



Prospectus

May 1, 2023

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**Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement Dated May 1, 2023
To The Prospectus Dated May 1, 2023 For**

**PERSPECTIVE II®
FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE AND FIXED DEFERRED ANNUITY
(Contracts offered for sale on and after June 24, 2019)**

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

This Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement is to be used in connection with the above-referenced prospectus. Please read and keep it together with your prospectus for future reference. To obtain an additional copy of the prospectus, please contact us at our Customer Care Center, P.O. Box 24068, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-4068; 1-800-644-4565; www.jackson.com.

The purpose of this Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement (“Supplement”) is to provide the current annual add-on benefit charges (“referred to as the “charges”), and the Bonus percentages, Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”) Adjustment percentages, Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (“GAWA”) percentages, Deferral Credit percentages, and Roll-up percentages (collectively referred to as the “rates”) for the Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule, EarningsMax, AutoGuard, LifeGuard Freedom Net (Single) and (Joint), LifeGuard Freedom Flex (Single) and (Joint), LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Single) and (Joint), MarketGuard Stretch, Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (“GMDB”), Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB, Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB, LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, and LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB add-on benefits, as applicable. This Supplement replaces and supersedes any previously issued Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement and must be used in conjunction with an effective prospectus. For complete information about the add-on benefits referenced in this Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please see the applicable subsections under the “CONTRACT CHARGES”, “ACCESS TO YOUR MONEY”, and “DEATH BENEFIT” sections in the prospectus.

The charges and rates below apply for applications signed on or after May 1, 2023.

It is important that you have the most current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement as of the date you sign your application. **This Supplement has no specified end date and can be superseded at any time.** If we supersede this Supplement with a new Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, the new Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement will be filed a minimum of 10 business days prior to its effective date.

The current annual charges for the following add-on benefits are:

Add-on Benefit Name	Current Annual Charge
Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule	0.40%
EarningsMax	0.35%
AutoGuard	0.85%
LifeGuard Freedom Net (Single)	With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table: 1.30%
	With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.45%
	With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table: 0.85%
	With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.00%
LifeGuard Freedom Net (Joint)	With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table: 1.60%
	With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.75%
	With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table: 1.15%
	With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.30%
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Single)	1.25%
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Joint)	1.25%
MarketGuard Stretch	1.10%

Add-on Benefit Name	Current Annual Charge
Roll-up GMDB	0.90%
Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB	0.30%
Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB	1.00%
LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB	With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table: 0.80%
	With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table: 0.80%
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB	0.70%

The current annual charges for the LifeGuard Freedom Flex (Single) and (Joint) add-on benefits are:

Add-on Benefit Name	Current Annual Charge	
	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
LifeGuard Freedom Flex (Single)	Bonus I and Annual Step-Up: 1.05%	Bonus I and Annual Step-Up: 0.60%
	Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.20%	Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 0.75%
	Bonus II and Annual Step-Up: 1.15%	Bonus II and Annual Step-Up: 0.70%
	Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.30%	Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 0.85%
	Bonus III and Annual Step-Up: 1.30%	Bonus III and Annual Step-Up: 0.85%
	Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.45%	Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.00%
LifeGuard Freedom Flex (Joint)	Bonus I and Annual Step-Up: 1.35%	Bonus I and Annual Step-Up: 0.90%
	Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.50%	Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.05%
	Bonus II and Annual Step-Up: 1.45%	Bonus II and Annual Step-Up: 1.00%
	Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.60%	Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.15%
	Bonus III and Annual Step-Up: 1.60%	Bonus III and Annual Step-Up: 1.15%
	Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.75%	Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value: 1.30%

The current Bonus percentage(s), GWB Adjustment percentage(s), and GAWA percentages for the LifeGuard Freedom Net (Single) and (Joint) and LifeGuard Freedom Flex (Single) and (Joint) add-on benefits are:

Add-on Benefit Name	GAWA Percentages			Bonus Percentage(s)	GWB Adjustment Percentage(s)
	Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table		
LifeGuard Freedom Net (Single)	35 - 64	3.75%	3.25%	6%	105%
	65 - 74	5.00%	4.25%		
	75 - 80	5.25%	4.75%		
	81+	5.50%	5.25%		
LifeGuard Freedom Net (Joint)	35 - 64	3.75%	3.25%	6%	105%
	65 - 74	5.00%	4.25%		
	75 - 80	5.25%	4.75%		
	81+	5.50%	5.25%		

Add-on Benefit Name	GAWA Percentages			Bonus Percentage(s)		GWB Adjustment Percentage(s)	
	Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table				
LifeGuard Freedom Flex (Single)	35 - 64	3.75%	3.25%	Bonus I	5%	Bonus I	105%
	65 - 74	5.00%	4.25%	Bonus II	6%	Bonus II	105%
	75 - 80	5.25%	4.75%	Bonus III	7%	Bonus III	105%
	81+	5.50%	5.25%	Bonus III	7%	Bonus III	105%
LifeGuard Freedom Flex (Joint)	35 - 64	3.75%	3.25%	Bonus I	5%	Bonus I	105%
	65 - 74	5.00%	4.25%	Bonus II	6%	Bonus II	105%
	75 - 80	5.25%	4.75%	Bonus III	7%	Bonus III	105%
	81+	5.50%	5.25%	Bonus III	7%	Bonus III	105%

The current starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages for the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Single) and (Joint) add-on benefits are:

Add-on Benefit Name	Age on the Effective Date	Starting GAWA Percentage	Deferral Credit Percentage
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Single)	45-49	3.50%	0.10%
	50-54	3.75%	0.10%
	55-59	3.75%	0.15%
	60-64	3.75%	0.15%
	65-69	5.00%	0.20%
	70-74	5.00%	0.25%
	75-80	5.25%	0.35%
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Joint)	45-49	3.00%	0.10%
	50-54	3.25%	0.10%
	55-59	3.25%	0.15%
	60-64	3.25%	0.15%
	65-69	4.25%	0.20%
	70-74	4.25%	0.25%
	75-80	4.75%	0.35%

The current GAWA percentage for the AutoGuard add-on benefit is:

Add-on Benefit Name	GAWA Percentage
AutoGuard	5.00%

The current GAWA percentages for the MarketGuard Stretch add-on benefit are:

Add-on Benefit Name	Ages	GAWA Percentage
MarketGuard Stretch	0-54	4.50%
	55-59	5.00%
	60+	5.50%

The current Roll-up percentages for the Roll-up GMDB and Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB add-on benefits are:

Add-on Benefit Name	Roll-up Percentage	
	Age 69 or younger	Age 70 or older
Roll-up GMDB	5.00%	4.00%
Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB	5.00%	4.00%

The current minimum and maximum annual fees (for a single optional benefit), as displayed in the “Ongoing Fees and Expenses (annual charges)” section of the table contained in the “IMPORTANT INFORMATION YOU SHOULD CONSIDER ABOUT THE CONTRACT” section of the prospectus are:

ANNUAL FEE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
3. Optional benefits available for an additional charge (for a single optional benefit, if elected)	0.30% ³	1.75% ³

3. The minimum fee reflects an annualized percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base. The maximum fee reflects an annualized percentage of the GWB.

The current lowest and highest annual cost estimates, as displayed in the “Ongoing Fees and Expenses (annual charges)” section of the table contained in the “IMPORTANT INFORMATION YOU SHOULD CONSIDER ABOUT THE CONTRACT” section of the prospectus are:

LOWEST ANNUAL COST: \$1,692	HIGHEST ANNUAL COST: \$5,101
Assumes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment of \$100,000 5% annual appreciation Least expensive combination of Fund fees and expenses No add-on benefits No sales charges No additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals 	Assumes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment of \$100,000 5% annual appreciation Most expensive combination of add-on benefits and Fund fees and expenses No sales charges No additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals

In order for you to receive the charges and rates disclosed in this Supplement, your application must be signed on or after the date referenced above. We must receive your application in Good Order within 14 calendar days from the date you sign your application, and your initial Premium Payment must be received within 14 calendar days (60 calendar days for 1035 exchanges, direct transfers, or direct rollovers) from the date you sign your application. Once your Contract is issued with the add-on benefit, the rates disclosed in this Supplement will not change as long as you own the add-on benefit, however the charges will be subject to any charge increase provisions outlined in your Contract.

Subject to the timing requirements stated above, if the charges or rates that we are currently offering on the day your Contract is issued are more beneficial to you than the charges or rates we were offering on the date you signed your application, you will receive the more beneficial set of charges or rates. For example, if the current annual charges we are currently offering on the day your Contract is issued are higher than the charges we were offering on the date you signed your application, your Contract will be issued with the charges that were in effect on the day you signed your application, subject to meeting the timing requirements stated above. Conversely, if the current annual charges we are currently offering on the day your Contract is issued are lower than the charges we were offering on the date you signed your application, you will receive the lower set of charges, subject to meeting the timing requirements above.

If the necessary paperwork and initial Premium Payment are not received within the timelines referenced above, you will receive the applicable charges and rates in effect as of the Contract's Issue Date.

If your application was signed prior to the application date shown above, please refer to your Contract for the charges and rates applicable to your add-on benefits, or contact our Customer Care Center.

All Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplements are available by contacting our Customer Care Center at 1-800-644-4565, and are also available at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html.

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**Post-Issue Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement Dated May 1, 2023
To The Prospectus Dated May 1, 2023 For**

**PERSPECTIVE II®
FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE AND FIXED DEFERRED ANNUITY
(Contracts offered for sale on and after June 24, 2019)**

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

This Post-Issue Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement is to be used in connection with the above-referenced prospectus. Please read and keep it together with your prospectus for future reference. To obtain an additional copy of the prospectus, please contact us at our Customer Care Center, P.O. Box 24068, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-4068; 1-800-644-4565; www.jackson.com.

The purpose of this Post-Issue Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement (“Supplement”) is to provide the current post-issue annual add-on benefit charges (“referred to as the “charges”), Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (“GAWA”) percentages, and Deferral Credit percentages (collectively referred to as the “rates”) for the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Single) and (Joint) add-on benefits when elected on a Contract Anniversary. This Supplement replaces and supersedes any previously issued Post-Issue Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement and must be used in conjunction with an effective prospectus. For complete information about the add-on benefits referenced in this Post-Issue Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please see the applicable subsections under the “CONTRACT CHARGES” and “ACCESS TO YOUR MONEY” sections in the prospectus. Please note: current charges and rates applicable to elections of add-on benefits at the time of application and issue of your Contract are disclosed on a separate Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement.

The charges and rates below apply for benefit election forms signed on or after May 1, 2023.

It is important that you have the most current Post-Issue Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement as of the date you sign your benefit election form. **This Supplement has no specified end date and can be superseded at any time.** If we supersede this Supplement with a new Post-Issue Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, the new Post-Issue Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement will be filed a minimum of 10 business days prior to its effective date.

The post-issue election annual charges for the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Single) and (Joint) add-on benefits are:

Add-on Benefit Name	Current Annual Charge
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Single)	1.15%
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Joint)	1.25%

The current starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages applicable for post-issue elections of the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Single) and (Joint) add-on benefits are:

Add-on Benefit Name	Age on the Effective Date	Starting GAWA Percentage	Deferral Credit Percentage
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Single)	45-49	3.25%	0.10%
	50-54	3.50%	0.15%
	55-59	3.75%	0.20%
	60-64	4.00%	0.20%
	65-69	4.75%	0.25%
	70-74	4.75%	0.30%
	75-80	5.50%	0.40%

Add-on Benefit Name	Age on the Effective Date	Starting GAWA Percentage	Deferral Credit Percentage
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator (Joint)	45-49	2.75%	0.10%
	50-54	3.00%	0.15%
	55-59	3.25%	0.20%
	60-64	3.50%	0.20%
	65-69	4.25%	0.25%
	70-74	4.25%	0.30%
	75-80	5.00%	0.40%

In order for you to receive the charges and rates disclosed in this Supplement, your benefit election form must be signed on or after the date referenced above. We must receive your benefit election form in Good Order within 14 calendar days from the date you sign your benefit election form. Once the add-on benefit has been added to your Contract, the rates disclosed in this Supplement will not change as long as you own the add-on benefit, however the charges will be subject to any charge increase provisions outlined in your Contract.

Subject to the timing requirements stated above, if the charges or rates that we are currently offering on the day your add-on benefit endorsement is added to your Contract are more beneficial to you than the charges or rates we were offering on the date you signed your benefit election form, you will receive the more beneficial set of charges or rates. For example, if the current annual charges we are currently offering for post-issue elections on the day your add-on benefit endorsement is added to your Contract are higher than the charges we were offering on the date you signed your benefit election form, your add-on benefit endorsement will be added to your Contract with the charges that were in effect on the day you signed your benefit election form, subject to meeting the timing requirements stated above. Conversely, if the current annual charges we are currently offering on the day your add-on benefit endorsement is added to your Contract are lower than the charges we were offering on the date you signed your benefit election form, you will receive the lower set of charges, subject to meeting the timing requirements above.

If the necessary paperwork is not received within the timelines referenced above, you will receive the applicable charges and rates in effect as of the effective date of your add-on benefit.

If your benefit election form was signed prior to the benefit election form date shown above, please refer to your Contract for the charges and rates applicable to your add-on benefits, or contact our Customer Care Center.

All Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplements are available by contacting our Customer Care Center at 1-800-644-4565, and are also available at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please note: current charges and rates applicable to elections of add-on benefits at the time of application and issue of your Contract are disclosed on a separate Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement also found by following the link listed above.

PERSPECTIVE II®
FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE AND FIXED DEFERRED ANNUITY
(Contracts offered for sale on and after June 24, 2019)

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

The date of this prospectus is May 1, 2023. This prospectus states the information about the Separate Account, the Contract, and Jackson National Life Insurance Company (“Jackson®”) you should know before investing. This prospectus is a disclosure document and describes all of the Contract’s material features, benefits, rights, and obligations. The description of the Contract’s material provisions in this prospectus is current as of the date of this prospectus. If certain material provisions under the Contract are changed after the date of this prospectus, in accordance with the Contract, those changes will be described in a supplemented prospectus. You should carefully read this prospectus in conjunction with any applicable supplements. It is important that you also read the Contract and endorsements, which may reflect additional non-material state variations or other non-material variations. This information is meant to help you decide if the Contract will meet your needs. Please carefully read this prospectus and any related documents and keep everything together for future reference. Additional information about the Separate Account can be found in the Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) dated May 1, 2023 that is available upon request without charge. To obtain a copy contact us at our:

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

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

This prospectus utilizes Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplements to describe the current annual charges, Bonus percentages, Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment percentages, Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount percentages, and Deferral Credit percentages for certain add-on living and death benefits. To obtain a copy of the most recent Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement(s), please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html.

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

The Contract makes available for investment variable and fixed options. The fixed options are not available if you elect EarningsMax®, the Roll-up GMDB, the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB, the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DBSM, or the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DBSM optional death benefits. The variable options are Investment Divisions of the Separate Account, each of which invests in one of the Funds listed on Appendix A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the Premium receipt date is other than the Issue Date or a subsequent Contract Anniversary, there is no correlation of the Contract Anniversary date and Completed Years. For example, if the Issue Date is January 15, 2024 and a Premium payment is received on February 28, 2024 then, although the first Contract Anniversary is January 15, 2025, Completed Year 0-1 for that Premium payment would begin on February 28, 2024 and end on February 27, 2025. Completed Year 1-2 for that Premium payment would begin on February 28, 2025.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For example, if the Issue Date is January 15, 2024 then the end of Contract Year 0-1 would be January 14, 2025, and January 15, 2025, which is the first Contract Anniversary, begins Contract Year 1-2.

Designated Life – the natural person on whose life various optional living benefit features are based.

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

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

Fixed Account Contract Value – the larger of the Fixed Account Minimum Value or the sum of all amounts allocated to the Fixed Account Options, reduced by the gross amount of withdrawals and transfers from the Fixed Account Options, and applicable charges and taxes, plus all interest credited to the Fixed Account Options.

Fixed Account Minimum Value – the minimum guaranteed amount of Fixed Account Contract Value. The Fixed Account Minimum Value is equal to 87.5% of all amounts allocated to the Fixed Account Options, reduced by withdrawals and transfers from the Fixed Account Options, any applicable optional benefit charges, taxes, and a \$50 annual expense allowance, accumulated at the Fixed Account minimum interest rate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Issue Date – the date your Contract is issued.

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

Latest Income Date – the Contract Anniversary on which the Owner will be 95 years old, or such date allowed by the Company on a non-discriminatory basis or as required by an applicable qualified plan, law or regulation.

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

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

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

Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement - a supplement to the prospectus that lists certain values currently applicable to new purchases of add-on benefits.

Remaining Premium – total Premium paid into the Contract, reduced by withdrawals of Premium, including withdrawal charges, before withdrawals are adjusted for any applicable Market Value Adjustments or charges.

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

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

Separate Account Contract Value – the sum of all amounts allocated to any of the Contract's Investment Divisions.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION YOU SHOULD CONSIDER ABOUT THE CONTRACT

	FEES AND EXPENSES			LOCATION IN PROSPECTUS
Charges for Early Withdrawals	If you withdraw money from your Contract within 7 Complete Years following your last Premium payment, you will be assessed a withdrawal charge. The maximum withdrawal charge is 8.5% of the Remaining Premium withdrawn during the first Completed Year. For example, if you make an early withdrawal within the first Completed Year, you could pay a withdrawal charge of up to \$8,500 on a \$100,000 investment. The withdrawal charge then declines by 1% or 0.5% per year for each additional Completed Year, until the end of the seventh Completed Year, after which no charge is made.			Contract Charges-Transaction Expenses: Withdrawal Charge
Transaction Charges	In addition to withdrawal charges, you also may be charged for other transactions, such as when you transfer cash value between investment options more than 25 times a year, or if you request expedited delivery or wire transfer of funds.			Contract Charges-Transaction Expenses
Ongoing Fees and Expenses (annual charges)	The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay <i>each year</i> , depending on the options you choose. Please refer to your Contract Data Pages for information about the specific fees you will pay each year based on the options you have elected.			Contract Charges-Add-On Benefit Expenses
	ANNUAL FEE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
	1. Base Contract	1.31% ¹	1.31% ¹	Contract Charges-Annual Contract Expenses: Core Contract Charge
	2. Investment options (Fund fees and expenses)	0.52% ²	2.19% ²	Contract Charges-Fund Expenses
	3. Optional benefits available for an additional charge (for a single optional benefit, if elected)	0.30% ³	1.75% ³	Contract Charges-Add-On Benefit Expenses
	Because your Contract is customizable, the choices you make affect how much you will pay. To help you understand the cost of owning your Contract, the following table shows the lowest and highest cost you could pay each year, based on current charges. This estimate assumes that you do not take withdrawals from the Contract, which could add surrender (withdrawal) charges that substantially increase costs.			

1. As a percentage of Contract Value of the Investment Divisions.
2. As a percentage of average Fund net assets.
3. The minimum fee reflects an annualized percentage of the GMD B Benefit Base. The maximum fee reflects an annualized percentage of the GWB.

	LOWEST ANNUAL COST: \$1,692	HIGHEST ANNUAL COST: \$5,101	
	Assumes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment of \$100,000 • 5% annual appreciation • Least expensive combination of Fund fees and expenses • No add-on benefits • No sales charges • No additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals 	Assumes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment of \$100,000 • 5% annual appreciation • Most expensive combination of add-on benefits and Fund fees and expenses • No sales charges • No additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals 	
	RISKS		Location in Prospectus
Risk of Loss	You can lose money by investing in this Contract.		Principal Risks
Not a Short-Term Investment	This Contract is not designed for short-term investing and is not appropriate for an investor who needs ready access to cash. Withdrawal charges apply for up to 7 years following your last Premium payment. They will reduce the value of your Contract if you withdraw money during that time. The benefits of tax deferral and living benefit protections also mean the Contract is more beneficial to investors with a long time horizon.		Principal Risks
Risks Associated with Investment Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An investment in this Contract is subject to the risk of poor investment performance and can vary depending on the performance of the investment options you choose. • Each investment option (Investment Divisions and Fixed Account Options) has its own unique risks. • Early withdrawals from a Fixed Account Option are subject to a Market Value Adjustment. • You should review the investment options before making an investment decision. 		Principal Risks
Insurance Company Risks	Any obligations (including under the Fixed Account Options), guarantees, and benefits of the Contract are subject to the claims-paying ability of Jackson. More information about Jackson is available upon request by visiting our website at www.jackson.com or by calling 1-800-644-4565.		Principal Risks
	RESTRICTIONS		
Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We reserve the right to charge \$25 for each transfer when you transfer money between Investment Divisions in excess of 25 times in a Contract Year. • Jackson may remove or substitute Funds as investment options available under the Contract, and may limit or suspend availability of the Fixed Account Options. 		Principal Risks
Optional Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain benefits may limit withdrawals or other rights under the Contract. Under certain benefits, a withdrawal could reduce the value of a benefit by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal. • Not all add-on benefits are available through all broker-dealers and may vary by state or date of purchase. • We may modify or discontinue an add-on benefit at any time. 		Benefits Available Under the Contracts
	TAXES		
Tax Implications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult with a tax professional to determine the tax implications of an investment in and purchase payments received under this Contract. • If you purchase the Contract through a tax-qualified plan or individual retirement account (IRA), you do not get any additional tax deferral. • Earnings on your Contract are taxed at ordinary income tax rates when you withdraw them, and you may have to pay a penalty if you take a withdrawal before age 59 ½. 		Taxes

	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	
Investment Professional Compensation	Your financial professional or other investment professionals may receive compensation for selling this Contract to you in the form of commissions, revenue sharing, and other compensation programs. Accordingly, investment professionals may have a financial incentive to offer or recommend this Contract over another investment.	<u>Distribution of Contracts</u>
Exchanges	Some investment professionals may have a financial incentive to offer you a new contract in place of the one you own. You should only consider exchanging your Contract if you determine, after comparing the features, fees, and risks of both contracts, that it is in your best interest to purchase the new contract rather than continue to own your existing Contract.	<u>Non-Qualified Contracts - 1035 Exchanges</u>

OVERVIEW OF THE CONTRACT

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

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

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

- A. Your Contract has two phases:

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

Accumulation Phase

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

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

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

Income Phase

You can elect to annuitize your Contract and turn your Contract Value into a stream of fixed and/or variable income payments from us. (Variable payments depend on the performance of the Investment Divisions.) Currently, we offer income options that provide payments for (i) the life of the Annuitant(s), (ii) a specified period, or (iii) a combination of life and a specified period. We may offer other options, at our discretion, where permitted by state law. At the Income Date, you can choose to receive fixed payments or variable payments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay when purchasing, owning, and making partial or total withdrawals from the Contract. Please refer to your Contract Data Pages for information about the specific fees you will pay each year based on the options you have elected.

Fees and expenses also may apply after the Income Date. For more information, please see “Commutation Fee” on page 26, and “INCOME PAYMENTS (THE INCOME PHASE)” beginning on page 120.

The first table (and footnotes) describe the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time that you purchase the Contract, take withdrawals from the Contract, or transfer cash value between investment options. State premium taxes may also be deducted.

Transaction Expenses

Withdrawal Charge (as a percentage of Remaining Premium)								
Completed Years Since Receipt of Premium	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
Seven Year Schedule	8.5%	7.5%	6.5%	5.5%	5.0%	4.0%	2.0%	0%
Four Year Schedule	8.0%	7.0%	5.5%	3.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Transfer Charge (per transfer after 25 in a Contract Year)		\$25
Premium Taxes (Percentage of each Premium) ¹	Minimum	0%
	Maximum	3.5%
Expedited Delivery Charge ²		\$22.50
Wire Transfers (for withdrawals) ³		\$25

1. Premium taxes generally range from 0% to 3.5% and vary by state.
2. Between Monday and Friday, the Expedited Delivery Charge is \$10. On Saturday, the Expedited Delivery Charge is \$22.50.
3. Standard wire fees are \$20, international wire fees are \$25.

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

Annual Contract Expenses

Administrative Charges	Maximum Charge
Annual Contract Maintenance Charge ¹	\$35
Base Contract Charges (% of average daily account value of Investment Divisions)	Maximum Charge
Core Contract Charge ²	1.30%

1. This charge is waived on Contract Value of \$50,000 or more. This charge is deducted proportionally from allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account either annually (on your Contract Anniversary) or in conjunction with a total withdrawal, as applicable.
2. This charge is reduced to 1.15% if the Contract Value on the later of the Issue Date or the most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversary is greater than or equal to \$1 million.

Optional Benefit Charges	
Add-On Benefit Charges (% of average daily account value of Investment Divisions)	Maximum Charge
Earnings Protection Benefit (“EarningsMax”)	0.70%
Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule ¹	0.40%
Add-On Death Benefit Charges (% of benefit base) ²	Maximum Charge
Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (“GMDB”)	1.80%

Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit	0.60%
Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("GMDB")	2.00%
LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB (only available with a specified combination of Options for the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB) with the Income Stream Max GAWA% Table ³	1.60%
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB (only available with the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB)	1.40%
Add-On Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit ("GMWB") Charges (% of benefit base)⁴	Maximum Charge
GMWB With Annual Step-Up ("AutoGuard")	1.70%
For Life GMWB With Bonus, Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB") with the Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	3.00%
Joint For Life GMWB With Bonus, Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount ("LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWB") with the Income Stream Max GAWA% Table ⁷	3.00%
For Life GMWB With Bonus and Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB") with the Income Stream Max GAWA% Table, Bonus III, and Annual Step-Up ⁵	3.00%
Joint For Life GMWB With Bonus and Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value ("LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB") with the Income Stream Max GAWA% Table, Bonus III, and Annual Step-Up ⁶	3.00%
For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Deferral Credit And Annual Step-Up ("LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator [®] GMWB")	2.30%
Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Deferral Credit And Annual Step-Up ("LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator with Joint Option GMWB")	2.50%
Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs ("MarketGuard Stretch GMWB")	2.20%

1. This charge lasts for the first four Contract Years.
2. The charges for all the add-on death benefits, except for LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB and LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB, are calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Benefit Base. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB and LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB, the charge is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit.
3. The maximum annual charges used in the table are based on election of the Income Stream Max GAWA% Table.
4. The charges for all the add-on guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits, except for MarketGuard Stretch GMWB, are calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. For MarketGuard Stretch GMWB, the charge is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Charge Base.
5. The maximum annual charges used in the table are based on election of the most expensive combination of options under LifeGuard Freedom Flex. The LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB includes different combinations of options you may elect, and each combination results in different charges.
6. The maximum annual charges used in the table are based on election of the most expensive combination of options under LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option. The LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB includes different combinations of options you may elect, and each combination results in different charges.
7. The maximum annual charges used in the table are based on election of the most expensive combination of options under LifeGuard Freedom Net with Joint Option. The LifeGuard Freedom Net with Joint Option GMWB includes different combinations of options you may elect, and each combination results in different charges.

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

Annual Fund Expenses

	Minimum	Maximum
Expenses that are deducted from the Fund assets, including management and administration fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees, and other expenses as of December 31, 2021.	0.52%	2.19%

EXAMPLE

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

If you take a total withdrawal of your Contract Value at the end of the applicable time period				If you annuitize at the end of the applicable time period				If you do <u>not</u> take a total withdrawal of your Contract Value			
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	1 Year*	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$17,879	\$33,363	\$47,776	\$75,768	\$17,879	\$26,863	\$42,776	\$75,768	\$9,379	\$26,863	\$42,776	\$75,768

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

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

THE ANNUITY CONTRACT

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

Your Contract Value may be allocated to:

- our Fixed Account, as may be made available by us, or as may be otherwise limited by us,
- Investment Divisions of the Separate Account that invest in underlying Funds.

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

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

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

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

The Contract is an individual flexible Premium variable and fixed deferred annuity and may be issued as an individual contract. If the Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule is elected, no Premiums will be accepted after the first Contract Year. Contracts issued in

your state may provide different features and benefits than those described in this prospectus. This prospectus provides a description of the material rights and obligations under the Contract. Your Contract and any endorsements are the formal contractual agreement between you and the Company.

JACKSON

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

THE FIXED ACCOUNT

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

The Fixed Account Options are not available on Contracts with EarningsMax, the Roll-up GMDB, the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB, the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, or the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB optional death benefits.

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

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

The Fixed Account minimum interest rate will be a rate, credited daily, that will be reset every January pursuant to a formula that is prescribed under applicable state nonforfeiture laws and that is set forth in the Contracts. Specifically, the Fixed Account minimum interest rate will be reset each January to equal the average of the daily five-year Constant Maturity Treasury Rates reported by the Federal Reserve for the preceding October (rounded to the nearest 1/20 of a percent), less 1.25%, *provided* that the Fixed Account minimum interest rate will never be less than 1% or more than 3%. As noted above, these limits are prescribed by state nonforfeiture laws and set forth in the Contracts. This means that the Fixed Account minimum interest rate applicable to your Contract will in no case ever exceed a maximum of 3%. Your Contract's initial Fixed Account minimum interest rate will be stated in your Contract, and will be the rate that is in effect on the Contract's Issue Date pursuant to the preceding formula. Thereafter, on the Contract Monthly Anniversary in each January, the Fixed Account minimum interest rate will be reset in accordance with the formula above.

If you allocate a Premium payment or other Contract Value to a Fixed Account Option, the Fixed Account minimum interest rate in effect at the time of the allocation will apply to that allocation until the reset of the Fixed Account minimum interest rate on the next Contract Monthly Anniversary in January. At that point, the Fixed Account minimum interest rate will be reset according to the formula detailed above, which could change the amount of interest you earn thereafter on that allocation. Thus, if the new Fixed

Account minimum interest rate is higher than the rate previously being credited to your allocation to a Fixed Account Option, the interest rate being credited may increase to that new higher rate. On the other hand, if the new Fixed Account minimum interest rate is lower than the rate being credited to your allocation, the interest rate being credited may decrease to that lower rate, but will never fall below the base interest rate. We will advise you of any new Fixed Account minimum interest rate in the fourth quarter report for the calendar year preceding the January Contract Monthly Anniversary on which the reset occurs.

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

Market Value Adjustment. A Market Value Adjustment may apply to amounts withdrawn, transferred, or annuitized from a Fixed Account Option prior to the end of the specified period. The Market Value Adjustment reflects changes in the level of interest rates since the beginning of the Fixed Account Option period. In order to determine whether there will be a Market Value Adjustment, we first consider the base interest rate of the Fixed Account Option from which you are removing Contract Value as a withdrawal, transfer, or annuitization. As discussed above under 'Rates of Interest we Credit,' the 'base interest rate' is a rate which we declare at the time you allocate any amount to a Fixed Account Option and which we credit to that Fixed Account Option if and when such base interest rate is higher than the Fixed Account minimum interest rate. The Market Value Adjustment is based on the relationship of the base interest rate on your Fixed Account Option to the 'current new business interest rate,' which is a rate that we use solely for purposes of calculating the amount of any Market Value Adjustment. The 'current new business interest rate' is 0.25% per annum greater than the base interest rate we are then offering on new allocations to Fixed Account Options with the same duration as your Fixed Account Option. If we are not offering that duration at the time of your withdrawal, transfer, or annuitization, we will estimate a base interest rate for that duration based on the closest durations that we are then offering.

If the base interest rate available on a new Fixed Account Option at the time of your withdrawal, transfer, or annuitization is higher than the base interest rate declared at your allocation to a Fixed Account Option, a downward adjustment to the amount withdrawn, transferred or annuitized may apply, which would reduce the amount paid, transferred or annuitized. If the base interest rate credited to a new Fixed Account Option at the time of withdrawal, transfer, or annuitization is lower than the base interest rate declared at the time of your allocation to a Fixed Account Option, an upward adjustment to the amount withdrawn, transferred or annuitized may apply, which would increase the amount paid, transferred or annuitized. There will be no Market Value Adjustment if the two rates are the same. A Market Value Adjustment will not otherwise affect the values under your Contract.

If the current new business interest rate is greater than the base interest rate for the Fixed Account Option from which the amount is removed, there will be no Market Value Adjustment if the difference between the two is less than 0.25%. This limitation avoids decreases in the amount paid, transferred, or annuitized in situations where the general level of interest rates has declined but the current new business interest rate nevertheless exceeds the base interest rate for your Fixed Account Option because of the additional 0.25% that is added when determining the current new business interest rate (as described above).

Also, there is no Market Value Adjustment on: amounts taken from the one-year Fixed Account Option; death benefit payments; payments pursuant to a life contingent income option or an income option resulting in payments spread over at least five years; amounts withdrawn for Contract charges; free withdrawals; amounts removed from any Fixed Account Option on the Latest Income Date and amounts removed from any Fixed Account Option in the 30-day period following the end of a Fixed Account Option. In no event will the amount of a total withdrawal, transfer or annuitization from the Fixed Account Options be less than the Fixed Account Minimum Value. In the case of a withdrawal or transfer from a Fixed Account Option, the amount withdrawn or transferred will have been credited with interest at a rate at least equal to the Fixed Account minimum interest rate, even if subject to a Market Value Adjustment that otherwise would have reduced it below that rate.

The following example illustrates how the Fixed Account Minimum Value may affect a Market Value Adjustment on a total withdrawal. If you allocated your \$10,000 initial Premium to the Fixed Account and your declared rate of interest was 3%, after one year (assuming no other transactions) your Contract Value in the Fixed Account would be \$10,265. If the Fixed Account minimum interest rate was 1%, your Fixed Account Minimum Value would be \$8,787.50. In this case, a Market Value Adjustment could not reduce the withdrawal by more than \$1,477.50 (the difference between your Contract Value in the Fixed Account and the Fixed Account Minimum Value). For example, if you request a total withdrawal (gross amount of \$10,265) and it is subject to a \$1,000 negative Market Value Adjustment, the withdrawal amount would be adjusted to \$9,265. However, if it were subject to a negative \$1,500 Market Value Adjustment, the withdrawal would be adjusted to \$8,787.50 (i.e. the Fixed Account Minimum Value), so that it does not invade the Fixed Account Minimum Value. Immediately after the latter withdrawal example, there will be no difference between your Contract Value in the Fixed Account and Fixed Account Minimum Value, and no negative Market Value Adjustments will apply on subsequent withdrawals until the Contract Value in the Fixed Account grows to be larger than the Fixed Account Minimum Value.

End of Fixed Account Option Periods. Whenever a specified period ends, you will have 30 days to transfer or withdraw the Contract Value in the Fixed Account Option, and there will not be a Market Value Adjustment. If you do nothing, then after 30 days, the

Contract Value that remains in that Fixed Account Option will be subject to another specified period of the same duration, subject to availability, and provided that that specified period will not extend beyond the Income Date. If such a new Fixed Account Option would extend beyond the Income Date, we will use the longest Fixed Account Option that does not extend beyond the Income Date; or (if less than 1 year remains until the Income Date) we will credit interest at the current interest rate under the one-year Fixed Account Option up to the Income Date. If the specified period of the same duration that has ended is no longer available, we will use the next shortest period that is then available.

Additional Information Concerning the One-Year Fixed Account Option. If you allocate Premiums to the one-year Fixed Account Option, we may require that the amount in the one-year Fixed Account Option be automatically transferred on a monthly basis in periodic installments to your choice of Investment Divisions within 12 months of the date we received the Premium, so that at the end of the period, all amounts in the one-year Fixed Account Option will have been transferred. The amount will be determined based on the amount allocated to the one-year Fixed Account Option and the base interest rate. Charges, withdrawals and additional transfers taken from the one-year Fixed Account Option will reduce the length of time it takes to deplete the account balance. These automatic transfers will not count against the 25 free transfers in a Contract Year or any maximum on amounts transferable from the one-year Fixed Account Option that we may impose as described in numbered paragraphs 1-4 under “Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions” later in this prospectus.

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

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

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

THE SEPARATE ACCOUNT

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

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

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

INVESTMENT DIVISIONS AND FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You should read the summary prospectuses for the Funds and/or the prospectus for the JNL Series Trust carefully before investing.

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

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks Affecting our Administration of Your Contract. We and our service providers and business partners are subject to certain risks, including those resulting from system failures, cybersecurity events, the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and other pandemics and epidemics, and other disasters. Such events can adversely impact us and our operations. These risks are common to all insurers and financial service providers and may materially impact our ability to administer the Contract (and to keep Contract Owner information confidential).

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

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

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

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

Add-on benefits are available at issue or on your Contract Anniversary. If you do not elect an add-on benefit at issue, it is likely that the rates associated with your add-on benefit, including the Bonus percentages, Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment percentages, Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount percentages, and Deferral Credit percentages may be lower than the rates you would have received if you had elected the add-on benefit at issue. It is also possible that the charge for the add-on benefit elected on your Contract Anniversary may be higher than the charge that would have been applicable if you had elected the add-on benefit at issue. Please note that we may make changes to which add-on benefits are available for election on your Contract Anniversary. For current availability of add-on benefits available for election post-issue, please see the most recent Post-Issue Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement(s) at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html.

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

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

Potentially Harmful Transfer Activity. The Contract is not designed for frequent transfers by anyone. Frequent transfers between and among Investment Divisions may disrupt the underlying Funds and could negatively impact performance, by interfering with efficient management and reducing long-term returns, and increasing administrative costs. Frequent transfers may also dilute the value of shares of an underlying Fund. Neither the Contracts nor the underlying Funds are meant to promote any active trading strategy, like market timing. Allowing frequent transfers by one or some Owners could be at the expense of other Owners of the Contract. To protect Owners and the underlying Funds, we have policies and procedures to deter frequent transfers between and among the Investment Divisions. (See "Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions—Restrictions on Transfers: Market Timing" for more information.) We cannot guarantee that these policies and procedures will be effective in detecting and preventing all transfer activity that could potentially disadvantage or hurt the rights or interests of other Owners.

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

BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER THE CONTRACTS

The following tables summarize information about the benefits available under the Contract. The current annual charges for the add-on benefits are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see "Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges)."

Basic Death Benefit (automatically included with the Contract)

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
Basic Death Benefit	Guarantees your Beneficiaries will receive a benefit of at least equal to the greater of your Contract Value or your total Premiums paid.	No additional charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withdrawals could significantly reduce the benefit. • Benefit terminates on annuitization.

Add-On Benefits Available for a Fee

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
EarningsMax	Increase the amount of the death benefit payable at your death based on a percentage of Contract earnings.	Maximum: 0.70% (as an annualized percentage of the average daily Contract Value in the Investment Divisions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available only at Contract issue. • The benefit cannot be terminated. • Available to Owners age 75 or younger. • Subject to maximum benefit. • No benefit will be paid if (i) Contract is in the income phase upon your death, (ii) there are no earnings in your Contract, or (iii) your spouse exercises the Spousal Continuation Option. • The Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect EarningsMax.
Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule	Reduces the withdrawal charge percentage, and reduces the withdrawal period from 7 to 4 years.	Maximum: 0.40% (for the first four Contract Years) (as an annualized percentage of daily account value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available only at Contract issue. • Premium only accepted in Contract Year 1.

