEFITS May I take money out of my annuity and, if so, how?

You may take money out of your annuity any time before annuity payments begin. You may take out all of your annuity's fund value (**full surrender**) or part of it (**partial surrender**).

Withdrawals must be \$500 or more. At least \$2000 must remain in the account for the contract to remain in force.

A 10% IRS penalty may apply to withdrawals made before age 59½.

A Surrender Fee will be assessed on amounts you withdraw before the end of the Surrender Fee Period, as follows:

FGA5	Year	1	2	3	4	5				
	Charge	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%				
FGA6	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6			
	Charge	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%			
FGA7	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Charge	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%		
FGA10	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Charge	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	0.9%

Example: If you withdrew \$5,000 during the first contract year, an 8% surrender charge would apply. $$5,000 \times .08 = 400 . The withdrawal amount paid would be \$5,000 - \$400 = \$4,600 plus the market value adjustment.

Market Value Adjustment During the first 5 contract years for the FGA5, the first 6 contract years for the FGA6, first 7 contract years for the FGA7, and first 10 contract years for the FGA10 a market value adjustment will be applied to withdrawals or surrenders. Generally, if interest rates have risen since the purchase, the adjustment will decrease the surrender value. If interest rates have fallen since the purchase, the adjustment will increase the surrender value.

Note: The market value adjustment is waived whenever surrender fees are waived.

ANNUITY BENEFITS How do I get income (payouts) from my annuity?

Annuity Date The annuity date is the contract anniversary nearest the annuitant's 95th birthday or the 10th contract anniversary, whichever is later. The contract will automatically annuitize and begin its payout phase, unless otherwise directed.

Payout Options You may choose from the following payment options:

Life Income – A guaranteed income for as long as the annuitant lives.

Joint & Survivor Life Income – A guaranteed income for as long as both annuitants live.

Certain Period – A guaranteed income for your chosen time period (5, 10, 15 or 20 years).

Life Income with Certain Period – A guaranteed income for your minimum chosen time period. If the annuitant is still living at the end of that period, payments continue as long as the annuitant lives.

Lump Sum – One lump-sum payment of the annuity fund.

If a payment option is not chosen, we will automatically pay under a 10-year certain and life payment option.

Annuitization An FGA may be converted into an income annuity with The Standard at the annuity date. If your state imposes a premium tax, it will be deducted from your annuitized payments.

Annuity Benefits The contract may not be surrendered once payment of annuity benefits has begun.

Individual Annuities 800.247.6888 Tel

1100 SW Sixth Avenue Portland OR 97204-1093 www.standard.com

ACCESSING FUNDS Are there ways to access funds without incurring a surrender fee?

The FGA offers many ways to access funds without incurring a surrender fee. There are no surrender fees associated with the following options, but an IRS early withdrawal penalty may apply to withdrawals before you reach age 59½.

- · Regularly scheduled payments of interest earnings.
- Nursing home confinement.²
- Terminal condition.²
- IRS Required Minimum Distributions.
- · Out-of-surrender-fee-period withdrawals.

DEATH BENEFITS What happens if I die?

The annuity's value is paid to the beneficiary if the owner or the annuitant dies before the Annuity date, with a choice of payment options. However, death benefits must begin within one year of the date of death and may not extend beyond the beneficiary's life expectancy. Under federal law, if the beneficiary is the spouse as defined under federal law, that spouse does not need to have death benefits paid; rather, that spouse may continue the contract as though that spouse were the original owner.

ADVANTAGES OF TAX DEFERRAL How will payouts and withdrawals from my annuity be taxed?

The annuity fund under the FGA grows tax-deferred. Taxes will be due only when withdrawals or distributions are paid from the annuity. As a result, interest accumulates on the principal, earnings and on money that otherwise would be paid in income taxes (often referred to as triple-compounding). An IRS early withdrawal penalty may also apply to payouts and withdrawals paid before you reach age 59½. A tax-deferred annuity may be exchanged for another tax-deferred annuity without being assessed income tax on the earnings. There are no additional tax advantages to purchasing an annuity as part of a qualified plan, other than those provided by the qualified plan itself. Please consult your broker or financial advisor.

OTHER INFORMATION What else do I need to know?

- You have 30 days to look over the annuity contract. You may return the contract to the agent who sold it or our home
 office within that 30 days. Any premium paid, including any contract fees or other charges, will be refunded, less any
 benefits paid, and the contract will be void and considered never in force.
- We pay a commission to the agent, broker or firm for selling you the annuity.
- No additional optional benefits are available.

Market Value Adjustment During the market value adjustment period, a market value adjustment will be applied to withdrawals or surrenders. The market value adjustment is waived whenever surrender charges are waived. The adjustment is based on changes in the yields of the market value adjustment index and may increase or decrease the annuity's surrender value. Generally, if interest rates have risen since the purchase, the adjustment will decrease the surrender value. If interest rates have fallen since the purchase, the adjustment will increase the surrender value.

Illustrated Effect of Possible Market Value Adjustment Consider the combined charges for an early surrender when market value adjustment index rates increase or decrease. The following sample calculation assumes the index is 3.00% at issue then either rises to 5.00% or drops to 1.00%. The percentages are for illustrative purposes only. Actual results may vary.