Add-On Death Benefits Available For a Fee

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
Roll-up GMDB	Provides a death benefit that increases at an annual interest rate until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the oldest Covered Life's 81 st birthday.	Maximum 1.80% (as a percentage of benefit base)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest rate depends on age and date of election. • Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • Fee may be increased on each 5th Contract Anniversary (opting out will affect the benefit and the Contract). • May provide value after the Income Date. • Availability of all add-on death benefits are subject to age limitations. • Only one add-on death benefit may be elected. • The Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect the Roll-up GMDB add-on death benefit.
Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB	Provides a new locked-in higher death benefit on each Contract quarterly anniversary (prior to the oldest Covered Life's 81 st birthday) if your investments increase in value	Maximum 0.60% (as a percentage of benefit base)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • Fee may be increased on each 5th Contract Anniversary (opting out will affect the benefit and the Contract). • May provide value after the Income Date. • Availability of all add-on death benefits are subject to age limitations. • Only one add-on death benefit may be elected. • The Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB add-on death benefit.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB	Provides a minimum death benefit equal to the greater of (i) the Roll-up GMDB and (ii) the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit.	Maximum 2.00% (as a percentage of benefit base)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • Fee may be increased on each 5th Contract Anniversary (opting out will affect the benefit and the Contract). • May provide value after the Income Date. • Availability of all add-on death benefits are subject to age limitations. • Only one add-on death benefit may be elected. • The Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB add-on death benefit.
LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB	This death benefit works in connection with the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and provides a minimum death benefit equal to the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), that is not reduced for your allowed annual withdrawals.	Maximum 1.60% (as a percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available only at issue and only with the Bonus II option under the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB. • Withdrawal percentages depend on age and date of election. • Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • Fee may be increased on each 5th Contract Anniversary (opting out will affect the benefit and the Contract). • May provide value after the Income Date. • Availability of all add-on death benefits are subject to age limitations. • Only one add-on death benefit may be elected. • The Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB add-on death benefit.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB	Provides a minimum death benefit equal, upon election, to the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), and subsequently increased for net Premiums (subject to a maximum), and reduced for excess withdrawals.	Maximum 1.40% (as a percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available only at issue and in conjunction with the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB. • Withdrawal and deferral credit percentages depend on age and date of election. • Withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. • Fee may be increased on each 5th Contract Anniversary (opting out will affect the benefit and the Contract). • May provide value after the Income Date. • Availability of all add-on death benefits are subject to age limitations. • Only one add-on death benefit may be elected. • The Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB add-on death benefit.

Add-On Living Benefits Available for a Fee

Availability of all add-on living benefits are subject to age limitations and other eligibility conditions. Only one add-on living benefit may be elected. The current annual charges for the add-on benefits are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” All add-on living benefits:

- may be added on the Issue Date or a Contract Anniversary (with advance notice, subject to availability). The MarketGuard Stretch GMWB is subject to different election requirements;
- are subject to fee increases on each 5th Contract Anniversary (opting out will affect the benefit and the Contract);
- are subject to a maximum guaranteed withdrawal balance (“GWB”) of \$10 million;
- terminate on the Income Date; and
- cannot be cancelled by you (except upon spousal continuation).

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
AutoGuard	Enables you to make partial withdrawals prior to the Income Date that, in total, are guaranteed to equal the GWB regardless of your Contract Value.	Maximum 1.70% (as a percentage of benefit base)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Withdrawals could reduce or terminate step ups.• Excess withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit.• Available to add to a Contract on the Contract’s Issue Date, or on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability.• Not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB (Single) and (Joint)	This benefit provides a feature that allows you to have guaranteed income for life (or joint lives under the Joint for Life option) plus greater access to your earnings. It uses an annual bonus and step-ups to help increase your Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”), the “protected balance” from which you take income. The features of this benefit provide more flexibility so you can plan for your unique needs. The primary features are the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (“GAWA”) and the Earnings Sensitive Adjustment (ESA). Your GAWA is the minimum amount of income you’ll be able to count on annually and is based on your age at the time of your first withdrawal. The ESA allows you to take more income when you have earnings over your previous year’s Contract Value (GMWB earnings).	Single Life Option: Maximum: 3.00% Joint Life Option: Maximum: 3.00% (The maximum annual charges are based on election of the Income Stream Max GAWA% Table) (as a percentage of benefit base)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GAWA% depends on age and selected income stream at time of first withdrawal. • Bonus applies for limited period and requires no withdrawals. • Jackson may prospectively change the GAWA%, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements (via rate sheet). • Withdrawals prior to start of For Life Guarantee and excess withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit.
LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB (Single) and (Joint)	Offers a unique level of flexibility because you can choose from a range of bonus options to increase your Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). In down or flat market years, you can receive a bonus in years you don’t take withdrawals, when your Contract does well, you can lock in investment gains with step-ups, and as your protected GWB steps up, your bonus amount can also grow.	Single Life Option: Maximum: 3.00% Joint Life Option: Maximum: 3.00% (The maximum annual charges are based on election of the most expensive combination of options.) (as a percentage of benefit base)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GAWA% depends on age and selected income stream at time of first withdrawal. • Bonus applies for limited period and requires no withdrawals. • Amount of guaranteed withdrawals depends on how you combine optional features under the benefit. • Jackson may prospectively change the GAWA%, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements (via rate sheet). • Withdrawals prior to start of For Life Guarantee and excess withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB (Single) and (Joint)	This benefit is a way to provide you with protected lifetime income (or provide you and a joint Owner with protected lifetime income under the joint option). Annual step-ups in years in which the market performs well increase the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). In addition, annual Deferral Credits combine with the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (“GAWA”) percentage and grow in years you wait to take income, regardless of what is happening in the market. May be appropriate for those individuals looking for opportunities for growth to increase the annual withdrawal amount and who are seeking flexibility to start and stop withdrawals, without negatively impacting the guarantees.	Single Life Option: Maximum: 2.30% Joint Life Option: Maximum: 2.50% (as a percentage of benefit base)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial GAWA% and deferral credit % depend on age on benefit effective date. Deferral credits apply for limited period and require no withdrawals. Jackson may prospectively change the GAWA%, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements (via rate sheet). Withdrawals prior to start of For Life Guarantee and excess withdrawals could significantly reduce or terminate the benefit. Additional premiums limited.
MarketGuard Stretch GMWB	GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract’s accumulation phase until the earliest of (i) the Owner’s death, until all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value, or (iii) the Contract Anniversary occurring in the GMWB Maturity Year.	Maximum: 2.20% (as a percentage of benefit base)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAWA% depends on age and selected income stream at time of first withdrawal. The GWB can never be more than \$10 million, and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal. This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB. Effective April 27, 2020, this add-on benefit is no longer available on tax-qualified contracts.

Other Add-On Benefits Included With All Contracts At No Additional Cost

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
Terminal Illness Benefit/ Extended Care Benefit	Increases the amount that can be withdrawn from your Contract without a withdrawal charge if you experience certain qualifying events such as: (i) diagnosis with an illness that will result in your death within 12 months; or (ii) confinement to a nursing home or hospital for 90 consecutive days.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum free withdrawal amount is \$250,000 of your Contract Value. Can only be exercised once. Any Market Value Adjustment still applies. Physician's statement required. Qualifying event must occur after the Contract was issued.
Rebalancing	Automatically reallocates your Contract Value among Investment Divisions and the one-year Fixed Account Option (if currently available) periodically to maintain your selected allocation percentages.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rebalancing will terminate if your rebalancing program includes the one-year Fixed Account Option and we impose any transfer restrictions or requirements on the one-year Fixed Account Option.
Dollar Cost Averaging	Automatically transfers a dollar amount or percentage of money periodically from the one-year Fixed Account Option or any of the Investment Divisions into the Investment Divisions and other Fixed Account Options.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrictions may apply if we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option. You may cancel your Dollar Cost Averaging program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions.
Dollar Cost Averaging Plus (DCA+)	If available, offers a fixed interest rate that we guarantee for a period of up to one year in connection with systematic transfers from the DCA+ Fixed Account Option to one or more of the Investment Divisions or other Fixed Account Options. From time to time, we will offer special enhanced rates on the DCA+ Fixed Account Option.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrictions may apply if we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option. The DCA+ Fixed Account Option is only available for new Premiums. A Contract Value of \$15,000 is required to participate.
Earnings Sweep	Allows you to choose to move your earnings from the source accounts (only applicable from the one-year Fixed Account Option, if currently available, and the JNL/WMC Government Money Market Investment Division).	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May only be added within 30 days of the issue date of your Contract. You may cancel your Earnings Sweep program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/ LIMITATIONS
Capital Protection Program	Allocates enough of your Premium to the Fixed Account Option you select to assure that the amount so allocated will equal, at the end of a selected period of 1, 3, 5, or 7 years, your total original Premium paid. You may allocate the rest of your Premium to any Investment Division(s).	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any part of the Fixed Account value is withdrawn or transferred before the end of the selected period, the value at the end of that period will not equal the original Premium. • This program is available only if Fixed Account Options are available. • Only available at issue.

CONTRACT CHARGES

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

TRANSACTION EXPENSES

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

- **Premiums that are no longer subject to a withdrawal charge** (Premiums in your annuity for at least seven (four for the Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule option) years without being withdrawn);
- **earnings** (excess of your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account over your Remaining Premiums allocated to those accounts); and
- the **free withdrawal** amount. The free withdrawal is equal to 10% of **Remaining Premium** during each Contract Year that would otherwise incur a withdrawal charge, minus earnings. The free withdrawal may be taken once or in segments throughout the Contract Year. Any amount withdrawn to satisfy a required minimum distribution reduces the amount of available free withdrawal.

We will deduct a withdrawal charge on:

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

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

Withdrawal Charge (as a percentage of Remaining Premium):

<i>Completed Years since Receipt of Premium</i>	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7+
<i>Base Schedule</i>	8.5%	7.5%	6.5%	5.5%	5%	4%	2%	0%
<i>Withdrawal Charge if Four Year Period Applies</i>	8%	7%	5.5%	3.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%

For purposes of the withdrawal charge, we treat withdrawals as coming first from earnings (which may be withdrawn free of any withdrawal charge), and then from the oldest Remaining Premium. If you request a total withdrawal, or elect to commence income payments within one year of the date your Contract was issued, the withdrawal charge is based on Remaining Premium in the Contract immediately prior to the withdrawal. Please note, any free withdrawal taken reduces both Contract Value and Remaining Premium.

You may request a partial withdrawal as either a gross amount withdrawal or a net amount withdrawal. Your selection will have an impact on both the amount you receive and the amount of the withdrawal charge assessed on your partial withdrawal.

If you elect to receive a gross amount withdrawal, your Contract Value will be reduced by your requested withdrawal amount. Any applicable charges and adjustments, including withdrawal charges and taxes will be applied to your requested withdrawal amount and the remaining amount after deductions will be distributed to you. Therefore, you may receive less than the dollar amount you specified in your withdrawal request. If you elect to receive a net amount withdrawal, your Contract Value will be reduced by your requested withdrawal amount plus the amount needed to cover any applicable charges and adjustments, including withdrawal charges and taxes withheld. Therefore, you will receive exactly the amount specified in your withdrawal request, but your Contract Value may be reduced by more than the amount of that request. In each case, withdrawal charges, if any, will be assessed against the amount by which your Remaining Premium is reduced (excluding any amount for which the Contract expressly provides for waived or no withdrawal charges). A partial withdrawal will reduce Remaining Premium by the amount of Premium withdrawn that incurs a withdrawal charge (inclusive of the withdrawal charge amount) plus the amount of Premium withdrawn that is no longer subject to a withdrawal charge.

Note: Withdrawals under a non-qualified Contract will be taxable on an “income first” basis. This means that any withdrawal from a non-qualified Contract that does not exceed the accumulated income under the Contract will be taxable in full. Any withdrawals under a tax-qualified Contract will be taxable except to the extent that they are allocable to an investment in the Contract (any after-tax contributions). In most cases, there will be little or no investment in the Contract for a tax-qualified Contract because contributions will have been made on a pre-tax or tax-deductible basis.

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

- income payments during your Contract’s income phase (but the withdrawal charge is deducted at the Income Date if income payments are commenced in the first Contract Year);
- death benefits;
- withdrawals necessary to satisfy the required minimum distribution of the Internal Revenue Code (but if the withdrawal requested exceeds the required minimum distribution, then the entire amount withdrawn to fulfill your withdrawal request will be subject to the withdrawal charge); or
- if permitted by your state, withdrawals of up to \$250,000 from the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account (subject to certain exclusions) if you incur a terminal illness or if you need extended hospital or nursing home care as provided in your Contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNUAL CONTRACT EXPENSES

Core Contract Charge. Each day, as part of our calculation of the value of the Accumulation Units and Annuity Units, we make a deduction for the Core Contract Charge. On an annual basis, this charge equals **1.30%** of the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. This charge does not apply to the Fixed Account.

This charge is reduced to 1.15% if the Contract Value on the later of the Issue Date or the most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversary is greater than or equal to \$1 million. If your Contract Value subsequently drops below \$1 million on the most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversary, the charge will be reinstated to 1.30%.

This charge compensates us for our expenses associated with administration of the Contracts and the Separate Account, acquisition of business including marketing expenses, risks we assume in connection with the Contracts, and costs associated with providing Contract benefits. We pay the operating expenses of the Separate Account, including those not covered by the Core Contract Charge.

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

ADD-ON BENEFIT EXPENSES

Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule Charge. If you select the add-on Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule add-on benefit, you will pay a maximum of **0.40%** on an annual basis of the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. The current charge for this add-on benefit is disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a

copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” We stop deducting this charge after the first four Contract Years.

Earnings Protection Benefit (“EarningsMax”) Charge. If you select the Earnings Protection Benefit endorsement, you may pay us a charge that equals a maximum of **0.70%** on an annual basis of the average daily net asset value of your allocations to the Investment Divisions. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” This charge continues if you transfer ownership of the Contract to someone who would not have been eligible for the Earnings Protection Benefit upon application (75 years old or younger), even though the benefit is not payable. If your spouse elects to continue the Contract under the Spousal Continuation Option (please see “Spousal Continuation Option” on page 131), the charge will continue to be assessed unless your spouse elects to discontinue the Earnings Protection Benefit, at which time the charge will cease. We stop deducting this charge on the date you annuitize.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge percentage by 0.05% annually, subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. If the charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed.** Such election is final, and must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up (“AutoGuard”) Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GWB (see table below). For more information about the GWB, please see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Annual Step-Up” beginning on page 49.

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
GMWB Charge	1.70%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

You pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each **Contract Quarter**. The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the quarterly charge will be deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value until such time that the Fixed Account Contract Value has been reduced to the Fixed Account Minimum Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will be deducted only from your allocations to the Investment Divisions. If no value remains in the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will not be assessed for that Contract Quarter. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by redeeming Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge, subject to the maximum annual charge, and maximum increase to annual charge, as shown in the table above. In this case, if the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary or Contract Quarterly Anniversary. You may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the GWB bonus provisions, automatic step-up provision, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in the charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA, so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

We stop deducting this charge on the earlier of the date that the GMWB is terminated, or your Contract Value is zero. Please review the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html to learn about the current level of the charge. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” Upon election

of the GMWB, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit with Annual Step-Up (AutoGuard)” beginning on page 49. Also see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” beginning on page 47 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount (“LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB”) Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). The percentage varies depending on which Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount Percentage (“GAWA%”) table and step-up option you elect (see table below). For more information about the GWB and the different GAWA% tables, please see “For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount” beginning on page 52.

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	0.25%
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	0.25%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up	1.70%	0.15%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.00%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

You pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the quarterly charge will be deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value until such time that the Fixed Account Contract Value has been reduced to the Fixed Account Minimum Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will be deducted only from your allocations to the Investment Divisions. If no value remains in the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will not be assessed for that Contract Quarter. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by redeeming Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge, subject to the applicable maximum annual charge, and maximum increase to annual charge, as shown in the table above. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the GWB bonus provisions, automatic step-up provision, GWB adjustment, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. Also, we will stop deducting the charge under other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see “Termination” under “For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount” beginning on page 61. We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. Please review the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html to learn about the current level of the charge. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” Upon election

of the GMWB and a step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see “For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount” beginning on page 52. Also see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” beginning on page 47 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount (“LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWB”) Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). The percentage varies depending on which Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount Percentage (“GAWA%”) table and step-up option you elect (see table below). For more information about the GWB and the different GAWA% tables, please see “Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount” beginning on page 64.

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	0.25%
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	0.20%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up	2.30%	0.20%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.60%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

You pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the quarterly charge will be deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value, until such time that the Fixed Account Contract Value has been reduced to the Fixed Account Minimum Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will be deducted only from your allocations to the Investment Divisions. If no value remains in the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will not be assessed for the Contract Quarter. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by redeeming Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge, subject to the applicable maximum annual charge and maximum increase to annual charge, as shown in the tables above. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the GWB bonus provision, automatic step-up provision, GWB adjustment, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. Also, we will stop deducting the charge under other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see “Termination” under “Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount” beginning on page 74. We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. Please review the current Rate

Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html to learn about the current level of the charge. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” Upon election of the GMWB, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see “Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount” beginning on page 64. Also see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” beginning on page 47 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus And Step-Up (“LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB”) Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). The percentage varies depending on which Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount Percentage (“GAWA%”) table and step-up option you elect (see tables below). For more information about the GWB and the different GAWA% tables, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB” beginning on page 78.

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	2.50%	0.20%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.80%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	0.25%
Charge Basis	GWB	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	1.20%	0.10%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.50%	0.15%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	1.40%	0.10%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.70%	0.15%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	1.70%	0.15%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.00%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

You pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the quarterly charge will be deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value until such time that the Fixed Account Contract Value has been reduced to the Fixed Account Minimum Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will be deducted only from your allocations to the Investment Divisions. If no value remains in the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will not be assessed for that Contract Quarter. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by redeeming Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge, subject to the applicable maximum annual charge and maximum increase to annual charge, as shown in the tables above. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the GWB bonus provision, automatic step-up provision, GWB adjustment, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in the charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. We will, however, stop deducting the charge under other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see “Termination” under “LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB” beginning on page 86. We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. Please review the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html to learn about the current level of the charge. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” Upon election of the GMWB, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB” beginning on page 78. Also see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” beginning on page 47 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

Note: The above section describes the charge for the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB only. If you purchase the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, additional charges apply for that benefit. Please see “LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB” under “Contract Charges”, in the section titled “Death Benefit Charges”, beginning on page 36 for details.

Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus And Step-Up (“LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB”) Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). The percentage varies depending on which Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount Percentage (“GAWA%”) table and step-up option you elect (see tables below). For more information about the GWB and the different GAWA% tables, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB” beginning on page 88.

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

**LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream
Max GAWA% Table**

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	0.25%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.90%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

**LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream Value
GAWA% Table**

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	1.80%	0.15%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.10%	0.20%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.00%	0.15%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.30%	0.20%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	2.30%	0.20%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.60%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

You pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the quarterly charge will be deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value until such time that the Fixed Account Contract Value has been reduced to the Fixed Account Minimum Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will be deducted only from your allocations to the Investment Divisions. If no value remains in the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will not be assessed for the Contract Quarter. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by redeeming Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge, subject to the applicable maximum annual charge, and maximum increase to annual charge, as shown in the tables above. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the GWB bonus provision, automatic step-up provision, GWB adjustment, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in the charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. We will, however, stop deducting the charge under other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see “Termination” under “LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB” beginning on page 96. We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. Please review the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html to learn about the current level of the charge. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” Upon election of the GMWB, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB” beginning on page 88. Also see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” beginning on page 47 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Deferral Credits And Annual Step-Up

(“LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB”) Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance ("GWB"). For more information about the GWB, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB” beginning on page 99.

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
GMWB Charge	2.30%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

You pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the quarterly charge will be deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value until such time that the Fixed Account Contract Value has been reduced to the Fixed Account Minimum Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will be deducted only from your allocations to the Investment Divisions. If no value remains in the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will not be assessed for that Contract Quarter. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by redeeming Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge, subject to the applicable maximum annual charge and maximum increase to annual charge, as shown in the tables above. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting any future deferral credits, automatic step-ups, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in the charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. We will, however, stop deducting the charge under other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see “Termination” under “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB” beginning on page 105. We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. Please review the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html to learn about the current level of the charge. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” Upon election of the GMWB, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see the section titled “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB”. Also see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” beginning on page 47 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

Note: The above section describes the charge for the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB only. If you purchase the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB, additional charges apply for that benefit. Please see “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB” under “Contract Charges”, in the section titled “Death Benefit Charges”, beginning on page 36 for details.

Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Deferral Credits And Annual Step-Up (“LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator With Joint Option GMWB”) Charge. The charge for this GMWB begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). For more information about the GWB, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator With Joint Option GMWB” beginning on page 106.

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
GMWB Charge	2.50%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

You pay the applicable percentage of the GWB each Contract Quarter.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the quarterly charge will be deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value until such time that the Fixed Account Contract Value has been reduced to the Fixed Account Minimum Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will be deducted only from your allocations to the Investment Divisions. If no value remains in the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will not be assessed for that Contract Quarter. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by redeeming Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GWB. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge, subject to the applicable maximum annual charge and maximum increase to annual charge, as shown in the tables above. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting any future deferral credits, automatic step-ups, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in the charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. You will continue to pay the charge for the endorsement through the earlier date that you annuitize the Contract or your Contract Value is zero. We will, however, stop deducting the charge under other circumstances that would cause the endorsement to terminate. For more information, please see “Termination” under the section titled “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator With Joint Option GMWB” beginning on page 112. We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. Please review the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html to learn about the current level of the charge. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” Upon election of the GMWB, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation. For more information about how the endorsement works, please see the section titled “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator With Joint Option GMWB”. Also see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” beginning on page 47 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

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

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

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
	2.20%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GMWB Charge Base	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

GMWB Charge Base. At election, the GMWB Charge Base is equal to the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). After each subsequent Premium payment, the GMWB Charge Base is increased by the amount of the Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10 million. The GMWB Charge Base is not reduced for withdrawals unless a withdrawal,

plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (“GAWA”) or Stretch RMD, as applicable. In this case, the GMWB Charge Base is reduced for the Excess Withdrawal amount in the same proportion as the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal. The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

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

For more information about the GAWA and Stretch RMD, please see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs (“MarketGuard Stretch GMWB”)” beginning on page 114.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the quarterly charge will be deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value until such time that the Fixed Account Contract Value has been reduced to the Fixed Account Minimum Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will be deducted only from your allocations to the Investment Divisions. If no value remains in the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will not be assessed for that Contract Quarter. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Charge Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge, subject to the applicable maximum charge and a maximum increase to the annual charge, as shown in the table above. If the GMWB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the current charge increase and any future charge increases. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed, and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue future Premium payments will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GMWB so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

The actual deduction of the charge will be reflected in your quarterly statement. We stop deducting this charge on the earlier of the date the endorsement terminates, or the date your Contract Value is zero. We reserve the right to prospectively change the charge on new Contracts or if you select this benefit after your Contract is issued (subject to availability), subject to the applicable maximum annual charge. Please review the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html to learn about the current level of the charge. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” For more information about how the endorsement works, please see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs (“MarketGuard Stretch GMWB”)” beginning on page 114. Also see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” beginning on page 47 for additional important information to consider when purchasing a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit.

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

Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit Charge. If you select the Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit, you will pay a maximum annual charge of 1.80% (0.45% quarterly). Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).” We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional death benefit. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge percentage by 0.15% annually, subject to the maximum annual charge noted above. If the GMDB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the roll-up provision, and any future increases to the GMDB Benefit Base. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and future withdrawals will reduce the GMDB Benefit Base.** While electing to discontinue this provision will prevent an increase in charge, you will be

foregoing possible increases in your GMDB Benefit Base so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

For more information about how the endorsement works, including this benefit's GMDB Benefit Base, please see "Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Roll-up GMDB")" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 124.

Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit Charge. If you select the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit, you will pay a maximum annual charge of 0.60% (0.15% quarterly). Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see "Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges)." We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is greater than the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the quarterly charge will be deducted from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Options in the same proportions that the respective allocations bear to your Contract Value until such time that the Fixed Account Contract Value has been reduced to the Fixed Account Minimum Value. If the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will be deducted only from your allocations to the Investment Divisions. If no value remains in the Investment Divisions and the Fixed Account Contract Value is equal to the Fixed Account Minimum Value, the charge will not be assessed for that Contract Quarter. With the Investment Divisions, we deduct the charge by canceling Accumulation Units rather than as part of the calculation to determine Accumulation Unit Value. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge percentage by 0.05% annually, subject to the maximum annual charge noted above. If the GMDB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the highest quarterly anniversary value provision, and any future increases to the GMDB Benefit Base. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed.** While electing to discontinue this provision will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GMDB Benefit Base so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

For more information about how the endorsement works, including this benefit's GMDB Benefit Base, please see "Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 125.

Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit Charge. If you select the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit, you will pay a maximum annual charge of 2.00% (0.50% quarterly). Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see "Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges)." We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional death benefit. While the charge is deducted from the Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge percentage by 0.15% annually, subject to the maximum annual charge noted above. If the GMDB charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the roll-up provision, the highest quarterly anniversary value provision, and any future increases to the GMDB Benefit Base. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and future withdrawals will reduce the GMDB Benefit Base.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GMDB Benefit Base so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

For more information about how the endorsement works, including this benefit's GMDB Benefit Base, please see "Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB")" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 126.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB Charge. If you select the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB optional death benefit, which is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB with the Bonus II option, you will pay two separate charges for the combined benefit. **The charge for LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, which is based on a percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit, is separate from and in addition to the charge for the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB.** The charge for this death benefit begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit.

The percentage varies depending on which Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount Percentage (“GAWA%”) table you elect (see table below). At the time you purchased your Contract, different Bonus option requirements may have been in place for election of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB. Please see “Appendix I (Historical GMWB Bonus Percentages)” for more information.

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	1.60%	0.15%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table	1.20%	0.10%
Charge Basis	GMWB Death Benefit	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

For more information about the GMWB Death Benefit, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB” under “Optional Death Benefits”, beginning on page 128. For more information about the charges for LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB, please see page 31, and for benefit information, including the GWB, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB” beginning on page 78.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional death benefit. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge subject to the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge (at one time) as detailed in the table above. If the GMWB Death Benefit charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting increases to the GMWB Death Benefit. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed.** While electing to discontinue this provision will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GMWB Death Benefit so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB Charge. If you select the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB optional death benefit, which is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB, you will pay two separate charges for the combined benefit. **The charge for LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB, which is based on a percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit, is separate from and in addition to the charge for the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB.** The charge for this death benefit begins when the endorsement is added to the Contract and is expressed as an annual percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit.

The table below shows the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge at one time. Current annual charges are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical add-on benefit charges, please see “Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges).”

	Maximum Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Death Benefit Charge	1.40%	0.10%
Charge Basis	GMWB Death Benefit	
Charge Frequency	Quarterly	

For more information about the GMWB Death Benefit, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB” under “Optional Death Benefits”, beginning on page 129. For more information about the charges for LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB, please see page 33, and for benefit information, including the GWB, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB” beginning on page 99.

We deduct the charge from your Contract Value. The charge is deducted from the Investment Divisions by the redemption of Accumulation Units attributable to your Contract rather than as an asset-based charge applied to the assets of all Contract Owners who elected the optional death benefit. While the charge is deducted from Contract Value, it is calculated based on the applicable percentage of the GMWB Death Benefit. Upon termination of the endorsement, the charge is prorated for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, we reserve the right to increase the charge subject to the maximum annual charge and maximum increase to the annual charge (at one time) as detailed in the table above. If the GMWB Death Benefit charge is to increase, a notice will be sent to you 45 days prior to the Contract Anniversary. You may then elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting increases to the GMWB Death Benefit. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed.** While electing to discontinue this provision will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GMWB Death Benefit so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final. All elections must be received by us in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary.

FUND EXPENSES

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

DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACTS

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

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

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

Commissions are paid to Selling Firms that are unaffiliated with us and sell the Contracts. While commissions may vary, they are not expected to exceed 8% of any Premium payment. Where lower commissions are paid up front, trail commissions may also be paid. Commissions may also be paid on the Income Date if the annuity option selected involves a life contingency or a payout over a period of ten or more years. The Selling Firms determine the amount of the commission that will be paid to their registered representatives. The amounts paid may vary based upon the practices of each Selling Firm and may be withheld on certain transactions.

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

Under these compensation structures, JNLD and/or Jackson may make marketing allowance payments, marketing support payments, and other administrative payments to the Selling Firms. Marketing allowance payments are payments that are designed as consideration for product placement and distribution, assets under management, and sales volume. Marketing allowance payments and marketing support payments are generally based on a fixed percentage of annual product sales and generally range from 10 to 50 basis points (0.10% to 0.50%). Other administrative payments are designed to support administrative services, distribution support, platform services, or concierge services and generally range from 45 to 75 basis points (0.45% to 0.75%). Payments may also be based on a percentage of assets under management or paid as a specified dollar amount. Marketing support payments may be in the form of cash and/or non-cash compensation to or on behalf of Selling Firms and their registered representatives and are intended to provide us with exposure to registered representatives so that we may build relationships or educate them about product features and benefits. Examples of such payments include, but are not limited to, reimbursements for representative training or "due diligence" meetings (including travel and lodging expenses); client and prospecting events; speaker fees; business development and educational enhancement items (such as software packages containing information for broker use, or prospecting lists); sponsorship payments for

participation at conferences and meetings; and other support services, including payments to third party vendors for such services. Payments or reimbursements for meetings and seminars are generally based on the anticipated level of participation and/or accessibility and the size of the audience. Subject to applicable laws and regulations including FINRA rules of conduct and DOL rules and regulations, we may also provide cash and/or non-cash compensation to registered representatives in the form of gifts, promotional items, occasional meals, and entertainment. Registered representatives may qualify for different levels of sales and service support depending on the volume of business that they do with us.

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

The alphabetical listing below details the 20 Selling Firms that received the largest amounts of marketing allowance payments and/or marketing support payments in 2022 from JNLD and/or Jackson in relation to the sale of Jackson and Jackson of NY variable insurance products. The total payments received by a Selling Firm is based on sales of all Jackson and Jackson of NY variable insurance products, thus a Selling Firm may appear on the list even if it is not receiving any payments with respect to sales of the Contracts. Payments to these firms ranged from approximately \$455 thousand to approximately \$17.3 million.

LPL Financial Corporation
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC
Wells Fargo Advisors / Investments
UBS Financial Services, Inc.
Ameriprise
MML Investors Services / MSI Financial Services
Commonwealth Financial Network
Raymond James & Associates, Inc.
Royal Alliance Associates, Inc.
Securities America, Inc.
Woodbury Financial Services, Inc.
Cambridge Investment
Cetera Advisor Networks LLC
Park Avenue Securities
Stifel Nicolaus & Co. Inc.
Securian Financial Services, Inc.
Lincoln Financial Advisors
Transamerica Financial Services, Inc.
Pruco Securities
DPL (The Leader's Group)

Please see Appendix C for a list of Selling Firms that received amounts of marketing allowance payments and/or marketing support payments in 2022 from JNLD and/or Jackson in relation to the sale of our variable insurance products. While we endeavor to update this list on an annual basis, please note that interim changes or new arrangements may not be listed and may involve substantial payments on a forward going basis.

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

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

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

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

PURCHASES

Minimum Initial Premium:

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

Minimum Additional Premiums:

- \$500 for a qualified or non-qualified plan
- \$50 for an automatic payment plan
- You can pay additional Premiums at any time during the accumulation phase unless a specific add-on benefit or feature provides limitations; however, if the Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule is elected, no Premium will be accepted after the first Contract Year.

These minimums apply to purchases, but do not preclude subsequent partial withdrawals that would reduce Contract Values below the minimum initial purchase amounts, as long as the amount left in the account is sufficient to pay the withdrawal charge. We reserve the right to limit the number of Contracts that you may purchase. We reserve the right, in our discretion, to limit, restrict, suspend or reject any or all initial or subsequent Premium payments and to limit the amount, frequency or timing of Premium payments, at any time on a non-discriminatory basis. Any of these actions by us would limit your ability to invest in the Contract and increase your values and benefits. There is a \$100 minimum balance requirement for each Investment Division and Fixed Account Option. We reserve the right to restrict availability or impose restrictions on the Fixed Account.

Maximum Premiums:

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

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

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

You may not allocate your Contract Values among more than 99 Investment Divisions and Fixed Account Options at any one time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When you make a Premium payment, we credit your Contract with Accumulation Units. The number of Accumulation Units we credit is determined at the close of that Business Day by dividing the amount of the Premium allocated to any Investment Division by the value of the Accumulation Unit for that Investment Division that reflects the combination of add-on benefits you have elected and their respective charges. If your Premium payment is received after the close of the New York Stock Exchange, the number of Accumulation Units credited will be determined at the end of the next Business Day.

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

TRANSFERS AND FREQUENT TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

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

You can make 25 transfers every Contract Year without charge.

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

Transfers from the Fixed Account generally will be subject to any applicable Market Value Adjustment.

Potential Limits and Conditions on Fixed Account Transfers. There may be periods when we do not offer any Fixed Account. We can prohibit or impose limitations or other requirements on transfers to or from the Fixed Account as permitted by applicable law. The Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect EarningsMax, the Roll-up GMDB, the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB, the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB, or the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB add-on death benefits.

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

1. During any Contract Year, the aggregate dollar amount of all transfers from the one-year Fixed Account Option (including transfers at the end of the one-year period) could not exceed whichever of the following three maximums apply to you for that year:
 - *Maximum transfers during the first Contract Year in which you have Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option subject to these restrictions: 1/3 of your Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option as of the most recent Contract Anniversary;*
 - *Maximum transfers during any subsequent Contract Year, if you had Contract Value subject to these restrictions during the preceding Contract year:*
 - 1/3 of your Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option as of the most recent Contract Anniversary if you **did not** make a 1/3 transfer in the preceding year as mentioned above or
 - 1/2 of your Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option as of the most recent Contract Anniversary if you **did** make such a 1/3 transfer in the preceding year; or
 - *Maximum transfers during any Contract Year, if you had Contract Value subject to these restrictions during both of the preceding two Contract Years and, in those years, you made the 1/3 maximum transfer in the first year and 1/2 maximum transfer in the second year as mentioned above: all of your remaining Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option.*
2. We could require that any transfer from the one-year Fixed Account Option in a Contract Year occur at least twelve months after the most recent such transfer in the previous Contract Year.
3. We could restrict or prohibit your transfers into or allocations of any additional Premiums to the one-year Fixed Account Option in any Contract Year in which you make a transfer from the one-year Fixed Account Option.
4. We could restrict or prohibit your transfers from the one-year Fixed Account Option in any Contract Year in which you make a transfer into or allocate any additional Premiums to the one-year Fixed Account Option.

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

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

We also could permit or require that a systematic transfer program be used to make transfers from any Fixed Account Options. For example, you could be permitted to have the three transfers that are referred to in restriction 1 above automated through a systematic transfer out ("STO") on each of your next three Contract Anniversaries. The amount automatically transferred on each of such three Contract Anniversaries would be the maximum amount that would be permitted to be transferred on that date under restriction 1, such that following the automatic STO transfer on the third such Contract Anniversary you would no longer have any Contract Value in the one-year Fixed Account Option. If we establish such an STO for you, however, we would (pursuant to restrictions 3 and 4 above) prohibit you from making any other transfer from, or any Premium payments or transfers into, the one-year Fixed Account Option during any Contract Year in which an automatic STO transfer is made for you. Also (pursuant to restriction 2 above) you could elect such an STO only if (i) at least twelve calendar months have passed since your last STO program (if any) had ended and (ii) during the Contract Year in which you make the election, you have not made any transfers from, or any Premium payments or transfers into the

one-year Fixed Account Option (unless you made the transfer or Premium payment before the time we had instituted restrictions 1-4). Transfers pursuant to any STO would not count toward your 25 free transfer limit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our policies and procedures do not apply to the JNL/WMC Government Money Market Investment Division, the Fixed Account, Dollar Cost Averaging, Earnings Sweep or the Rebalancing program. We may also make exceptions that involve an administrative error, or a personal unanticipated financial emergency of an Owner resulting from an identified health, employment, or other financial or personal event that makes the existing allocation imprudent or a hardship. These limited exceptions will be granted by an oversight

team pursuant to procedures designed to result in their consistent application. Please contact our Customer Care Center if you believe your transfer request entails a financial emergency.

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

TELEPHONE AND INTERNET TRANSACTIONS

The Basics. You can request certain transactions by telephone or at www.jackson.com, our Internet website, subject to our right to terminate electronic or telephonic transfer privileges described above. For information about your account, please contact our Customer Care Center. We require that you provide proper identification before performing transactions over the telephone or through our Internet website. For Internet transactions, this will include a Personal Identification Number (PIN). You may establish or change your PIN at www.jackson.com.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCESS TO YOUR MONEY

You can have access to the money in your Contract:

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

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

Withdrawals under the Contract may be subject to a withdrawal charge. For purposes of the withdrawal charge, we treat withdrawals as coming first from earnings (which may be withdrawn free of any withdrawal charge), and then from the oldest Remaining Premium. When you make a total withdrawal you will receive the value of your Contract as of the end of the Business Day your request is received by us in Good Order, *minus* any applicable taxes, the annual contract maintenance charge, charges due under any optional endorsement and all applicable withdrawal charges, adjusted for any applicable Market Value Adjustment. For more information about withdrawal charges, please see “Withdrawal Charge” beginning on page 25. We will pay the withdrawal proceeds within seven days of a request in Good Order. If a Premium payment made by personal check or electronic draft is received within the five days preceding a withdrawal request, we may delay payment of the withdrawal proceeds up to seven days after the date of the request, to ensure the check or electronic draft is not returned due to insufficient funds.

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

Except in connection with the Automatic Withdrawal Program, you must withdraw at least \$500 or, if less, the entire amount in the Fixed Account Option or Investment Division from which you are making the withdrawal. If you are not specific in your withdrawal request, your withdrawal will be taken from your allocations to the Investment Divisions and Fixed Account Options based on the proportion their respective values bear to the Contract Value.

With the Automatic Withdrawal Program, you may withdraw a specified dollar amount (of at least \$50 per withdrawal) or a specified percentage. A withdrawal request that would reduce the remaining Contract Value to less than \$2,000 will be treated as a request for a total withdrawal unless this \$2,000 minimum has been expressly waived by endorsement. After your withdrawal, at least \$100 must remain in each Fixed Account Option or Investment Division from which the withdrawal was taken.

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

Income taxes, tax penalties and certain restrictions may apply to any withdrawal you make. There are limitations on withdrawals from qualified plans. For more information, please see “TAXES” beginning on page 133.

Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule. If you are 85 years of age or younger, you may elect an add-on benefit that substitutes for the Contract’s usual seven-year withdrawal period a four year withdrawal period with withdrawal charges in contribution years one through four of 8%, 7%, 5.5%, and 3.5%, respectively, and 0% thereafter.

The charge for the Four Year Withdrawal Charge Schedule add-on benefit continues for the first four Contract Years. The potential benefits of this option normally will persist for no more than four to six years, depending on performance (the greater the performance the less the benefit) and payment patterns (large subsequent payments in relation to the initial payment make the benefits persist for a longer time than for a Contract where only the initial payment is made). Under this benefit you may only make Premium payments in Contract Year 1. In the process of evaluating this option, please weigh the benefit of the added liquidity that this benefit provides against the negative impact that its charge will have on your Accumulation Value and the restriction it places on your ability to subsequently contribute Premium.

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

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

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

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

- If the Contract Value falls to zero, benefit payments under the endorsement will continue until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if the For Life Guarantee is effective. (For more information about the For Life Guarantee and for information on who is a Covered Life under this form of GMWB, please see the "LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB" subsection beginning on page 88, the "Joint For Life GMWB with Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount" subsection beginning on page 64, and the "Joint For Life GMWB with Deferral Credits and Annual Step-Up" subsection beginning on page 106.)
- If an Owner dies before the automatic payment of benefits begins, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee is not automatically terminated (as it is on the For Life GMWBs without the Joint Option).

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

Additionally, the timing and amounts of withdrawals under a GMWB have a significant impact on the amount and duration of benefits. The cumulative cost of a GMWB also is greater the longer the duration of ownership. The closer you are to retirement the more reliably you may be able to forecast your needs to make withdrawals prior to the ages where the amounts of certain benefits (such as a For Life Guarantee (59½) and a GWB adjustment (70)) are locked-in. Conversely, forecasts at younger ages may prove less reliable. You should undertake careful consideration and thorough consultation with your financial professional as to the financial resources and age of the Owner/Annuitant and the value to you of the potentially limited downside protection that a GMWB might provide.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations. Each of the GMWBs provides that the GMWB and all benefits thereunder will terminate on the Income Date, which is the date when annuity payments begin. The Income Date is either a date that you choose or the Latest Income Date. The Latest Income Date is the Contract Anniversary on which you will be 95 years old, or such date allowed by the Company on a non-discriminatory basis or as required by an applicable qualified plan, law or regulation. For more information, please see "INCOME PAYMENTS (THE INCOME PHASE)" beginning on page 120.

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

financial professional whether a GMWB is even suitable for you. Consultation with your financial and tax advisor is also recommended.

These considerations are of greater significance if you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB For Life, as the For Life payments will cease when you annuitize voluntarily or on the Latest Income Date. Although each of the For Life GMWBs contain an annuitization option that may allow the equivalent of For Life payments when you annuitize on the Latest Income Date, all benefits under a GMWB For Life (and under the other GMWBs) will terminate when you annuitize.

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

Required Minimum Distributions under Certain Tax Qualified Plans ("RMDs"). The following RMD NOTES contain important information about withdrawals of RMDs from a Contract with a GMWB. However, for the MarketGuard Stretch GMWB, please refer to the Stretch RMD Notes on page 117. For certain tax-qualified Contracts, GMWBs allow withdrawals greater than the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) to meet a Contract's RMD without reducing the amount of guaranteed income available in future years. The RMD NOTES describe conditions, limitations and special situations related to withdrawals involving a RMD.

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

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

Assume a tax-qualified Contract with a Contract Year that runs from July 1 to June 30, and that there are no withdrawals other than as described. The GAWA for the Contract Year (ending June 30, 2024) is \$10. The RMDs for calendar years 2023 and 2024 are \$14 and \$16, respectively.

If the Owner withdraws \$7 in the first and second halves of calendar year 2023 and \$8 in the first and second halves of calendar year 2024, then at the time the withdrawal in the first half of calendar year 2023 is taken, the Owner will have withdrawn \$15 in the Contract Year running from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024. Because the sum of the Owner's withdrawals for the Contract Year running from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 is less than the greater of the RMDs for either of the two calendar years occurring in that Contract Year, the GWB and GAWA would not be adversely recalculated.

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

The following example illustrates this exception. It assumes an individual Owner who must begin taking RMDs in the calendar year 2023 on a tax-qualified Contract with a Contract Year that runs from July 1 to June 30.

If the Owner delays taking his first RMD (the 2023 RMD) until March 30, 2024, he may still take the 2024 RMD before the next Contract Year begins on June 30, 2024 without an adverse recalculation of the GWB and GAWA. However, if he takes his second RMD (the 2024 RMD) after June 30, 2024, he should wait until the following Contract Year begins on July 1, 2025 to take his third RMD (the 2025 RMD) because, except for the calendar year in which RMDs begin, withdrawing two RMDs in a single Contract Year could cause the GWB and GAWA to be adversely recalculated (if the total of the two RMDs exceeded the applicable GAWA for that Contract Year).

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

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

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

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

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

This is a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) which permits an Owner to make partial withdrawals prior to the Income Date that, in total, are guaranteed to equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB) (as defined below), regardless of your Contract Value. This GMWB is available to add to a Contract on the Contract's Issue Date, or on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability. **This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (one GMWB only per Contract).** We may further limit the availability of this optional endorsement. Once selected, AutoGuard cannot be canceled except by a spousal Beneficiary, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB.

This GMWB is available to Designated Lives 80 years old and younger on the date on which this endorsement is selected. If the age at election of the Owner (if Joint Owners, the oldest Joint Owner) falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB Charges will be refunded. If this GMWB is elected, we allow ownership changes, however the Designated Life cannot be changed. Any provisions referring to the age of a Designated Life apply even if the Designated Life is no longer living. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

If you select AutoGuard when you purchase your Contract, your Premium payment net of any applicable taxes, will be used as the basis for determining the GWB. If you select AutoGuard after the Issue Date, subject to availability, we will use your Contract Value to determine the GWB. **The GWB can never be more than \$10 million** (including upon "step-up"), and the GWB is reduced with each withdrawal you take.

Once the GWB has been determined, we calculate the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA), which is the maximum annual partial withdrawal amount, except for certain tax-qualified Contracts (as explained below), that can be taken without impacting the guarantees of your GMWB. Upon selection, the GAWA is equal to a percentage (the "GAWA percentage") of the GWB. The current GAWA percentage is disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see "Appendix G (Historical GAWA and Deferral Credit Percentages)" to view historical GAWA percentages. The GAWA will generally not be reduced if partial withdrawals taken within

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

Withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, Market Value Adjustments and other charges and adjustments, as applicable, are taken into consideration in calculating the amount of your partial withdrawals pursuant to AutoGuard, but these charges or adjustments are offset by your ability to make free withdrawals under the Contract.

Any time a subsequent Premium payment is made, we recalculate the GWB and the GAWA. Each time you make a Premium payment, the GWB is increased by the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes. The GAWA will be increased by either (a) the GAWA percentage of the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment less any applicable taxes, or (b) the GAWA percentage of the increase in the GWB, if the maximum GWB is reached. We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having \$1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. See Example 3b in Appendix D under section “I. AutoGuard” to see how the GWB is recalculated when the \$10 million maximum is reached.

If the total of all of your partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is greater than the GAWA or, for certain tax-qualified Contracts, the required minimum distribution (RMD) under the Internal Revenue Code (Code), we will recalculate your GWB and your GAWA will likely be lower in the future. In other words, **withdrawing more than the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in any Contract Year could cause the GWB to be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal(s), likely reducing the GAWA, as well.** Recalculation of the GWB and GAWA may result in reducing or extending the payout period. Examples 4, 5, and 7 in Appendix D under section “I. AutoGuard” illustrate the impact of such withdrawals. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see “RMD Notes” under “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” on page 47, for more information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

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

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

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract’s standard death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including automatic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, partial 1035 exchanges, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see “TAXES” beginning on page 133.

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

Step-up. If no withdrawals have been taken from the Contract following the date this GMWB is issued, on each Contract Quarterly Anniversary, if the Contract Value on that date is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary (a “step-up”). After the first withdrawal has been taken from the Contract, step-ups will no longer be determined on Contract Quarterly Anniversaries. Instead, step-ups will be determined on each Contract Anniversary. If the Contract Value is greater than the GWB on the Contract Anniversary, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on the Contract Anniversary. If the first withdrawal from the Contract is taken on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary that is not a Contract Anniversary, there will be no step-up on that Contract Quarterly Anniversary and the next step-up determination will occur on the next Contract Anniversary.

GMWB Charge Increase. On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMWB charge may be increased. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the automatic step-up provision, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order. For more information, please see “AutoGuard Charge”.

Spousal Continuation. If you die before annuitizing a Contract with AutoGuard, the Contract’s death benefit is still payable when the Contract Value is greater than zero. Alternatively, upon your death, your spousal Beneficiary may choose to continue the Contract, retaining all rights previously held by the Owner. The spouse continuing the Contract may elect to terminate AutoGuard on the continuation date and thereafter no GMWB charge will be assessed. If the spouse does not make such an election on the continuation date, AutoGuard will continue and no adjustment will be made to the GWB or the GAWA at the time of continuation. Step-ups will continue as permitted (as described above), and Contract Anniversaries and Contract Quarterly Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract’s Issue Date. Upon spousal continuation of a Contract without AutoGuard, the spouse may request to add the AutoGuard endorsement within 30 days before any Contract Anniversary, and the endorsement will take effect on the Contract Anniversary if the request is made in Good Order.

Termination. This GMWB terminates subject to a prorated GMWB Charge assessed for the period since the last quarterly or monthly charge on the date you annuitize or take a total withdrawal of the Contract Value. In taking a total withdrawal of the Contract Value, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under this GMWB. This GMWB also terminates: with the Contract upon your death (unless your spousal Beneficiary continues the Contract) or the death of a joint Owner; on the Latest Income Date; upon the first date both the GWB and Contract Value equal zero; or upon conversion, if available – whichever occurs first.

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

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

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

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

This income option may not be available if the Contract is issued to qualify under Sections 401, 403, 408 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such Contracts, this income option will only be available if the guaranteed period is less than the life expectancy of the Annuitant at the time the option becomes effective. In addition, no adjustments will be made to the GAWA after election of this option, nor will a commuted value be available. This income option is only available on your Latest Income Date (see "Income Payments (the Income Phase)") on page 120.

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 47 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

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

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

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

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

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

- If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, the guarantee lasts for the lifetime of the Designated Life, or if there are joint Owners, the lifetime of the joint Owner who dies first (the "For Life Guarantee"). For purposes of this GMWB, the Designated Life is the original Owner (or

oldest joint Owner) if the Owner is a natural person. If the Owner is a non-natural person, the Designated Life is the original Annuitant (or oldest joint Annuitant).

For the Owner that is a legal entity, the guarantee lasts for the lifetime of the Designated Life (or if there are joint Annuitants, the lifetime of the joint Annuitant who dies first).

The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life attaining the age of 59½. If the Designated Life is 59½ years old or older on the endorsement's effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

This GMWB is available to Designated Lives 35 to 80 years old (proof of age is required); may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability; and once added cannot be canceled except by a Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. For contracts issued to joint Owners, both Owners must be between 35 to 80 years old. If this GMWB is elected, we allow ownership changes, however the Designated Life cannot be changed. Any provisions referring to the age of a Designated Life apply even if the Designated Life is no longer living. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance ("GWB"). The GWB is established for the sole purpose of determining the minimum withdrawal benefit and is not used in calculating your Contract Value or other guaranteed benefits. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –

The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability –

The **GWB** equals Contract Value.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

The GWB can never be more than \$10 million (including upon step-up, the application of a GWB adjustment or the application of any bonus), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and selected Income Stream Level, and is determined based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the "varying benefit percentage".)

There are two different Income Stream Levels available, each of which provide different sets of GAWA percentages with different associated charges. The applicable GAWA percentages are disclosed in GAWA% tables, listed from the table offering the highest GAWA percentages for each age group (Income Stream Max GAWA% Table) to the table offering the lowest GAWA percentages for each age group (Income Stream Value GAWA% Table). The current GAWA% Tables are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of the GAWA% tables. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMWB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA% tables.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. The current GAWA percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see "Appendix G (Historical GAWA and Deferral Credit Percentages)" to view historical GAWA percentages. If we change the GAWA percentages, we will follow these procedures:

- When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see "Free Look" on page 138).
- If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

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

In connection with a change of GAWA percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing GAWA percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional GAWA% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for this GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charge shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceeds 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under "Contract Charges" beginning on page 25. Also, please see the "Optional Benefit Charges" table under the "FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES" beginning on page 8. The Optional GAWA% table will maintain the GAWA percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement that was applicable at the time you purchased your Contract. If we offer the Optional GAWA% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus supplement, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the GAWA percentages, and the Optional GAWA% table and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA

percentages in the Optional GAWA% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or, for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any. In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (Example 12 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net” demonstrates how withdrawals affect this GMWB’s guaranteed values). **In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee. See “Contract Value is Zero” below for more information.**

(RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts. For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than the GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any, to meet the Contract’s RMD (when the RMD is higher than the GAWA) without compromising the endorsement’s guarantees. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see “RMD NOTES” under “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” on page 47, for more information.)

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or*
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged.

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

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, if any, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 12c in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net”). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA will also be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, if any, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

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

The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows:

- The GAWA prior to the withdrawal is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

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

How the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment works: As previously stated, the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is an amount that the Owner may be allowed to withdraw each Contract Year in addition to the GAWA while keeping the guarantees of this GMWB fully effective. An Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment calculation is done for each withdrawal taken and the amount, if any, depends on the withdrawal amount and the GMWB Earnings at the time of the withdrawal. A withdrawal under the Contract that includes an Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment will reduce Contract Value and other values in the same manner as any other withdrawal. When determining the amount of permissible withdrawals, the formula for this GMWB takes into account two additional factors in computing the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (the additional permissible amount attributable to earnings) after all the other standard values such as the GAWA and GWB used in all GMWB endorsements are determined. The Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment is also determined in the same manner without any special computational factors. Thus, this GMWB is similar to all other GMWBs except with regard to calculating the amount of permissible withdrawals.

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

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

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

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

The **GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline** is determined as follows: The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is equal to the Premium, net of any applicable Premium taxes; if elected at issue, or Contract Value if elected after the issue date of the Contract, subject to availability.

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment as applied:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Going forward adjustments are made to your various GMWB values and demonstrated by using the same assumptions as this example. Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to \$99,800, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($\$108,000 - \$8,200 = \$99,800$). Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is also equal to \$99,800, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) reduced by the greater of: the withdrawal amount in excess of the GMWB Earnings ($\$8,200 - \$8,000 = \$200$), or zero. Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to \$0, which is the greater of: zero, or the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($\$3,200 + \$5,000 - \$8,200 = 0$). Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to \$91,800, which is the GWB before the withdrawal less the total withdrawal ($\$100,000 - \$8,200 = \$91,800$).

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

For more examples showing how the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision works, including an example involving an Excess Withdrawal, please see Example 12 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net”.

More on Withdrawals: Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, and any other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. For more information, please see “THE FIXED ACCOUNT” beginning on page 11. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract’s death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including automatic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see “TAXES” beginning on page 133.

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

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

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

The GWB Adjustment Date is the later of:

- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life’s 70th birthday, *Or*
- The 12th Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this endorsement.

The GWB adjustment is determined as follows:

- On the effective date of this endorsement, the GWB adjustment is equal to a percentage of the GWB, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. The current GWB adjustment percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical GWB adjustment percentages, please see “Appendix H (Historical GWB Adjustment Percentages).”
- With each subsequent Premium received after this GMWB is effective and prior to the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB’s effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the GWB adjustment percentage of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. (See Example 3 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net”.)
- With each subsequent Premium received on or after the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB’s effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. (See Example 3 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net”.)

If no withdrawals are taken on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date, the GWB will be re-set on that date to equal the greater of the current GWB or the GWB adjustment. No adjustments are made to the Bonus Base, or the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline.

Once the GWB is re-set, this GWB adjustment provision terminates. In addition, if a withdrawal is taken on or before the GWB Adjustment Date, this GWB adjustment provision terminates without value. (Please see example 11 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net” for an illustration of this GWB adjustment provision.)

Premiums.

**With each subsequent
Premium payment on the
Contract –**

The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes;
Or
- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having \$1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than \$10 million.** See Example 3b in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net” to see how the GWB is recalculated when the \$10 million maximum is hit.

Step-up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value by one of two calculation methods, which must be selected by you at issue and once selected cannot be changed. Under one method, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary (the “Contract Anniversary Value”). Under the other method, the GWB will be reset annually on each Contract Anniversary to the highest quarterly Contract Value, as described below (“Highest Quarterly Contract Value”). (See Examples 6 and 7 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net”).

The Contract Anniversary Value method, as opposed to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value method, is determined solely by reference to and use of the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary.

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is determined by reference to and use of the Contract Value on the highest of the four prior Contract Quarterly Anniversaries as follows:

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, and adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

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

**When a withdrawal, plus all
prior withdrawals in the
current Contract Year, is less
than or equal to the greater
of the GAWA or RMD, as
applicable –**

The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of:

- The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, reduced by the partial withdrawal; *Or*
- Zero.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of:

- The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see above), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

With a step-up –

The **GWB** equals the Contract Value, as determined based on the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value (**subject to a \$10 million maximum**).

- The GAWA percentage will not be recalculated upon step-ups following spousal continuation.

For all Contracts to which this GMWB is added, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB, Or
- The GAWA prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the GWB and Contract Value.

The GWB can never be more than \$10 million with a step-up. Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

GMWB Charge Increase. On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMWB charge may be increased. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the GWB bonus provision, automatic step-up provision, GWB adjustment, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order. For more information, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB Charge”.

Owner’s Death. The Contract’s death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon your death (or the death of any joint Owner) while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value, unless continued by the surviving spouse.

Contract Value Is Zero. With this GMWB, in the event the Contract Value is zero, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the death of the Designated Life (or the death of any joint Owner), so long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The For Life Guarantee will remain in effect if the Contract Value is reduced to zero by adverse investment performance or permissible withdrawals, but will terminate if reduced to zero by an Excess Withdrawal. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the earlier of the death of the Designated Life (or the death of any joint Owner) or the date the GWB, if any, is depleted, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The last payment will not exceed the remaining GWB at the time of payment. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the Designated Life’s attained age at the time the Contract Value falls to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied to the GWB.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The **GWB** before the payment less the payment; *Or*
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the **GWB** is less than the **GAWA** and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the **GAWA** is set equal to the **GWB**.

Subject to the Company's approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. If you die, all rights under your Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value and no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit.

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

- Continue the Contract with this **GMWB** – so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary's election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
 - Upon the Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void.
 - The **GWB** is only payable while there is value to it (until depleted).
 - The **GWB** adjustment provision is void.
 - Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.
 - Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.
 - If the **GAWA** percentage has not yet been determined, the **GAWA** percentage will be based on the Designated Life's attained age on the continuation date. The **GAWA** percentage will not change on future step-ups.
 - The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the availability of the "Specified Period Income of the **GAWA**" option if the **GWB** has been continued by a spousal Beneficiary upon the death of the original Owner.
- Continue the Contract without this **GMWB** (**GMWB** is terminated).
- Add this **GMWB** to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary after the Continuation Date, subject to the Beneficiary's eligibility – if the spousal Beneficiary terminated the **GMWB** in continuing the Contract.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 131.

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

- The Income Date;
- The date of total withdrawal of Contract Value;

In taking a total withdrawal of your Contract Value, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the **GWB** or the **GAWA** you would have received under this **GMWB**.

- The date of the Owner's death (or the first Owner's death with joint Owners), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB;
- The Continuation Date if the spousal Beneficiary elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
- The date all obligations under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has been terminated.

Annuitization.

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

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of election of this option. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

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

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

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

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 47 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

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

Bonus. The primary purpose of the bonus is to act as an incentive for you to defer taking withdrawals. A bonus equal to a percentage of the Bonus Base (defined below) will be applied to the GWB at the end of each Contract Year within the Bonus Period (also defined below) if no withdrawals are taken during that Contract Year. The current bonus percentage is disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical bonus percentages, please see "Appendix I (Historical GMWB Bonus Percentages)." The bonus enables the GWB and GAWA to increase in a given Contract Year (even during a down market relative to your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions). The increase, however, may not equal the amount that your Contract Value has declined. This description of the bonus feature is supplemented by

the examples in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net”, particularly example 10. The box below has more information about the bonus, including:

- How the bonus is calculated;
- What happens to the Bonus Base (and bonus) with a withdrawal, Premium payment, and any step-up;
- For how long the bonus is available; and
- When and what happens when the bonus is applied to the GWB.

The bonus equals a percentage of the Bonus Base, which is an amount that may vary after this GMWB is added to the Contract, as described immediately below.

- When this GMWB is added to the Contract, the Bonus Base equals the GWB.
- With a withdrawal, if that withdrawal, and all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year plus the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable, then the Bonus Base is set to the lesser of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the withdrawal. Otherwise, there is no adjustment to the Bonus Base with withdrawals.
 - All withdrawals count, including: automatic withdrawals; RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts; withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees; and free withdrawals under the Contract.
 - A withdrawal in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period (defined below) precludes a bonus for that Contract Year.
- With a Premium payment, the Bonus Base increases by the amount of the Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes.
- With any step-up (if the GWB increases upon step-up), the Bonus Base is set to the greater of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the step-up.

The Bonus Base can never be more than \$10 million.

The bonus is applied at the end of each Contract Year during the Bonus Period, if there have been no withdrawals during that Contract Year. **Conversely, any withdrawal, including but not limited to automatic withdrawals and required minimum distributions, taken in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period causes the bonus not to be applied.**

When the bonus is applied:

- The GWB is recalculated, increasing by a percentage of the Bonus Base.
- If the Bonus is applied after the first withdrawal (in a prior year), the GAWA is then recalculated, equaling the greater of the GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB or the GAWA before the bonus.

Applying the bonus to the GWB does not affect the Bonus Base or GWB adjustment.

The Bonus is only available during the Bonus Period. The Bonus Period begins on the effective date of this GMWB endorsement. In addition, the Bonus Period will re-start at the time the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up so long as the step-up occurs on or before the Contract Anniversary immediately following the Designated Life's 80th birthday. (See example below.)

The Bonus Period ends on the earlier of:

- The tenth Contract Anniversary following (1) the effective date of the endorsement or (2) the most recent increase to the Bonus Base due to a step-up, if later; or
- The date the Contract Value is zero.

The Bonus Base will continue to be calculated even after the Bonus Period expires. Therefore, it is possible for the Bonus Period to expire and then re-start on a later Contract Anniversary if the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up.

The purpose of the re-start provision is to extend the period of time over which the Owner is eligible to receive a bonus. For example, assume this GMWB was added to a Contract on December 1, 2023. At that time, the bonus period is scheduled to expire on December 1, 2033 (which is the tenth Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement). If a step-up increasing the Bonus Base occurs on the third Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement (December 1, 2026), and the Designated Life is younger than age 80, the Bonus Period will re-start and will be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2036. Further, assuming that the next Bonus Base increase due to a step-up does not occur until December 1, 2038 (which is two years after the Bonus Period in this example expired) and that the Designated Life is still younger than age 80 at that time, the Bonus Period would re-start on December 1, 2038, and would be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2048. (Please also see Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net” for more information regarding the re-start provision.)

Spousal continuation of a Contract with this GMWB does not affect the Bonus Period; Contract Anniversaries are based on the Contract’s Issue Date.

Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount (“LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWB”).

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

The following descriptions of this GMWB’s features are supplemented by the examples in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net”. **The guarantees of this GMWB are subject to the endorsement’s terms, conditions, and limitations that are explained below.** Please consult the financial professional who is helping you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB ultimately suits your needs.

The election of this GMWB under a non-qualified Contract requires the joint Owners to be spouses (as defined under the Internal Revenue Code) and each joint Owner is considered to be a “Covered Life.”

The Owners can be subsequently changed, however Covered Lives cannot be changed. Upon the death of either joint Owner, the surviving joint Owner will be treated as the primary Beneficiary and all other Beneficiaries will be treated as contingent Beneficiaries. The For Life Guarantee will not apply to these contingent Beneficiaries, as they are not Covered Lives.

This GMWB is available on a limited basis under non-qualified Contracts for certain kinds of legal entities, such as (i) custodial accounts where the spouses are the joint Annuitants and (ii) trusts where the spouses are the sole Beneficial Owners, and the For Life Guarantee is based on the Annuitant’s life who dies last. The Owners can be subsequently changed but no changes of Annuitant are allowed.

Tax-qualified Contracts cannot be issued to joint Owners and require the Owner and Annuitant to be the same person. Under a tax-qualified Contract, the election of this GMWB requires the Owner and primary Beneficiary to be spouses (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code). The Owner and only the primary spousal Beneficiary named at the election of this GMWB under a tax-qualified Contract will also each be considered a Covered Life, and these Covered Lives cannot be subsequently changed.

In certain circumstances we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner Covered Life or primary spousal Beneficiary Covered Life in the event of a divorce. In such cases, new Covered Lives may not be named.

For tax-qualified Contracts, the primary spousal Beneficiary cannot be changed while both the Owner and primary spousal Beneficiary are living. If the Owner dies first, the primary spousal Beneficiary will become the Owner upon spousal continuation and he or she may name a Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is not considered a Covered Life. Likewise, if the primary spousal Beneficiary

dies first, the Owner may name a new Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is also not considered a Covered Life and consequently the For Life Guarantee will not apply to the new Beneficiary.

This GMWB is also available on a limited basis under Qualified Custodial Account Contracts, pursuant to which the Annuitant and a Contingent Annuitant named at election of the GMWB must be spouses and will be the Covered Lives.

For both non-qualified and tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB guarantees withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date), subject to the following:

- This guarantee lasts for the duration of the life of the last surviving Covered Life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect;

The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life attaining the age of 59½. For purposes of this GMWB, the Designated Life is the youngest Covered Life. If the Designated Life is 59½ years old or older on the endorsement's effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, it will be terminated if a withdrawal exceeds the permissible amounts and reduces the Contract Value to zero. (Please see the "Contract Value is Zero" subsection below to understand what happens when the Contract Value is reduced to zero.) Otherwise, the For Life Guarantee remains effective until the date this GMWB endorsement is terminated or until the Continuation Date on which a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life continues this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. Please see the "Termination" subsection below to understand under what conditions this GMWB endorsement and, accordingly, the For Life Guarantee can be terminated.

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

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

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

In the event of the last surviving Covered Life's death, a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life may continue this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. In that event, the GWB is payable until depleted. (Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.) **If the Beneficiary is a non-spousal Beneficiary, the GWB is void and this endorsement is terminated; therefore, the death of the last surviving Covered Life may have a significant negative impact on the value of this GMWB endorsement and cause the endorsement to prematurely terminate.**

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

This GMWB is available to Covered Lives 35 to 80 years old (proof of age is required and both Covered Lives must be within the eligible age range). This GMWB may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability; and cannot be canceled except by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. To continue joint GMWB coverage upon the death of the Owner (or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract), provided that the other Covered Life is still living, the Contract must be continued by election of spousal continuation. Upon continuation, the spouse becomes the Owner and obtains all rights as the Owner. If you are

eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. **This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract).**

Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). The GWB is established for the sole purpose of determining the minimum withdrawal benefit and is not used in calculating your Contract Value or other guaranteed benefits. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –

The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life’s attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability –

The **GWB** equals Contract Value.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the youngest Designated Life’s attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

The GWB can never be more than \$10 million (including upon step-up, the application of a GWB adjustment or the application of any bonus), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner’s death, the For Life Guarantee is void unless this GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary who is a Covered Life. However, it is possible for this GMWB to be continued without the For Life Guarantee by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life. Please see the “Spousal Continuation” subsection below for more information.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and selected Income Stream Level, and is determined based on the Designated Life’s attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the “varying benefit percentage”.)

There are two different Income Stream Levels available, each of which provide different sets of GAWA percentages with different associated charges. The applicable GAWA percentages are disclosed in GAWA% tables, listed from the table offering the highest GAWA percentages for each age group (Income Stream Max GAWA% Table) to the table offering the lowest GAWA percentages for each age group (Income Stream Value GAWA% Table). The current GAWA% Tables are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of the GAWA% tables. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMWB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA% tables.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. The current GAWA percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see “Appendix G (Historical GAWA and Deferral Credit Percentages)” to view historical GAWA percentages. If we change the GAWA percentages, we will follow these procedures:

- When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see “Free Look” on page 138).
- If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate

notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

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

In connection with a change of GAWA percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing GAWA percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional GAWA% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for this GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charge shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceeds 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under “Contract Charges” beginning on page 25. Also, please see the “*Optional Benefit Charges*” table under the “FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES” beginning on page 8. The Optional GAWA% table will maintain the GAWA percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement that was applicable at the time you purchased your Contract. If we offer the Optional GAWA% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus supplement, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the GAWA percentages, and the Optional GAWA% table and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages in the Optional GAWA% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or, for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any. In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (Example 12 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net” demonstrates how withdrawals affect this GMWB’s guaranteed values). **In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee. See “Contract Value is Zero” below for more information.**

(RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts. For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than the GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any, to meet the Contract’s RMD (when the RMD is higher than the GAWA) without compromising the endorsement’s guarantees. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, then please see “RMD NOTES” under “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” on page 47, for more information.)

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or*
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged.

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

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, if any, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 12c in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net”). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA will also be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments, if any in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year, if any –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

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

The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows:

- The GAWA prior to the withdrawal is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The **GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline** is determined as follows: The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is equal to the Premium, net of any applicable Premium taxes; if elected at issue, or Contract Value if elected after the issue date of this Contract, subject to availability.

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment as applied:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Going forward adjustments are made to your various GMWB values and demonstrated by using the same assumptions as this example. Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to \$99,800, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($\$108,000 - \$8,200 = \$99,800$). Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is also equal to \$99,800, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) reduced by the greater of: the withdrawal amount in excess of the GMWB Earnings ($\$8,200 - \$8,000 = \$200$), or zero. Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to \$0, which is the greater of: zero, or the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($\$3,200 + \$5,000 - \$8,200 = 0$). Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to \$91,800, which is the GWB before the withdrawal less the total withdrawal ($\$100,000 - \$8,200 = \$91,800$).

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

For more examples showing how the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision works, including an example involving an Excess Withdrawal, please see Example 12 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net”.

More on Withdrawals: Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, and any other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. For more information, please see “THE FIXED ACCOUNT” beginning on page 11. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract’s death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including automatic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see “TAXES” beginning on page 133.

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

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

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

The GWB Adjustment Date is the later of:

- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life's 70th birthday, Or
- The 12th Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this endorsement.

The GWB adjustment is determined as follows:

- On the effective date of this endorsement, the GWB adjustment is equal to a percentage of the GWB, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. The current GWB adjustment percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical GWB adjustment percentages, please see "Appendix H (Historical GWB Adjustment Percentages)."
- With each subsequent Premium received after this GMWB is effective and prior to the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the GWB adjustment percentage of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. (See Example 3 in Appendix D under section "II. LifeGuard Freedom Net".)
- With each subsequent Premium received on or after the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB's effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. (See Example 3 in Appendix D under section "II. LifeGuard Freedom Net".)

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

Premiums.

**With each subsequent
Premium payment on the
Contract –**

The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes;
Or
- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having \$1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than \$10 million.** See Example 3b in Appendix D under section "II. LifeGuard Freedom Net" to see how the GWB is recalculated when the \$10 million maximum is hit.

Step-up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value by one of two calculation methods, which must be selected by you at issue and once selected cannot be changed. Under one method, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary (the "Contract Anniversary Value"). Under the other method, the GWB will be reset annually on each Contract Anniversary to the highest quarterly Contract Value, as described immediately below ("Highest Quarterly Contract Value"). (See Examples 6 and 7 in Appendix D under section "II. LifeGuard Freedom Net".)

The Contract Anniversary Value method, as opposed to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value method, is determined solely by reference to and use of the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary.

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is determined by reference to and use of the Contract Value on the highest of the four prior Contract Quarterly Anniversaries as follows:

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, and adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

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

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of:

- The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, reduced by the partial withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of:

- The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see above), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

With a step-up –

The **GWB** equals the Contract Value, as determined based on the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value (**subject to a \$10 million maximum**).

- The GAWA percentage will not be recalculated upon step-ups following spousal continuation if the spouse electing spousal continuation is not a Covered Life.

For all Contracts to which this GMWB is added, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the new **GWB**, Or
- The GAWA prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the GWB and Contract Value.

The GWB can never be more than \$10 million with a step-up. Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

GMWB Charge Increase. On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMWB charge may be increased. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the GWB bonus provision, automatic step-up provision, GWB adjustment, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Upon such election, no future Premiums will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision

should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order. For more information, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWB Charge”.

Owner’s Death. The Contract’s death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon the death of the sole Owner of a qualified Contract or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value, unless continued by the surviving spouse. Please see the information beginning on page 64 regarding the required ownership and beneficiary structure under both qualified and non-qualified Contracts when selecting this Joint For Life GMWB With Bonus, Annual Step-Up and Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount benefit.

Contract Value Is Zero. With this GMWB, in the event the Contract Value is zero, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the death of the last surviving Covered Life, so long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The For Life Guarantee will remain in effect if the Contract Value is reduced to zero by adverse investment performance or permissible withdrawals, but will terminate if reduced to zero by an Excess Withdrawal. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the earlier of the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner) or the date the GWB, if any, is depleted, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The last payment will not exceed the remaining GWB at the time of payment. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the Designated Life’s attained age at the time the Contract Value falls to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied to the GWB.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or*
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company’s approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. Upon death of the last surviving Covered Life, all rights under the Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value and no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Spousal Continuation. In the event of the Owner’s (or either joint Owner’s) death, the surviving spousal Beneficiary may elect to:

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB – so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary’s election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)

- If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, then the For Life Guarantee remains effective on and after the Continuation Date.

If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life, the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted.

- For a surviving spouse who is a Covered Life, continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee. The For Life Guarantee is not a separate guarantee and only applies if the related GMWB has not terminated.
- If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life and a GWB adjustment provision is in force on the continuation date then the provision will continue to apply in accordance with the applicable GWB adjustment provision rules above. The GWB Adjustment Date will continue to be based on the original effective date of the endorsement or the Designated Life’s attained age, as applicable.

If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life, any GWB adjustment is null and void.

- Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.
- New GAWA percentages will continue to be determined in accordance with the step-up rules above if the continuing spouse is a Covered Life. No such new GAWA percentages will be determined subsequent to continuation by a spouse who is not a Covered Life.
- Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.
 - If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, the GAWA percentage will continue to be calculated and/or recalculated based on the Designated Life's attained age.
 - If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life and if the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Designated Life's attained age on the continuation date. The GAWA percentage will not change on future step-ups.
 - The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the additional Income Options available on the Latest Income Date.
 - A new joint Owner may not be added in a non-qualified Contract if a surviving spouse continues the Contract.
- Continue the Contract without this GMWB (GMWB is terminated) if the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life. Thereafter, no GMWB charge will be assessed. If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, the Contract cannot be continued without this GMWB.
 - Add this GMWB to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary after the Continuation Date, subject to the Beneficiary's eligibility - if the spousal Beneficiary terminated the GMWB in continuing the Contract.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 131.

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

- The Income Date;
- The date of total withdrawal of Contract Value ;

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

- The date of death of the Owner (or either joint Owner), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB (continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee if the surviving spouse is a Covered Life);
- The Continuation Date on a Contract if the spousal Beneficiary, who is not a Covered Life, elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
- The date all obligations under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has been terminated.

Annuitization.

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

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of election of this option. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

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

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

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

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 47 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

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

Bonus. The primary purpose of the bonus is to act as an incentive for you to defer taking withdrawals. A bonus equal to a percentage of the Bonus Base (defined below) will be applied to the GWB at the end of each Contract Year within the Bonus Period (also defined below) if no withdrawals are taken during that Contract Year. The current bonus percentage is disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical bonus percentages, please see "Appendix I (Historical GMWB Bonus Percentages)." The bonus enables the GWB and GAWA to increase in a given Contract Year (even during a down market relative to your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions). The increase, however, may not equal the amount that your Contract Value has declined. This description of the bonus feature is supplemented by the examples in Appendix D under section "II. LifeGuard Freedom Net", particularly example 10. The box below has more information about the bonus, including:

- How the bonus is calculated;
- What happens to the Bonus Base (and bonus) with a withdrawal, Premium payment, and any step-up;

- For how long the bonus is available; and
- When and what happens when the bonus is applied to the GWB.

The bonus equals a percentage of the Bonus Base, which is an amount that may vary after this GMWB is added to the Contract, as described immediately below.

- When this GMWB is added to the Contract, the Bonus Base equals the GWB.
- With a withdrawal, if that withdrawal, and all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year plus the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable, then the Bonus Base is set to the lesser of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the withdrawal. Otherwise, there is no adjustment to the Bonus Base with withdrawals.
 - All withdrawals count, including: automatic withdrawals; RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts; withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees; and free withdrawals under the Contract.
 - A withdrawal in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period (defined below) precludes a bonus for that Contract Year.
- With a Premium payment, the Bonus Base increases by the amount of the Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes.
- With any step-up (if the GWB increases upon step-up), the Bonus Base is set to the greater of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the step-up.

The Bonus Base can never be more than \$10 million.

The bonus is applied at the end of each Contract Year during the Bonus Period, if there have been no withdrawals during that Contract Year. **Conversely, any withdrawal, including but not limited to automatic withdrawals and required minimum distributions, taken in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period causes the bonus not to be applied.**

When the bonus is applied:

- The GWB is recalculated, increasing by a percentage of the Bonus Base.
- If the Bonus is applied after the first withdrawal (in a prior year), the GAWA is then recalculated, equaling the greater of the GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB or the GAWA before the bonus.

Applying the bonus to the GWB does not affect the Bonus Base or GWB adjustment.

The Bonus is only available during the Bonus Period. The Bonus Period begins on the effective date of this GMWB endorsement. In addition, the Bonus Period will re-start at the time the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up so long as the step-up occurs on or before the Contract Anniversary immediately following the Designated Life's 80th birthday. (See example below.)

The Bonus Period ends on the earlier of:

- The tenth Contract Anniversary following (1) the effective date of the endorsement or (2) the most recent increase to the Bonus Base due to a step-up, if later; or
- The date the Contract Value is zero.

The Bonus Base will continue to be calculated even after the Bonus Period expires. Therefore, it is possible for the Bonus Period to expire and then re-start on a later Contract Anniversary if the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up.

The purpose of the re-start provision is to extend the period of time over which the Owner is eligible to receive a bonus. For example, assume this GMWB was added to a Contract on December 1, 2023. At that time, the bonus period is scheduled to expire on December 1, 2033 (which is the tenth Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement). If a step-up increasing the Bonus Base occurs on the third Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement (December 1, 2026), and the Designated Life is younger than age 80, the Bonus Period will re-start and will be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2036. Further, assuming that the next Bonus Base increase due to a step-up does not occur until December 1, 2038 (which is two years after the Bonus Period in this example expired) and that the Designated Life is still younger than age 80 at that time, the Bonus Period would re-start on December 1, 2038, and would be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2048. (Please also see Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix D under section “II. LifeGuard Freedom Net” for more information regarding the re-start provision.)

Spousal continuation of a Contract with this GMWB does not affect the Bonus Period; Contract Anniversaries are based on the Contract’s Issue Date.

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits for a Single Life or two Covered Lives with Combinations of Optional Bonus Percentage Amounts, Annual or Quarterly Contract Value-Based Step-Ups, and Guaranteed Death Benefit (“LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB” and “LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB”).

These are Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits (GMWBs) that guarantee the withdrawal of minimum annual amounts for life, regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options. The amount of withdrawals that you can make will depend on how you combine the many optional features under these GMWBs.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB provides for coverage for the life of the Owner and Owner’s spouse (“Covered Lives”). In the case of tax-qualified Contracts owned by a natural person, the Owner and the primary spousal Beneficiary named as of the effective date of this endorsement will each be considered a Covered Life. On non-qualified LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB Contracts owned by natural persons, the spousal joint Owners will each be considered a Covered Life.

These GMWBs permit, prior to being added to the Contract, a selection among combinations of the following optional features (Options).

- a range of bonus percentage amounts (Current bonus percentage amounts are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical bonus percentages, please see “Appendix I (Historical GMWB Bonus Percentages).”),
- annual or quarterly Contract Value step-ups (quarterly step-ups are applied annually based on the highest quarterly Contract Value), and
- an optional death benefit.

Following is a summary of the available combinations of Options:

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB - Available Option Combinations

<u>Bonus</u>	<u>Step-Up Annual or Highest Quarterly Contract Value</u>	<u>Freedom Flex Death Benefit (DB)</u>
Bonus I	Annual	
Bonus I	Quarterly	
Bonus II	Annual	Yes*
Bonus II	Quarterly	Yes*
Bonus III	Annual	
Bonus III	Quarterly	

LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB- Available Option Combinations

Step-Up Annual or Highest Quarterly	
<u>Bonus</u>	<u>Contract Value</u>
Bonus I	Annual
Bonus I	Quarterly
Bonus II	Annual
Bonus II	Quarterly
Bonus III	Annual
Bonus III	Quarterly

*This Guaranteed Death Benefit is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the Bonus II option within the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB (the "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB with Bonus II Option"). At the time you purchased your Contract, different Bonus option requirements may have been in place for election of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB. Please see "Appendix I (Historical GMWB Bonus Percentages)" for more information.