COMBINED SURRENDER CHARGE AND MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT

		FGA 5	I		FGA 6	
End of Contract Year	Unchanged at 3.00%	Increased to 5.00%	Decreased to 1.00%	Unchanged at 3.00%	Increased to 5.00%	Decreased to 1.00%
1	8.00%	8.41%	7.59%	8.00%	8.32%	7.68%
2	7.00%	8.01%	5.99%	7.00%	7.83%	6.17%
3	6.00%	7.61%	4.39%	6.00%	7.34%	4.66%
4	5.00%	6.96%	2.96%	5.00%	6.85%	3.15%
5	4.00%	4.15%	3.84%	4.00%	5.98%	1.94%
6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%	3.16%	2.84%
7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		FGA 7			FGA 10	
End of Contract Year	Unchanged at 3.00%	Increased to 5.00%	Decreased to 1.00%	Unchanged at 3.00%	Increased to 5.00%	Decreased to 1.00%
1	8.00%	8.22%	7.78%	7.95%	7.95%	7.95%
2	7.00%	7.63%	6.37%	7.00%	7.09%	6.91%
3	6.00%	7.05%	4.95%	6.00%	6.23%	5.77%
4	5.00%	6.45%	3.55%	5.00%	5.35%	4.65%
5	4.00%	5.86%	2.14%	4.00%	4.47%	3.53%
6	3.00%	5.00%	0.92%	3.00%	3.58%	2.42%
7	2.00%	2.16%	1.84%	2.00%	2.69%	1.31%
8	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.78%	0.22%
9	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%
10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.06%	-0.06%	-0.06%
11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Individual Annuities 800.247.6888 Tel 1100 SW Sixth Avenue Portland OR 97204-1093 www.standard.com

OWNER ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Owner Name

Our or Cianatura

I affirm that I am purchasing a Focused Growth Annuity from Standard Insurance Company. I understand the FGA product features, including that: (a) the contract includes a market value adjustment feature; (b) during the market value adjustment period a market value adjustment will be applied to withdrawals or surrenders; and (c) the market value adjustment is waived whenever surrender charges are waived. I understand that the contract is intended as a long-term savings vehicle and, as such, may have substantial penalties for early surrenders. I understand and acknowledge that The Standard does not offer legal, financial, tax, investment or estate planning advice. I affirm that I have sought such advice from the proper sources before purchasing this contract. I acknowledge and represent that the purchase of this annuity is suitable given my particular legal, financial, tax, investment, estate planning or other goals or circumstances. I further understand that annuities are not: (a) insured by the FDIC or any federal government agency; (b) deposits of or guaranteed by any bank or credit union; or (c) provisions or conditions of any bank or credit union activity. Some annuities are subject to investment risk and may lose value. I certify that: (a) I have read and understand the FGA product brochure, the application and this disclosure statement; (b) I have retained a copy of all solicitation materials and this disclosure statement used during the course of the sale; and (c) I understand that this disclosure is a summary and not part of the contract.

Annuitant Name If Other Than Owner

Data

Annuitant Signature If Other Than Owner	Date			
BROKER ACKNOWLEDGMENT				
I certify that I have read and fully understand the Focused Growth Annuity Broker Sales Guide and all consumer materials for The Standard's Focused Growth Annuity. Additionally, I have provided the Owner with the consumer materials used during the course of the sales presentation, the application and the FGA disclosure document. I have informed the Owner of the various features of the FGA and believe the Owner has been reasonably informed of those features. I further certify that I have made no statements, representations or promises about product features or future rate performance that are in any way inconsistent with those materials.				
Insurance Broker Name	Standard Insurance Company Identification Number			
Insurance Broker Signature	Date			

Return the signed original of this disclosure together with the application and leave a copy with the applicant. Keep a copy for your records.



Prepared by the

NAIC

National Association of Insurance Commissioners

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners is an association of state insurance regulatory officials. This association helps the various insurance departments to coordinate insurance laws for the benefit of all consumers.

This guide does not endorse any company or policy.

Reprinted by...

It is Important

that you understand the differences among various annuities so you can choose the kind that best fits your needs. This guide focuses on fixed deferred annuity contracts. There is, however, a brief description of variable annuities. If you're thinking of buying an equity-indexed annuity, an appendix to this guide will give you specific information. This Guide isn't meant to offer legal, financial or tax advice. You may want to consult independent advisors. At the end of this Guide are questions you should ask your agent or the company. Make sure you're satisfied with the answers before you buy.

What is an Annuity?



An annuity is a contract in which an insurance company makes a series of income payments at regular intervals in return for a premium or premiums you have paid. Annuities are most often bought for future retirement income. Only an annuity can pay an income that can be guaranteed to last as long as you live. An annuity is neither a life insurance nor a health insurance policy. It's not a savings account or a savings certificate. You shouldn't buy an annuity to reach short-term financial goals.

Your value in an annuity contract is the premiums you've paid, less any applicable charges, plus interest credited. The insurance company uses the value to figure the amount of most of the benefits that you can choose to receive from an annuity contract. This guide explains how

interest is credited as well as some typical charges and benefits of annuity contracts.