These GMWBs may be appropriate for those individuals who are looking for a combination of Options within a GMWB that differs from the combinations of specified similar features offered by Jackson under other GMWBs. Thus, the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB allow the Owner (or the Owner and the Owner's spouse), with the assistance of his or her financial professional, to select an available combination of Options, consistent with a variety of considerations, such as: his or her expectations of market performance; anticipated timing of subsequent Premiums; needs for future guaranteed annual percentage of withdrawals; expectation of need for early or unscheduled withdrawals to fund then current living expenses and obligations; marital and family status; and tax-qualified or non-tax-qualified purpose of the investment.

Differences in the percentage of a Bonus Option or differences in the method of computing Contract Value for purposes of a step-up Option do not otherwise affect the operation of the resulting combination of Options.

References to "this GMWB" apply to each of the GMWBs, LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB, including all of the available combinations of Options and the GAWA% tables that may be available that each provides, as discussed below. In addition, as disclosed in the Fees and Expenses Tables, the charges of each GMWB will vary depending on the mix of Options and the GAWA% table selected. Upon selection of the Options and a request for one of these GMWBs received in Good Order, the Owner will receive an endorsement to the Contract reflecting the selection of Options.

Each combination of Options, other than the combination that includes the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB (for information about the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB" under "Optional Death Benefits", beginning on page 128) is offered to Owners between the ages of 35 and 80. As explained below with regard to both the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB, the timing and amounts of withdrawals have a significant impact on the amount and duration of benefits. The cumulative costs of these GMWBs also are greater the longer the duration of ownership. The closer you are to retirement the more reliably you may be able to forecast your needs to make withdrawals prior to the ages where the amounts of certain benefits (such as the For Life Guarantee (59½) and the GWB adjustment (70)) are locked-in. Conversely, forecasts at younger ages may prove less reliable. You should undertake careful consideration and thorough consultation with your financial professional as to the financial resources and age of the Owner/Annuitant and the value to you of the potentially limited downside protection that this GMWB might provide.

These GMWBs may not be terminated by the Owner independently from the Contract to which they are attached.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB.

The following description of this GMWB is supplemented by the examples in Appendix D under section "III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex," particularly example 2 for the varying benefit percentage, examples 6 and 7 for the step-ups and example 11 for the guaranteed withdrawal balance adjustment.

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

- If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, the guarantee lasts for the lifetime of the Designated Life or if there are joint Owners, the lifetime of the joint Owner who dies first (the "For Life Guarantee"). For purposes of this GMWB, the Designated Life is the original Owner (or oldest joint Owner) if the Owner is a natural person. If the Owner is a non-natural Owner, the Designated Life is the original Annuitant (or oldest joint Annuitant).

For the Owner that is a legal entity, the guarantee lasts for the lifetime of the Designated Life (or if there are joint Annuitants, the lifetime of the joint Annuitant who dies first).

The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life attaining the age of 59½. If the Designated Life is 59½ years old or older on the endorsement's effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

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

In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information.

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

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

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

Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB and the combination of Options you ultimately choose suit your needs and are consistent with your expectations.

This GMWB is available to Designated Lives 35 to 80 years old, or 35 to 75 years old if you select the Option combination that includes the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, (proof of age is required). This GMWB may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary (subject to availability). Please note, while this GMWB may be added to a Contract on any Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB is not available after issue and can only be added on the Issue Date. Once added this GMWB cannot be cancelled except by a Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. **This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract).** Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB. However, the Designated Life may not be changed. Any provisions referring to the age of a Designated Life apply even if that Designated Life is no longer living. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed.

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

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). The GWB is established for the sole purpose of determining the minimum withdrawal benefit and is not used in calculating your Contract Value or other guaranteed benefits. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB for all combinations of Options.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –

The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life’s (or oldest joint Owner’s) attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability –

The **GWB** equals Contract Value.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life’s attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

The GWB can never be more than \$10 million (including upon step-up, the application of a GWB adjustment or the application of any bonus), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the death of the Designated Life, or in the case of joint Owners, the death of the first joint Owner, the For Life Guarantee is void. However, this GMWB might be continued by a spousal Beneficiary without the For Life Guarantee. Please see the “Spousal Continuation” subsection below for more information. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, upon the death of the Owner or the death of any joint Owner or the depletion of the GWB, all payments will cease and spousal continuation is not available.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and selected Income Stream Level, and is determined based on the Designated Life’s attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the “varying benefit percentage”.)

There are two different Income Stream Levels available, each of which provide different sets of GAWA percentages with different associated charges. The applicable GAWA percentages are disclosed in GAWA% tables, listed from the table offering the highest GAWA percentages for each age group (Income Stream Max GAWA% Table) to the table offering the lowest GAWA percentages for each age group (Income Stream Value GAWA% Table). The current GAWA% Tables are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of the GAWA% tables. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMWB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA% tables.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. The current GAWA percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see “Appendix G (Historical GAWA and Deferral Credit Percentages)” to view historical GAWA percentages. If we change the GAWA percentages, we will follow these procedures:

- When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see “Free Look” on page 138).

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

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

In connection with a change of GAWA percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing GAWA percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional GAWA% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for any combination of options under the Freedom Flex GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charges shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceed 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under “Contract Charges” beginning on page 25. Also, please see the “*Optional Benefit Charges*” table under the “FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES” beginning on page 8. The Optional GAWA% table will maintain the GAWA percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement that was applicable at the time you purchased your Contract. If we offer the Optional GAWA% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus supplement, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the GAWA percentages, and the Optional GAWA% table and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages in the Optional GAWA% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA). In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts.) In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See “Contract Value is Zero” below for more information.

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than GAWA to meet the Contract’s RMD without compromising the endorsement’s guarantees. Examples 4, 5 and 7 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex” supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see “RMD NOTES” under “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” on page 47, for more information.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged.

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

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 7 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex”). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA will also be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

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

The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows:

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

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

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

Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, and other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. For more information, please see “THE FIXED ACCOUNT” beginning on page 11. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract’s death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including automatic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see “TAXES” beginning on page 133.

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

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

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

The GWB Adjustment Date is the later of:

- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life’s 70th birthday, *Or*
- The 12th Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this endorsement.

The GWB adjustment is determined as follows:

- On the effective date of this endorsement, the GWB adjustment is equal to a percentage of the GWB , subject to a maximum of \$10 million. The GWB adjustment percentage varies depending on which Bonus option is elected. Current GWB adjustment percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of

historical GWB adjustment percentages, please see “Appendix H (Historical GWB Adjustment Percentages).” For more information about the available Bonus options, please see “*Bonus*” below.

- With each subsequent Premium received after this GMWB is effective and prior to the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB’s effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the applicable GWB adjustment percentage of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10 million. (See Example 3 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex”.)
- With each subsequent Premium received on or after the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB’s effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10 million. (See Example 3 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex”.)

If no partial withdrawals are taken on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date, the GWB will be re-set on that date to equal the greater of the current GWB or the GWB adjustment. No adjustments are made to the Bonus Base. Once the GWB is re-set, this GWB adjustment provision terminates. **In addition, if a withdrawal is taken on or before the GWB Adjustment Date, this GWB adjustment provision terminates without value.** (Please see example 11 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex” for an illustration of this GWB adjustment provision.)

Premiums.

**With each subsequent
Premium payment on the
Contract –**

The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes; Or
- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having \$1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than \$10 million.** See Example 3b in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex” to see how the GWB is recalculated when the \$10 million maximum is hit.

Step-up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value, by one of two calculation methods, which must be selected by you at issue and once selected cannot be changed. Under one method, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary (the “Contract Anniversary Value”) for the applicable Bonus Options. Under the other method the GWB will be reset annually on each Contract Anniversary to the highest quarterly Contract Value, as described immediately below for the applicable Bonus Options (“Highest Quarterly Contract Value”). For more information about available Bonus options, please see “*Bonus*” below.

The Contract Anniversary Value method, as opposed to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value method, is determined solely by reference to and use of the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary.

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is determined by reference to and use of the Contract Value on the highest of the four prior Contract Quarterly Anniversaries as follows:

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, and adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

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

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of:

- The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, reduced by the partial withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of:

- The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see above), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

With a step-up –

The **GWB** equals the Contract Value, as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value. **(subject to a \$10 million maximum).**

- The GAWA percentage will not be recalculated upon step-ups following spousal continuation.

For all Contracts to which this GMWB is added, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GAWA percentage (as adjusted by any increase that occurs pursuant to the same step-up) multiplied by the new **GWB**, Or
- The GAWA prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the **GWB and Contract Value.**

The **GWB can never be more than \$10 million with a step-up.** Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

GMWB Charge Increase. On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the **GMWB charge may be increased**. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the **GWB** bonus provision, automatic step-up provision, **GWB** adjustment, and any other increases to the **GWB** and **GAWA**. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Upon such election, no future Premiums will be allowed and the **GAWA**% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in the charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your **GWB** and/or **GAWA** so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order. For more information, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB Charge.”

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

Also see the “LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB” under “Optional Death Benefits”, beginning on page 128, for the death benefit that differs from the Contract’s death benefit and is available only at issue and in combination with the selection of the Bonus II option. At the time you purchased your Contract, different Bonus option requirements may have been in place for election of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB. Please see “Appendix I (Historical GMWB Bonus Percentages)” for more information.

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

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the payment less the payment; Or
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company's approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. If you die, all rights under your Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value, and no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit and the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB.

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

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB – so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary's election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
 - Upon the Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void.
 - The GWB is only payable while there is value to it (until depleted).
 - The GWB adjustment provision is void.
 - Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.
 - Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.
 - If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Designated Life's attained age on the continuation date (as if that person survived to that date). The GAWA percentage will not change on future step-ups.
 - The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the availability of the "Specified Period Income of the GAWA" option if the GWB has been continued by a spousal Beneficiary upon the death of the original Owner.
- Continue the Contract without this GMWB (GMWB is terminated).
- Add this GMWB to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary after the Continuation Date, subject to the Beneficiary's eligibility – if the spousal Beneficiary terminated the GMWB in continuing the Contract.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 131.

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

- The Income Date;
- The date of total withdrawal of Contract Value ;

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

- The date of the Owner's death (or any Owner's death with joint Owners), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB;
- The Continuation Date if the spousal Beneficiary elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
- The date all obligations for payment under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has terminated pursuant to the termination provisions of the Contract.

This GMWB may not otherwise be terminated independently from termination of the Contract.

Annuitization.

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

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of election of this option. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

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

This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount, and no payments will be made in excess of the remaining GWB. The annual amount payable will equal the GAWA, except that the last payment may be a smaller amount equal to the then-remaining GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. If the Owner should die before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.

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

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 47 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing

to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

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

Bonus. The primary purpose of the bonus is to act as an incentive for you to defer taking withdrawals. A bonus equal to a percentage of the Bonus Base (defined below) will be applied to the GWB at the end of each Contract Year within the Bonus Period (also defined below) if no withdrawals are taken during that Contract Year. The current Bonus percentage options are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical Bonus percentage options, please see “Appendix I (Historical GMWB Bonus Percentages).” The percentage that actually applies under your GMWB is the one that is included as the bonus rate in the combination of Options that you elect. The bonus enables the GWB and GAWA to increase in a given Contract Year (even during a down market relative to your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions). The increase, however, may not equal the amount that your Contract Value has declined. This description of the bonus feature is supplemented by the examples in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex”, particularly example 10. The box below has more information about the bonus, including:

- How the bonus is calculated;
- What happens to the Bonus Base (and bonus) with a withdrawal, Premium payment, and any step-up;
- For how long the bonus is available; and
- When and what happens when the bonus is applied to the GWB.

The bonus equals a percentage of the Bonus Base, determined by your Bonus option election. The Bonus Base may vary after this GMWB is added to the Contract, as described immediately below.

- When this GMWB is added to the Contract, the Bonus Base equals the GWB.
- With a withdrawal, if that withdrawal, and all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA and the RMD, as applicable, then the Bonus Base is set to the lesser of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the withdrawal. Otherwise, there is no adjustment to the Bonus Base with withdrawals.
 - All withdrawals count, including: automatic withdrawals; RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts; withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees; and free withdrawals under the Contract.
 - A withdrawal in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period (defined below) precludes a bonus for that Contract Year.
- With a Premium payment, the Bonus Base increases by the amount of the Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes.
- With any step-up (if the GWB increases upon step-up), the Bonus Base is set to the greater of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the step-up.

The Bonus Base can never be more than \$10 million.

The bonus is applied at the end of each Contract Year during the Bonus Period, if there have been no withdrawals during that Contract Year. **Conversely, any withdrawal, including but not limited to automatic withdrawals and required minimum distributions, taken in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period causes the bonus not to be applied.**

When the bonus is applied:

- The GWB is recalculated, increasing by a percentage of the Bonus Base, determined by your Bonus option election.

- If the Bonus is applied after the first withdrawal (in a prior year), the GAWA is then recalculated, equaling the greater of the GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB or the GAWA before the bonus.

Applying the bonus to the GWB does not affect the Bonus Base or GWB adjustment.

The Bonus is only available during the Bonus Period. The Bonus Period begins on the effective date of this GMWB endorsement. In addition, the Bonus Period will re-start at the time the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up so long as the step-up occurs on or before the Contract Anniversary immediately following the Designated Life's 80th birthday. (See example below.)

The Bonus Period ends on the earlier of:

- The tenth Contract Anniversary following (1) the effective date of the endorsement or (2) the most recent increase to the Bonus Base due to a step-up, if later; or
- The date the Contract Value is zero.

The Bonus Base will continue to be calculated even after the Bonus Period expires. Therefore, it is possible for the Bonus Period to expire and then re-start on a later Contract Anniversary if the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up. Such a restart, however, will not reinstate any bonus that would have been credited on a prior date that was not within a Bonus Period.

The purpose of the re-start provision is to extend the period of time over which the Owner is eligible to receive a bonus. For example, assume this GMWB is added to a Contract on December 1, 2023. At that time, the bonus period is scheduled to expire on December 1, 2033 (which is the tenth Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement). If a step-up increasing the Bonus Base occurs on the third Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement (December 1, 2026), and the Designated Life is younger than age 80, the Bonus Period will re-start and will be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2036. Further, assuming that the next Bonus Base increase due to a step-up does not occur until December 1, 2038 (which is two years after the Bonus Period in this example expired) and that the Designated Life is still younger than age 80 at that time, the Bonus Period would re-start on December 1, 2038, and would be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2048. (Please also see Examples 8 and 9 in Appendix D under section "III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" for more information regarding the re-start provision.)

Spousal continuation of a Contract with this GMWB does not affect the Bonus Period; Contract Anniversaries are based on the Contract's Issue Date.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB.

The description of this GMWB is supplemented by the examples in Appendix D under section "III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex", particularly example 3 for the varying benefit percentage, examples 6 and 7 for the step-ups, example 12 for the For Life guarantees and example 13 for the guaranteed withdrawal balance adjustment.

Except as otherwise discussed below, the election of this GMWB under a non-tax-qualified contract requires the joint Owners to be spouses (as defined under the Internal Revenue Code) and each joint Owner is considered to be a "Covered Life." In such cases, the Owners can be subsequently changed but the Covered Lives cannot be changed. Upon the death of either joint Owner, the surviving joint Owner will be treated as the primary Beneficiary and all other Beneficiaries will be treated as contingent Beneficiaries. The For Life Guarantee will not apply to these contingent Beneficiaries, as they are not Covered Lives.

This GMWB is available on a limited basis under non-qualified Contracts for certain kinds of legal entities, such as (i) custodial accounts where the spouses are the joint Annuitants and (ii) trusts where the spouses are the sole beneficial Owners and joint Annuitants. In these cases, the spouses are the Covered Lives, and the For Life Guarantee is based on the Annuitant's life who dies last. The Owners can be subsequently changed but no changes of Annuitant are allowed.

Tax-qualified Contracts cannot be issued to joint Owners and require the Owner and Annuitant to be the same person. Under a tax-qualified Contract, the election of this GMWB requires the Owner and primary Beneficiary to be spouses (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code). The Owner and only the primary spousal Beneficiary named at the election of this GMWB under a tax-qualified Contract will also each be considered a Covered Life, and these Covered Lives cannot be subsequently changed.

In certain circumstances we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner Covered Life or primary spousal Beneficiary Covered life in the event of divorce. In such cases, new Covered Lives may not be named.

For tax-qualified Contracts, the primary spousal Beneficiary cannot be changed while both the Owner and primary spousal Beneficiary are living. If the Owner dies first, the primary spousal Beneficiary will become the Owner upon spousal continuation and he or she may name a Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is not considered a Covered Life. Likewise, if the primary spousal Beneficiary dies first, the Owner may name a new Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is also not considered a Covered Life and consequently the For Life Guarantee will not apply to the new Beneficiary.

This GMWB is also available on a limited basis under Qualified Custodial Account Contracts, pursuant to which the Annuitant and a Contingent Annuitant named at election of the GMWB must be spouses and will be the Covered Lives. The only changes in these arrangements that we permit are that (i) the custodial Owner may be changed or (ii) the ownership of the Contract may be transferred to the Annuitant if, at the same time as that transfer, the Contingent Annuitant is designated as the primary (spousal) Beneficiary.

For both non-qualified and tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date), subject to the following:

- This guarantee lasts for the duration of the life of the last surviving Covered Life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect.

The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life attaining the age of 59½. For purposes of this GMWB, the Designated Life is the youngest Covered Life. If the Designated Life is 59½ years old or older on the endorsement's effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, it will be terminated if a withdrawal exceeds the permissible amounts and reduces the Contract Value to zero. (Please see the "Contract Value is Zero" subsection below to understand what happens when the Contract Value is reduced to zero.) Otherwise, the For Life Guarantee remains effective until the date this GMWB endorsement is terminated or until the Continuation Date on which a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life continues this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. Please see the "Termination" subsection below to understand under what conditions this GMWB endorsement and, accordingly, the For Life Guarantee can be terminated.

In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information.

- If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the guarantee lasts until the earlier of (1) the death of the Owner or any joint Owner, (2) the death of the Annuitant on Qualified Custodial Account Contracts, or (3) the date the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB) is depleted, without regard to Contract Value.

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

Upon the death of the Owner or joint Owner, a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life may continue this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. In that event, the GWB is payable until depleted. (Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.) **If the Beneficiary is a non-spousal Beneficiary, the GWB is void and this endorsement is terminated; therefore, the death of the Owner or joint Owner may have a significant negative impact on the value of this GMWB endorsement and cause the endorsement to prematurely terminate.**

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

Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB and the combination of Options you ultimately choose suit your needs and are consistent with your expectations.

This GMWB is available to Covered Lives 35 to 80 years old (proof of age is required and both Covered Lives must be within the eligible age range). This GMWB may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability; and cannot be canceled except by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. To continue Joint GMWB coverage upon the death of the Owner (or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract), provided that the other Covered Life is still living, the Contract must be continued by election of spousal continuation. Upon continuation, the spouse becomes the Owner and obtains all rights as the Owner. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary.

This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract). Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

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

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance ("GWB"). The GWB is established for the sole purpose of determining the minimum withdrawal benefit and is not used in calculating your Contract Value or other guaranteed benefits. The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB for all combinations of Options.

**When this GMWB is added
to the Contract on the Issue
Date –**

The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

**When this GMWB is added
to the Contract on any
Contract Anniversary,
subject to availability –**

The **GWB** equals Contract Value.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

The GWB can never be more than \$10 million (including upon step-up, the application of a GWB adjustment or the application of any Bonus), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void unless this GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary who is a Covered Life. However, it is possible for this GMWB to be continued without the For Life Guarantee by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life. Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and selected Income Stream Level, and is determined based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. (Elsewhere in this prospectus we refer to this varying GAWA percentage structure as the "varying benefit percentage".)

There are two different Income Stream Levels available, each of which provide different sets of GAWA percentages with different associated charges. The applicable GAWA percentages are disclosed in GAWA% tables, listed from the table offering the highest GAWA percentages for each age group (Income Stream Max GAWA% Table) to the table offering the lowest GAWA percentages for each age group (Income Stream Value GAWA% Table). The current GAWA% Tables are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the availability of the GAWA% tables. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this GMWB. Please contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA% tables.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. The current GAWA percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet

Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see “Appendix G (Historical GAWA and Deferral Credit Percentages)” to view historical GAWA percentages. If we change the GAWA percentages, we will follow these procedures:

- When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see “Free Look” on page 138).
- If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the GAWA percentages we will send you the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of GAWA percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

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

In connection with a change of GAWA percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing GAWA percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional GAWA% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for any combination of options under the Freedom Flex GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charges shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceed 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under “Contract Charges” beginning on page 25. Also, please see the “*Optional Benefit Charges*” table under the “FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES” beginning on page 8. The Optional GAWA% table will maintain the GAWA percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement that was applicable at the time you purchased your Contract. If we offer the Optional GAWA% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus supplement, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the GAWA percentages, and the Optional GAWA% table and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages in the Optional GAWA% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA). In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts.) In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See “Contract Value is Zero” below for more information.

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than GAWA to meet the Contract’s RMD without compromising the endorsement’s guarantees. Examples 4, 5 and 7 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex” supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see “RMD NOTES” under “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” on page 47, for more information.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or*
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged.

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

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

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

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

The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows:

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

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

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

Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, asset allocation fees, and other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. For more information, please see “THE FIXED ACCOUNT” beginning on page 11. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract’s death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including automatic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see “TAXES” beginning on page 133.

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

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

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

The GWB Adjustment Date is the later of:

- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life’s 70th birthday, Or
- The 12th Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this endorsement.

The GWB adjustment is determined as follows:

- On the effective date of this endorsement, the GWB adjustment is equal to a percentage of the GWB, subject to a maximum of \$10 million. The GWB adjustment percentage varies depending on which Bonus option is elected. Current GWB adjustment percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical GWB adjustment percentages, please see “Appendix H (Historical GWB Adjustment Percentages).” For more information about the available Bonus options, please see “*Bonus*” below.
- With each subsequent Premium received after this GMWB is effective and prior to the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB’s effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the applicable GWB adjustment percentage of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10 million. (See Example 3 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex”.)
- With each subsequent Premium received on or after the first Contract Anniversary following this GMWB’s effective date, the GWB adjustment is recalculated to equal the GWB adjustment prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. (See Example 3 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex”.)

If no partial withdrawals are taken on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date, the GWB will be re-set on that date to equal the greater of the current GWB or the GWB adjustment. No adjustments are made to the Bonus Base. Once the GWB is re-set, this GWB adjustment provision terminates. **In addition, if a withdrawal is taken on or before the GWB Adjustment Date, this GWB adjustment provision terminates without value.** (Please see example 11 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex” for an illustration of this GWB adjustment provision.)

Premiums.

**With each subsequent
Premium payment on the
Contract –**

The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the sum of i) the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes; Or
- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB – if the maximum GWB is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having \$1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than \$10 million.** See Example 3b in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex” to see how the GWB is recalculated when the \$10 million maximum is hit.

Step-up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value by one of two calculation methods, which must be selected by you at issue and once selected cannot be changed. Under one method, the GWB will be reset to the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary (the “Contract Anniversary Value”) for the applicable Bonus Options. Under the other method, the GWB will be reset annually on each Contract Anniversary to the highest quarterly Contract Value, as described immediately below for the applicable Bonus Options (“Highest Quarterly Contract Value”). (See Examples 6 and 7 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex”.) For more information about available Bonus options, please see “*Bonus*” below.

The Contract Anniversary Value method, as opposed to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value method, is determined solely by reference to and use of the Contract Value on that Contract Anniversary.

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is determined by reference to and use of the Contract Value on the highest of the four prior Contract Quarterly Anniversaries as follows:

The Highest Quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the step-up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any Premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable Premium taxes, and adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

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

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of:

- The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, reduced by the partial withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable –

The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the greater of:

- The quarterly adjusted Contract Value prior to the partial withdrawal, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see above), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

With a step-up –

The **GWB** equals the Contract Value, as determined based on the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, **subject to a \$10 million maximum.**

- The GAWA percentage will not be recalculated upon step-ups following spousal continuation if the spouse electing spousal continuation is not a Covered Life.

For all Contracts to which this GMWB is added, if the step-up occurs after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GAWA percentage (as adjusted by any increase that occurs pursuant to the same step-up) multiplied by the new **GWB**, Or
- The **GAWA** prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the **GWB and Contract Value.**

The **GWB can never be more than \$10 million with a step-up.** Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

GMWB Charge Increase. On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the **GMWB charge may be increased.** You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting the **GWB** bonus provision, automatic step-up provision, **GWB** adjustment, and any other increases to the **GWB** and **GAWA**. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Upon such election, no future Premiums will be allowed and the **GAWA**% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your **GWB** and/or **GAWA** so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions

once they have been discontinued. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order. For more information, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB Charge”.

Owner’s Death. The Contract’s death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon the death of the sole Owner of a qualified Contract or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value, unless continued by the surviving spouse. Please see the information beginning on page 88 regarding the required ownership and beneficiary structure under both qualified and non-qualified Contracts when selecting this GMWB.

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

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or*
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company’s approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. Upon death of the last surviving Covered Life, all rights under the Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value and no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Spousal Continuation. In the event of the Owner’s (or either joint Owner’s) death, the surviving spousal Beneficiary may elect to:

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB – so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary’s election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
 - If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, then the For Life Guarantee remains effective on and after the Continuation Date.

If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life, the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted.
 - For a surviving spouse who is a Covered Life, continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee. The For Life Guarantee is not a separate guarantee and only applies if the related GMWB has not terminated.
 - If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life and a GWB adjustment provision is in force on the Continuation Date then the provision will continue to apply in accordance with the applicable GWB adjustment provision rules above. The GWB Adjustment Date will continue to be based on the original effective date of the endorsement or the Designated Life’s attained age, as applicable.

If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life, any GWB adjustment is null and void.

- Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.
- New GAWA percentages will continue to be determined in accordance with the step-up rules above if the continuing spouse is a Covered Life. No such new GAWA percentages will be determined subsequent to continuation by a spouse who is not a Covered Life.
- Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.
 - If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, the GAWA percentage will continue to be calculated and/or recalculated based on the Designated Life's attained age.
 - If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life and if the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Designated Life's attained age on the Continuation Date (as if that person survived to that date).
 - The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the additional Income Options available on the Latest Income Date.
 - A new joint Owner may not be added in a non-qualified Contract if a surviving spouse continues the Contract.
- Continue the Contract without this GMWB (GMWB is terminated) if the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life. Thereafter, no GMWB charge will be assessed. If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, the Contract cannot be continued without this GMWB.
 - Add this GMWB to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary after the Continuation Date, subject to the Beneficiary's eligibility - if the spousal Beneficiary terminated the GMWB in continuing the Contract.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 131.

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

- The Income Date;
 - The date of total withdrawal of Contract Value;
- In taking a total withdrawal of your Contract Value, you will receive the Contract Value less any applicable charges and adjustments and not the GWB or the GAWA you would have received under this GMWB.
- The date of death of the Owner (or any joint Owner), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB (continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee if the surviving spouse is a Covered Life);
 - The Continuation Date on a Contract if the spousal Beneficiary, who is not a Covered Life, elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
 - The date all obligations for payment under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has terminated pursuant to the termination provisions of the Contract.

This GMWB may not otherwise be terminated independently from termination of the Contract.

Annuitization.

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

If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, the GAWA percentage will be based on the Designated Life's attained age at the time of election of this option. The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

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

This income option provides payments in a fixed dollar amount for a specific number of years. The actual number of years that payments will be made is determined on the calculation date by dividing the GWB by the GAWA. Upon each payment, the GWB will be reduced by the payment amount, and no payments will be made in excess of the remaining GWB. The annual amount payable will equal the GAWA, except that the last payment may be a smaller amount equal to the then-remaining GWB. This annualized amount will be paid over the specific number of years in the frequency (no less frequently than annually) that the Owner selects. If the Owner should die before the payments have been completed, the remaining payments will be made to the Beneficiary, as scheduled.

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

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 47 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

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

Bonus. The primary purpose of the bonus is to act as an incentive for you to defer taking withdrawals. A bonus equal to a percentage of the Bonus Base (defined below) will be applied to the GWB at the end of each Contract Year within the Bonus Period (also defined below) if no withdrawals are taken during that Contract Year. The current Bonus percentage options are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. For a list of historical Bonus percentage options, please see "Appendix I (Historical GMWB Bonus Percentages)." The percentage that actually applies under your GMWB is the one that is included as the bonus rate in the combination of Options that you elect. The bonus enables the GWB and GAWA to increase in a given Contract Year (even during a down market relative to your Contract Value allocated to the Investment Divisions). The increase, however, may not equal the amount that your Contract Value has declined. This description of the bonus feature is supplemented by the examples in Appendix D under section "III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex", particularly example 10. The box below has more information about the bonus, including:

- How the bonus is calculated;
- What happens to the Bonus Base (and bonus) with a withdrawal, Premium payment, and any step-up;

- For how long the bonus is available; and
- When and what happens when the bonus is applied to the GWB.

The bonus equals a percentage of the Bonus Base, determined by your Bonus option election. The Bonus Base may vary after this GMWB is added to the Contract, as described immediately below.

- When this GMWB is added to the Contract, the Bonus Base equals the GWB.
- With a withdrawal, if that withdrawal, and all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA and the RMD, as applicable, then the Bonus Base is set to the lesser of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the withdrawal. Otherwise, there is no adjustment to the Bonus Base with withdrawals.
 - All withdrawals count, including: automatic withdrawals; RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts; withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees; and free withdrawals under the Contract.
 - A withdrawal in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period (defined below) precludes a bonus for that Contract Year.
- With a Premium payment, the Bonus Base increases by the amount of the Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes.
- With any step-up (if the GWB increases upon step-up), the Bonus Base is set to the greater of the GWB after, and the Bonus Base before, the step-up.

The Bonus Base can never be more than \$10 million.

The bonus is applied at the end of each Contract Year during the Bonus Period, if there have been no withdrawals during that Contract Year. **Conversely, any withdrawal, including but not limited to automatic withdrawals and required minimum distributions, taken in a Contract Year during the Bonus Period causes the bonus not to be applied.**

When the bonus is applied:

- The GWB is recalculated, increasing by a percentage of the Bonus Base, determined by your Bonus option election.
- If the Bonus is applied after the first withdrawal (in a prior year), the GAWA is then recalculated, equaling the greater of the GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB or the GAWA before the bonus.

Applying the bonus to the GWB does not affect the Bonus Base or GWB adjustment.

The Bonus is only available during the Bonus Period. The Bonus Period begins on the effective date of this GMWB endorsement. In addition, the Bonus Period will re-start at the time the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up so long as the step-up occurs on or before the Contract Anniversary immediately following the Designated Life's 80th birthday. (See example below.)

The Bonus Period ends on the earlier of:

- The tenth Contract Anniversary following (1) the effective date of the endorsement or (2) the most recent increase to the Bonus Base due to a step-up, if later; or
- The date the Contract Value is zero.

The Bonus Base will continue to be calculated even after the Bonus Period expires. Therefore, it is possible for the Bonus Period to expire and then re-start on a later Contract Anniversary if the Bonus Base increases due to a step-up. Such a restart, however, will not reinstate any bonus that would have been credited on a prior date that was not within a Bonus Period.

The purpose of the re-start provision is to extend the period of time over which the Owner is eligible to receive a bonus. For example, assume this GMWB was added to a Contract on December 1, 2023. At that time, the bonus period is scheduled to expire on December 1, 2032 (which is the tenth Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement). If a step-up increasing the Bonus Base occurs on the third Contract Anniversary following the effective date of the endorsement (December 1, 2026), and the Designated Life is younger than age 80, the Bonus Period will re-start and will be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2036. Further, assuming that the next Bonus Base increase due to a step-up does not occur until December 1, 2038 (which is two years after the Bonus Period in this example expired) and that the Designated Life is still younger than age 80 at that time, the Bonus Period would re-start on December 1, 2038, and would be scheduled to expire on December 1, 2048. (Please also see Examples 6 and 7 in Appendix D under section “III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex” for more information regarding the re-start provision.)

Spousal continuation of a Contract with this GMWB does not affect the Bonus Period; Contract Anniversaries are based on the Contract’s Issue Date.

For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Deferral Credits And Annual Step-Up (“LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB”).

This Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) guarantees the withdrawal of a minimum annual amount for life, regardless of the performance of the underlying investment options, subject to the conditions described below. This benefit may be appropriate for those individuals who are looking for opportunities for growth to increase the annual withdrawal amount and who are seeking flexibility to start and stop withdrawals, without negatively impacting the guarantees.

The following descriptions of this GMWB’s features are supplemented by the examples in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator”. **The guarantees of this GMWB are subject to the endorsement’s terms, conditions, and limitations that are explained below.** Please consult the financial professional who is helping you purchase your Contract to be sure that this GMWB ultimately suits your needs.

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

- If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, the guarantee lasts for the lifetime of the Designated Life, or if there are joint Owners, the lifetime of the joint Owner who dies first (the “For Life Guarantee”). For purposes of this GMWB, the Designated Life is the original Owner (or oldest joint Owner) if the Owner is a natural person. If the Owner is a non-natural person, the Designated Life is the original Annuitant (or oldest joint Annuitant).

For the Owner that is a legal entity, the guarantee lasts for the lifetime of the Designated Life (or if there are joint Annuitants, the lifetime of the joint Annuitant who dies first).

The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life attaining the age of 59½. If the Designated Life is 59½ years old or older on the endorsement’s effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

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

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

- If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the guarantee lasts until the earlier of (1) the date of death of the Owner (or any joint Owner) or (2) the date when all withdrawals under the

Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value.

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

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

This GMWB is available to Designated Lives 45 to 80 years old, or 45 to 75 years old if you select the Option combination that includes the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB, (proof of age is required). This GMWB may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability. Please note, while this GMWB may be added to a Contract on any Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB is not available after issue and can only be added on the Issue Date. Once added, this GMWB cannot be canceled except by a Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. For contracts issued to joint Owners, both Owners must be between 45 to 80 years old, or 45-75 years old if you select the Option combination that includes the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary. Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB. However, the Designated Life may not be changed. Any provisions referring to the age of a Designated Life apply even if the Designated Life is no longer living. When the Owner is a legal entity, changing Annuitants is not allowed.

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

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance ("GWB"). The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –

The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life's age on the effective date of this GMWB and equals GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability –

The **GWB** equals Contract Value.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life's age on the effective date of this GMWB and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB.

The GWB can never be more than \$10 million (including upon step-up, or the application of any deferral credits), and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the death of the Designated Life, or in the case of joint Owners, the death of the first joint Owner, the For Life Guarantee is void. However, this GMWB might be continued by a spousal Beneficiary without the For Life Guarantee. Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, upon the death of the Owner or the death of any joint Owner or the depletion of the GWB, all payments will cease and spousal continuation is not available.

Withdrawals. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB. At the end of each Contract Year during the Deferral Credit Period, if no partial withdrawals are taken that year, the GAWA percentage will be recalculated by adding the Deferral Credit percentage to the GAWA percentage. The starting GAWA percentage and the Deferral Credit percentage vary according to age group and are determined based on the Designated Life's age on the effective date of this GMWB. The current starting GAWA

percentages and Deferral Credit percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see “Appendix G (Historical GAWA and Deferral Credit Percentages)” to view historical starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. The current starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see “Appendix G (Historical GAWA and Deferral Credit Percentages)” to view historical starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages. If we change the starting GAWA percentages or Deferral Credit percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

- When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of starting GAWA percentages or Deferral Credit percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see “Free Look” on page 138).
- If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the starting GAWA percentages or Deferral Credit percentages, we will send you the notice of change of starting GAWA percentages or Deferral Credit percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of starting GAWA percentages or Deferral Credit percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

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

In connection with a change of starting GAWA percentages or Deferral Credit percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing starting GAWA percentages or Deferral Credit percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for this GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charge shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceeds 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under “Contract Charges” beginning on page 25. Also, please see the “*Optional Benefit Charges*” table under the “FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES” beginning on page 8. The Optional starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% table will maintain the starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement that was applicable at the time you purchased your Contract. If we offer the Optional starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus supplement, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages, and the Optional starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% table and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively change the starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages in the Optional starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or, for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA). In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts.)

In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See “Contract Value is Zero” below for more information.

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than the GAWA to meet the Contract’s RMD without compromising the endorsement’s guarantees. Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator” supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see “RMD NOTES” under “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” on page 47, for more information.)

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable -

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The **GWB** before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged.

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

Withdrawing more than the greater of the **GAWA** or **RMD**, as applicable, in a Contract Year causes the **GWB** and **GAWA** to be recalculated (see below and Example 5 in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator”). **In recalculating the **GWB**, the **GWB** could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The **GAWA** will also be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the **GAWA** or **RMD**, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable -

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

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

The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows:

- The **GAWA** prior to the withdrawal is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

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

How Deferral Credits work: Each Contract Year during the Deferral Credit Period in which you do not take withdrawals, you may earn Deferral Credits, which increase your **GAWA** percentage, and thus, your **GAWA**. The Deferral Credit percentage is the percentage added to the **GAWA** percentage at the end of each Contract Year during the Deferral Credit Period if no withdrawals were taken during that Contract Year. The Deferral Credit percentage is based on the Designated Life’s age on the effective date of this **GMWB** and does not change after the effective date. The Deferral Credit Period is the period during which you are eligible for Deferral Credits.

Each time a Deferral Credit is applied, the **GAWA** percentage is recalculated to equal the previous **GAWA** percentage plus the Deferral Credit percentage. If the Deferral Credit is applied after the **GAWA** has been determined, the **GAWA** is recalculated and is equal to the greater of the **GAWA** percentage multiplied by the new **GWB**, *or* the **GAWA** prior to the Deferral Credit.

The Deferral Credit Period begins on the effective date of this **GMWB**, and ends on the earlier of:

- The Contract Anniversary on which you elect to opt out of the current and any future **GMWB** charge increases;
- The 15th Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this **GMWB**;
- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life’s 90th birthday;
- The date the Contract Value falls to zero for any reason; or
- The date the Life Income of the **GAWA** Option is elected.

More on Withdrawals: Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any asset allocation fees, and other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. For more information, please see “THE FIXED ACCOUNT” beginning on page 11.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract’s death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including automatic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see “TAXES” beginning on page 133.

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

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

Premiums.

**With each subsequent
Premium payment on the
Contract -**

The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.
If the Premium payment is received after the GAWA has been determined, the **GAWA** is recalculated to equal the GAWA prior to the Premium payment plus the lesser of:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable taxes; *Or*
- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB.

Cumulative Premium payments in any Contract Year after the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB are limited to the lesser of 5% of first-year Premium payments, or \$10,000.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having \$1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than \$10 million.** See Example 3b in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator” to see how the GWB is recalculated when the \$10 million maximum is hit.

Step-up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value (a “step-up”). (See Examples 6 and 7 in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator”.)

With a step-up -

The **GWB** equals the Contract Value (**subject to a \$10 million maximum**).

If the step-up occurs after the GAWA has been determined, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB, *Or*
- The GAWA prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the GWB and Contract Value and disqualify you from receiving Deferral Credits in that Contract Year. A GAWA percentage increase may become less likely when continuing withdrawals are made from the Contract.

Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

GMWB Charge Increase. On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMWB charge may be increased. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting any future deferral credits, automatic step-ups, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order. For more information, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB Charge”.

Owner’s Death. The Contract’s death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon your death (or the death of any joint Owner) while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value, unless continued by the surviving spouse.