A deferred annuity has two parts or periods. During the accumulation period, the money you put into the annuity, less any applicable charges, earns interest. The earnings grow tax-deferred as long as you leave them in the annuity. During the second period, called the payout period, the company pays income to you or to someone you choose.

What Are the Different Kinds of Annuities?

This guide explains major differences in different kinds of annuities to help you understand how each might meet your needs. But look at the specific terms of an individual contract you're considering and the disclosure document you receive. If your annuity is being used to fund or provide benefits under a pension plan, the benefits you get will depend on the terms of the plan. Contact your pension plan administrator for information.

This Buyer's Guide will focus on individual fixed deferred annuities.

Single Premium or Multiple Premium

You pay the insurance company only one payment for a single premium annuity. You make a series of payments for a multiple premium annuity. There are two kinds of multiple premium annuities. One kind is a flexible premium contract. Within set limits, you pay as much premium

Buyer's Guide to Fixed Deferred Annuities...

as you want, whenever you want. In the other kind, a scheduled premium annuity, the contract spells out your payments and how often you'll make them.

Immediate or Deferred

With an immediate annuity, income payments start no later than one year after you pay the premium. You usually pay for an immediate annuity with one payment. The income payments from a deferred annuity often start many years later. Deferred annuities have an accumulation period, which is the time between when you start paying premiums and when income payments start.

Fixed or Variable

Fixed

During the accumulation period of a fixed deferred annuity, your money (less any applicable charges) earns interest at rates set by the insurance company or in a way spelled out in the annuity contract. The company guarantees that it will pay no less than a minimum rate of interest. During the payout period, the amount of each income payment to you is generally set when the payments start and will not change.

• Variable

During the accumulation period of a variable annuity, the insurance company puts your premiums (less any applicable charges) into a separate account. You decide how the company will invest those premiums, depending on how much risk you want to take. You may put your premium into a stock, bond or other account, with no guarantees, or into a fixed account, with a minimum guaranteed interest. During the payout period of a variable annuity, the amount of each income payment to you may be fixed (set at the beginning) or variable (changing with the value of the investments in the separate account).

How Are the Interest Rates Set for My Fixed Deferred Annuity?

During the accumulation period, your money (less any applicable charges) earns interest at rates that change from time to time. Usually, what these rates will be is entirely up to the insurance company.

Current Interest Rate

The current rate is the rate the company decides to credit to your contract at a particular time. The company will guarantee it will not change for some time period.

• The initial rate is an interest rate the insurance company may credit for a set period of time after you first buy your annuity. The initial rate in some contracts may be higher than it will be later. This is often called a bonus rate.

The renewal rate is the rate credited by the company after the end of the set time period. The contract tells how the company will set the renewal rate, which may be tied to an external reference or index.

Minimum Guaranteed Rate

The minimum guaranteed interest rate is the lowest rate your annuity will earn. This rate is stated in the contract.

Multiple Interest Rates

Some annuity contracts apply different interest rates to each premium you pay or to premiums you pay during different time periods. Other annuity contracts may have two or more accumulated values that fund different benefit options. These accumulated values may use different interest rates. You get only one of the accumulated values depending on which benefit you choose.

What Charges May Be Subtracted from My Fixed Deferred **Annuity?**

Most annuities have charges related to the cost of selling or servicing it. These charges may be subtracted directly from the contract value. your agent or the company to describe the charges that apply to your annuity. Some examples of charges, fees and taxes are:

Surrender or Withdrawal Charges

If you need access to your money, you may be able to take all or part of the value out of your annuity at any time during the accumulation period. If you take out part of the value, you may pay a withdrawal charge. If you take out all of the value and surrender, or terminate, the annuity, you may pay a surrender charge. In either case, the company may figure the charge as a percentage of the value of the contract, of the premiums you've paid or of the amount you're withdrawing. The company may reduce or even eliminate the surrender charge after you've had the contract for a stated number of years. A company may waive the surrender charge when it pays a death benefit.

Some annuities have stated terms. When the term is up, the contract may automatically expire or renew. You're usually given a short period of time, called a window, to decide if you want to renew or surrender the annuity. If you surrender during the window, you won't have to pay surrender charges. If you renew, the surrender or withdrawal charges may start over.

In some annuities, there is no charge if you surrender your contract when the company's current interest rate falls below a certain level. This may be called a bail-out option.

Buyer's Guide to Fixed Deferred Annuities...

In a multiple-premium annuity, the surrender charge may apply to each premium paid for a certain period of time. This may be called a rolling surrender or withdrawal charge.

Some annuity contracts have a market value adjustment feature. If interest rates are different when you surrender your annuity than when you bought it, a market value adjustment may make the cash surrender value higher or lower. Since you and the insurance company share this risk, an annuity with an MVA feature may credit a higher rate than an annuity without the feature.

Be sure to read the Tax Treatment section and ask your tax advisor for information about possible tax penalties on withdrawals.

Free Withdrawal

Your annuity may have a limited free withdrawal feature. That lets you make one or more withdrawals without a charge. The size of the free withdrawal is often limited to a set percentage of your contract value. If you make a larger withdrawal, you may pay withdrawal charges. You may lose any interest above the minimum guaranteed rate on the amount withdrawn. Some annuities waive withdrawal charges in certain situations, such as death, confinement in a nursing home or terminal illness.

Contract Fee

A contract fee is a flat dollar amount charged either once or annually.

Transaction Fee

A transaction fee is a charge per premium payment or other transaction.

Percentage of Premium Charge

A percentage of premium charge is a charge deducted from each premium paid. The percentage may be lower after the contract has been in force for a certain number of years or after total premiums paid have reached a certain amount.

Premium Tax

Some states charge a tax on annuities. The insurance company pays this tax to the state. The company may subtract the amount of the tax when you pay your premium, when you withdraw your contract value, when you start to receive income payments or when it pays a death benefit to your beneficiary.

What Are Some Fixed Deferred Annuity Contract Benefits?

Annuity Income Payments

One of the most important benefits of deferred annuities is your ability to use the value built up during the accumulation period to give you a lump sum payment or to make income payments during the payout period. Income payments are usually made monthly but you may choose to receive them less often. The size of income payments is based on the accumulated value in your annuity and the annuity's benefit rate in effect when income payments start. The benefit rate usually depends on your age and sex, and the annuity payment option you choose. For example, you might choose payments that continue as long as you live, as long as your spouse lives or for a set number of years.

There is a table of guaranteed benefit rates in each annuity contract. Most companies have current benefit rates as well. The company can change the current rates at any time, but the current rates can never be less than the guaranteed benefit rates. When income payments start, the insurance company generally uses the benefit rate in effect at the time to figure the amount of your income payment.

Companies may offer various income payment options. You (the owner) or another person that you name may choose the option. The options are described here as if the payments are made to you.

Life Only

The company pays income for your lifetime. It doesn't make any payments to anyone after you die. This payment option usually pays the highest income possible. You might choose it if you have no dependents, if you have taken care of them through other means or if the dependents have enough income of their own.

Life Annuity with Period Certain

The company pays income for as long as you live and guarantees to make payments for a set number of years even if you die. This period certain is usually 10 or 20 years. If you live longer than the period certain, you'll continue to receive payments until you die. If you die during the period certain, your beneficiary gets regular payments for the rest of that period. If you die after the period certain, your beneficiary doesn't receive any payments from your annuity. Because the "period certain" is an added benefit, each income payment will be smaller than in a life-only option.

Joint and Survivor

The company pays income as long as either you or your beneficiary lives. You may choose to decrease the amount of the payments after the first death. You may also be able to choose to

Buyer's Guide to Fixed Deferred Annuities...

have payments continue for a set length of time. Because the survivor feature is an added benefit, each income payment is smaller than in a life-only option.

Death Benefit

In some annuity contracts, the company may pay a death benefit to your beneficiary if you die before the income payments start. The most common death benefit is the contract value or the premiums paid, whichever is more.

Can My Annuity's Value Be Different Depending on My Choice of Benefit?

While all deferred annuities offer a choice of benefits, some use different accumulated values to pay different benefits. For example, an annuity may use one value if annuity payments are for retirement benefits and a different value if the annuity is surrendered. As another example, an annuity may use one value for long-term care benefits and a different value if the annuity is surrendered. You can't receive more than one benefit at the same time.

What About the Tax Treatment of Annuities?

Below is a general discussion about taxes and annuities. You should consult a professional tax advisor to discuss your individual tax situation.

Under current federal law, annuities receive special tax treatment. Income tax on annuities is deferred, which means you aren't taxed on the interest your money earns while it stays in the annuity. Tax-deferred accumulation isn't the same as tax-free accumulation. An advantage of tax deferral is that the tax bracket you're in when you receive annuity income payments may be lower than the one you're in during



the accumulation period. You'll also be earning interest on the amount you would have paid in taxes during the accumulation period. Most states' tax laws on annuities follow the federal law.

Part of the payments you receive from annuity will be considered as a return of the premium you've paid. You won't have to pay taxes on that part. Another part of the payments is considered interest you've earned. You must pay taxes on the part that is considered interest when you withdraw the money. You may also have to pay a 10% tax penalty if you withdraw the accumulation before age 59½. The Internal Revenue Code also has rules about distributions after the death of a contract holder.

Annuities used to fund certain employee pension benefit plans (those under Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), 457 or 414) defer taxes on plan contributions as well as on interest or investment income. Within the limits set by the law, you can use pretax dollars to make payments to the annuity. When you take money out, it will be taxed.

You can also use annuities to fund traditional and Roth IRAs under Internal Revenue Code Section 408. If you buy an annuity to fund an IRA, you'll receive a disclosure statement describing the tax treatment.

What Is a "Free Look" Provision?

Many states have laws which give you a set number of days to look at the annuity contract after you buy it. If you decide during that time that you don't want the annuity, you can return the contract and get all your money back. This is often referred to as a free look or right to return period. The free look period should be prominently stated in your contract. Be sure to read your contract carefully during the free look period.

How Do I Know if a Fixed Deferred Annuity Is Right for Me?