Contract Value Is Zero. With this GMWB, in the event the Contract Value is zero, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the death of the Designated Life (or the death of any joint Owner), so long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The For Life Guarantee will remain in effect if the Contract Value is reduced to zero by adverse investment performance or permissible withdrawals, but will terminate if reduced to zero by an Excess Withdrawal. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the earlier of the death of the Designated Life (or the death of any joint Owner) or the date the GWB, if any, is depleted, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The last payment will not exceed the remaining GWB at the time of payment.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero -

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the payment less the payment; Or
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company’s approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. If you die, all rights under your Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value, and no death benefit is payable.

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

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB - so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary’s election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
 - Upon the Owner’s death, the For Life Guarantee is void.
 - The GWB is only payable while there is value to it (until depleted).
 - Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.
 - Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract’s Issue Date.
 - The starting GAWA percentage and Deferral Credit percentage will continue to be based on the Designated Life’s age on the effective date of this GMWB
 - Deferral Credits will continue to apply in accordance with the rules described in the Deferral Credit provision.
 - The Deferral Credit Period will continue to be based on the original effective date of this GMWB.
 - The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to “Annuitization” subsection below for information regarding the availability of the

“Specified Period Income of the GAWA” option if the GWB has been continued by a spousal Beneficiary upon the death of the original Owner.

- Continue the Contract without this GMWB (GMWB is terminated).
- Add this GMWB to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary after the Continuation Date, subject to the Beneficiary’s eligibility - if the spousal Beneficiary terminated the GMWB in continuing the Contract.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see “Spousal Continuation Option” beginning on page 131.

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

- The Income Date;
- The date of total withdrawal of Contract Value;

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

- The date of the Owner’s death (or the first Owner’s death with joint Owners), unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner’s spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB;
- The Continuation Date if the spousal Beneficiary elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
- The date all obligations under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has been terminated.

This GMWB may not otherwise be terminated independently from termination of the Contract.

Annuitization.

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

The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

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

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

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

See “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations” and “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” beginning on page 47 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

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

Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Deferral Credits And Annual Step-Up (“LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator With Joint Option GMWB”).

The description of this GMWB is supplemented by the examples in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator.”

Except as otherwise discussed below, the election of this GMWB under a non-tax-qualified contract requires the joint Owners to be spouses (as defined under the Internal Revenue Code) and each joint Owner is considered to be a “Covered Life.” In such cases, the Owners can be subsequently changed, but the Covered Lives cannot be changed. Upon the death of either joint Owner, the surviving joint Owner will be treated as the primary Beneficiary and all other Beneficiaries will be treated as contingent Beneficiaries. The For Life Guarantee will not apply to these contingent Beneficiaries, as they are not Covered Lives.

This GMWB is available on a limited basis under non-qualified Contracts for certain kinds of legal entities, such as (i) custodial accounts where the spouses are the joint Annuitants and (ii) trusts where the spouses are the sole beneficial Owners and joint Annuitants. In these cases, the spouses are the Covered Lives, and the For Life Guarantee is based on the Annuitant's life who dies last. The Owners can be subsequently changed but no changes of Annuitant are allowed.

Tax-qualified Contracts cannot be issued to joint Owners and require the Owner and Annuitant to be the same person. Under a tax-qualified Contract, the election of this GMWB requires the Owner and primary Beneficiary to be spouses (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code). The Owner and only the primary spousal Beneficiary named at the election of this GMWB under a tax-qualified Contract will also each be considered a Covered Life, and these Covered Lives cannot be subsequently changed.

In certain circumstances we may permit the elimination of a joint Owner Covered Life or primary spousal Beneficiary Covered life in the event of divorce. In such cases, new Covered Lives may not be named.

For tax-qualified Contracts, the primary spousal Beneficiary cannot be changed while both the Owner and primary spousal Beneficiary are living. If the Owner dies first, the primary spousal Beneficiary will become the Owner upon spousal continuation and he or she may name a Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is not considered a Covered Life. Likewise, if the primary spousal Beneficiary dies first, the Owner may name a new Beneficiary; however, that Beneficiary is also not considered a Covered Life and consequently the For Life Guarantee will not apply to the new Beneficiary.

This GMWB is also available on a limited basis under Qualified Custodial Account Contracts, pursuant to which the Annuitant and a Contingent Annuitant named at election of the GMWB must be spouses and will be the Covered Lives. The only changes in these arrangements that we permit are that (i) the custodial Owner may be changed or (ii) the ownership of the Contract may be transferred to the Annuitant if, at the same time as that transfer, the Contingent Annuitant is designated as the primary (spousal) Beneficiary.

For both non-qualified and tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB guarantees partial withdrawals during the Contract's accumulation phase (i.e., before the Income Date), subject to the following:

- This guarantee lasts for the duration of the life of the last surviving Covered Life (the "For Life Guarantee") if the For Life Guarantee is in effect.

The For Life Guarantee becomes effective on the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life attaining the age of 59½. For purposes of this GMWB, the Designated Life is the youngest Covered Life. If the Designated Life is 59½ years old or

older on the endorsement's effective date, then the For Life Guarantee is effective when this GMWB is added to the Contract.

If the For Life Guarantee is in effect, it will be terminated if a withdrawal exceeds the permissible amounts and reduces the Contract Value to zero. (Please see the "Contract Value is Zero" subsection below to understand what happens when the Contract Value is reduced to zero.) Otherwise, the For Life Guarantee remains effective until the date this GMWB endorsement is terminated or until the Continuation Date on which a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life continues this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. Please see the "Termination" subsection below to understand under what conditions this GMWB endorsement and, accordingly, the For Life Guarantee can be terminated.

In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See "Contract Value is Zero" below for more information.

- If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the guarantee lasts until the earlier of (1) the death of the Owner or any joint Owner, (2) the death of the Annuitant on Qualified Custodial Account Contracts, or (3) the date the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB) is depleted, without regard to Contract Value.

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

Upon the death of the Owner or joint Owner, a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life may continue this GMWB endorsement under spousal continuation. In that event, the GWB is payable until depleted. (Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.) **If the Beneficiary is a non-spousal Beneficiary, the GWB is void and this endorsement is terminated; therefore, the death of the Owner or joint Owner may have a significant negative impact on the value of this GMWB endorsement and cause the endorsement to prematurely terminate.**

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

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

This GMWB is available to Covered Lives 45 to 80 years old (proof of age is required and both Covered Lives must be within the eligible age range). This GMWB may be added to a Contract on the Issue Date or on any Contract Anniversary, subject to availability; and cannot be canceled except by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life, who, upon the Owner's death, may elect to continue the Contract without the GMWB. To continue Joint GMWB coverage upon the death of the Owner (or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract), provided that the other Covered Life is still living, the Contract must be continued by election of spousal continuation. Upon continuation, the spouse becomes the Owner and obtains all rights as the Owner. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date on a Contract Anniversary (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order within 30 calendar days prior to the Contract Anniversary.

This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract). Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

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

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance ("GWB"). The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

**When this GMWB is added
to the Contract on the Issue
Date –**

The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life's age on the effective date of this GMWB and equals GAWA percentage multiplied by the **GWB**.

**When this GMWB is added
to the Contract on any
Contract Anniversary,
subject to availability –**

The **GWB** equals Contract Value.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Designated Life's age on the effective date of this GMWB and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the **GWB**.

The GWB can never be more than \$10 million (including upon step-up, or the application of any deferral credits), and the **GWB** is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner's death, the For Life Guarantee is void unless this GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary who is a Covered Life. However, it is possible for this GMWB to be continued without the For Life Guarantee by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life. Please see the "Spousal Continuation" subsection below for more information.

Withdrawals. The **GAWA** is equal to the **GAWA** percentage multiplied by the **GWB**. At the end of each Contract Year during the Deferral Credit Period, if no partial withdrawals are taken that year, the **GAWA** percentage will be recalculated by adding the Deferral Credit percentage to the **GAWA** percentage. The starting **GAWA** percentage and the Deferral Credit percentage vary according to age group and are determined based on the Designated Life's age on the effective date of this GMWB. The current starting **GAWA** percentages and Deferral Credit percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see "Appendix G (Historical **GAWA** and Deferral Credit Percentages)" to view historical starting **GAWA** percentages and Deferral Credit percentages.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the starting **GAWA** percentages and Deferral Credit percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. The current starting **GAWA** percentages and Deferral Credit percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see "Appendix G (Historical **GAWA** and Deferral Credit Percentages)" to view historical starting **GAWA** percentages and Deferral Credit percentages. If we change the starting **GAWA** percentages or Deferral Credit percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

- When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of starting **GAWA** percentages or Deferral Credit percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see "Free Look" on page 138).
- If you are an existing Owner and are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Issue Date, at the time we change the starting **GAWA** percentages or Deferral Credit percentages, we will send you the notice of change of starting **GAWA** percentages or Deferral Credit percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. If you later elect this GMWB, when we receive your election, we will send you the required endorsement with a duplicate notice of change of starting **GAWA** percentages or Deferral Credit percentages. You will have 30 days after receiving the notice to cancel your election of this GMWB by returning the endorsement to us.

In each case, the actual starting **GAWA** percentages and Deferral Credit percentages will be reflected in your Contract endorsement.

In connection with a change of starting **GAWA** percentages or Deferral Credit percentages, as described above, we may continue to offer the existing starting **GAWA** percentages or Deferral Credit percentages, in effect prior to the change, as an Optional starting **GAWA**% and Deferral Credit% table at an increased charge. The increased charge for this GMWB will not be greater than the maximum annual charge shown in the charge tables, which in no event exceeds 3.00%. For the charges for each GMWB, please see the section for the applicable GMWB appearing under "Contract Charges" beginning on page 25. Also, please see the "Optional Benefit Charges" table under the "FEES AND EXPENSES TABLES" beginning on page 8. The Optional starting **GAWA**% and Deferral Credit% table will maintain the starting **GAWA** percentages and Deferral Credit percentages for each age group that were available before the change as reflected in the Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement that was applicable at the time you purchased your Contract. If we offer the Optional starting **GAWA**% and Deferral Credit% table, the notice of change in the form of a prospectus supplement, that will be delivered to you, will describe both the change to the starting **GAWA** percentages and Deferral Credit percentages, and the Optional starting **GAWA**% and Deferral Credit% table and related charges. We reserve the right to prospectively

change the starting GAWA percentages and Deferral Credit percentages in the Optional starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% table, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements subject to the notices and procedures described above.

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals will also cause the GAWA to be recalculated if the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or, for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA). In such case, the recalculation of the GAWA will occur whether or not the For Life Guarantee is in effect. If the GWB is less than the GAWA at the end of any Contract Year and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA will be set equal to the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of the guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete, the For Life Guarantee is not in effect and the GWB has been depleted to a level below the GAWA. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance. (RMD denotes the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code for certain tax-qualified Contracts only. There is no RMD for non-qualified Contracts.) In addition, if the For Life Guarantee is not yet in effect, withdrawals that cause the Contract Value to reduce to zero void the For Life Guarantee and it will never become effective. See “Contract Value is Zero” below for more information.

For certain tax-qualified Contracts, this GMWB allows withdrawals greater than the GAWA to meet the Contract’s RMD without compromising the endorsement’s guarantees. Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator” supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, if your Contract is a tax-qualified Contract, please see “RMD NOTES” under “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations” on page 47, for more information.)

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable -

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; Or
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged.

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

Withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year causes the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated (see below and Example 5 in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator”). **In recalculating the GWB, the GWB could be reduced by more than the withdrawal amount. The GAWA will also be reduced. Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit.**

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable -

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

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

The **GAWA** is recalculated as follows:

- The GAWA prior to the withdrawal is reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

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

How Deferral Credits work: Each Contract Year during the Deferral Credit Period in which you do not take withdrawals, you may earn Deferral Credits, which increase your GAWA percentage, and thus, your GAWA. The Deferral Credit percentage is the

percentage added to the GAWA percentage at the end of each Contract Year during the Deferral Credit Period if no withdrawals were taken during that Contract Year. The Deferral Credit percentage is based on the Designated Life's age on the effective date of this GMWB and does not change after the effective date. The Deferral Credit Period is the period during which you are eligible for Deferral Credits.

Each time a Deferral Credit is applied, the GAWA percentage is recalculated to equal the previous GAWA percentage plus the Deferral Credit percentage. If the Deferral Credit is applied after the GAWA has been determined, the GAWA is recalculated and is equal to the greater of the GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB, *or* the GAWA prior to the Deferral Credit.

The Deferral Credit Period begins on the effective date of this GMWB, and ends on the earlier of:

- The Contract Anniversary on which you elect to opt out of the current and any future GMWB charge increases;
- The 15th Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB;
- The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Designated Life's 90th birthday;
- The date the Contract Value falls to zero for any reason; or
- The date the Life Income of the GAWA Option is elected.

More on Withdrawals: Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any asset allocation fees, and other charges or adjustments. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. For more information, please see "THE FIXED ACCOUNT" beginning on page 11.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract's death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including automatic withdrawals, RMDs for certain tax-qualified Contracts, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see "TAXES" beginning on page 133.

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

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

Premiums.

**With each subsequent
Premium payment on the
Contract -**

The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

If the Premium payment is received after the GAWA has been determined, the **GAWA** is recalculated to equal the GAWA prior to the Premium payment plus the lesser of:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable taxes; *Or*
- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the GWB.

Cumulative Premium payments in any Contract Year after the first Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB are limited to the lesser of 5% of first-year Premium payments, or \$10,000.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having \$1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The GWB can never be more than \$10 million.** See

Example 3b in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator” to see how the GWB is recalculated when the \$10 million maximum is hit.

Step-up. On each Contract Anniversary following the effective date of this GMWB, if the Contract Value is greater than the GWB, the GWB will be automatically re-set to the Contract Value (a “step-up”). (See Examples 6 and 7 in Appendix D under section “V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator”.)

With a step-up -

The **GWB** equals the Contract Value (**subject to a \$10 million maximum**).

If the step-up occurs after the GAWA has been determined, the **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the new GWB,
- Or*
- The GAWA prior to step-up.

PLEASE NOTE: Withdrawals from the Contract reduce the GWB and Contract Value and disqualify you from receiving Deferral Credits in that Contract Year. A GAWA percentage increase may become less likely when continuing withdrawals are made from the Contract.

Upon step-up, the applicable GMWB charge will be reflected in your confirmation.

GMWB Charge Increase. On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMWB charge may be increased. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB Charge increase and may elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases by forfeiting any future deferral credits, automatic step-ups, and any other increases to the GWB and GAWA. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and the GAWA% will be determined with no future recalculation.** While electing to discontinue these provisions will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GWB and/or GAWA so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final, and you may not subsequently elect to reinstate these provisions once they have been discontinued. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order. For more information, please see “LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB Charge”.

Owner’s Death. The Contract’s death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon the death of the sole Owner of a qualified Contract or the death of either joint Owner of a non-qualified Contract while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value, unless continued by the surviving spouse.

Contract Value Is Zero. With this GMWB, in the event the Contract Value is zero, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the death of the last surviving Covered Life, so long as the For Life Guarantee is in effect and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The For Life Guarantee will remain in effect if the Contract Value is reduced to zero by adverse investment performance or permissible withdrawals, but will terminate if reduced to zero by an Excess Withdrawal. If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the Owner will receive annual payments of the GAWA until the earlier of the death of the Owner (or the death of any joint Owner) or the date the GWB, if any, is depleted, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The last payment will not exceed the remaining GWB at the time of payment.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero -

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or*
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA and the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company’s approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. If you die, all rights under your Contract cease. No subsequent Premium payments will be accepted. All optional endorsements terminate without value, and no death benefit is payable.

Spousal Continuation. In the event of the Owner's (or either joint Owner's) death, the surviving spousal Beneficiary may elect to:

- Continue the Contract with this GMWB - so long as Contract Value is greater than zero, and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. (The date the spousal Beneficiary's election to continue the Contract is in Good Order is called the Continuation Date.)
 - If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, then the For Life Guarantee remains effective on and after the Continuation Date.
 - If the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life, the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted.
 - For a surviving spouse who is a Covered Life, continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee. The For Life Guarantee is not a separate guarantee and only applies if the related GMWB has not terminated.
 - Step-ups will continue as permitted in accordance with the step-up rules above.
 - Contract Anniversaries will continue to be based on the Contract's Issue Date.
 - The starting GAWA percentage and Deferral Credit percentage will continue to be based on the Designated Life's age on the effective date of this GMWB
 - Deferral Credits will continue to apply in accordance with the rules described in the Deferral Credit provision.
 - The Deferral Credit Period will continue to be based on the original effective date of this GMWB.
 - The Latest Income Date is based on the age of the surviving spouse. Please refer to "Annuitization" subsection below for information regarding the additional Income Options available on the Latest Income Date.
 - A new joint Owner may not be added on a non-qualified Contract if a surviving spouse continues the Contract.
- Continue the Contract without this GMWB (GMWB is terminated) if the surviving spouse is not a Covered Life. Thereafter, no GMWB charge will be assessed. If the surviving spouse is a Covered Life, the Contract cannot be continued without this GMWB.
- Add this GMWB to the Contract on any Contract Anniversary after the Continuation Date, subject to the Beneficiary's eligibility - if the spousal Beneficiary terminated the GMWB in continuing the Contract.

For more information about spousal continuation of a Contract, please see "Spousal Continuation Option" beginning on page 131.

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

- The Income Date;
- The date of total withdrawal of Contract Value;

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

- The date of the Owner's (or any joint Owner's) death, unless the Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse elects to continue the Contract with the GMWB (continuing the Contract with this GMWB is necessary to be able to fully realize the benefit of the For Life Guarantee if the surviving spouse is a Covered Life);
- The Continuation Date if the spousal Beneficiary, who is not a Covered Life, elects to continue the Contract without the GMWB; or
- The date all obligations under this GMWB are satisfied after the Contract has been terminated.

This GMWB may not otherwise be terminated independently from termination of the Contract.

Annuitization.

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

The GAWA percentage will not change after election of this option.

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

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

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

See "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit General Considerations" and "Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit Important Special Considerations" beginning on page 47 for additional things to consider before electing a GMWB; when electing to annuitize your Contract after having purchased a GMWB; or when the Latest Income Date is approaching and you are thinking about electing or have elected a GMWB.

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

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs (“MarketGuard Stretch GMWB”). *The following description of this GMWB is supplemented by the examples in Appendix D under section “IV. MarketGuard Stretch”, particularly example 2 for the varying benefit.*

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 27, 2020, THIS ADD-ON BENEFIT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE ON TAX-QUALIFIED CONTRACTS.

This GMWB is available under Contracts which are purchased by the Owner with proceeds that are payable to the Owner as Beneficiary of tax qualified (for Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020) or non-qualified death benefits as a result of the death of an Owner of a qualified plan or tax-qualified annuity contract (for Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020), or the death of an Owner of a non-qualified annuity contract. This GMWB is also available to an eligible Beneficiary entitled to death benefit payments under an existing Contract, who will be considered an Owner for purposes of this GMWB. For more information about death benefit payments, please see “Payout Options” on page 131. The proceeds must be subject to the minimum distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”) applicable to Beneficiaries. The distributions that will be made under this GMWB are commonly referred to as “stretch” distributions since they allow Beneficiaries to receive payments over a period of time not exceeding their life expectancies.

Availability of this GMWB is subject to the following additional requirements:

- A Beneficiary entitled to death benefit payments under an existing Contract must elect this GMWB prior to the time the Beneficiary begins taking distributions (or is required to begin taking distributions) from the Contract to meet the stretch minimum distribution requirements.

For Contracts purchased by prospective Owners with death benefit proceeds that are subject to the minimum distribution requirements applicable to Beneficiaries, this GMWB must be elected on the initial application and is not available for election after the Issue Date. Additionally, for Owners age 70 or younger on the date this GMWB is issued, this GMWB must be elected no later than five years after the date of death of the original Owner. For Owners age 71 through age 80 on the date this GMWB is issued, this GMWB must be elected before the Owner begins taking distributions (or is required to begin taking distributions) to meet the stretch minimum distribution requirements.

- This GMWB is not available if a trust was the designated Beneficiary of the death benefit proceeds and as a result the Owner must apply the life expectancy payout method using an age different from his or her own.
- The Owner must meet the applicable minimum distribution requirements by electing the life expectancy payout method as defined under the Code applicable to Beneficiaries. This GMWB is not available if the Owner uses other payout methods, including payout methods available only for surviving spouses under special Code rules.
- The Owner must commence the minimum distributions not later than 1 year after the deceased Owner’s death (for non-qualified Contracts) or not later than the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the deceased Owner died (for tax-qualified Contracts).

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

- The Owner’s death;
- Until all withdrawals under the Contract equal the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB), without regard to Contract Value (The GWB is the guaranteed amount available for future periodic withdrawals); or
- The Contract Anniversary occurring in the GMWB Maturity Year (please see the “GMWB Maturity Year” section on page 118).

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

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

This GMWB is available to individual Owners up to 80 years old on the latest required date of the first minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code applicable to the Contract (proof of age is required); and once it is added to the Contract it cannot be canceled. If you are eligible to elect this GMWB after the Contract Issue Date (subject to availability), we must receive a request in Good Order. **This GMWB is not available on a Contract that already has a GMWB (only one GMWB per Contract).**

This GMWB is available to natural Owners on qualified (for Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020) and non-qualified Contracts. It is also available to non-natural Owners on qualified Contracts (for Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020). Joint Annuitants are not permitted if there is a non-natural Owner.

We allow ownership changes of a Contract with this GMWB only when the Owner is a trust and the ownership change is to the Annuitant. Changing Annuitants is not allowed. Availability of this GMWB may be subject to further limitation.

There is a limit on withdrawals each Contract Year to keep the guarantees of this GMWB in full effect – the greater of the Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) and the required minimum distribution under the Contract (Stretch RMD). Please see ***Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”)*** and ***“Withdrawals”*** below for more information about the GAWA. For purposes of this GMWB, the Stretch RMD is the amount defined by the Internal Revenue Code as the minimum distribution requirement under the life expectancy payout method applicable to the Contract which is attributable to the proceeds from the death of an Owner of a qualified plan, or the death of an Owner of a tax-qualified or non-qualified annuity contract. **Withdrawals exceeding the above limit cause the GWB and GAWA to be recalculated.**

Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (“GWB”). The GWB depends on when this GMWB is added to the Contract, and the GAWA derives from the GWB.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract on the Issue Date –

The **GWB** equals initial Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner’s attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

When this GMWB is added to the Contract after the Issue Date, subject to availability –

The **GWB** equals Contract Value.

The **GAWA** is determined based on the Owner’s attained age at the time of first withdrawal and equals the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. See the GAWA percentage table below.

The GWB can never be more than \$10 million, and the GWB is reduced by each withdrawal.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon the Owner’s death, this GMWB may be continued by a Beneficiary. Please see the “Continuation By Beneficiary” subsection below for more information.

Withdrawals. The GAWA percentage and the GAWA are determined at the time of the first withdrawal. The GAWA is equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB prior to the partial withdrawal. The GAWA percentage varies according to age group and is determined based on the Designated Life’s attained age at the time of the first withdrawal. For a qualified Contract with a non-natural Owner, the age of the Annuitant is used to determine the GAWA percentage. The current GAWA percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see “Appendix G (Historical GAWA and Deferral Credit Percentages)” to view historical GAWA percentages.

We reserve the right to prospectively change the GAWA percentages, including the age bands, on new GMWB endorsements. The current GAWA percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy of the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. Please see “Appendix G (Historical GAWA and Deferral Credit Percentages)” to view historical GAWA percentages. If we change the GAWA percentages described above, we will follow these procedures:

- When we issue your Contract we will deliver a copy of the prospectus that includes the notice of change of GAWA percentages in the form of a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement to you. You will have until the end of the Free Look

period to cancel your Contract and this GMWB by returning the Contract to us pursuant to the provisions of the Free Look section (please see “Free Look” on page 138).

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

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

Withdrawals cause the GWB to be recalculated. Withdrawals may also cause the GAWA to be recalculated, depending on whether or not the withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the GAWA, or the Stretch RMD (if greater than the GAWA). If the GWB falls below the GAWA at the end of a Contract Year, the GAWA will be reset to equal the GWB. This may occur, when over time, payment of guaranteed withdrawals is nearly complete and the GWB has been depleted. The tables below clarify what happens in each instance.

This GMWB allows withdrawals greater than the GAWA to meet the Contract’s Stretch RMD without compromising the endorsement’s guarantees. Examples 4 and 5 in Appendix D under section “IV. MarketGuard Stretch” supplement this description. Because the intervals for the GAWA and Stretch RMDs are different, namely Contract Years versus calendar years, and because Stretch RMDs are subject to other conditions and limitations, please see “Stretch RMD NOTES” below for more information.

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, is less than or equal to the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the withdrawal less the withdrawal; *Or*
- Zero.

The GAWA and the GMWB Charge Base are unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

For more information about the GMWB Charge Base, please see “Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit For Stretch RMDs (“MarketGuard Stretch GMWB”) Charge” on page 35.

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

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

When a withdrawal, plus all prior withdrawals in the current Contract Year, exceeds the greater of the GAWA or Stretch RMD, as applicable –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

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

The **GAWA** is recalculated, equaling:

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

The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of:

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

Withdrawals under this GMWB are assumed to be the total amount deducted from the Contract Value, including any withdrawal charges, and any other charges or adjustments. Stretch RMD withdrawals in excess of the free withdrawal amount are not subject to a withdrawal charge. Any withdrawals from Contract Value allocated to a Fixed Account Option may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. For more information, please see “THE FIXED ACCOUNT” beginning on page 11. Withdrawals in excess of free withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

Withdrawals under this GMWB are considered the same as any other partial withdrawals for the purposes of calculating any other values under the Contract and any other endorsements (for example, the Contract’s death benefit). All withdrawals count toward the total amount withdrawn in a Contract Year, including automatic withdrawals, Stretch RMDs, withdrawals of asset allocation and advisory fees, partial transfers and free withdrawals under the Contract. They are subject to the same restrictions and processing rules as described in the Contract. They are also treated the same for federal income tax purposes. For more information about tax-qualified and non-qualified Contracts, please see “TAXES” beginning on page 133.

If the age of any Owner is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the GWB and the GAWA will be recalculated based on the GAWA percentage applicable at the correct age. Any future GAWA percentage recalculation will be based on the correct age. If the age at election of the Owner falls outside the allowable age range, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded. If the date of death of the previous Owner is incorrectly stated at the time of election of the GMWB, on the date the misstatement is discovered, the eligibility of GMWB election will be re-determined based on the correct date of death. If it is determined that the GMWB could not have been elected based on the correct date of death, the GMWB will be null and void and all GMWB charges will be refunded.

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

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

Assume a tax-qualified Contract with a Contract Year that runs from July 1 to June 30, and that there are no withdrawals other than as described. The GAWA for the Contract Year (ending June 30, 2024) is \$10. The Stretch RMDs for calendar years 2023 and 2024 are \$14 and \$16, respectively.

If the Owner withdraws \$7 in the first and second halves of calendar year 2023 and \$8 in the first and second halves of calendar year 2024, then at the time the withdrawal in the first half of calendar year 2024 is taken, the Owner will have withdrawn \$15 in the Contract Year running from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024. Because the sum of the Owner’s withdrawals for the Contract Year running from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 is less than the greater of the Stretch RMD for either of the two calendar years occurring in that Contract Year, the GWB and GAWA would not be adversely recalculated.

Examples that are relevant or specific to tax-qualified Contracts, illustrating this GMWB, in varying circumstances and with specific factual assumptions, are at the end of the prospectus in Appendix D under section “IV. MarketGuard Stretch”, particularly examples 4 and 5. **Please consult the financial professional who is helping, or who helped, you purchase your tax-qualified Contract, and your tax advisor, to be sure that this GMWB ultimately suits your needs relative to your Stretch RMD.**

Premiums.

Subsequent Premium payments are only permitted on tax-qualified Contracts purchased prior to April 27, 2020, and must be a transfer from a qualified plan. Subsequent Premium payments must be received within 180 days of the Issue Date.

**With each subsequent
Premium payment on the
Contract –**

The **GWB** is recalculated, increasing by the amount of the Premium net of any applicable Premium taxes.

If the Premium payment is received after the first withdrawal, the **GAWA** is also recalculated, increasing by:

- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the subsequent Premium payment net of any applicable Premium taxes;
Or
- The GAWA percentage multiplied by the increase in the **GWB** – if the maximum **GWB** is hit.

We require prior approval for a subsequent Premium payment that would result in your Contract having \$1 million of Premiums in the aggregate. We also reserve the right to refuse subsequent Premium payments. **The **GWB** can never be more than \$10 million.** See Example 3b in Appendix D under section “IV. MarketGuard Stretch” to see how the **GWB** is recalculated when the \$10 million maximum is hit.

GMWB Maturity Year. On the Contract Anniversary occurring in the GMWB Maturity Year, an amount equal to the excess of the **GWB** over Contract Value will be paid to the Owner. If the **GWB** is less than the Contract Value, no payment will be made. In either case, the **GWB** will be set to zero and the GMWB will terminate. The GMWB Maturity Year is determined from the chart below based on the Owner’s attained age on the latest required date for the first Stretch RMD. When determining the GMWB Maturity Year, the latest required date for the first Stretch RMD is considered the beginning of the first year.

<u>Age</u>	<u>GMWB Maturity Year</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>GMWB Maturity Year</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>GMWB Maturity Year</u>
0	82	27	56	54	30
1	81	28	55	55	29
2	80	29	54	56	28
3	79	30	53	57	27
4	78	31	52	58	26
5	77	32	51	59	26
6	76	33	50	60	25
7	75	34	49	61	24
8	74	35	48	62	23
9	73	36	47	63	22
10	72	37	46	64	21
11	71	38	45	65	20
12	70	39	44	66	20
13	69	40	43	67	19
14	68	41	42	68	18
15	67	42	41	69	17
16	66	43	40	70	16
17	65	44	39	71	16
18	64	45	38	72	15
19	63	46	37	73	14
20	62	47	36	74	14
21	62	48	35	75	13

<u>Age</u>	<u>GMWB Maturity Year</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>GMWB Maturity Year</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>GMWB Maturity Year</u>
22	61	49	35	76	12
23	60	50	34	77	12
24	59	51	33	78	11
25	58	52	32	79	10
26	57	53	31	80	10

See Example 6 in Appendix D under section “IV. MarketGuard Stretch” to see how the GMWB Maturity Year affects your GMWB.

GMWB Charge Increase. On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMWB charge may be increased. You will be notified in advance of a GMWB charge increase and may elect to opt out of the current charge increase and any future charge increases. Such election must be received in Good Order prior to the Contract Anniversary. **Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed.** While electing to discontinue future Premium payments will prevent an increase in charge, you will be foregoing possible increases in your GMWB so carefully consider this decision should we notify you of a charge increase. Such election is final. All requests will be effective on the Contract Anniversary following receipt of the request in Good Order. For more information, please see “MarketGuard Stretch GMWB Charge”.

Owner’s Death. The Contract’s death benefit is not affected by this GMWB so long as Contract Value is greater than zero and the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. Upon your death while the Contract is still in force, this GMWB terminates without value unless continued by the Beneficiary.

Contract Value Is Zero. If your Contract Value is reduced to zero as the result of a partial withdrawal, contract charges or poor Fund performance and the GWB is greater than zero, the GWB will be paid to you on an annual basis, so long as the Contract is still in the accumulation phase. The total annual payment will equal the GAWA, but will not exceed the current GWB. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the Owner’s attained age at the time the Contract Value is reduced to zero and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB. On the Contract Anniversary occurring in the GMWB Maturity Year, any remaining GWB will be paid to the Owner and no further payments will be made.

After each payment when the Contract Value is zero –

The **GWB** is recalculated, equaling the greater of:

- The GWB before the payment less the payment; *Or*
- Zero.

The **GAWA** is unchanged. At the end of each Contract Year, if the GWB is less than the GAWA, the GAWA is set equal to the GWB.

Subject to the Company’s approval, you may elect to receive payments more frequently than annually. All other rights under your Contract cease and we will no longer accept subsequent Premium payments and all optional endorsements are terminated without value. Upon your death as the Owner, all payments cease and no death benefit is payable, including the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Continuation By Beneficiary. Upon the death of the Owner under a Qualified Plan Contract with a single Beneficiary, the Beneficiary may elect to continue the GMWB. If elected, the GMWB will continue and may not be terminated subsequently. If the GAWA% has been determined, no adjustment will be made to the GWB, the GAWA, the GMWB Charge Base, or the GMWB Maturity Year, at the time of continuation. If the GAWA percentage has not yet been determined, it will be set at the GAWA percentage corresponding to the original Owner’s attained age on the continuation date and the GAWA will be equal to the GAWA percentage multiplied by the GWB.

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

- The Income Date;
- The date of total withdrawal of Contract Value;

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

- The date of the Owner's death, unless the Beneficiary elects to continue a qualified Contract with the GMWB;
- The first date the GWB equals zero.

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

Automatic Withdrawal Program. You can arrange to have money automatically sent to you periodically while your Contract is still in the accumulation phase. You may withdraw a specified dollar amount (of at least \$50 per withdrawal), a specified percentage or earnings. Your withdrawals may be on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. If you have arranged for automatic withdrawals, schedule any planned step-up under a GMWB to occur prior to the withdrawal. Example 7 in Appendix D under section "I. AutoGuard," "II. LifeGuard Freedom Net", "III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex" and "V. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator" illustrate the consequences of a withdrawal preceding a step-up. There is no charge for the Automatic Withdrawal Program; however, you will have to pay taxes on the money you receive. You may also be subject to a withdrawal charge and a Market Value Adjustment.

Suspension of Withdrawals or Transfers. We may be required to suspend or delay withdrawals or transfers to or from an Investment Division when:

- the New York Stock Exchange is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closings);
- under applicable SEC rules, trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted;
- under applicable SEC rules, an emergency exists so that it is not reasonably practicable to dispose of securities in an Investment Division or determine the value of its assets; or
- the SEC, by order, may permit for the protection of Contract Owners.

We have reserved the right to defer payment for a withdrawal or transfer from the Fixed Account for up to six months or the period permitted by law.

INCOME PAYMENTS (THE INCOME PHASE)

The income phase of your Contract occurs when you begin receiving regular income payments from us. The Income Date is the day those payments begin. Once income payments begin, the Contract cannot be returned to the accumulation phase, and you will no longer be able to make withdrawals of Contract Value. You can choose the Income Date and an income option. All of the Contract Value must be annuitized. The income options are described below.

If you do not choose an income option, we will assume that you selected option 3, which provides a life annuity with 120 months of guaranteed payments.

You can change the Income Date or income option at least seven days before the Income Date, but changes to the Income Date may only be to a later date. You must give us written notice at least seven days before the scheduled Income Date. Income payments must begin by the Contract Anniversary on which you will be 95 years old, or such date allowed by the Company on a non-discriminatory basis or as required by an applicable qualified plan, law or regulation.

Currently, under a traditional Individual Retirement Annuity, required minimum distributions must begin in the calendar year in which you attain age 73 (or such other age as required by law). Currently, distributions under qualified plans and Tax-Sheltered Annuities must begin by the later of the calendar year in which you attain age 73 or the calendar year in which you retire. You do not necessarily have to annuitize your Contract to meet the minimum distribution requirements for Individual Retirement Annuities, qualified plans, and Tax-Sheltered Annuities. Distributions from Roth IRAs are not required prior to your death.

The triggering age at which you must begin taking distributions under traditional Individual Retirement Annuities, qualified plans and Tax-Sheltered Annuities change periodically. See below for a list of past age requirements and planned future changes to age requirements for beginning these required minimum distributions.

- If you reached the age of 70½ before January 1, 2020, distributions were required to begin in the calendar year in which you attained age 70½.
- If you reached the age of 72 before January 1, 2023, distributions were required to begin in the calendar year in which you attained age 72.
- If you will reach age 73 after January 1, 2033, distributions will be required to begin in the calendar year in which you attain age 75.

At the Income Date, you can choose to receive fixed payments or variable payments based on the Investment Divisions. If you do not choose how to receive your income payments, your income payments will be based on the variable and fixed options that were in place on the Income Date.

You can choose to have income payments made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Or you can choose a single lump-sum payment. The frequency of payments you select will have an impact on the amount of each income payment. For example, an election to receive monthly payments will result in lower payment amounts than an election to receive annual payments. Similarly, an election to receive payments over a longer designated period will result in lower payment amounts than an election to receive payments over a shorter designated period. For income payment options involving life income, the actual age of the Annuitant(s) will affect the amount of each payment. Since payments based on older Annuitants are expected to be fewer in number, the amount of each income payment should be greater than payments based on younger Annuitants. If you have less than \$2,000 to apply toward an income option and state law permits, we may provide your payment in a single lump sum, part of which may be taxable as Federal Income. Likewise, if your first income payment would be less than \$20 and state law permits, we may set the frequency of payments so that the first payment would be at least \$20.

Fixed Income Payments. If you choose to receive fixed payments, the amount of each income payment will be determined by applying the portion of your Contract Value allocated to fixed payments, less any applicable Premium taxes and charges, to the rates in the annuity tables contained in the Contract applicable to the income option chosen. If the current annuity rates provided by us on contracts of this type would be more favorable to you, the current rates will be used.

Variable Income Payments. If you choose to have any portion of your income payments based upon one or more Investment Divisions, the dollar amount of your initial annuity payment will depend primarily upon the following:

- the amount of your Contract Value you allocate to the Investment Division(s) on the Income Date;
- the amount of any applicable Premium taxes, withdrawal charges and any Market Value Adjustment deducted from your Contract Value on the Income Date;
- which income option you select; and
- the investment factors listed in your Contract that translate the amount of your Contract Value (as adjusted for applicable charges, frequency of payment and commencement date) into initial payment amounts that are measured by the number of Annuity Units of the Investment Division(s) you select credited to your Contract.

The investment factors in your Contract are calculated based upon a variety of factors, including an assumed net investment rate of 1.0% and, if you select an income option with a life contingency, the age and gender of the Annuitant. State variations may apply.

If the actual net investment rate experienced by an Investment Division exceeds the assumed net investment rate, variable annuity payments will increase over time. Conversely, if the actual net investment rate is less than the assumed net investment rate, variable annuity payments will decrease over time. If the actual net investment rate equals the assumed net investment rate, the variable annuity payments will remain constant.

We calculate the dollar amount of subsequent income payments that you receive based upon the performance of the Investment Divisions you select. If that performance (measured by changes in the value of Annuity Units) exceeds the assumed net investment rate, then your income payments will increase; if that performance is less than the assumed net investment rate, then your income payments will decrease. Neither expenses actually incurred (other than taxes on investment return), nor mortality actually experienced, will adversely affect the dollar amount of subsequent income payments.

Income Options. The Annuitant is the person whose life we look to when we make income payments (each description assumes that you are the Owner and Annuitant). The following income options may not be available in all states. Each income option is available as fixed payments or variable payments.

Option 1 - Life Income. This income option provides monthly payments for your life. No further payments are payable after your death. Thus, it is possible for you to receive only one payment if you die prior to the date the second payment is due. If you die after the Income Date but before the first monthly payment, the amount allocated to the income option will be paid to your Beneficiary.

Option 2 - Joint and Survivor. This income option provides monthly payments for your life and for the life of another person (usually your spouse) selected by you. Upon the death of either person, the monthly payments will continue during the lifetime of the survivor. No further payments are payable after the death of the survivor. If you and the person who is the joint life both die after the Income Date but before the first monthly payment, the amount allocated to the income option will be paid to your Beneficiary.