The questions listed below may help you decide which type of annuity, if any, meets your retirement planning and financial needs. You should think about what your goals are for the money you may put into the annuity. You need to think about how much risk you're willing to take with the money. Ask yourself:

- How much retirement income will I need in addition to what I will get from Social Security and my pension?
- Will I need that additional income only for myself or for myself and someone else?
- How long can I leave my money in the annuity?
- When will I need income payments?
- Does the annuity let me get money when I need it?
- Do I want a fixed annuity with a guaranteed interest rate and little or no risk of losing the principal?
- Do I want a variable annuity with the potential for higher earnings that aren't guaranteed and the possibility that I may risk losing principal?
- Or, am I somewhere in between and willing to take some risks with an equity-indexed annuity?

What Questions Should I Ask My Agent or the Company?

- Is this a single premium or multiple premium contract?
- Is this an equity-indexed annuity?
- What is the initial interest rate and how long is it guaranteed?
- Does the initial rate include a bonus rate and how much is the bonus?
- What is the guaranteed minimum interest rate?
- What renewal rate is the company crediting on annuity contracts of the same type that were issued last year?



Buyer's Guide to Fixed Deferred Annuities...

- Are there withdrawal or surrender charges or penalties if I want to end my contract early and take out all of my money? How much are they?
- Can I get a partial withdrawal without paying surrender or other charges or losing interest?
- Does my annuity waive withdrawal charges for reasons such as death, confinement in a nursing home or terminal illness?
- Is there a market value adjustment (MVA) provision in my annuity?
- What other charges, if any, may be deducted from my premium or contract value?
- If I pick a shorter or longer payout period or surrender the annuity, will the accumulated value or the way interest is credited change?
- Is there a death benefit? How is it set? Can it change?
- What income payment options can I choose? Once I choose a payment option, can I change it?

Final Points to Consider

Before you decide to buy an annuity, you should review the contract. Terms and conditions of each annuity contract will vary.

Ask yourself if, depending on your needs or age, this annuity is right for you. Taking money out of an annuity may mean you must pay taxes. Also, while it's sometimes possible to transfer the value of an older annuity into a new annuity, the new annuity may have a new schedule of charges that could mean new expenses you must pay directly or indirectly.

You should understand the long-term nature of your purchase. Be sure you plan to keep an annuity long enough so that the charges don't take too much of the money you put in. Be sure you understand the effect of all charges.

If you're buying an annuity to fund an IRA or other tax-deferred retirement program, be sure that you're eligible. Also, ask if there are any restrictions connected with the program.

Remember that the quality of service that you can expect from the company and the agent is a very important factor in your decision.

When you receive your annuity contract, READ IT CAREFULLY! Ask the agent and company for an explanation of anything you don't understand. Do this before any free look period ends.

Compare information for similar contracts from several companies. Comparing products may help you make a better decision.

If you have a specific question or can't get answers you need from the agent or company, contact your state insurance department.

Appendix I Equity-Indexed Annuities

This appendix to the Buyer's Guide for Fixed Deferred Annuities will focus on equity-indexed annuities. Like other types of fixed deferred annuities, equity-indexed annuities provide for annuity income payments, death benefits and tax-deferred accumulation. You should read the Buyer's Guide for general information about those features and about provisions such as withdrawal and surrender charges.

What Are Equity-Indexed Annuities?

An equity-indexed annuity is a fixed annuity, either immediate or deferred, that earns interest or provides benefits that are linked to an external equity reference or an equity index. The value of the index might be tied to a stock or other equity index. One of the most commonly used indices is Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Price Index (the S&P 500)1, which is an equity index. The value of any index varies from day to day and is not predictable. (Note: S&P 500 is a registered trademark of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.; used with permission.)

When you buy an equity-indexed annuity you own an insurance contract. You are not buying shares of any stock or index.

While immediate equity-indexed annuities may be available, this appendix will focus on deferred equity-indexed annuities.

How Are They Different from Other Fixed Annuities?

An equity-indexed annuity is different from other fixed annuities because of the way it credits interest to your annuity's value. Some fixed annuities only credit interest calculated at a rate set in the contract. Other fixed annuities also credit interest at rates set from time to time by the insurance company. Equity-indexed annuities credit interest using a formula based on changes in the index to which the annuity is linked. The formula decides how the additional interest, if any, is calculated and credited. How much additional interest you get and when you get it depends on the features of your particular annuity.

Your equity-indexed annuity, like other fixed annuities, also promises to pay a minimum interest rate. The rate that will be applied will not be less than this minimum guaranteed rate even if the index-linked interest rate is lower. The value of your annuity also will not drop below a guaranteed minimum. For example, many single premium contracts guarantee the minimum value will never be less that 90 percent of the premium paid, plus at least 3% in annual interest (less any partial withdrawals). The guaranteed value is the minimum amount available during a term for withdrawals, as well as for some annuitizations (see "Annuity Income Payments") and death benefits. The insurance company will adjust the value of the annuity at the end of each term to reflect any index increases.

What Are Some Equity-Indexed Annuity Contract Features?

Two features that have the greatest effect on the amount of additional interest that may be credited to an equity-indexed annuity are the indexing method and the participation rate. It is important to understand the features and how they work together. The following describes some other equity-indexed annuity features that affect the index-linked formula.



Indexing Method

The indexing method means the approach used to measure the amount of change, if any, in the index. Some of the most common indexing methods, which are explained more fully later on, include annual reset (ratcheting), high-water mark and point-to-point.

Term

The index term is the period over which index-linked interest is calculated; the interest is credited to your annuity at the end of a term. Terms are generally from one to ten years, with six or seven years being most common. Some annuities offer single terms while others offer multiple, consecutive terms. If your annuity has multiple terms, there will usually be a window at the end of each term, typically 30 days, during which you may withdraw your money without penalty. For installment premium annuities, the payment of each premium may begin a new term for that premium.

Participation Rate

The participation rate decides how much of the increase in the index will be used to calculated index-linked interest. For example, if the calculated change in the index is 9% and the participation rate is 70%, the index-linked interest rate for your annuity will be 6.3% (9% x 70% = 6.3%). A company may set a different participation rate for newly issued annuities as often as each day. Therefore, the initial participation rate in your annuity will depend on when it is issued by the company. The company usually guarantees the participation rate for a specific period (from one year to the entire term). When that period is over, the company sets a new participation rate for the next period. Some annuities guarantee that the participation rate will never be set lower than a specified minimum or higher than a specified maximum.

Cap Rate or Cap

Some annuities may put an upper limit, or cap, on the index-linked interest rate. This is the maximum rate of interest the annuity will earn. In the example given above, if the contract has a 6% cap rate, 6%, and not 6.3%, would be credited. Not all annuities have a cap rate.

Floor on Equity-Indexed Interest

The floor is the minimum index-linked interest rate you will earn. The most common floor is 0%. A 0% floor assures that even if the index decreases in value, the index-linked interest that you earn will be zero and not negative. As in the case of a cap, not all annuities have a stated floor on index-linked interest rates. But in all cases, your fixed annuity will have a minimum guaranteed value.

Averaging

In some annuities, the average of an index's value is used rather than the actual value of the index on a specified date. The index averaging may occur at the beginning, the end, or throughout the entire term of the annuity.

Interest Compounding

Some annuities pay simple interest during an index term. That means index-linked interest is added to your original premium amount but does not compound during the term. Others pay compound interest during a term, which means that index-linked interest that has already been credited also earns interest in the future. In either case, however, the interest earned in one term is usually compounded in the next.

Margin/Spread/Administrative Fee

In some annuities, the index-linked interest rate is computed by subtracting a specific percentage from any calculated change in the index. This percentage, sometimes referred to as the "margin," "spread," or "administrative fee," might be instead of, or in addition to, a participation rate. For example, if the calculated change in the index is 10%, your annuity might specify that 2.25% will be subtracted from the rate to determine the interest rate credited. In this example, the rate would be 7.75% (10% - 2.25% = 7.75%). In this example, the company subtracts the percentage only if the change in the index produces a positive interest rate.

Vesting

Some annuities credit none of the index-linked interest or only part of it, if you take out all your money before the end of the term. The percentage that is vested, or credited, generally increases as the term comes closer to its end and is always 100% at the end of the term.

How Do the Common Indexing Methods Differ?

Annual Reset

Index-linked interest, if any, is determined each year by comparing the index value at the end of the contract year with the index value at the start of the contract year. Interest is added to your annuity each year during the term.

The index-linked interest, if any, is decided by looking at the index value at various points during the term, usually the annual anniversaries of the date you bought the annuity. The interest is based on the difference between the highest index value and the index value at the start of the term. Interest is added to your annuity at the end of the term.

The index-linked interest, if any, is determined by looking at the index value at various points during the term, usually the annual anniversaries of the date you bought the annuity. The interest is based on the difference between the index value at the end of the term and the lowest index value. Interest is added to your annuity at the end of the term.

The index-linked interest, if any, is based on the difference between the index value at the end of the term and the index value at the start of the term. Interest is added to your annuity at

What Are Some of the Features and Trade-Offs of Different

Generally, equity-indexed annuities offer preset combinations of features. You may have to make tradeoffs to get features you want in an annuity. This means the annuity you chose may also have features you



Features

Annual Reset

Since the interest earned is "locked in" annually and the index value is "reset" at the end of each year, future decreases in the index will not affect the interest you have already earned. Therefore, your annuity using the annual reset method may credit more interest than annuities using other methods when the index fluctuates up and down often during the term. This design is more likely than others to give you access to index-linked interest before the term ends.

High-Water Mark

Since interest is calculated using the highest value of the index on a contract anniversary during the term, this design may credit higher interest than some other designs if the index reaches a high point early or in the middle of the term, then drops off at the end of the term.

Low-Water Mark

Since interest is calculated using the lowest value of the index prior to the end of the term, this design may credit higher interest than some other designs if the index reaches a low point early or in the middle of the term and then rises at the end of the term.

Point-to-Point

Since interest cannot be calculated before the end of the term, use of this design may permit a higher participation rate than annuities using other designs.

Trade-Offs

Annual Reset

Your annuity's participation rate may change each year and generally will be lower than that of other indexing methods. Also an annual reset design may use a cap or averaging to limit the total amount of interest you might earn each year.