Option 3 - Life Annuity With at Least 120 or 240 Monthly Payments. This income option provides monthly payments for the Annuitant's life, but with payments continuing to the Beneficiary for the remainder of 10 or 20 years (as you select) if the Annuitant dies before the end of the selected period. If the Beneficiary does not want to receive the remaining guaranteed payments, a single lump sum may be requested, which will be equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments (as of the date of calculation) discounted at an interest rate that will be no more than 1% higher than the rate used to calculate the initial payment. The calculation of the lump-sum payment results in a Commutation Fee, which is further discussed on page 26.

Option 4 - Income for a Specified Period. This income option provides monthly payments for any number of years from 5 to 30. If the Beneficiary does not want to receive the remaining guaranteed payments, a single lump sum may be requested, which will be equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments (as of the date of calculation) discounted at an interest rate that will be no more than 1% higher than the rate used to calculate the initial payment. The calculation of the lump-sum payment results in a Commutation Fee, which is further discussed on page 26.

Additional Options - We may make other income options available.

No withdrawals are permitted during the income phase under an income option that is life contingent.

DEATH BENEFIT

The Contract has a basic death benefit, which is payable during the accumulation phase. Instead you may choose an optional death benefit for an additional charge, availability of which may vary by state. For more information about the availability of an optional death benefit in your state, please see the application, check with the financial professional helping you to purchase the Contract or contact us at our Customer Care Center. Our contact information is on the first page of this prospectus. The optional death benefits are only available at the time you apply for a Contract. In addition, once an optional death benefit is chosen, it cannot be canceled. All optional death benefits (except LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB and LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB) will terminate upon the death of the Owner. For more information about how your spousal Beneficiary may elect to continue LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB or LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB upon your death, please see "Spousal Continuation Option" on page 131.

The effects of any GMWB on the amount payable to your Beneficiaries upon your death should be considered in selecting the death benefits in combination with a GMWB. Except as provided in certain of the GMWB endorsements, no death benefit will be paid upon your death in the event the Contract Value falls to zero.

The death benefit is due following our receipt of all required documentation in Good Order. Required documentation includes proof of death, a claim form, and any other documentation we reasonably require. If we have received proof of death and any other required documentation, we will calculate the share of the death benefit due to a Beneficiary of record using Contract values established at the close of business on the date we receive from that Beneficiary a claim form with a payment option elected. If we have not received proof of death or any other required documentation, we will calculate the share of the death benefit due to a Beneficiary of record using Contract values established at the close of business on the date we receive any remaining required documentation. As a result, market fluctuation may cause the calculation of a Beneficiary's death benefit share to differ from the calculation of another Beneficiary's death benefit share. We will pay interest on a Beneficiary's death benefit share as required by law.

We will pay the Contract's basic death benefit unless you have elected the Earnings Protection Benefit and/or one of the other death benefit endorsements. If the Contract includes a guaranteed minimum death benefit, we will, according to the Contract's current allocation instructions on file, deposit into the Contract's Investment Divisions and Fixed Account the amount by which the guaranteed minimum death benefit exceeds the Contract's account value established at the close of business on the date we receive all documentation in Good Order from the first Beneficiary to submit a claim form.

Basic Death Benefit. If you die before moving to the income phase, the person you have chosen as your Beneficiary will receive a death benefit. If you have a joint Owner, the death benefit will be paid when the first joint Owner dies. The surviving joint Owner

will be treated as the Beneficiary. Any other Beneficiary designated will be treated as a contingent Beneficiary. Only a spousal Beneficiary has the right to continue the Contract in force upon your death.

The death benefit equals the greater of:

- your Contract Value on the date we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary;
or
- the total Premiums you have paid since your Contract was issued *reduced for* prior withdrawals (including any applicable charges and adjustments) in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of the withdrawal.

Earnings Protection Benefit (“EarningsMax”). The Earnings Protection Benefit is an optional benefit that may increase the amount of the death benefit payable at your death, which may help offset state and federal taxes due upon your death. If you are 75 years of age or younger when your Contract is issued, you may elect the Earnings Protection Benefit when the Contract is issued.

If you are under the age of 70 when your Contract is issued and you elect the Earnings Protection Benefit then, the amount that will be added to the death benefit that is otherwise payable is 40% of the earnings in your Contract, subject to the limit described below.

If you are between the ages of 70 and 75 when your Contract is issued and you elect the Earnings Protection Benefit, the amount that will be added to the death benefit that is otherwise payable is 25% of the earnings in your Contract, subject to the limit described below.

For purposes of this benefit, we define earnings as the amount by which the sum of your Contract Value exceeds Remaining Premium. If the earnings amount is negative, *i.e.*, the Remaining Premium is greater than your Contract Value, no Earnings Protection Benefit will be paid. In determining the maximum amount of earnings on which we will calculate your Earnings Protection Benefit, earnings shall never exceed 250% of the remaining premiums, excluding remaining premiums paid in the 12 months prior to the date of your death (other than your initial Premium if you die in the first Contract year).

Upon your death, unless your spouse continues the Contract under the Spousal Continuation Option (please see “Spousal Continuation Option” on page 49), the Earnings Protection Benefit will be paid and the Earnings Protection Benefit will terminate.

You must elect the Earnings Protection Benefit when you apply for your Contract. Once elected, the benefit may not be terminated. However, if the Contract is continued under the Spousal Continuation Option, your spouse may then elect to discontinue the Earnings Protection Benefit.

No Earnings Protection Benefit will be paid:

- if there are no earnings in your Contract; or
- if your spouse exercises the Spousal Continuation Option (described below).

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMDB charge may be increased. If you elect to opt out of the current charge increase and any future charge increases at the time an increase is announced, Premium payments subsequent to such election will not be allowed. For more information, please see “Add-On Benefit Expenses”.

Unlike the basic death benefit, this add-on death benefit may provide value on or after the Income Date. Payment under this add-on death benefit will only be made if you wait until the Latest Income Date to begin receiving income payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this add-on death benefit terminates, and no death benefit is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the Latest Income Date, then the death benefit amount is equal to the Earnings Protection Benefit on the Latest Income Date.

The Earnings Protection Benefit may not be available in your state. See your financial professional for information regarding the availability of the Earnings Protection Benefit.

Add-On Death Benefits. Several add-on death benefits are available, which are designed to protect your Contract Value from potentially poor investment performance and the impact that poor investment performance could have on the amount of the basic death benefit. Because there is an additional annual charge for each of these add-on death benefits, and because you cannot change your selection, please be sure that you have read about and understand the Contract’s basic death benefit before selecting an add-on death benefit. The Roll-up GMDB, the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB, and Combination Roll-up and Highest

Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB are available if you are 79 years of age or younger on the Contract's Issue Date. The LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB with the Bonus II option and only if the Designated Life is 35 to 75 years of age on the date the endorsement is added to the Contract. At the time you purchased your Contract, different Bonus option requirements may have been in place for election of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB. Please see "Appendix I (Historical GMWB Bonus Percentages)" for more information. The LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB and only if the Designated Life is 45 to 75 years of age on the date the endorsement is added to the Contract. The older you are at the time of selection, the less advantageous it would be for you to select an optional death benefit. These optional death benefits are subject to our administrative rules to assure appropriate use, which administrative rules may be changed, as necessary.

Please note: the Fixed Account Options are not available if you elect EarningsMax, the Roll-up GMDB, the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB, the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB, or the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB optional death benefits.

Depending on when and in what state you applied for the Contract: the availability of an optional death benefit may have been different; how an optional death benefit is calculated varies; and we may have referred to an optional death benefit by a different name – all as noted below.

For purposes of these optional death benefits, "Net Premiums" are defined as your Premium payments net of Premium taxes, reduced by any withdrawals (including applicable charges and deductions) at the time of the withdrawal in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of the withdrawal. Accordingly, if a withdrawal were to reduce the Contract Value by 50%, for example, Net Premiums would also be reduced by 50%. Similarly, with the "Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value" component, the adjustment to your Contract Value for any withdrawals (including applicable charges and deductions) will have occurred proportionally at the time of the withdrawals.

Following are the calculations for the add-on death benefits, which show how the values for each benefit are determined. For purposes of these calculations, with the "Roll-up" component, interest will compound (accumulate) until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding your 81st birthday. The LifeGuard Freedom Flex and LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMDBs' features are supplemented by the examples in "Appendix D (GMWB Prospectus Examples)", in the subsections for LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB, respectively. The following GMDBs' features are supplemented by the examples in "Appendix E (GMDB Prospectus Examples)".

The Roll-up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Roll-up GMDB") changes your basic death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract to the greatest of:

- (a) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or
- (b) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or
- (c) your GMDB Benefit Base.

The GMDB Benefit Base for the Roll-up GMDB will be determined as of the end of any Business Day and is equal to:

- Any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes),
- Less any withdrawal adjustments for withdrawals taken (including any applicable charges and adjustments for such withdrawals,
- Compounded at an annual interest rate (the "Roll-Up percentage") from the Issue Date until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the oldest Covered Life's 81st birthday.

The Roll-Up percentage is based on the age of the oldest Covered Life on the endorsement's effective date. We reserve the right to prospectively change the Roll-Up percentages. Current Roll-Up percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. To view historical Roll-Up percentages, please see "Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges)". **Please note that the Fixed Account Options are not available on Contracts with the Roll-up GMDB. This means you will not be able to allocate or transfer any amounts to the Fixed Account.**

All such Premium payment adjustments will occur at the time of the Premium payment, unless the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter. If the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the Issue Date, which lessens the impact a subsequent withdrawal may have on the GMDB Benefit Base. All withdrawal adjustments are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death (after the calculation of this guaranteed minimum death benefit's charge). For total withdrawals up to your Roll-up percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable), the withdrawal adjustment is the dollar amount of the withdrawal (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such withdrawal). After processing any applicable dollar for dollar portion of the withdrawal, the withdrawal adjustment for total withdrawals in a Contract Year in excess of your Roll-up percentage of the GMDB Benefit Base as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable) is the GMDB Benefit Base immediately prior to the excess withdrawal adjustment multiplied by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the excess withdrawals (including any applicable charges and adjustments to such excess withdrawals). **Withdrawals (including RMDs), particularly excess withdrawals, may prematurely reduce the value of this Roll-up GMDB.**

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMDB charge may be increased. If you elect to opt out of the current charge increase and any future charge increases at the time an increase is announced, future roll-up increases to the GMDB Benefit Base will be discontinued after the date of such election. Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and future withdrawals will still reduce the GMDB Benefit Base. For more information, please see "Death Benefit Charges".

The GMDB Benefit Base is used only in connection with the determination of the guaranteed minimum death benefit, does not affect other endorsements, and is not reflective of the Contract Value. Additionally, please note that if you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are allowed, but Covered Lives cannot be changed. Under this GMDB, the original Owner and any joint Owner are the Covered Lives. If the Owner is a non-natural person, the Annuitant (and any joint Annuitant) named at election of the GMDB is a Covered Life.

Unlike the basic death benefit, this optional death benefit may provide value on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the Latest Income Date, then the death benefit amount is equal to:

- (a) the GMDB Benefit Base on the Latest Income Date; less
- (b) the Contract Value on the Latest Income Date.

If there is a death benefit amount on or after the Latest Income Date, it will be payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of any Covered Life's death is received by the Company in Good Order. If the Covered Life is not deceased as of the date that the final annuity payment under the elected income option is due, the death benefit amount will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner along with the final annuity payment.

The Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit, changes your basic death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract to the greater of:

- (a) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or
- (b) your GMDB Benefit Base.

The GMDB Benefit Base for the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit will be determined as of the end of any Business Day and is equal to the greatest of the adjusted quarterly Contract Values on the endorsement's effective date and on any Contract Quarterly Anniversary following the endorsement's effective date but prior to the oldest Covered Life's 81st birthday. Each adjusted quarterly Contract Value is equal to:

- The Contract Value on the endorsement's effective date or Contract Quarterly Anniversary, as applicable,
- Adjusted for any withdrawals subsequent to that date (including any applicable charges and adjustments for such withdrawals),
- Plus any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) subsequent to that date.

For the purposes of calculating the GMDB Benefit Base, all adjustments will occur at the time of the withdrawal or Premium payment and all adjustments for amounts withdrawn will reduce the GMDB Benefit Base in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of such withdrawal. **Withdrawals may prematurely reduce the value of this Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit.**

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMDB charge may be increased. If you elect to opt out of the charge increase and any future charge increases at the time an increase is announced, future Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value increases to the GMDB Benefit Base will be discontinued. Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed. For more information, please see "Death Benefit Charges".

The GMDB Benefit Base is used only in connection with the determination of the guaranteed minimum death benefit, does not affect other endorsements, and is not reflective of the Contract Value. Additionally, please note that if you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are allowed, but Covered Lives cannot be changed. Under this GMDB, the original Owner and any joint Owner are the Covered Lives. If the Owner is a non-natural person, the Annuitant (and any joint Annuitant) named at election of the GMDB is a Covered Life.

Unlike the basic death benefit, this optional death benefit may provide value on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the Latest Income Date, then the death benefit amount is equal to:

- (a) the GMDB Benefit Base on the Latest Income Date; less
- (b) the Contract Value on the Latest Income Date.

If there is a death benefit amount on or after the Income Date, it will be payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of any Covered Life's death is received by the Company in Good Order. If the Covered Life is not deceased as of the date that the final annuity payment under the elected income option is due, the death benefit amount will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner along with the final annuity payment.

The Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB") changes your basic death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract to the greatest of:

- (a) your Contract Value as of the end of the Business Day on which we receive all required documentation from your Beneficiary; or
- (b) total Net Premiums since your Contract was issued; or
- (c) your GMDB Benefit Base.

The GMDB Benefit Base for the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB will be determined as of the end of any Business Day and is equal to the **greater of (a) or (b)**:

(a) is the Roll-up Component which is equal to:

- Any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes),
- Less any withdrawal adjustments for withdrawals taken (including any applicable charges and adjustments for such withdrawals),
- Compounded at an annual interest rate (the "Roll-Up percentage") from the Issue Date until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the oldest Covered Life's 81st birthday.

The Roll-Up percentage is based on the age of the oldest Covered Life on the endorsement's effective Date. We reserve the right to prospectively change the Roll-up percentages of this GMDB. Current Roll-Up percentages are disclosed in a Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement. To obtain a copy, please visit www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html. To view historical Roll-Up percentages, please see "Appendix F (Historical Add-On Benefit Charges)". **Please note that the Fixed Account Options are not available on**

Contracts with the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB. This means you will not be able to allocate or transfer any amounts to the Fixed Account.

All such Premium payment adjustments will occur at the time of the Premium payment, unless the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter. If the Premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the Issue Date, which lessens the impact a subsequent withdrawal may have on the GMDB Benefit Base. All withdrawal adjustments are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death (after the calculation of this guaranteed minimum death benefit's charge). For total withdrawals up to your Roll-up percentage of the Roll-up Component as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable), the withdrawal adjustment is the dollar amount of the withdrawal (including any applicable adjustments to such withdrawal). After processing any applicable dollar for dollar portion of the withdrawal, the withdrawal adjustment for total withdrawals in a Contract Year in excess of your Roll-up percentage of the Roll-up Component as of the previous Contract Anniversary (or the Issue Date, as applicable) is the Roll-up Component immediately prior to the excess withdrawal adjustment multiplied by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the excess withdrawals (including any applicable adjustments to such excess withdrawals). **Withdrawals (including RMDs), particularly excess withdrawals, may prematurely reduce the value of this Roll-up Component.**

and (b) is the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component, which is equal to the greatest of the adjusted quarterly Contract Values on the endorsement's effective date and on any Contract Quarterly Anniversary following the endorsement's effective date but prior to the oldest Covered Life's 81st birthday. Each adjusted quarterly Contract Value is equal to:

- The Contract Value on the endorsement's effective date or Contract Quarterly Anniversary, as applicable,
- Less any withdrawals subsequent to that date (including any applicable adjustments for such withdrawals),
- Plus any Premium paid (net of any applicable Premium taxes) subsequent to that date.

For the purposes of calculating the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component, all adjustments will occur at the time of the withdrawal or Premium payment and all adjustments for amounts withdrawn will reduce the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component in the same proportion that the Contract Value was reduced on the date of such withdrawal. **Withdrawals (including RMDs), may prematurely reduce the value of this Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Component.**

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMDB charge may be increased. If you elect to opt out of the current charge increase and any future charge increases at the time an increase is announced, future roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value increases to the GMDB Benefit Base will be discontinued. Upon such election, no future Premium payments will be allowed and future withdrawals will reduce the GMDB Benefit Base. For more information, please see "Death Benefit Charges".

The GMDB Benefit Base is used only in connection with the determination of the guaranteed minimum death benefit, does not affect other endorsements, and is not reflective of the Contract Value. Additionally, please note that if you elect this endorsement, ownership changes are allowed, but Covered Lives cannot be changed. Under this GMDB, the original Owner and any joint Owner are the Covered Lives. If the Owner is a non-natural person, the Annuitant (and any joint Annuitant) named at election of the GMDB is a Covered Life.

Unlike the basic death benefit, this optional death benefit may provide value on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this optional death benefit endorsement terminates and no death benefit is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the Latest Income Date, then the death benefit amount is equal to:

- (a) the GMDB Benefit Base on the Latest Income Date; less
- (b) the Contract Value on the Latest Income Date.

If there is a death benefit amount on or after the Latest Income Date, it will be payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of any Covered Life's death is received by the Company in Good Order. If the Covered Life is not deceased as of the date that the final annuity payment under the elected income option is due, the death benefit amount will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner along with the final annuity payment.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB, if elected, replaces your basic death benefit and is the only death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract. The LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB is the greater of:

- (a) The Contract's Basic Death Benefit (see the description above); or
- (b) The GMWB Death Benefit, as calculated under this death benefit.

The LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB is available only at issue and in conjunction with the Bonus II option under the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB and only if the Covered Life is 35 to 75 years of age on the date that the endorsement is issued in connection with the Contract. For more information on Covered Lives, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWB." We reserve the right to prospectively restrict the GAWA% tables that may be elected in connection with the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB. Therefore, not all GAWA% tables may be available at the time you are interested in electing this death benefit. Please refer to the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html, contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current availability of the GAWA% tables. At election, the GMWB Death Benefit equals the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB with the Bonus II Option Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB). When purchased at Contract issuance, the GWB is your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes. **Please note that the Fixed Account Options are not available on Contracts with the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB. This means you will not be able to allocate or transfer any amounts to the Fixed Account.**

At the time of a partial withdrawal, if the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is less than or equal to the greater of (1) LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB with the Bonus II Option Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) or (2) the required minimum distribution (RMD) under the Internal Revenue Code (for certain tax-qualified Contracts), the GMWB Death Benefit will be unchanged. If a partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, the excess withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of (1) the amount of the partial withdrawal or (2) the amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceed the greater of the GAWA or the RMD; and the GMWB Death Benefit is reduced in the same proportion as the Contract Value is reduced for the excess withdrawal. **Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit and may lead to its premature termination.**

With each subsequent Premium received after this endorsement is effective, the GMWB Death Benefit is recalculated to equal the GMWB Death Benefit prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes subject to a maximum of \$10 million.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMWB Death Benefit charge may be increased. If you elect to opt out of the current charge increase and any future charge increases at the time an increase is announced, Premium payments subsequent to that election will not be allowed. For more information, please see "Death Benefit Charges".

The GMWB Death Benefit is not adjusted upon step-up of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB with the Bonus II Option GWB, the application of the GWB adjustment or the application of any bonus. **The GMWB Death Benefit will terminate on the date the Contract Value equals zero.**

Upon continuation of the Contract by a spousal joint Owner or a spousal Beneficiary, the surviving spouse may elect to terminate LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB with the Bonus II Option, in which case the GMWB death benefit will be included in the calculation of the continuation adjustment (the amount by which the death benefit that would have been payable exceeds the Contract Value). If the spouse does not make such an election, the endorsement, including the death benefit thereunder, will continue in accordance with its terms, but the GMWB death benefit will not be included in the continuation adjustment. For more information about how the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB with the Bonus II Option works, including how the GWB and GAWA are calculated, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB" beginning on page 78.

Unlike the basic death benefit, LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB with the Bonus II Option may provide a death benefit on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this endorsement terminates and no death benefit under the endorsement is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the Latest Income Date and one of the following income options is elected, then the corresponding death benefit is payable:

- *Life Income of the GAWA.* If this income option is elected, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's (or either joint Owner's) death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to the GMWB Death Benefit as of the Income Date.

- *Specified Period Income of the GAWA.* If this income option is elected, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's (or either joint Owner's) death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to the GMWB Death Benefit as of the Income Date.

If, under this income option, no Owner is deceased as of the date that the final payment of the remaining GWB is due, the death benefit will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner(s) along with the remaining GWB.

- *Life Income.* If this income option is elected and the Owner is the Annuitant or is a non-natural person, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Annuitant's death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to:
 - (a) the GMWB Death Benefit on the Latest Income Date; less
 - (b) the Contract Value on the Latest Income Date.
- *Joint and Survivor.* If this income option is elected and the Owner is the Annuitant or is a non-natural person, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the survivor payee's death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to:
 - (a) the GMWB Death Benefit on the Latest Income Date; less
 - (b) the Contract Value on the Latest Income Date.
- *Life Annuity With at Least 120 Monthly Payments.* If this income option is elected and the Owner is the Annuitant or is a non-natural person, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Annuitant's death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to:
 - (a) the GMWB Death Benefit on the Latest Income Date; less
 - (b) the Contract Value on the Latest Income Date.

The death benefits under the Income Options vary depending on which Income Option you select. Either the GMWB Death Benefit (calculated, described above), with or without any remaining GWB, or the excess of the GMWB Death Benefit over the Contract Value is payable. Each is computed on the Income Date. For more information on these Income Options, see "LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB – Annuitization" beginning on page 86, and "Income Options" beginning on page 121."

LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB, if elected, replaces your basic death benefit and is the only death benefit during the accumulation phase of your Contract. The LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB is the greater of:

- (a) The Contract's Basic Death Benefit (see the description above); or
- (b) The GMWB Death Benefit, as calculated under this death benefit.

The LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB is available only at issue and in conjunction with the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB and only if the Covered Life is 45 to 75 years of age on the date that the endorsement is issued in connection with the Contract. For more information on Covered Lives, please see "LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator with Joint Option GMWB." We reserve the right to prospectively change the starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% tables associated with the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB. Please refer to the current Rate Sheet Prospectus Supplement at www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html, contact your financial professional, or contact us at our Customer Care Center, for information regarding the current starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% tables. At election, the GMWB Death Benefit equals the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance (GWB). When purchased at Contract issuance, the GWB is your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes. **Please note that the Fixed Account Options are not available on Contracts with the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB. This means you will not be able to allocate or transfer any amounts to the Fixed Account.**

At the time of a partial withdrawal, if the partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year is less than or equal to the greater of (1) LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator Guaranteed Annual Withdrawal Amount (GAWA) or (2) the required minimum distribution (RMD) under the Internal Revenue Code (for certain tax-qualified Contracts), the GMWB Death Benefit will be unchanged. If a partial withdrawal plus all prior partial withdrawals made in the current Contract Year exceeds the

greater of the GAWA or the RMD, the excess withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of (1) the total amount of the current partial withdrawal or (2) the amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceed the greater of the GAWA or the RMD; and the GMWB Death Benefit is reduced in the same proportion as the Contract Value is reduced for the excess withdrawal. **Therefore, please note that withdrawing more than the greater of the GAWA or RMD, as applicable, in a Contract Year may have a significantly negative impact on the value of this benefit and may lead to its premature termination.**

With each subsequent Premium received after this endorsement is effective, the GMWB Death Benefit is recalculated to equal the GMWB Death Benefit prior to the Premium payment plus the amount of the Premium payment, net of any applicable Premium taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10 million.

On each fifth Contract Anniversary, the GMWB Death Benefit charge may be increased. If you elect to opt out of the current charge increase and any future charge increases at the time an increase is announced, Premium payments subsequent to that election will not be allowed. For more information, please see "Death Benefit Charges".

The GMWB Death Benefit is not adjusted upon step-up of the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GWB, or the application of deferral credits. **The GMWB Death Benefit will terminate on the date the Contract Value equals zero.**

Upon continuation of the Contract by a spousal Beneficiary, the surviving spouse may elect to terminate LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator, in which case the GMWB death benefit will be included in the calculation of the continuation adjustment (the amount by which the death benefit that would have been payable exceeds the Contract Value). If the spouse does not make such an election, the endorsement, including the death benefit thereunder, will continue in accordance with its terms, but the GMWB death benefit will not be included in the continuation adjustment.

For more information about how the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB works, including how the GWB and GAWA are calculated, please see "For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Deferral Credits And Annual Step-Up ("LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB")" beginning on page 99.

Unlike the basic death benefit, LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB may provide a death benefit on or after the Income Date, which is the date on which you begin receiving annuity payments. If the Income Date is before the Latest Income Date, then this endorsement terminates and no death benefit under the endorsement is payable. However, if the Income Date is on the Latest Income Date and one of the following income options is elected, then the corresponding death benefit is payable:

- *Life Income of the GAWA.* This option is only available if the For Life Guarantee is in effect on the Latest Income Date. If this income option is elected, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's (or either joint Owner's) death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to the GMWB Death Benefit as of the Income Date.
- *Specified Period Income of the GAWA.* This option is only available if the For Life Guarantee is not in effect on the Latest Income Date. If this income option is elected, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Owner's (or either joint Owner's) death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to the GMWB Death Benefit as of the Income Date.

If, under this income option, no Owner is deceased as of the date that the final payment of the remaining GWB is due, the death benefit will be payable in a lump sum to the Owner(s) along with the remaining GWB.

- *Life Income.* This option is only available if the Owner is the Annuitant or is an entity and the GMWB Death Benefit has not been terminated. If this income option is elected, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Annuitant's death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to:
 - (a) the GMWB Death Benefit on the Latest Income Date; less
 - (b) the Contract Value on the Latest Income Date.
- *Joint and Survivor.* This option is only available if the Owner is the Annuitant or is an entity and the GMWB Death Benefit has not been terminated. If this income option is elected, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the survivor payee's death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to:

- (a) the GMWB Death Benefit on the Latest Income Date; less
 - (b) the Contract Value on the Latest Income Date.
- *Life Annuity With at Least 120 Monthly Payments.* This option is only available if the Owner is the Annuitant or is an entity and the GMWB Death Benefit has not been terminated. If this income option is elected, the death benefit payable to the Beneficiary when due proof of the Annuitant's death is received by the Company in Good Order is equal to:
 - (a) the GMWB Death Benefit on the Latest Income Date; less
 - (b) the Contract Value on the Latest Income Date.

The death benefits under the Income Options vary depending on which Income Option you select. Either the GMWB Death Benefit (calculated, described above), with or without any remaining GWB, or the excess of the GMWB Death Benefit over the Contract Value is payable. Each is computed on the Income Date. For more information on these Income Options, see "LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB - Annuitization" beginning on page 105, and "Income Options" beginning on page 121."

Payout Options. The basic death benefit and the add-on death benefits can be paid under one of the following payout options:

- single lump-sum payment;
- payment of entire death benefit within 5 years of the date of death;
- on non-qualified contracts or for spousal Beneficiaries or Eligible Designated Beneficiaries on qualified contracts, payment of the entire death benefit under an income option over the Beneficiary's lifetime or for a period not extending beyond the Beneficiary's life expectancy. Any portion of the death benefit not applied under an income option within one year of the Owner's death, however, must be paid within five years of the date of the Owner's death on non-qualified contracts; or
- on qualified contracts, payment of the entire death benefit under an income option over a period not extending beyond ten (10) years, with distribution beginning within the calendar year following the calendar year of the Owner's death.

Under these payout options, the Beneficiary may also elect to receive additional lump sums at any time. The receipt of any additional lump sums will reduce the future income payments to the Beneficiary.

If the Beneficiary elects to receive the death benefit as an income option, the Beneficiary must make that payout option election within 60 days of the date we receive proof of death and payments of the death benefit must begin within one year of the date of death. If the Beneficiary chooses to receive some or all of the death benefit in a single sum and all the necessary requirements are met, we will pay the death benefit within seven days. If your Beneficiary is your spouse, he/she may elect to continue the Contract, at the current Contract Value, in his/her own name. If no payout option is selected, the entire death benefit will be paid within 5 years of the Owner's date of death. The death benefit will remain invested in the Investment Divisions in accordance with the allocation instructions given by the Owner until a payout option is selected, or new instructions are received from the Beneficiary after the claim is processed. For more information, please see "Spousal Continuation Option" below.

Pre-Selected Payout Options. As Owner, you may also make a predetermined selection of the death benefit payout option if your death occurs before the Income Date. However, at the time of your death, we may modify the death benefit option if the death benefit you selected exceeds the life expectancy of the Beneficiary. If this Pre-selected Death Benefit Option Election is in force at the time of your death, the payment of the death benefit may not be postponed, nor can the Contract be continued under any other provisions of this Contract. This restriction applies even if the Beneficiary is your spouse, unless such restriction is prohibited by the Internal Revenue Code. If the Beneficiary does not submit the required documentation for the death benefit to us within one year of your death, however, the death benefit must be paid, in a single lump sum, within five years of your death. The Pre-selected Death Benefit Option may not be available in your state.

Spousal Continuation Option. If your spouse is the Beneficiary and elects to continue the Contract in his or her own name after your death, pursuant to the Spousal Continuation Option, no death benefit will be paid at that time. Moreover, except as described below, we will contribute to the Contract a continuation adjustment, which is the amount by which the death benefit that

would have been payable exceeds the Contract Value. A continuation adjustment will not be made if your Contract includes the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB or LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB and your spouse continues that benefit after your death. We calculate the continuation adjustment amount using the Contract Value and death benefit as of the date we receive completed forms and due proof of death from the Beneficiary of record and the spousal Beneficiary's written request to continue the Contract (the "Continuation Date"). We will add this amount to the Contract based on the current allocation instructions at the time of your death, subject to any minimum allocation restrictions, unless we receive other allocation instructions from your spouse. The Spousal Continuation Option may not be available in your state. See your financial professional for information regarding the availability of the Spousal Continuation Option.

If your spouse continues the Contract in his/her own name under the Spousal Continuation Option, the new Contract Value will be considered the initial Premium for purposes of determining any future death benefit under the Contract. The age of the surviving spouse at the time of the continuation of the Contract will be used to determine all benefits under the Contract prospectively, so the death benefit may be at a different level.

If your spouse elects to continue the Contract, your spouse may elect to terminate any existing GMWB on the Continuation Date, and no further GMWB charges will be deducted. If your spouse does not elect to terminate a GMWB on the Continuation Date, the GMWB will continue, GMWB charges will continue to be deducted, and the GMWB may not subsequently be terminated independently from the Contract. For more information, please see the respective GMWB subsections in this prospectus. Any optional Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (except LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB and LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB) will terminate upon the death of the Owner. The LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB and LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB will continue for your spouse unless your spouse chooses to terminate the death benefit and the associated LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB or LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB.

The Spousal Continuation Option is available to elect one time on the Contract. However, if you have elected the Pre-selected Death Benefit Option the Contract cannot be continued under the Spousal Continuation Option, unless preventing continuation would be prohibited by the Internal Revenue Code. The Pre-selected Death Benefit Option may not be available in your state.

Death of Owner On or After the Income Date. If you or a joint Owner dies, and is not the Annuitant, on or after the Income Date, any remaining payments under the income option elected will continue at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution in effect at the date of death. If you die, the Beneficiary becomes the Owner. If the joint Owner dies, the surviving joint Owner, if any, will be the designated Beneficiary. Any other Beneficiary designation on record at the time of death will be treated as a contingent Beneficiary. A contingent Beneficiary is entitled to receive payment only after the Beneficiary dies.

Death of Annuitant. If the Annuitant is not an Owner or joint Owner and dies before the Income Date, you can name a new Annuitant, subject to our underwriting rules. If you do not name a new Annuitant within 30 days of the death of the Annuitant, you will become the Annuitant. However, if the Owner is a legal entity (for example, a corporation), then the death of the Annuitant will be treated as the death of the Owner, and a new Annuitant may not be named.

If the Annuitant dies on or after the Income Date, any remaining guaranteed payment will be paid to the Beneficiary as provided for in the income option selected. Any remaining guaranteed payment will be paid at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution in effect at the Annuitant's death.

Stretch Contracts. The Beneficiary of death benefit proceeds from another company's non-qualified annuity contract or the eligible designated Beneficiary (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and implementing regulations) of death benefit proceeds from another company's non-qualified annuity contract or plan, may use the death benefit proceeds to purchase a Contract ("Stretch Contract") from us. The Beneficiary of the prior contract or plan ("Beneficial Owner") must begin taking distributions, or must have begun taking distributions under the prior contract or plan, within one year of the decedent's death. The distributions must be taken over a period not to exceed the life expectancy of the Beneficial Owner, and the distributions must satisfy the minimum distribution requirements resulting from the decedent's death as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and implementing regulations. (See "Non-Qualified Contracts – Required Distributions" on page 134.) Upon the Beneficial Owner's death, under an IRA or other qualified plan Stretch Contract, the designated Beneficiary must distribute the Contract Value on or before the end of the 10th year after the Beneficial Owner's death. Upon the Beneficial Owner's death, under a non-qualified Stretch Contract, the Stretch Contract terminates, and the designated Beneficiary will receive a lump-sum distribution of the Contract Value. We will waive withdrawal charges on any withdrawal necessary to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements. Withdrawals in excess of the minimum distribution requirements may be taken at any time, subject to applicable withdrawal charges. Non-qualified Stretch Contracts may not be available in all states.

The rights of Beneficial Owners are limited to those applicable to the distribution of the death benefit proceeds. Add-on benefits, other than MarketGuard Stretch GMWB, are not available.

Special requirements apply to non-qualified Stretch Contracts. All Premium payments must be received in the form of a full or partial 1035 exchange of the death benefit proceeds from a non-qualified annuity contract and other forms of Premium payments are not permitted. Joint ownership is not permitted. The Beneficial Owner may not annuitize the Stretch Contract. The Stretch Contract terminates upon the Beneficial Owner's death, and we will pay the Contract Value to the Beneficial Owner's Beneficiary(ies) in a lump-sum distribution. **Please read the Contract and accompanying endorsement carefully for more information about these and other requirements.**

TAXES

The following is only general information and is not intended as tax advice to any individual. Jackson does not make any guarantee regarding the tax status of any Contract or any transaction involving the Contracts. It should be understood that the following discussion is not exhaustive and that other special rules may be applicable in certain situations. Moreover, no attempt has been made to consider any applicable state or other tax laws or to compare the tax treatment of the Contracts to the tax treatment of any other investment. You are responsible for determining whether your purchase of a Contract, withdrawals, income payments, and any other transactions under your Contract satisfy applicable tax law. Additional tax information is included in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). You should consult your own tax advisor as to how these general rules will apply to you if you purchase a Contract.

CONTRACT OWNER TAXATION

Tax-Qualified and Non-Qualified Contracts. If you purchase your Contract as a part of a tax-qualified plan such as an Individual Retirement Annuity (IRA), Tax-Sheltered Annuity (sometimes referred to as a 403(b) Contract), or pension or profit-sharing plan (including a 401(k) Plan or H.R. 10 Plan) your Contract will be what is referred to as a tax-qualified contract. Tax deferral under a tax-qualified contract arises under the specific provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) governing the tax-qualified plan, so a tax-qualified contract should be purchased only for the features and benefits other than tax deferral that are available under a tax-qualified contract, and not for the purpose of obtaining tax deferral. You should consult your own advisor regarding these features and benefits of the Contract prior to purchasing a tax-qualified contract.

If you do not purchase your Contract as a part of any tax-qualified pension plan, specially sponsored program or an individual retirement annuity, your Contract will be what is referred to as a non-qualified contract. Some broker-dealers only offer the Contracts as non-qualified contracts.

The amount of your tax liability on the earnings under and the amounts received from either a tax-qualified or a non-qualified Contract will vary depending on the specific tax rules applicable to your Contract and your particular circumstances.

Non-Qualified Contracts – General Taxation. Increases in the value of a non-qualified contract attributable to undistributed earnings are generally not taxable to the Contract Owner or the Annuitant until a distribution (either a withdrawal, including withdrawals under any GMWB you may elect, or an income payment) is made from the Contract. This tax deferral is generally not available under a non-qualified contract owned by a non-natural person (e.g., a corporation or certain other entities other than a trust holding the Contract as an agent for a natural person). Loans, assignments, or pledges based on a non-qualified contract are treated as distributions.

Non-Qualified Contracts – Aggregation of Contracts. For purposes of determining the taxability of a distribution, the Code provides that all non-qualified contracts issued by us (or an affiliate) to you during any calendar year must be treated as one annuity contract. Additional rules may be promulgated under this Code provision to prevent avoidance of its effect through the ownership of serial contracts or otherwise.

Non-Qualified Contracts – Withdrawals and Income Payments. Any withdrawal from a non-qualified contract, including withdrawals under any GMWB you may elect, is taxable as ordinary income to the extent it does not exceed the accumulated earnings under the Contract. In contrast, a part of each income payment under a non-qualified contract is generally treated as a non-taxable return of Premium. The balance of each income payment is taxable as ordinary income. The amounts of the taxable and non-taxable portions of each income payment are determined based on the amount of the investment in the Contract and the length of the period over which income payments are to be made. Income payments received after all of your investment in the Contract is recovered are fully taxable as ordinary income. Additional information is provided in the SAI.

The Code also imposes a 10% penalty on certain taxable amounts received under a non-qualified contract. This penalty tax will not apply to any amounts:

- paid on or after the date you reach age 59 1/2;
- paid to your Beneficiary after you die;
- paid if you become totally disabled (as that term is defined in the Code);
- paid in a series of substantially equal periodic payments made annually (or more frequently) for your life (or life expectancy) or for a period not exceeding the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of you and your Beneficiary;
- paid under an immediate annuity; or
- which come from Premiums made prior to August 14, 1982.

As of 2013, the taxable portion of distributions from a non-qualified annuity contract are considered investment income for purposes of the Medicare tax on investment income. As a result, a 3.8% tax will generally apply to some or all of the taxable portion of distributions to individuals whose modified adjusted gross income exceeds certain threshold amounts. These levels are \$200,000 in the case of single taxpayers, \$250,000 in the case of married taxpayers filing joint returns, and \$125,000 in the case of married taxpayers filing separately. Owners should consult their own tax advisors for more information.

Non-Qualified Contracts – Required Distributions. In order to be treated as an annuity contract for federal income tax purposes, the Code requires any non-qualified contract issued after January 18, 1985 to provide that (a) if an Owner dies on or after the annuity starting date but prior to the time the entire interest in the contract has been distributed, the remaining portion of such interest will be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution being used as of the date of that Owner's death; and (b) if an Owner dies prior to the annuity starting date, the entire interest in the contract must be distributed within five years after the date of the Owner's death.

The requirements of (b) above can be considered satisfied if any portion of the Owner's interest which is payable to or for the benefit of a "designated beneficiary" is distributed over the life of such beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of that beneficiary and such distributions begin within one year of that Owner's death. The Owner's "designated beneficiary," who must be a natural person, is the person designated by such Owner as a Beneficiary and to whom ownership of the Contract passes by reason of death. However, if the Owner's "designated beneficiary" is the surviving spouse of the Owner, the Contract may be continued with the surviving spouse as the new Owner. A surviving spouse must meet the requirements under federal tax law to continue the contract.

Non-Qualified Contracts - 1035 Exchanges. Under Section 1035 of the Code, you can purchase a variable annuity contract through a tax-free exchange of another annuity contract, or a life insurance or endowment contract. For the exchange to be tax-free under Section 1035, the owner and annuitant must be the same under the original annuity contract and the Contract issued to you in the exchange. If the original contract is a life insurance contract or endowment contract, the owner and the insured on the original contract must be the same as the owner and annuitant on the Contract issued to you in the exchange. Under certain circumstances, partial withdrawals may be treated as a tax-free "partial 1035 exchange" (please see the SAI for more information).