High-Water Mark

Interest is not credited until the end of the term. In some annuities, if you surrender your annuity before the end of the term, you may not get index-linked interest for that term. In other annuities, you may receive index-linked interest, based on the highest anniversary value to date and the annuity's vesting schedule. Also, contracts with this design may have a lower participation rate than annuities using other designs or may use a cap to limit the total amount of interest you might earn.

Low-Water Mark

Interest is not credited until the end of the term. With some annuities, If you surrender your annuity before the end of the term, you may not get index-linked interest for that term. In other annuities, you may receive index-linked interest based on a comparison of the lowest anniversary value to date with the index value at surrender and the annuity's vesting schedule. Also, contracts with this design may have a lower participation rate than annuities using other designs or may use a cap to limit the total amount of interest you might earn.

Point-to-Point

Since interest is not credited until the end of the term, typically six or seven years, you may not be able to get the index-linked interest until the end of the term.

What Is the Impact of Some Other Equity-Indexed Annuity Product Features?

Cap on Interest Earned

While a cap limits the amount of interest you might earn each year, annuities with this feature may have other product features you want, such as annual interest crediting or the ability to take partial withdrawals. Also, annuities that have a cap may have a higher participation rate.

Averaging

Averaging at the beginning of a term protects you from buying your annuity at a high point, which would reduce the amount of interest you might earn. Averaging at the end of the term protects you against severe declines in the index and losing index-linked interest as a result. On the other hand, averaging may reduce the amount of the index-linked interest you earn when the index rises either near the start or at the end of the term.

Participation Rate

The participation rate may vary greatly from one annuity to another and from time to time within a particular annuity. Therefore, it is important for you to know how your annuity's participation rate works with the indexing method. A high participation rate may be offset by other features, such as simple interest, averaging, or a point-to-point indexing method. On the other hand, an insurance company may offset a lower participation rate by also offering a feature such as an annual reset indexing method.

Interest Compounding

It is important for you to know whether your annuity pays compound or simple interest during a term. While you may earn less from an annuity that pays simple interest, it may have other features you want, such as a higher participation rate.

What Will It Cost Me to Take My Money Out Before the End of the Term?

In addition to the information discussed in this Buyer's Guide about surrender and withdrawal charges and free withdrawals, there are additional considerations for equity-indexed annuities. Some annuities credit none of the index-linked interest or only part of it if you take out money before the end of the term. The percentage that is vested, or credited, generally increases as the term comes closer to its end and is always 100% at the end of the term.

Are Dividends Included in the Index?

Depending on the index used, stock dividends may or may not be included in the index's value. For example, the S&P 500 is a stock price index and only considers the prices of stocks. It does not recognize any dividends paid on those stocks.

How Do I Know if an Equity-Indexed Annuity is Right for Me?

The questions listed below may help you decide which type of annuity, if any, meets your retirement planning and financial needs. You should consider what your goals are for the money you may put into the annuity. You need to think about how much risk you're willing to take with the money. Ask yourself:

- Am I interested in a variable annuity with the potential for higher earnings that are not guaranteed and willing to risk losing the principal?
- Is a guaranteed interest rate more important to me, with little or no risk of losing the principal?
- Or, am I somewhere in between these two extremes and willing to take some risks?



How Do I Know Which Equity-Indexed Annuity is Best for Me?

The status of th As with any other insurance product, you must carefully consider your own personal situation and how you feel about the choices available. No single annuity design may have all the features you want. It is important to understand the features and trade-offs available so you can choose the annuity that is right for you. Keep in mind that it may be misleading to compare one annuity to another unless you compare all the other features of each annuity. You must decide for yourself what combination of features makes the most sense for you. Also remember that it is not possible to predict the future behavior of an index.

Questions You Should Ask Your Agent or the Company

You should ask the following questions about equity-indexed annuities in addition to the questions in the Buyer's Guide to Fixed Deferred Annuities.

- What is the guaranteed minimum interest rate?
- What is the participation rate? For how long is the participation rate guaranteed?
- Is there a minimum participation rate?
- Does my contract have an interest rate cap? What is it?
- Does my contract have an interest rate floor? What is it?
- Is interest rate averaging used? How does it work?
- Is interest compounded during a term?
- Is there a margin, spread, or administrative fee? Is that in addition to or instead of a
- What indexing method is used in my contract?
- What are the surrender charges or penalties if I want to end my contract early and take out
- Can I get a partial withdrawal without paying charges or losing interest? Does my contract have vesting? If so, what is the rate of vesting?

Remember to read your annuity contract carefully when you receive it. Ask your agent or insurance company to explain anything you don't understand. If you have a specific complaint or can't get answers you need from the agent or company, contact your state insurance department.





The **Standard**®

Standard Insurance Company Individual Annuities 800.247.6888 Tel 800.378.4570 Fax 1100 SW Sixth Avenue Portland OR 97204-1093 www.standard.com

Request for Rollover, Transfer or Exchange

1 Transferring Institution					
COMPANY OR CUSTODIAN				PHONE	
STREET ADDRESS (NOT A POST OFFICE BOX)		CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE
2 Existing Policy or Account					
OWNER(S)		OWNER SSNs (or TINs)			
ADDRESS		CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE
ANNUITANT(S), INSURED(S) OR PARTICIPANT		ANNUITANT, INSURED(S) OR PAI	RTICIPANT SS	SNs (or TINs)	
BENEFICIARY (IF PARTICIPANT IS DECEASED)		BENEFICIARY SSN (or TIN)			
INVESTMENT VEHICLE CD Life Insurance Annuity C	Custodial Account	☐ Other		ACCOUNT OR C	ONTRACT NUMBER(S)
3 Transaction Type (Complete section A or B.)					
A Qualified Funds (For rollover, transfer or exchange <i>into</i> a 403(b) Ta	ax-Sheltered Annuity,	use form 12213-TSA-A .)			
Funds From	Funds To				
☐ Traditional IRA ☐ Inherited IRA ☐ Roth IRA ☐ SEP IRA ☐ 403(b) TSA ☐ Qualified Pension or Profit Sharing Plan ☐ Other: Standard Insurance Company's Tradition	Initiated by Participant ☐ Traditional IRA ☐ Roth IRA ☐ SEP IRA ☐ Qualified Pension or Profit Sharing Plan ☐ Other:			Attach form 13668.)	
Internal Revenue Code § 408(b), 408A,				et the requi	rements of
B Non-Qualified Funds					
Transaction Type: ☐ Direct Transfer ☐ 1035 Exchange					
Additional Funds Forthcoming After T	his Transfer: □	No □ Yes: \$			
The undersigned owner(s) authorizes the or percentage of the owner(s)'s rights, the Insurance Company. This assignment is policy for a new policy(ies) with Standar Code. The undersigned owner(s) under and participating in this exchange at the Company has not made, and will not me this assignment, and any resulting taxes. Insurance Company's willingness to part of this assignment and releases Standar exchange. This Absolute Assignment shall heirs, successors and assignees. The own this policy, that no proceeding in banking assignment of the policy has been property.	the transferring in itle and interest ir itle and interest ir is made to facilitate and Insurance Constands and agreems will be the sole restrictipate in this expending on the interest of the interest of the inding on the interest of the inding on the interest of the interest of the interest of the interest of the inding on the interest of the inte	stitution to liquidate and the referenced accounted the exchange of all or appany pursuant to Sections that Standard Insurantest. The owner(s) acknotations or warranties regesponsibility of the own schange, the owner(s) acknowledge, the owner(s) and all of the owner(s) and on the ges and warrants that not or has been filed affecting collateral assignee pr	d transfect(s), without a portion on 1035 conce Compowedges to garding the entire of the content of the point	out exception of the above of the Internation is provided that Standar the tax effect consideration responsibilitiability results)'s personal erson has an olicy, and the	n to Standard ve-referenced al Revenue ding this form d Insurance ts, if any, of n of Standard ty for the validity lting from this representatives, y interest in at any collateral

12213 1 of 2 (1/18)

4 Lost Policy Statement (Applic	able only to a full surrender to effect the rollover, transfer or exchange.)	
The undersigned certifies that: ☐ The policy or cont ☐ The policy or cont	tract is attached. tract is lost or has been destroyed. To the best of my knowledge in	t is not in anyone's possession.
5 Participant/Beneficiary Declar	aration (Complete only for rollover of 403(b) Tax-Sheltered Annuity funds.)	
	than age 59½, severed from employment or with another distributed a deceased participant of the plan sponsor releasing these funds	
6 Authorization		
The undersigned owner(s) or	beneficiary authorizes the transferring institution to liquidate	and transfer
% or \$	as cash from the policy or account to Standard Insura	nce Company:
☐ Transfer on Matur☐ Transfer on ☐☐ Transfer on ☐☐ Please process R	DATE MD before transferring funds MD - RMD being met elsewhere	
	nformation to Standard Insurance Company as necessary to corover, transfer or exchange will be effective on the date the check	
	OWNER OR BENEFICIARY SIGNATURE	DATE
	OWNER SIGNATURE	DATE
	GUARANTEE SIGNATURE (IF APPLICABLE)	DATE
Standard Insurance Company new or existing policy with Sta Standard Insurance Company	(To be completed only by an authorized Standard Insurance Company hom v is prepared to accept the assets as indicated in this document andard Insurance Company. (TIN #93-0242990) hereby requests that the above-document nediately. All proceeds, including any premiums, shall be payab	and will transfer the assets into a
Standard Insurance	reducely. The proceeds, including any premiums, shall be payable	ne una 191 warded to.
Mailing Address Unit 36 P.O. Box 5000 Portland, OR 97208-5000	OWNER(S), ANNUITANT(S) OR BENEFICIARY NAME Overnight Mailing Address Individual Annuities P6C 1100 SW Sixth Ave Portland, OR 97204	
☐ Please refer to the Standard	d Insurance Company annuity contract number:	T NUMBER
	035 Exchange, therefore please: the enclosed Request For Cost Basis And Balance form).	
AUTHORIZED :	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY HOME OFFICE EMPLOYEE	DATE