Tax-Qualified Contracts – Withdrawals and Income Payments. The Code imposes limits on loans, withdrawals, and income payments under tax-qualified contracts. The Code also imposes required minimum distributions for tax-qualified contracts and a 10% penalty on certain taxable amounts received prematurely under a tax-qualified Contract. These limits, required minimum distributions, tax penalties and the tax computation rules are summarized in the SAI. Any withdrawals under a tax-qualified contract, including withdrawals under any GMWB you may elect, will be taxable except to the extent they are allocable to an investment in the contract (any after-tax contributions). In most cases, there will be little or no investment in the contract for a tax-qualified contract because contributions will have been made on a pre-tax or tax-deductible basis.

Withdrawals – Tax-Sheltered Annuities. The Code limits the withdrawal of amounts attributable to Premium payments made under a salary reduction agreement from Tax-Sheltered Annuities. Withdrawals can only be made when an Owner:

- reaches age 59 1/2;
- leaves his/her job;
- dies;

- becomes disabled (as that term is defined in the Code); or
- experiences hardship. However, in the case of hardship, the Owner can only withdraw the Premium and not any earnings.

Withdrawals – Roth IRAs. Subject to certain limitations, individuals may also purchase a type of non-deductible IRA annuity known as a Roth IRA annuity. Qualified distributions from Roth IRA annuities are entirely federal income tax free. A qualified distribution requires that the individual has held the Roth IRA annuity for at least five years and, in addition, that the distribution is made either after the individual reaches age 59 1/2, on account of the individual's death or disability, or as a qualified first-time home purchase, subject to \$10,000 lifetime maximum, for the individual, or for a spouse, child, grandchild or ancestor. See SAI for additional details about Roth IRAs.

Death Benefits. None of the death benefits paid under the Contract to the Beneficiary will be tax-exempt life insurance benefits. The rules governing the taxation of payments from an annuity Contract, as discussed above, generally apply to the payment of death benefits and depend on whether the death benefits are paid as a lump sum or as annuity payments. Estate or gift taxes may also apply.

Assignment. An assignment of your Contract will generally be a taxable event. Assignments of a tax-qualified Contract may also be limited by the Code and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. These limits are summarized in the SAI. You should consult your tax advisor prior to making any assignment of your Contract.

An assignment or pledge of all or any portion of the value of a Non-Qualified Contract is treated under Section 72 of the Code as an amount not received as an annuity. The total value of the Contract assigned or pledged that exceeds the aggregate Premiums paid will be included in the individual's gross income. In addition, the amount included in the individual's gross income could also be subject to the 10% penalty tax discussed in connection with Non-Qualified Contracts.

An assignment or pledge of all or any portion of the value of a Qualified Contract will disqualify the Qualified Contract. The Code requires the Qualified Contract to be nontransferable.

Diversification. The Code provides that the underlying investments for a non-qualified variable annuity must satisfy certain diversification requirements in order to be treated as an annuity Contract. We believe that the underlying investments are being managed so as to comply with these requirements. A fuller discussion of the diversification requirements is contained in the SAI.

Owner Control. In a Revenue Ruling issued in 2003, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) considered certain variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts and held that the types of actual and potential control that the Contract Owners could exercise over the investment assets held by the insurance company under these variable contracts was not sufficient to cause the Contract Owners to be treated as the owners of those assets and thus to be subject to current income tax on the income and gains produced by those assets. Under the Contract, like the contracts described in the Revenue Ruling, there will be no arrangement, plan, contract or agreement between the Contract Owner and Jackson regarding the availability of a particular investment option and other than the Contract Owner's right to allocate Premiums and transfer funds among the available sub-accounts, all investment decisions concerning the sub-accounts will be made by the insurance company or an adviser in its sole and absolute discretion. See Revenue Rule 2003-91 and the SAI for additional details.

Withholding. In general, the income portion of distributions from a Contract are subject to 10% federal income tax withholding and the income portion of income payments are subject to withholding at the same rate as wages unless you elect not to have tax withheld. Some states have enacted similar rules. Different rules may apply to payments delivered outside the United States.

Eligible rollover distributions from a Contract issued under certain types of tax-qualified plans will be subject to federal tax withholding at a mandatory 20% rate unless the distribution is made as a direct rollover to a tax-qualified plan or to an individual retirement account or annuity.

The Code generally allows the rollover of most distributions to and from tax-qualified plans, tax-sheltered annuities, Individual Retirement Annuities and eligible deferred compensation plans of state or local governments. Distributions which may not be rolled over are those which are:

- one of a series of substantially equal annual (or more frequent) payments made (a) over the life or life expectancy of the employee, (b) the joint lives or joint life expectancies of the employee and the employee's beneficiary, or (c) for a specified period of ten years or more;

(b) a required minimum distribution; or

(c) a hardship withdrawal.

Jackson reserves the right to change tax reporting practices where it determines that a change is necessary to comply with federal or state tax rules (whether formal or informal).

Annuity Purchases by Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations. The discussion above provides general information regarding U.S. federal income tax consequences to annuity purchasers that are U.S. citizens or residents. Purchasers that are not U.S. citizens or residents will generally be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax on taxable distributions from annuity contracts at a 30% rate, unless a lower treaty rate applies. In addition, purchasers may be subject to state and/or municipal taxes and taxes that may be imposed by the purchaser's country of citizenship or residence. Prospective purchasers are advised to consult with a qualified tax adviser regarding U.S. state, and foreign taxation with respect to an annuity contract purchase.

Definition of Spouse. The Contract provides that upon your death, a surviving spouse may have certain continuation rights that he or she may elect to exercise for the Contract's death benefit and any joint-life coverage under an optional living benefit. All Contract provisions relating to spousal continuation are available only to a person who meets the definition of "spouse" under federal law. The U.S. Supreme Court has held that same-sex marriages must be permitted under state law and that marriages recognized under state law will be recognized for federal law purposes. Domestic partnerships and civil unions that are not recognized as legal marriages under state law, however, will not be treated as marriages under federal law. Consult a tax adviser for more information on this subject.

Transfers, Assignments or Exchanges of a Contract. A transfer or assignment of ownership of a Contract, the designation of an annuitant other than the owner, the selection of certain maturity dates, or the exchange of a Contract may result in certain tax consequences to you that are not discussed herein. An owner contemplating any such transfer, assignment or exchange, should consult a tax advisor as to the tax consequences.

Tax Law Changes. Although the likelihood of legislative changes is uncertain, there is always the possibility that the tax treatment of the Contract could change by legislation or otherwise. Consult a tax adviser with respect to legislative developments and their effect on the Contract.

We have the right to modify the contract in response to legislative changes that could otherwise diminish the favorable tax treatment that annuity contract owners currently receive. We make no guarantee regarding the tax status of any contract and do not intend the above discussion as tax advice.

JACKSON TAXATION

We reserve the right to deduct from the Contract Value any taxes attributed to the Contract and paid by us to any government entity (including, but not limited to, Premium Taxes, Federal, state and local withholding of income, estate, inheritance, other taxes required by law and any new or increased state income taxes that may be enacted into law). Premium taxes generally range from 0.5% to 3.5%, which are applicable only in certain jurisdictions. We will determine when taxes relate to the Contract.

We may pay taxes when due and deduct that amount from the Contract Value at a later date. Payment at an earlier date does not waive any right we may have to deduct amounts at a later date. We will withhold taxes required by law from any amounts payable from this Contract.

We will pay company income taxes on the taxable corporate earnings created by this separate account product adjusted for various permissible deductions and certain tax benefits discussed below. While we may consider company income tax liabilities and tax benefits when pricing our products, we do not currently include our income tax liabilities in the charges you pay under the Contract. We will periodically review the issue of charging for these taxes and may impose a charge in the future.

In calculating our corporate income tax liability, we derive certain corporate income tax benefits associated with the investment of company assets, including separate account assets that are treated as company assets under applicable income tax law. These benefits reduce our overall corporate income tax liability. Under current law, such benefits may include dividends received deductions and foreign tax credits which can be material. We do not pass these benefits through to the separate accounts, principally because: (i) the great bulk of the benefits results from the dividends received deduction, which involves no reduction in the dollar amount of dividends

that the separate account receives; (ii) product owners are not the owners of the assets generating the benefits under applicable income tax law; and (iii) we do not currently include company income taxes in the charges owners pay under the products.

OTHER INFORMATION

Dollar Cost Averaging. You can arrange to have a dollar amount or percentage of money periodically transferred automatically into the Investment Divisions and other Fixed Account Options (if currently available) (each a “Designated Option”) from the one-year Fixed Account Option or any of the Investment Divisions (each a “Source Option”). If we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option as discussed in numbered paragraphs 1-4 under “Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions,” then (i) the one-year Fixed Account Option can be used as a Source Option for Dollar Cost Averaging only with respect to new Premiums that are allocated to that Source Option, (ii) only a twelve-month Dollar Cost Averaging period may be selected, (iii) transfers out of the one-year Fixed Account Option pursuant to such Dollar Cost Averaging will not count against the maximum amount limitations we have imposed on transfers out of the one-year Fixed Account Option and (iv) transfers from that Source Option other than such scheduled transfers will not be permitted.

To the extent that Fixed Account Options are not available or are otherwise restricted from being a Dollar Cost Averaging Source Option or Designated Option, Dollar Cost Averaging will be exclusively from or to the Investment Divisions. In the case of transfers from the one-year Fixed Account Option or Investment Divisions with a less volatile unit value to the Investment Divisions, Dollar Cost Averaging can let you pay a lower average cost per unit over time than you would receive if you made a one-time purchase. Transfers from the more volatile Investment Divisions may not result in lower average costs and such Investment Divisions may not be an appropriate source of dollar cost averaging transfers in volatile markets.

There is no charge for Dollar Cost Averaging. You may cancel your Dollar Cost Averaging program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions. You should consult with your financial professional with respect to the current availability of Dollar Cost Averaging. Certain restrictions may apply.

Dollar Cost Averaging Plus (DCA+). The DCA+ Fixed Account Option is a “source account” designed for dollar cost averaging transfers to Investment Divisions or systematic transfers to other Fixed Account Options. A Contract Value of \$15,000 is required to participate. From time to time, we will offer special enhanced interest rates on the DCA+ Fixed Account Option. If a DCA+ Fixed Account Option is selected, monies in the DCA+ Fixed Account Option will be systematically transferred to the Investment Divisions or other Fixed Account Options chosen over a DCA+ term of either twelve months or six months, as you select.

Transfers out of the DCA+ Fixed Account Option other than the automatic DCA+ transfers can be made only if you discontinue use of the DCA+ Fixed Account Option. If we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option as discussed in numbered paragraphs 1-4 under “Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions,” then (i) you may not discontinue the DCA+ Fixed Account Option or otherwise transfer or withdraw any amounts from the DCA+ Fixed Account Option, but (ii) automatic transfers pursuant to DCA+ will not count against any maximum amount limitations we have imposed on transfers out of the one-year Fixed Account Option.

There is no charge for DCA+. You may cancel your DCA+ program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions. You should consult your financial professional with respect to the current availability of the Fixed Account Options and the availability of DCA+. Certain restrictions may apply.

Earnings Sweep. You can choose to move your earnings from the source accounts (only applicable from the one-year Fixed Account Option, if currently available, and the JNL/WMC Government Money Market Investment Division). Earnings Sweep may only be added within 30 days of the issue date of your Contract.

There is no charge for Earnings Sweep. You may cancel your Earnings Sweep program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions. You should consult with your financial professional with respect to the current availability of Earnings Sweep. Certain restrictions may apply.

Rebalancing. You can arrange to have us automatically reallocate your Contract Value among Investment Divisions and the one-year Fixed Account Option (if currently available) periodically to maintain your selected allocation percentages. Rebalancing will terminate if your rebalancing program includes the one-year Fixed Account Option and (i) we impose any transfer restrictions on the one-year Fixed Account Option as discussed in numbered paragraphs 1-4 under “Transfers and Frequent Transfer Restrictions” or (ii) we exercise our right to require that any Premiums allocated to the one-year Fixed Account Option be automatically transferred out of that option over a period of time that we specify. In that case, however, you could re-elect automatic rebalancing without the one-year

Fixed Account Option. Rebalancing is consistent with maintaining your allocation of investments among market segments, although it is accomplished by reducing your Contract Value allocated to the better performing Investment Divisions.

There is no charge for Rebalancing. You may cancel your Rebalancing program using whatever methods you use to change your allocation instructions. You should consult with your financial professional with respect to the current availability of Rebalancing. Certain restrictions may apply.

Free Look. You may return your Contract to the selling agent or us within ten days (or longer if required by your state) after receiving it. We will return

- Premiums paid to the Fixed Account, *plus*
- the Separate Account Contract Value, *plus*
- any fees (other than asset-based fees) and expenses deducted from the Premiums.

We will determine the Contract Value in the Investment Divisions as of the date we receive the Contract (subject to state variations). We will return Premium payments where required by law. We will pay the applicable free look proceeds within seven days of a request in Good Order. If a Premium payment made by personal check or electronic draft is received within the five days preceding a free look request, we may delay payment of the free look proceeds up to seven days after the date of the request, to ensure the check or electronic draft is not returned due to insufficient funds. In some states, we are required to hold the Premiums of a senior citizen in the Fixed Account during the free look period, unless we are specifically directed to allocate the Premiums to the Investment Divisions. State laws vary; your free look rights will depend on the laws of the state in which you purchased the Contract.

Advertising. From time to time, we may advertise several types of performance of the Investment Divisions.

- **Total return** is the overall change in the value of an investment in an Investment Division over a given period of time.
- **Standardized average annual total return** is calculated in accordance with SEC guidelines.
- **Non-standardized total return** may be for periods other than those required by, or may otherwise differ from, standardized average annual total return. For example, if a Fund has been in existence longer than the Investment Division, we may show non-standardized performance for periods that begin on the inception date of the Fund, rather than the inception date of the Investment Division.
- **Yield** refers to the income generated by an investment over a given period of time.

Performance will be calculated by determining the percentage change in the value of an Accumulation Unit by dividing the increase (decrease) for that unit by the value of the Accumulation Unit at the beginning of the period. Performance will reflect the deduction of the Core Contract Charge and may reflect the deduction of the annual contract maintenance and withdrawal charges, but will not reflect charges for optional features except in performance data used in sales materials that promote those optional features. The deduction of withdrawal charges and/or the charges for optional features would reduce the percentage increase or make greater any percentage decrease.

Modification of Your Contract. Only our President, Vice President, Secretary or Assistant Secretary may approve a change to or waive a provision of your Contract. Any change or waiver must be in writing. We may change the terms of your Contract without your consent in order to comply with changes in any applicable provisions or requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

Confirmation of Transactions. We will send you a written statement confirming that a financial transaction, such as a Premium payment, withdrawal, or transfer has been completed. This confirmation statement will provide details about the transaction. Certain transactions which are made on a periodic or systematic basis will be confirmed in a quarterly statement only.

It is important that you carefully review the information contained in the statements that confirm your transactions. If you believe an error has occurred you must notify us in writing promptly upon receipt of the statement so that we can make any appropriate adjustments.

Delivery of Fund Reports. Paper copies of the Funds' annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from Jackson. Instead, the reports will be made available on Jackson's

website (www.jackson.com), and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report. You may elect to receive all future annual and semi-annual Fund reports in paper free of charge. You can inform Jackson that you wish to receive paper copies of those reports by contacting Jackson as described on the cover page of this prospectus. Your election to receive annual and semi-annual Fund reports will apply to all Funds described herein.

Legal Proceedings. Jackson and its subsidiaries are defendants in a number of civil proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business and otherwise. We do not believe at the present time that any pending action or proceeding will have a material adverse effect upon the Separate Account, Jackson's ability to meet its obligations under the Contracts, or Jackson National Life Distributors LLC's ability to perform its contract with the Separate Account.

Rule 12h-7 Reliance. Jackson is relying on Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 12h-7, which exempts insurance companies from filing periodic reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with respect to variable annuity contracts that are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and regulated as insurance under state law.

APPENDIX A

FUNDS AVAILABLE UNDER THE CONTRACT

The following is a list of Funds (all Class A shares) available under the Contract, which is subject to change, as discussed in the prospectus. Certain broker-dealers selling the Contracts may limit the Investment Divisions that are available to their customers. You can find the prospectuses and other information about the Funds online at <https://www.jackson.com/fund-literature.html>. You can also request this information at no cost by calling 1-800-644-4565 or by sending an email request to ProspectusRequest@jackson.com.

The current expenses and performance information below reflects fees and expenses of the Funds, but does not reflect the other fees and expenses that your Contract may charge. Expenses would be higher and performance would be lower if these charges were included. Each Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance.

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/22)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Allocation	JNL/American Funds Balanced Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	0.91% ²	-13.76%	4.95%	6.04%
Fixed Income	JNL/American Funds Bond Fund of America Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	0.82% ²	-12.86%	N/A	N/A
Allocation	JNL/American Funds Capital Income Builder Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	0.95% ²	-7.52%	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income	JNL/American Funds Capital World Bond Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	1.04% ²	-17.90%	-2.07%	-0.79%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/American Funds Global Growth Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	1.06% ²	-25.05%	6.73%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	JNL/American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	1.25% ²	-29.80%	2.47%	6.50%
U.S. Equity	JNL/American Funds Growth Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	0.90% ²	-30.15%	10.77%	13.22%
U.S. Equity	JNL/American Funds Growth-Income Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	0.91% ²	-16.82%	7.42%	11.10%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/American Funds International Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	1.17% ²	-21.08%	-1.41%	3.52%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/American Funds New World Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	1.26% ²	-22.42%	1.89%	3.84%
U.S. Equity	JNL/American Funds[®] Washington Mutual Investors Fund¹ (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund: Capital Research and Management Company SM)	0.91% ²	-8.90%	6.72%	10.89%

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/22)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Alternative	JNL Multi-Manager Alternative Fund (Boston Partners Global Investors, Inc.; DoubleLine Capital LP; First Pacific Advisors, LP; Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment Management, LLC; Lazard Asset Management LLC; Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.; Westchester Capital Management, LLC; and Western Asset Management Company, LLC)	2.19%	-10.41%	0.77%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	JNL Multi-Manager Emerging Markets Equity Fund (Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment Management, LLC; T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited); WCM Investment Management, LLC; and Wellington Management Company LLP)	1.22%	-24.13%	-4.47%	-0.72%
International/ Global Equity	JNL Multi-Manager International Small Cap Fund (Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited; Causeway Capital Management LLC; and WCM Investment Management, LLC)	1.21%	-30.44%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL Multi-Manager Mid Cap Fund (Champlain Investment Partners, LLC; ClearBridge Investments, LLC; Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment Management, LLC; Nuance Investments, LLC; and Victory Capital Management Inc.)	1.08%	-16.44%	7.62%	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Growth Fund (BAMCO, Inc.; Granahan Investment Management, Inc.; Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment Management, LLC; Segall Bryant & Hamill, LLC; Victory Capital Management Inc.; and WCM Investment Management, LLC)	0.97%	-31.08%	6.69%	9.05%
U.S. Equity	JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Value Fund (Congress Asset Management Company, LLP; Cooke & Bieler, L.P.; Reinhart Partners, LLC; River Road Asset Management, LLC; and WCM Investment Management, LLC)	1.09%	-12.16%	4.06%	7.41%
Allocation	JNL iShares Tactical Moderate Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.79%	-13.15%	1.92%	3.71%
Allocation	JNL iShares Tactical Moderate Growth Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.81%	-14.36%	3.01%	5.51%
Allocation	JNL iShares Tactical Growth Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.82%	-15.35%	3.86%	6.84%
Allocation	JNL/American Funds Moderate Growth Allocation Fund	0.98%	-17.24%	3.87%	6.06%
Allocation	JNL/American Funds Growth Allocation Fund	1.00%	-19.31%	5.14%	7.71%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/AB Sustainable Global Thematic Fund (AllianceBernstein L.P.)	1.16%	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL/AQR Large Cap Defensive Style Fund (AQR Capital Management, LLC)	0.86%	-8.57%	N/A	N/A
International/ Global Equity	JNL/Baillie Gifford International Growth Fund (Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited)	0.98%	-37.23%	0.73%	N/A
Allocation	JNL/BlackRock Global Allocation Fund (BlackRock Investment Management, LLC)	1.07%	-15.48%	3.24%	4.78%

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/22)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Alternative	JNL/BlackRock Global Natural Resources Fund (BlackRock International Limited)	0.98%	17.66%	8.76%	2.96%
U.S. Equity	JNL/BlackRock Large Cap Select Growth Fund (BlackRock Investment Management, LLC)	0.84% ²	-37.88%	6.91%	11.66%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/Causeway International Value Select Fund (Causeway Capital Management LLC)	0.97%	-7.05%	0.94%	3.51%
U.S. Equity	JNL/ClearBridge Large Cap Growth Fund (ClearBridge Investments, LLC)	0.95%	-32.51%	7.02%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	JNL/DFA International Core Equity Fund (Dimensional Fund Advisors LP)	0.90%	-12.05%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL/DFA U.S. Core Equity Fund (Dimensional Fund Advisors LP)	0.80%	-15.60%	8.19%	11.44%
U.S. Equity	JNL/DFA U.S. Small Cap Fund (Dimensional Fund Advisors LP)	0.98%	-13.75%	5.44%	9.76%
Fixed Income	JNL/DoubleLine[®] Core Fixed Income Fund (DoubleLine Capital LP)	0.78%	-13.28%	-0.53%	0.75%
Fixed Income	JNL/DoubleLine[®] Emerging Markets Fixed Income Fund (DoubleLine Capital LP)	1.07%	-15.05%	-0.93%	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL/DoubleLine[®] Shiller Enhanced CAPE[®] Fund (DoubleLine Capital LP)	1.01%	-23.70%	6.82%	N/A
Fixed Income	JNL/DoubleLine[®] Total Return Fund (DoubleLine Capital LP)	0.82%	-13.02%	-0.91%	N/A
Fixed Income	JNL/Fidelity Institutional Asset Management[®] Total Bond Fund (FIAM LLC)	0.81%	-13.46%	0.03%	0.98%
Alternative	JNL/First Sentier Global Infrastructure Fund (First Sentier Investors (Australia) IM Ltd)	1.15%	-4.01%	4.41%	5.18%
Allocation	JNL/Franklin Templeton Income Fund (Franklin Advisers, Inc.)	0.93%	-4.42%	4.21%	5.33%
U.S. Equity	JNL/Goldman Sachs 4 Fund (Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.)	0.69%	-10.92%	8.13%	11.37%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/GQG Emerging Markets Equity Fund (GQG Partners, LLC)	1.37%	-21.90%	0.91%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	JNL/Harris Oakmark Global Equity Fund (Harris Associates L.P.)	1.14%	-15.99%	2.06%	N/A
Sector Equity	JNL/Heitman U.S. Focused Real Estate Fund (Heitman Real Estate Securities LLC)	1.10%	-25.74%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL/Invesco Diversified Dividend Fund (Invesco Advisers, Inc.)	0.99%	-1.97%	6.09%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	JNL/Invesco Global Growth Fund (Invesco Advisers, Inc.)	0.95%	-32.23%	2.69%	7.59%
U.S. Equity	JNL/Invesco Small Cap Growth Fund (Invesco Advisers, Inc.)	1.06%	-35.30%	4.20%	9.75%
Allocation	JNL/JPMorgan Global Allocation Fund (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	1.07% ²	-19.04%	1.14%	N/A

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/22)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Alternative	JNL/JPMorgan Hedged Equity Fund (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	0.96%	-8.44%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL/JPMorgan MidCap Growth Fund (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	0.89%	-27.08%	9.75%	12.92%
Fixed Income	JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Government & Quality Bond Fund (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	0.70%	-11.66%	-0.23%	0.49%
U.S. Equity	JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Value Fund (J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.)	0.89%	-2.96%	5.88%	8.12%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/Lazard International Strategic Equity Fund (Lazard Asset Management LLC)	1.11%	-17.09%	1.79%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	JNL/Loomis Sayles Global Growth Fund (Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)	1.00%	-26.25%	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income	JNL/Lord Abbett Short Duration Income Fund (Lord, Abbett & Co. LLC)	0.80%	-4.95%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL/Mellon DowSM Index Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	-7.46%	7.68%	11.79%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/Mellon Emerging Markets Index Fund³ (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.74% ²	-18.97%	-1.76%	0.70%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/Mellon World Index Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	-18.05%	5.90%	7.13%
U.S. Equity	JNL/Mellon Nasdaq[®] 100 Index Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	-32.82%	11.64%	15.41%
U.S. Equity	JNL/Mellon S&P 500 Index Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.52%	-18.53%	8.87%	11.98%
U.S. Equity	JNL/Mellon S&P 400 MidCap Index Fund³ (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.56% ²	-13.54%	6.13%	10.21%
U.S. Equity	JNL/Mellon Small Cap Index Fund³ (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.56% ²	-16.64%	5.34%	9.80%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/Mellon International Index Fund³ (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.62% ²	-14.20%	1.27%	4.24%
Fixed Income	JNL/Mellon Bond Index Fund³ (Investment Sub-Adviser to the Master Fund: Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.56% ²	-13.54%	-0.57%	0.46%
U.S. Equity	JNL/Mellon U.S. Stock Market Index Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.60%	-19.92%	8.14%	N/A
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Communication Services Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.66%	-41.33%	0.24%	5.44%
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Consumer Discretionary Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.64%	-35.94%	7.66%	11.99%
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Consumer Staples Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	-3.20%	7.37%	N/A
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Energy Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.64%	61.35%	7.42%	4.29%

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/22)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Financial Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.64%	-12.89%	4.35%	10.57%
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Healthcare Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.63%	-5.78%	11.14%	14.16%
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Industrials Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.66%	-8.71%	6.88%	N/A
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Information Technology Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.62%	-31.99%	14.07%	16.83%
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Materials Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.66%	-11.92%	6.07%	N/A
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Real Estate Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.66%	-26.09%	3.31%	N/A
Sector Equity	JNL/Mellon Utilities Sector Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.65%	0.80%	8.47%	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL/MFS Mid Cap Value Fund (Massachusetts Financial Services Company (d/b/a MFS Investment Management))	0.95%	-9.01%	7.36%	9.61%
U.S. Equity	JNL/Morningstar U.S. Sustainability Index Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.71%	-19.99%	9.52%	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL/Morningstar Wide Moat Index Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.76%	-13.80%	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income	JNL/Neuberger Berman Strategic Income Fund (Neuberger Berman Investment Advisers LLC)	0.95%	-10.82%	0.87%	2.02%
U.S. Equity	JNL/Newton Equity Income Fund (Newton Investment Management North America, LLC)	0.91%	3.80%	10.42%	12.89%
Fixed Income	JNL/PIMCO Income Fund (Pacific Investment Management Company LLC)	0.94%	-8.09%	1.16%	N/A
Fixed Income	JNL/PIMCO Investment Grade Credit Bond Fund (Pacific Investment Management Company LLC)	0.81%	-16.58%	0.23%	1.89%
Fixed Income	JNL/PIMCO Real Return Fund (Pacific Investment Management Company LLC)	0.95%	-11.79%	1.89%	0.80%
Fixed Income	JNL/PPM America Floating Rate Income Fund (PPM America, Inc.; FIAM LLC)	0.95%	-4.65%	1.25%	2.15%
Fixed Income	JNL/PPM America High Yield Bond Fund (PPM America, Inc.)	0.75%	-11.72%	1.26%	3.06%
Fixed Income	JNL/PPM America Total Return Fund (PPM America, Inc.)	0.78%	-14.08%	0.28%	1.62%
U.S. Equity	JNL/RAFI® Fundamental U.S. Small Cap Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.67%	-14.02%	1.26%	6.53%
U.S. Equity	JNL/RAFI® Multi-Factor U.S. Equity Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.67%	-8.02%	6.64%	9.91%
Allocation	JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc.)	0.99% ²	-17.64%	3.56%	N/A
Allocation	JNL/T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Fund (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc.)	0.98% ²	-11.95%	8.72%	N/A

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/22)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
U.S. Equity	JNL/T. Rowe Price Established Growth Fund (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.)	0.83% ²	-38.83%	4.41%	10.87%
U.S. Equity	JNL/T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Growth Fund (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc.)	0.99% ²	-22.07%	6.87%	11.68%
Fixed Income	JNL/T. Rowe Price Short-Term Bond Fund (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.)	0.71% ²	-4.65%	0.77%	0.72%
Fixed Income	JNL/T. Rowe Price U.S. High Yield Fund (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.; Sub-Sub-Adviser: T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc.)	0.94% ²	-14.81%	-0.07%	N/A
U.S. Equity	JNL/T. Rowe Price Value Fund (T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.)	0.88% ²	-11.51%	7.59%	11.20%
Allocation	JNL/Vanguard Moderate ETF Allocation Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.70%	-14.04%	2.06%	N/A
Allocation	JNL/Vanguard Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.70%	-15.42%	3.08%	N/A
Allocation	JNL/Vanguard Growth ETF Allocation Fund (Mellon Investments Corporation)	0.69%	-16.60%	4.16%	N/A
International/ Global Equity	JNL/WCM Focused International Equity Fund (WCM Investment Management, LLC)	1.12%	-28.69%	6.59%	N/A
Alternative	JNL/Westchester Capital Event Driven Fund (Westchester Capital Management, LLC)	1.59%	-3.29%	4.44%	N/A
Fixed Income	JNL/Western Asset Global Multi-Sector Bond Fund (Western Asset Management Company, LLC; Sub-Sub-Advisers: Western Asset Management Company Limited and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd.)	1.00%	-5.72%	-3.06%	-0.95%
International/ Global Equity	JNL/William Blair International Leaders Fund (William Blair Investment Management, LLC)	0.96%	-25.10%	-0.30%	3.43%
Allocation	JNL/WMC Balanced Fund (Wellington Management Company LLP)	0.72%	-13.95%	5.35%	7.71%
U.S. Equity	JNL/WMC Equity Income Fund (Wellington Management Company LLP)	0.89%	0.50%	8.44%	N/A
Sector Equity	JNL/WMC Global Real Estate Fund (Wellington Management Company LLP)	1.03%	-27.58%	-1.55%	2.02%
Fixed Income	JNL/WMC Government Money Market Fund (Wellington Management Company LLP)	0.56%	0.92%	0.76%	0.39%
U.S. Equity	JNL/WMC Value Fund (Wellington Management Company LLP)	0.78%	-4.84%	7.01%	9.99%
Allocation	JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Conservative Fund (Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.)	1.04%	-14.61%	0.89%	2.21%
Allocation	JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Moderate Fund (Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.)	1.05%	-16.51%	2.12%	4.00%
Allocation	JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Moderate Growth Fund (Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.)	1.06%	-18.94%	3.30%	5.64%
Allocation	JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Growth Fund (Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.)	1.09%	-21.14%	4.63%	7.59%

Fund Type	Fund and Manager* (and Sub-Adviser, if applicable) *The investment manager for each Fund is Jackson National Asset Management, LLC	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/22)		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Allocation	JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Aggressive Growth Fund (Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.)	1.11%	-22.15%	5.17%	8.43%
Allocation	JNL Conservative Allocation Fund	1.15%	-13.19%	1.07%	2.03%
Allocation	JNL Moderate Allocation Fund	1.15%	-14.70%	2.29%	4.10%
Allocation	JNL Moderate Growth Allocation Fund	1.17%	-15.77%	3.16%	5.69%
Allocation	JNL Growth Allocation Fund	1.17%	-18.64%	3.61%	6.76%
Allocation	JNL Aggressive Growth Allocation Fund	1.18%	-19.81%	3.98%	7.30%

- 1 Capital Research and Management Company is the investment adviser of the master fund in which this feeder fund invests. Under the master-feeder fund structure, the feeder fund does not buy individual securities directly. Rather, the feeder fund invests all of its investment assets in a corresponding master fund, which invests directly in individual securities.
- 2 The Fund's current expenses reflect temporary fee reductions.
- 3 Mellon Investments Corporation is the investment sub-adviser of the master fund in which this feeder fund invests. Under the master-feeder fund structure, the feeder fund does not buy individual securities directly. Rather, the feeder fund invests all of its investment assets in a corresponding master fund, which invests directly in individual securities.

APPENDIX B

TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS, AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

“JNL[®],” “Jackson National[®],” “Jackson[®],” “Jackson of NY[®]” and “Jackson National Life Insurance Company of New York[®]” are trademarks of Jackson National Life Insurance Company[®].

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Morningstar® Aggressive Target Risk Index SM	JNL Aggressive Growth Allocation Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Aggressive Growth Fund
Morningstar® Conservative Target Risk Index SM	JNL Conservative Allocation Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Conservative Fund
Morningstar® Developed Markets ex-North America Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL/Lazard International Strategic Equity Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Aggressive Growth Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Conservative Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Growth Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Moderate Growth Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Moderate Fund JNL/Mellon International Index Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund
Morningstar® Developed Markets ex-North America Value Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL/Causeway International Value Select Fund
Morningstar® Developed Markets ex-US Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL/DFA International Core Equity Fund
Morningstar® Developed Markets Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL/BlackRock Global Allocation Fund JNL/Harris Oakmark Global Equity Fund JNL/Mellon World Index Fund
Morningstar® Dividend Composite Index SM	JNL/WMC Equity Income Fund
Morningstar® Emerging Markets Index SM	JNL Multi-Manager Emerging Markets Equity Fund
Morningstar® Emerging Markets Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL/Mellon Emerging Markets Index Fund JNL/GQG Emerging Markets Equity Fund
Morningstar® Global ex-US Small Cap Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL Multi-Manager International Small Cap Fund
Morningstar® Global ex-US Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL/American Funds International Fund JNL/Baillie Gifford International Growth Fund JNL/WCM Focused International Equity Fund JNL/William Blair International Leaders Fund
Morningstar® Global Small Cap Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL/American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund

Index (collectively, the "Morningstar Indices")	Fund (collectively, the "JNL Funds")
Morningstar® Global Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL Aggressive Growth Allocation Fund JNL Conservative Allocation Fund JNL Growth Allocation Fund JNL iShares Tactical Growth Fund JNL iShares Tactical Moderate Fund JNL iShares Tactical Moderate Growth Fund JNL Moderate Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/AB Sustainable Global Thematic Fund JNL/American Funds Capital Income Builder Fund JNL/American Funds Global Growth Fund JNL/American Funds Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds New World Fund JNL/Invesco Global Growth Fund JNL/JPMorgan Global Allocation Fund JNL/Loomis Sayles Global Growth Fund JNL/Vanguard Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund
Morningstar® LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index SM	JNL/PPM America Floating Rate Income Fund
Morningstar® Moderate Target Risk Index SM	JNL iShares Tactical Moderate Growth Fund JNL Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Moderate Growth Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund
Morningstar® Moderately Aggressive Target Risk Index SM	JNL iShares Tactical Growth Fund JNL Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Growth Allocation Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Growth Fund JNL/Vanguard Growth ETF Allocation Fund
Morningstar® Moderately Conservative Target Risk Index SM	JNL iShares Tactical Moderate Fund JNL Moderate Allocation Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Moderate Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate ETF Allocation Fund
Morningstar® US Basic Materials Index SM	JNL/Mellon Materials Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Communication Services Index SM	JNL/Mellon Communication Services Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Consumer Cyclical Index SM	JNL/Mellon Consumer Discretionary Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Consumer Defensive Index SM	JNL/Mellon Consumer Staples Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Energy Index SM	JNL/Mellon Energy Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Financial Services Index SM	JNL/Mellon Financial Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Healthcare Index SM	JNL/Mellon Healthcare Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Industrials Index SM	JNL/Mellon Industrials Sector Fund
Morningstar® US Large-Mid Cap Index SM	JNL/Morningstar U.S. Sustainability Index Fund
Morningstar® US Large-Mid Cap Broad Growth Index SM	JNL/BlackRock Large Cap Select Growth Fund JNL/ClearBridge Large Cap Growth Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Established Growth Fund
Morningstar® US Large-Mid Cap Broad Value Index SM	JNL/Invesco Diversified Dividend Fund JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Value Fund JNL/Newton Equity Income Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Value Fund JNL/WMC Value Fund
Morningstar® US Market Index SM	JNL/Mellon U.S. Stock Market Index Fund
Morningstar® US Market Extended Index SM	JNL/DFA U.S. Core Equity Fund

Index (collectively, the "Morningstar Indices")	Fund (collectively, the "JNL Funds")
Morningstar [®] US Mid Cap Broad Growth Index SM	JNL/JPMorgan MidCap Growth Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Growth Fund
Morningstar [®] US Mid Cap Broad Value Index SM	JNL/MFS Mid Cap Value Fund
Morningstar [®] US Mid Cap Index SM	JNL Multi-Manager Mid Cap Fund
Morningstar [®] US Real Estate Index SM	JNL/Mellon Real Estate Sector Fund
Morningstar [®] US REIT Index SM	JNL/Heitman U.S. Focused Real Estate Fund
Morningstar [®] US Small Cap Broad Growth Extended Index SM	JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Growth Fund JNL/Invesco Small Cap Growth Fund
Morningstar [®] US Small Cap Broad Value Extended Index SM	JNL Multi-Manager Small Cap Value Fund
Morningstar [®] US Small Cap Extended Index SM	JNL/DFA U.S. Small Cap Fund JNL/RAFI [®] Fundamental U.S. Small Cap Fund
Morningstar [®] US Technology Index SM	JNL/Mellon Information Technology Sector Fund
Morningstar [®] US Target Market Exposure Index SM	JNL/AQR Large Cap Defensive Style Fund
Morningstar [®] US Sustainability Index SM	JNL/Morningstar U.S. Sustainability Index Fund
Morningstar [®] US Utilities Index SM	JNL/Mellon Utilities Sector Fund
Morningstar [®] Wide Moat Focus Index SM	JNL/Morningstar Wide Moat Index Fund

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Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index	JNL/American Funds Capital World Bond Fund JNL/JPMorgan Global Allocation Fund JNL/Western Asset Global Multi-Sector Bond Fund
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index	JNL/Western Asset Global Multi-Sector Bond Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	JNL Aggressive Growth Allocation Fund JNL Conservative Allocation Fund JNL Growth Allocation Fund JNL iShares Tactical Growth Fund JNL iShares Tactical Moderate Fund JNL iShares Tactical Moderate Growth Fund JNL Moderate Allocation Fund JNL Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Balanced Fund JNL/American Funds Bond Fund of America Fund JNL/American Funds Capital Income Builder Fund JNL/American Funds Growth Allocation Fund JNL/American Funds Moderate Growth Allocation Fund JNL/DoubleLine [®] Core Fixed Income Fund JNL/DoubleLine [®] Total Return Fund JNL/Fidelity Institutional Asset Management [®] Total Bond Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Aggressive Growth Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Conservative Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Growth Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Moderate Fund JNL/Goldman Sachs Managed Moderate Growth Fund JNL/Mellon Bond Index Fund JNL/Neuberger Berman Strategic Income Fund JNL/PIMCO Income Fund JNL/PPM America Total Return Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Balanced Fund JNL/T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Fund JNL/Vanguard Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate ETF Allocation Fund JNL/Vanguard Moderate Growth ETF Allocation Fund JNL/WMC Balanced Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Credit Bond Index	JNL/PIMCO Investment Grade Credit Bond Fund
Bloomberg U.S. Government Bond Index	JNL/JPMorgan U.S. Government & Quality Bond Fund
Bloomberg U.S. TIPS Index	JNL/PIMCO Real Return Fund

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APPENDIX C

SELLING FIRM SUPPORT

Below is a complete list of Selling Firms that received marketing and distribution and/or administrative support in 2022 from the Distributor and/or Jackson in relation to the sale of Jackson and Jackson of NY variable insurance products.

Aegis Capital Corp	D. A. Davidson & Company	Lion Street Financial LLC
Agents Training Seminar Inc	Davenport & Company	LL Global Inc.
Alliance Global Partners	Dempsey Lord Smith, LLC	LPL Financial Corporation
American Capital Partners LLC	DFPG Investments	M Holdings Securities Inc.
American Portfolios Financial Services	Dominion Investor Services	M&T Securities
Ameriprise	DPL (The Leader's Group)	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company
Ameritas Investment Corp.	Equitable Network (formerly AXA)	Merrill Lynch
APW Capital, Inc.	Equity Services	MML Investors Services / MSI Financial Services
Arete Wealth Management LLC	Fifth Third Securities	Moloney Securities Co Inc
Aria	FIG	Money Concepts Capital Corp
Arkadios Capital	First Allied Securities Inc.	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC
Arlington Securities, Inc	First Heartland	Mutual Advisors, LLC
Arvest Investments	First Horizon (formerly FTB Advisors)	Mutual Of Omaha
Aurora Securities Inc.	Fortune Financial Services	Mutual Securities Inc
Ausdal Financial Partners Inc.	Founders Financial Securities	National Securities Corp
Avantax (formerly H.D. Vest Investment Securities, Inc.)	FSC Securities Corporation	Nationwide Planning Associates
B Riley Wealth Management	G. A. Reppe & Company	Navy Federal Financial Group, LLC
BancWest Investment Services, Inc.	G. W. Sherwold Associates. Inc.	Next Financial Group
Bankers Life Securities Inc	Geneos Wealth Management, Inc.	Northeast Securities, Inc.
BBVA Investment Solutions	GLP Investment Services, LLC	OneAmerica Securities, Inc
BCG Securities, Inc	Gradient Radient Securities, LLC	Oppenheimer & Co. Inc.
Benjamin Edwards	Grove Point LLC (formerly H Beck, Inc.)	Packerland Brokerage Services
Berthal Fisher & Co.	GWN Securities Inc.	Palladium
Brokers International Financial Service	Halo	Park Avenue Securities
Cabot Lodge	Hantz	Parkland Securities, LLC
Cadaret Grant & Company	Hantz Financial Services	Parsonex Securities Inc
Calton & Associates Inc.	Harbour Investment	Peak Brokerage Services
Cambridge Investment	Hightower Securities (Hightower Holding, LLC)	Pinnacle Group
Cape Securities Inc	Hilltop Securities Inc.	Planmember Securities Corp
Capital Investment Companies	Hornor Townsend & Kent Inc	PNC Investments LLC
Capitol Securities Management	IFP Securities, LLC	Private Client Services LLC
Carson Pacific	Independent Financial Group	Producer's Choice
Centaurus Financial	Infinex Investments, Inc.	ProEquities, Inc.
Center Street Securities	Innovation Partners LLC	Prospera Financial Services Inc.
Cetera Advisor Networks LLC	Institutional Securities Corp	Pruco Securities
Cetera Advisors LLC	International Asset Advisory	Purshe Kaplan Sterling
Cetera Financial Specialists	Intervest International Equities Corp	Questar Capital Corporation
Cetera Investment Services LLC	Investacorp, Inc.	Raymond James & Associates Inc.
CFD Investments, Inc.	Investment Professional Inc.	RBC Capital Markets Corporation
CitiGroup Global Markets, Inc.	J W Cole Financial Inc.	Robert W Baird & Co Inc.
Citizens Investment Services (formerly CCO)	Janney, Montgomery Scott, LLC	Rogan & Associates
Citywire	JJB Hilliard WL Lyons LLC	Royal Alliance Associates, Inc.
Client One Securities LLC	Kestra Financial Services (formerly NFP Securities, Inc.)	SA Stones Wealth Management Inc.
Commonwealth Financial Network	Key Investment Services	Sagepoint Financial, Inc.
Concorde Investment Services	Kingswood Capital Partners LLC	Santander Securities, LLC
Concourse Financial Group Securities, Inc.	KMS Financial Services	Saxony Securities Inc
Country Capital Management Co	Kovack Securities, Inc.	SCF Securities
Crown Capital Securities LP	Lasalle St Securities LLC	Schwab/TD Ameritrade
CUNA Brokerage Services	Lifemark Securities	Securian Financial Services, Inc.
CUSO Financial Services Inc & L.P.	Lincoln Financial Advisors	Securities America, Inc.
	Lincoln Financial Securities Corp	Securities Management & Research Inc
	Lincoln Investment Planning	Securities Service Network
		Sigma Financial Corporation
		Signator Investors, Inc.
		Silicon Valley Association of Insurance & Financial Advisors, Inc.

Silver Oak Securities
Sorrento Pacific Financial
Sowell Financial
ST Bernard Financial Services
State Farm VP Management Corp
Stifel Nicolaus & Co. Inc.
Strategic Financial Alliance
Summitt Brokerage Services
Symphonic Securities LLC
Syndicated Capital Inc
Tandem Securities Inc
TFS Securities Inc.
The Huntington Investment Company
THE O.N. Equity Sales Company
Transamerica Financial Services, Inc.
Transitional Broker
Triad Advisors
Trinity Wealth Securities LLC
TruChoice
UBS Financial Services, Inc.
Union Capital Company
UnionBanc Investment Services LLC
United Planners Financial
US Bancorp Investments Inc.
USA Financial Securities Corp
ValMark Securities, Inc.
Vanderbilt Securities
Variable Investment Advisors Inc
Verity Investments Inc
Voya Financial Advisors
Waddell & Reed
Wells Fargo Advisors / Investments
Wescom Financial Services
Western International Securities
Wintrust Investments LLC
Woodbury Financial Services, Inc.
Woodmen Financial Services Inc
World Equity Group
Worth Financial Group Inc.

APPENDIX D

GMWB PROSPECTUS EXAMPLES

I. AUTOGUARD

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples assume you elected an AutoGuard GMWB with a 5% benefit when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment was \$100,000, your GAWA is greater than your RMD (if applicable) at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges, and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples also assume that the GMWB has not been terminated as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election.

- Example 1a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
 - ♦ Your initial GWB is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium payment.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($\$100,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,000$).
- Example 1b : If the GMWB is elected after issue (if permitted) when the Contract Value is \$105,000:
 - ♦ Your initial GWB is \$105,000, which is your Contract Value (\$105,000) on the effective date of the endorsement.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$5,250, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($\$105,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,250$).

Example 2: This example demonstrates how your GAWA is determined.

- If your GAWA% is 5% based on your Contract and your GWB is \$100,000, your initial GAWA is \$5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($\$100,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,000$).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment of \$50,000 and your GWB is \$100,000 at the time of payment:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$100,000) plus your additional Premium payment (\$50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000 (see Example 3b).
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$7,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$5,000) plus 5% of the amount of increase in your GWB resulting from the additional Premium payment
- Example 3b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB \$10,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment of \$100,000 and your GWB is \$9,950,000 and your GAWA is \$497,500 at the time of payment:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$10,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$9,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment (\$100,000) exceeds the maximum of \$10,000,000.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$500,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$497,500) plus 5% of the allowable \$50,000 increase in your GWB ($(\$10,000,000 - \$9,950,000) \times 0.05 = \$2,500$).

Example 4: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is your GAWA for endorsements for non-qualified and qualified Contracts that do not permit withdrawals in excess of the GAWA or which is the greater of your GAWA or your RMD for those GMWBs related to qualified Contracts that permit withdrawals in excess of the GAWA to equal your RMD).

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$5,000).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$95,000 / \$5,000$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your RMD (\$7,500), which is greater than your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000 and the RMD provision is in effect for your endorsement:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$7,500).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA (\$5,000) or your RMD (\$7,500).
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$92,500 / \$5,000$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ If your GAWA falls below your GWB at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
 - ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 4).

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$130,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$91,200, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$91,200$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,800$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$91,200 / \$4,800$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$105,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$90,250, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$90,250$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,750$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$90,250 / \$4,750$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$55,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$85,500, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$85,500$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,500$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$85,500 / \$4,500$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ If your GAWA falls below your GWB, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.

- ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 6: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon step-up.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is \$200,000, your GWB is \$90,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$200,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal \$10,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$200,000 \times 0.05 = \$10,000$).
 - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$200,000 / \$10,000$ per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is \$90,000, your GWB is \$80,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$90,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$90,000 \times 0.05 = \$4,500$).
 - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 18 years to deplete your GWB ($\$90,000 / \$5,000$ per year = 18 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon step-up (as described above) only if the step-up occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how the timing of a withdrawal request interacts with the timing of the step-up provision to impact re-determination of GMWB values.

- Example 7a: This example demonstrates what happens if prior to any transactions your Contract Value is \$200,000, your GAWA is \$5,000, your GWB is \$100,000 and you wish to step-up your GWB (or your GWB is due to step-up automatically) and you also wish to take a withdrawal of an amount equal to \$5,000:
 - ♦ If you request the withdrawal the day after the step-up, upon step-up, your GWB is set equal to \$200,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to \$10,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$200,000 \times 0.05 = \$10,000$). On the day following the step-up and after the withdrawal of \$5,000, your new GWB is \$195,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$200,000 - \$5,000 = \$195,000$) and your GAWA will remain at \$10,000 since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$195,000 / \$10,000$ per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ If you request the withdrawal prior to the step-up, immediately following the withdrawal transaction, your new GWB is \$95,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$100,000 - \$5,000 = \$95,000$) and your Contract Value becomes \$195,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$200,000 - \$5,000 = \$195,000$). Upon step-up following the withdrawal, your GWB is set equal to \$195,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to \$9,750, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$195,000 \times 0.05 = \$9,750$). If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$195,000 / \$9,750$ per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
 - ♦ As the example illustrates, when considering a request for a withdrawal at or near the same time as the election or automatic application of a step-up, the order of the transactions may impact your GAWA.
 - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is less than or equal to your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
 - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is greater than your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
 - Otherwise, your GAWA resulting from the transactions is the same regardless of the order of transactions.
 - ♦ This example would also apply in situations when the withdrawal exceeded your GAWA but not your permissible RMD.
- ♦ Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
- ♦ If your GAWA falls below your GWB at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
- ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

II. LIFEGUARD FREEDOM NET

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB (referred to below as a GMWB) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment was \$100,000, your GAWA is greater than your RMD (if applicable) at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples assume that your age when the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% of 5%, the GMWB elected has a bonus percentage of 5%, and the GMWB and any For Life Guarantee have not been terminated. If your age at the time the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% other than 5%, the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the GAWA calculations with the appropriate GAWA%.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election.

- Your initial GWB is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium payment.
- Your GAWA is \$5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($\$100,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,000$).
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your initial Bonus Base is set equal to your GWB.
 - ♦ Your initial GWB Adjustment is set equal to 180% times your initial GWB.
 - ♦ Your initial GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is set equal to your initial Premium payment.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how your GAWA% is determined. Your GAWA% is determined on the earlier of the date you elect to opt out of GMWB charge increases, the time of your first withdrawal, the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero, the date that the GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary, or upon election of the Life Income of a GMWB Income Option. Your GAWA% is set based upon your attained age at that time. Your initial GAWA is determined based on this GAWA% and the GWB at that time.

- If, at the time the GAWA% is determined, your GAWA% is 5% based on your attained age and your GWB is \$100,000, your initial GAWA is \$5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($\$100,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,000$).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment of \$50,000, and your GWB is \$100,000 at the time of payment:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$100,000) plus your additional Premium payment (\$50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000 (see Example 4b).
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$7,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment ($\$50,000 \times 0.05 = \$2,500$).

- Example 3b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB \$10,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment of \$100,000 and your GWB is \$9,950,000 and your GAWA is \$497,500 at the time of payment:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$10,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$9,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment (\$100,000) exceeds the maximum of \$10,000,000.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$500,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$497,500) plus 5% of the allowable \$50,000 increase in your GWB $((\$10,000,000 - \$9,950,000) * 0.05 = \$2,500)$.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA % has been determined.
 - ♦ Your Bonus Base is increased by the Premium payment, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000.
 - ♦ If the Premium payment occurs prior to the first Contract Anniversary, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, times 180%, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. For example, if you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, of \$50,000 prior to your first Contract Anniversary, and your GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is \$180,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 180% of the additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $\$180,000 + \$90,000 = \$270,000$.
 - ♦ If the Premium payment occurs on or after the first Contract Anniversary, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. For example, if you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, of \$50,000 after your first Contract Anniversary, and your GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is \$180,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 100% of the additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $\$180,000 + \$50,000 = \$230,000$.
 - ♦ Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is increased by the Premium payment. The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is not subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is the greater of your GAWA or your RMD).

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$5,000).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$95,000 / \$5,000 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your RMD (\$7,500), which is greater than your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000 and the RMD provision is in effect for your endorsement:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$7,500).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA (\$5,000) or your RMD (\$7,500).
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$92,500 / \$5,000 \text{ per year} = \text{approximately } 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:
 - ♦ Your Bonus Base remains unchanged since the withdrawal did not exceed the guaranteed amount; however, no bonus will be applied to your GWB at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
 - ♦ Your Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment provision is terminated since a withdrawal is taken.
 - ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
 - ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.
 - ♦ This endorsement includes an Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision:
 - The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline will be reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings. The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline cannot be reduced below zero, however. See Example 14.
 - An Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment will apply to your withdrawal, which will allow you to withdraw additional amounts from your Contract during that Contract Year without causing a proportional reduction of your GMWB. See Examples 14a and 14b.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 4).

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$130,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$91,200, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$91,200$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,800$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$91,200 / \$4,800 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$105,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$90,250, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$90,250$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,750$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$90,250 / \$4,750 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- i. Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$55,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$85,500, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$85,500$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,500$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$85,500 / \$4,500 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are

no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Notes:

- ♦ Your Bonus Base is recalculated to equal the lesser of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the withdrawal or 2) your GWB following the withdrawal. In addition, no bonus will be applied to your GWB at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
- ♦ Your Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment provision is terminated since a withdrawal is taken.
- ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
- ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.
- ♦ This endorsement includes an Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment provision:
 - The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline will be reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings. The GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline cannot be reduced below zero, however. See Example 14.
 - Your GWB will be reduced dollar-for-dollar for up to the sum of the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments during that Contract Year and the GAWA, and your GWB and GAWA will be reduced proportionally only for the portion of the withdrawal in excess of that amount. See Example 14c.

Example 6: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon step-up.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is \$200,000, your GWB is \$90,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$200,000, which is equal to your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable).
 - ♦ If your Bonus Base is \$100,000 just prior to the step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated to equal \$200,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up (\$100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up (\$200,000).
 - If you have not passed your Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.
- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is \$90,000, your GWB is \$80,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$90,000, which is equal to your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$90,000 \times 0.05 = \$4,500$).
 - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 18 years to deplete your GWB ($\$90,000 / \$5,000$ per year = 18 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 18 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ If your Bonus Base is \$100,000 just prior to the step-up, your Bonus Base remains \$100,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up (\$100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up (\$90,000).
 - Even though this endorsement allows for the Bonus Period to re-start, your Bonus Period will not re-start since your Bonus Base has not been increased due to the step-up.

- Notes:

- ♦ Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
- ♦ Your Bonus Base will be re-determined only if your GWB is increased upon step-up to a value above your Bonus Base just prior to the step-up.
- ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon step-up (as described above) only if the step-up occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
- ♦ Your GWB Adjustment remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the GWB Adjustment.
- ♦ Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline.
- ♦ If your endorsement bases Step-Ups on the highest quarterly Contract Value, the highest quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the Step-Up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable taxes, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.
 - All adjustments are made on the date of the transaction. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (as defined in example 5), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how the timing of a withdrawal request interacts with the timing of the step-up provision to impact re-determination of GMWB values.

- Example 7a: This example demonstrates what happens if prior to any transactions your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is \$200,000, your GAWA is \$5,000, your GAWA% is not eligible for re-determination upon step-up your GWB is \$100,000 and you wish to step-up your GWB (or your GWB is due to step-up automatically) and you also wish to take a withdrawal of an amount equal to \$5,000:
 - ♦ If you request the withdrawal the day after the step-up, upon step-up, your GWB is set equal to \$200,000, which is your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable). At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to \$10,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($200,000 \times 0.05 = \$10,000$). On the day following the step-up and after the withdrawal of \$5,000, your new GWB is \$195,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - \$5,000 = \$195,000$) and your GAWA will remain at \$10,000 since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / \$10,000$ per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - If your Bonus Base is \$100,000 just prior to the step-up, at the time of step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated and is equal to \$200,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up (\$100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up (\$200,000). Your Bonus Base is not adjusted upon withdrawal since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA.
 1. If you have not passed the Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.
 - ♦ If you request the withdrawal prior to the step-up, immediately following the withdrawal transaction, your new GWB is \$95,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($100,000 - \$5,000 = \$95,000$) and your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) becomes \$195,000, which is your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($200,000 - \$5,000 = \$195,000$). Upon step-up following the withdrawal, your GWB is set equal to \$195,000, which is your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable). At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to \$9,750, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($195,000 \times 0.05 = \$9,750$). If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($195,000 / \$9,750$ per

year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- If your Bonus Base is \$100,000 just prior to the withdrawal, then at the time of the withdrawal, your Bonus Base is not adjusted since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. At the time of step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated and is equal to \$195,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up (\$100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up (\$195,000).

1. If you have not passed the Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.

• Notes:

- ♦ As the example illustrates, when considering a request for a withdrawal at or near the same time as the election or automatic application of a step-up, the order of the transactions may impact your GAWA.
 - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is less than or equal to your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied. This is especially true if your endorsement allows for re-determination of the GAWA% and the step-up would result in a re-determination of the GAWA%.
 - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA, and the withdrawal requested is greater than your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
 - Otherwise, your GAWA resulting from the transactions is the same regardless of the order of transactions.
- ♦ This example would also apply in situations when the withdrawal exceeded your GAWA but not your permissible RMD.
- ♦ Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
- ♦ Your Bonus Base will be re-determined only if your GWB is increased upon step-up to a value above your Bonus Base just prior to the step-up.
- ♦ Your GAWA% is determined at the time of the withdrawal (if not previously determined).
- ♦ Your Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment provision is terminated at the time of the withdrawal.
- ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
- ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.
- ♦ Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline would not be adjusted for the step-up since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline, but your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline may be reduced for the withdrawal. See example 14 to see how the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is re-determined on a withdrawal.
- ♦ If your endorsement bases Step-Ups on the highest quarterly Contract Value, the highest quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the Step-Up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable taxes, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.
 - All adjustments are made on the date of the transaction. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (as defined in example 5), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

Example 8: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon application of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Bonus.

- Example 8a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is \$100,000, your Bonus Base is \$100,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$105,000, which is equal to your GWB plus 5% of your Bonus Base ($\$100,000 + \$100,000 * 0.05 = \$105,000$).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal \$5,250, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the application of the bonus (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$105,000 * 0.05 = \$5,250$).

- ♦ After the application of the bonus, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$105,000 / \$5,250$ per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 8b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is \$90,000, your Bonus Base is \$100,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$95,000, which is equal to your GWB plus 5% of your Bonus Base ($\$90,000 + \$100,000 * 0.05 = \$95,000$).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the application of the bonus (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$95,000 * 0.05 = \$4,750$).
 - ♦ After the application of the bonus, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$95,000 / \$5,000$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your Bonus Base is not recalculated upon the application of the bonus to your GWB.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon the application of the bonus (as described above) only if the application of the bonus occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
 - ♦ Your GWB Adjustment remains unchanged since the GWB Adjustment is not impacted by the application of the bonus.
 - ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
 - ♦ Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline remains unchanged since the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is not impacted by the application of the bonus.

Example 9: This example illustrates how the GAWA is re-determined when the For Life Guarantee becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement. At the time the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your GAWA is re-determined.

- Example 9a: This example demonstrates what happens if on the reset date your Contract Value is \$30,000, your GWB is \$50,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal \$2,500, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($\$50,000 * 0.05 = \$2,500$).
 - ♦ The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).
- Example 9b: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value has fallen to \$0 prior to the reset date, your GWB is \$50,000 and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ You will continue to receive automatic payments of a total annual amount that equals your GAWA until your GWB is depleted. However, your GAWA would not be permitted to exceed your remaining GWB. Your GAWA is not recalculated since the Contract Value is \$0.
 - ♦ The For Life Guarantee does not become effective due to the depletion of the Contract Value prior to the effective date of the For Life Guarantee.
- Example 9c: This example demonstrates what happens if on the reset date, your Contract Value is \$50,000, your GWB is \$0, and your GAWA is \$5,000:

- ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal \$0, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($\$0 * 0.05 = \0).
 - ♦ The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).
 - ♦ Although your GAWA is \$0, upon step-up or subsequent Premium payments, your GWB and your GAWA would increase to values greater than \$0 and since the For Life Guarantee has become effective, you could withdraw an annual amount equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your reset date is the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the date you attain age 59½ (or in the case of Joint Owners, the oldest Joint Owner attains age 59½ or the date the youngest Covered Life attains, or would have attained, age 59½ if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option).

Example 10: This example illustrates how the For Life Guarantee is affected upon death of the Owner on a For Life GMWB with Joint Option. (This example only applies if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option.)

- This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of the death of the Owner (or either Joint Owner) the Contract Value is \$105,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect or become effective on the Contract Anniversary on the reset date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, the surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective on the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age (or the age he or she would have attained). The surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ The surviving spouse who is not a Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ Your GWB remains \$100,000 and your GAWA remains unchanged at the time of continuation.
- Notes:
 - ♦ If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, your reset date is the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the date that the youngest Covered Life attains (or would have attained) age 59½.
 - ♦ Your Bonus Base remains unchanged at the time of continuation.
 - ♦ Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline remains unchanged at the time of continuation.

Example 11: This example demonstrates how the GWB is re-determined upon application of the Guaranteed Withdrawal Balance Adjustment.

- Example 11a: This example demonstrates what happens if on the GWB Adjustment Date, your GWB is \$160,000, your GWB Adjustment is \$180,000, and you have taken no withdrawals on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$180,000, which is the greater of 1) your GWB prior to the application of the GWB Adjustment (\$160,000) or 2) the GWB Adjustment (\$180,000).
- Example 11b: This example demonstrates what happens if on the GWB Adjustment Date, your GWB is \$210,000, your GWB Adjustment is \$180,000, and you have taken no withdrawals on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$210,000, which is the greater of 1) your GWB prior to the application of the GWB Adjustment (\$210,000) or 2) the GWB Adjustment (\$180,000).
- Notes:

- ♦ The GWB Adjustment provision is terminated on the GWB Adjustment Date after the GWB Adjustment is applied (if any).
- ♦ Since you have taken no withdrawals, your GAWA% and GAWA have not yet been determined, thus no adjustment is made to your GAWA.
- ♦ No adjustment is made to your Bonus Base since the Bonus Base is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.
- ♦ No adjustment is made to your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline since the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.

Example 12: This example expands on the basic examples at pages 91 and 104 and demonstrates how GMWB values are valued and re-determined at the time of a withdrawal when the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment increases the permissible withdrawal amount.

- Example 12a: This example demonstrates how the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is applied if the GMWB Earnings are in excess of the total withdrawal. This example assumes that you request a withdrawal that includes the applicable Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, if any, where at the time of the withdrawal your Contract Value is \$118,000, your GWB is \$100,000, your GAWA is \$5,000, your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is \$100,000, and the For Life Guarantee is in effect. You have taken no other partial withdrawals during the current Contract Year. Thus, your requested withdrawal amount (before the application of the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment) is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your GMWB Earnings are equal to \$18,000, which is the greater of zero and your Contract Value less your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline ($\$118,000 - \$100,000 = \$18,000$).
 - ♦ Your MEWAR is equal to \$5,000, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($\$0 + \$5,000 - \$0 = \$5,000$). Since no withdrawals have been taken in the current Contract Year the MEWAR equals the GAWA.
 - ♦ The Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to \$3,333, which is the lesser of two quantities:
 - \$7,200, which is equal to 40% of the GMWB Earnings ($0.40 * \$18,000 = \$7,200$)
 - \$3,333, which is equal to 2/3 of the lesser of the MEWAR and the withdrawal amount prior to the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($2/3 * \$5,000 = \$3,333$).
 - ♦ The total withdrawal amount is equal to \$8,333, which is the requested withdrawal amount before the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (or your MEWAR) plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($\$5,000 + \$3,333 = \$8,333$).
 - ♦ Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to \$109,667, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($\$118,000 - \$8,333 = \$109,667$).
 - ♦ Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is equal to \$100,000, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings (\$0, since the withdrawal of \$8,333 is less than the GMWB Earnings of \$18,000). Since the GMWB Earnings is in excess of the total withdrawal the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is not reduced.
 - ♦ Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to \$0, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($\$3,333 + \$5,000 - \$8,333 = 0$).
 - ♦ Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to \$91,667, which is the GWB before the withdrawal less the total partial withdrawal ($\$100,000 - \$8,333 = \$91,667$). Since the total partial withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year (\$3,333) plus the GAWA (\$5,000), no proportional reduction applies to your GWB for this withdrawal.
 - ♦ Since the total partial withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year (\$3,333) plus the GAWA (\$5,000), your GAWA is unchanged after the withdrawal.
- Example 12b: This example demonstrates how the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is applied if there are no GMWB Earnings in the Contract, i.e. your Contract Value is less than the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline at the time of your total withdrawal. This example assumes that you request a withdrawal that includes the applicable Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, if any, where at the time of the withdrawal your Contract Value is \$98,000, your GWB is \$100,000, your GAWA is \$5,000, your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is \$100,000, and the For Life Guarantee is in effect. You have taken no other partial withdrawals during the current Contract Year. Thus, your requested withdrawal amount (before the application of the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment) is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your GMWB Earnings are equal to \$0, which is the greater of zero and your Contract Value less your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline ($\$98,000 - \$100,000 = -\$2,000$ which is less than zero).
 - ♦ Your MEWAR is equal to \$5,000, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($\$0 + \$5,000 - \$0 = \$5,000$). Since no withdrawals have been taken in the current Contract Year the MEWAR equals the GAWA.
 - ♦ The Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to \$0, which is the lesser of two quantities:
 - \$0, which is equal to 40% of the GMWB Earnings ($0.40 * \$0 = \0)

- \$3,333, which is equal to 2/3 of the lesser of the MEWAR and the withdrawal amount prior to the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($2/3 * \$5,000 = \$3,333$).
 - ♦ The total withdrawal amount is equal to \$5,000, which is the requested withdrawal amount before the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (or your MEWAR) plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment ($\$5,000 + \$0 = \$5,000$).
 - ♦ Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to \$93,000, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($\$98,000 - \$5,000 = \$93,000$).
 - ♦ Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is equal to \$95,000, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings ($\$5,000 - \$0 = \$5,000$). Since there are no GMWB Earnings at the time of the withdrawal the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is reduced by the total withdrawal amount.
 - ♦ Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to \$0, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($\$0 + \$5,000 - \$5,000 = 0$).
 - ♦ Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to \$95,000, which is the GWB before the withdrawal less the total partial withdrawal ($\$100,000 - \$5,000 = \$95,000$). Since the total partial withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year (\$0) plus the GAWA (\$5,000), no proportional reduction applies to your GWB for this withdrawal.
 - ♦ Since the total partial withdrawals for the year do not exceed the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year (\$0) plus the GAWA (\$5,000), your GAWA is unchanged after the withdrawal.
- Example 12c: This example demonstrates an Excess Withdrawal that results in a re-determination of your GWB and GAWA. This example assumes that you request a withdrawal for \$15,000 where at the time of the withdrawal your Contract Value is \$108,000, your GWB is \$100,000, your GAWA is \$5,000, your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is \$100,000, and the For Life Guarantee is in effect. You have taken no other partial withdrawals during the current Contract Year.
 - ♦ Your GMWB Earnings are equal to \$8,000, which is the greater of zero and your Contract Value less your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline ($\$108,000 - \$100,000 = \$8,000$).
 - ♦ Your MEWAR is equal to \$5,000, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($\$0 + \$5,000 - \$0 = \$5,000$). Since no withdrawals have been taken in the current Contract Year the MEWAR equals the GAWA.
 - ♦ Because you specified a withdrawal of exactly \$15,000 including the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, the amount of the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment for that withdrawal must be calculated. This requires a couple of steps.

First, the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment that would apply to a withdrawal of the MEWAR is calculated. This is the maximum Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment that could apply to a withdrawal of any size at that time. The maximum Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to \$3,200, which is the lesser of two quantities:

\$3,200, which is equal to 40% of the GMWB Earnings ($0.40 * \$8,000 = \$3,200$)

\$3,333, which is equal to 2/3 of the MEWAR ($2/3 * \$5,000 = \$3,333$)

Second, your requested withdrawal is compared to the withdrawal of the MEWAR (\$5,000) plus the maximum Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (\$3,200). Your requested withdrawal of \$15,000 is greater than \$8,200 ($\$5,000 + \$3,200$), so your Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment is equal to the maximum Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment (\$3,200).

Thus, your \$15,000 withdrawal has a \$3,200 Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment. Note that the result is the same as if you had requested a withdrawal of \$11,800 plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment, since your total withdrawal would also have been \$15,000 in that case.

- ♦ The total withdrawal amount is equal to \$15,000. Thus, your requested withdrawal exceeds your GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment.
- ♦ Your Contract Value after the withdrawal is equal to \$93,000, which is the Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the total withdrawal amount ($\$108,000 - \$15,000 = \$93,000$).
- ♦ Your GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline after the withdrawal is equal to \$93,000, which is the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings ($\$15,000 - \$8,000 = \$7,000$). Since a portion of the total withdrawal (\$7,000) is in excess of GMWB Earnings, the GMWB Earnings Determination Baseline is reduced by the amount of the withdrawal in excess of GMWB Earnings.
- ♦ Your MEWAR after the withdrawal is equal to \$0, which is the greater of zero and the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments thus far in the current Contract Year plus the GAWA less all partial withdrawals thus far in the current Contract Year ($\$3,200 + \$5,000 - \$15,000 = -\$6,800$ which is less than zero).
- ♦ Your GWB after the withdrawal is equal to \$85,545, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments in the current Contract Year, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract

Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year $[(\$100,000 - \$8,200) * (1 - (\$15,000 - \$8,200) / (\$108,000 - \$8,200))] = \$85,545]$.

- ♦ Since the total partial withdrawals for the year (\$15,000) then exceeds the total Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year (\$3,200) plus the GAWA (\$5,000), your GAWA after the withdrawal is equal to \$4,659, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA plus the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustments for the current Contract Year $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$15,000 - \$8,200) / (\$108,000 - \$8,200))] = \$4,659]$.

- Notes:

- ♦ If your For Life Guarantee is not in effect, your Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment may not exceed the greater of zero or your GWB less the MEWAR.
- ♦ If you request a withdrawal of an exact amount (for example, you wish to take a withdrawal from your Contract Value of only your GAWA, and no more), an Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment will still be calculated. The effect of that Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment will be to potentially allow for an additional amount available for withdrawal during the current Contract Year without incurring proportional reduction of your benefit. In other words, due to the Earnings-Sensitive Adjustment your GAWA may decrease by less than the total amount of Contract Value withdrawn.

III. LIFEGUARD FREEDOM FLEX

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB (referred to below as a GMWB) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was \$100,000, your GAWA is greater than your RMD (if applicable) at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples assume that your age when the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% of 5%, the GMWB elected has a bonus percentage of 6%, and the GMWB and any For Life Guarantee have not been terminated. If your age at the time the GAWA% is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% other than 5%, the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the GAWA calculations with the appropriate GAWA%. If you elected a GMWB with a bonus percentage other than 6%, the examples will still apply if you replace the 6% in each of the bonus calculations with the appropriate bonus percentage for the GMWB you elected and replace the 190% GWB Adjustment in each of the GWB adjustment calculations with the appropriate GWB adjustment percentage for the GMWB you elected. References to the GMWB Death Benefit refer to a death benefit provided by certain GMWB endorsements, but not to any separate death benefit endorsement.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election.

- Your initial GWB is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes.
- Your GAWA is \$5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB $(\$100,000 * 0.05 = \$5,000)$.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your initial Bonus Base is set equal to your GWB.
 - ♦ Your initial GWB Adjustment is set equal to 190% times your initial GWB.
 - ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your initial GMWB Death Benefit is set equal to your initial GWB.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how your GAWA% is determined. Your GAWA% is determined on the earlier of the date you elect to opt out of GMWB charge increases, the time of your first withdrawal, the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero, the date that the GMWB is continued by a spousal Beneficiary who is not a Covered Life, or upon election of the Life Income of a GMWB Income Option. Your GAWA% is set based upon your attained age at that time. Your initial GAWA is determined based on this GAWA% and the GWB at that time.

- If, at the time the GAWA% is determined, your GAWA% is 5% based on your attained age and your GWB is \$100,000, your initial GAWA is \$5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time $(\$100,000 * 0.05 = \$5,000)$.

Example 3: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of \$50,000, and your GWB is \$100,000 at the time of payment:

- ♦ Your new GWB is \$150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$100,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes (\$50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000 (see Example 4b).
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$7,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes ($\$50,000 \times 0.05 = \$2,500$).
- Example 3b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB \$10,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, of \$100,000 and your GWB is \$9,950,000 and your GAWA is \$497,500 at the time of payment:
- ♦ Your new GWB is \$10,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$9,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes (\$100,000) exceeds the maximum of \$10,000,000.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$500,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$497,500) plus 5% of the allowable \$50,000 increase in your GWB ($(\$10,000,000 - \$9,950,000) \times 0.05 = \$2,500$).
- Notes:
- ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
 - ♦ Your Bonus Base is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000.
 - ♦ If the Premium payment occurs prior to the first Contract Anniversary, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, times 190%, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. For example, if, as in Example 3a, you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, of \$50,000 prior to your first Contract Anniversary, and your GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is \$190,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 190% of the additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $\$190,000 + \$95,000 = \$285,000$.
 - ♦ If the Premium payment occurs on or after the first Contract Anniversary, your GWB Adjustment is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000. For example, if you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, of \$50,000 **after** your first Contract Anniversary, and your GWB Adjustment value before the additional Premium payment is \$190,000, then the GWB Adjustment is increased by 100% of the additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes. The resulting GWB Adjustment is $\$190,000 + \$50,000 = \$240,000$.
 - ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is your GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA)).

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$5,000).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$95,000 / \$5,000$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the death of any Owner or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your RMD (\$7,500), which is greater than your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000 and the RMD provision is in effect for your endorsement:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$7,500).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA (\$5,000) or your RMD (\$7,500).
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your initial and unchanged RMD (\$7,500), it would take approximately an additional 12 years to deplete your GWB ($\$92,500 / \$7,500$ per year = approximately 12 years),

provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your RMD (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your RMD could continue for the rest of your life (or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 12 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

▪ Notes:

- ♦ Your Bonus Base remains unchanged since the withdrawal did not exceed the guaranteed amount; however, no Bonus will be applied to your GWB at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
- ♦ Your GWB Adjustment provision is terminated since a withdrawal is taken.
- ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit will not be reduced since the withdrawal did not exceed the greater of the GAWA or the RMD.
- ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
- ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 4).

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$130,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$91,200, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$91,200$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,800$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$91,200 / \$4,800 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- ii. Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$105,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$90,250, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$90,250$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,750$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$90,250 / \$4,750 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- i. Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$55,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$85,500, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$85,500$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,500$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it

would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$85,500 / \$4,500$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

• Notes:

- ♦ Your Bonus Base is recalculated to equal the lesser of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the withdrawal or 2) your GWB following the withdrawal. In addition, no Bonus will be applied to your GWB at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
- ♦ Your GWB Adjustment provision is terminated since a withdrawal is taken.
- ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit will be reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the amount of the withdrawal in excess of the GAWA.
- ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
- ♦ The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of the total amount of the current partial withdrawal, or the amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.
- ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 6: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon automatic step-up.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is \$200,000, your GWB is \$90,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$200,000, which is equal to your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable).
 - ♦ If your Bonus Base is \$100,000 just prior to the step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated to equal \$200,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up (\$100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up (\$200,000).
 - If you have not passed your Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.
- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is \$90,000, your GWB is \$80,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$90,000, which is equal to your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$90,000 * 0.05 = \$4,500$).
 - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 18 years to deplete your GWB ($\$90,000 / \$5,000$ per year = 18 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 18 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ If your Bonus Base is \$100,000 just prior to the step-up, your Bonus Base remains \$100,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up (\$100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up (\$90,000).
 - Though this endorsement allows for the Bonus Period to re-start, your Bonus Period will not re-start since your Bonus Base has not been increased due to the step-up.

- Notes:
 - ♦ Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
 - ♦ Your Bonus Base will be re-determined only if your GWB is increased upon step-up to a value above your Bonus Base just prior to the step-up.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon step-up (as described above) only if the step-up occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
 - ♦ Your GWB Adjustment remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the GWB Adjustment.
 - ♦ If your endorsement contains a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Death Benefit.
 - ♦ If your endorsement bases Step-Ups on the highest quarterly Contract Value, the highest quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the Step-Up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable taxes, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.
 - All adjustments are made on the date of the transaction. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (as defined in example 5), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how the timing of a withdrawal request interacts with the timing of the step-up provision to impact re-determination of GMWB values.

- Example 7a: This example demonstrates what happens if prior to any transactions your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) is \$200,000, your GAWA is \$5,000, your GWB is \$100,000, your GWB is due to step-up automatically, and you also wish to take a withdrawal of an amount equal to \$5,000:
 - ♦ If you request the withdrawal the day after the step-up, upon step-up, your GWB is set equal to \$200,000, which is your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable). At that time, your GAWA is equal to \$10,000, which is 5% of your new GWB ($\$200,000 \times 0.05 = \$10,000$). On the day following the step-up and after the withdrawal of \$5,000, your new GWB is \$195,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$200,000 - \$5,000 = \$195,000$) and your GAWA will remain at \$10,000 since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$195,000 / \$10,000$ per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - If your Bonus Base is \$100,000 just prior to the step-up, at the time of step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated and is equal to \$200,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up (\$100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up (\$200,000). Your Bonus Base is not adjusted upon withdrawal since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA.
 - If you have not passed the Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.

- ♦ If you request the withdrawal prior to the step-up, immediately following the withdrawal transaction, your new GWB is \$95,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$100,000 - \$5,000 = \$95,000$) and your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) becomes \$195,000, which is your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable) prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$200,000 - \$5,000 = \$195,000$). Upon step-up following the withdrawal, your GWB is set equal to \$195,000, which is your Contract Value (as determined based on either the Contract Anniversary Value or the Highest Quarterly Contract Value, as applicable). At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to \$9,750, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$195,000 \times 0.05 = \$9,750$). If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$195,000 / \$9,750$ per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - If your Bonus Base is \$100,000 just prior to the withdrawal, then at the time of the withdrawal, your Bonus Base is not adjusted since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. At the time of step-up, your Bonus Base is recalculated and is equal to \$195,000, which is the greater of 1) your Bonus Base prior to the step-up (\$100,000) or 2) your GWB following the step-up (\$195,000).
 - If you have not passed the Contract Anniversary immediately following your 80th birthday (or the youngest Covered Life's 80th birthday if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), your Bonus Period will re-start since your Bonus Base has been increased due to the step-up.

• Notes:

- ♦ As the example illustrates, when considering a request for a withdrawal at or near the same time as application of a step-up, the order of the two transactions may impact your GAWA.
 - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is less than or equal to your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
 - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA, and the withdrawal requested is greater than your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
 - Otherwise, your GAWA resulting from the transactions is the same regardless of the order of transactions.
- ♦ This example would also apply in situations when the withdrawal exceeded your GAWA but not your permissible RMD.
- ♦ Your Bonus Base will be re-determined only if your GWB is increased upon step-up to a value above your Bonus Base just prior to the step-up.
- ♦ The GAWA% is determined at the time of the withdrawal (if not previously determined).
- ♦ Your GWB Adjustment provision is terminated at the time of the withdrawal.
- ♦ If your endorsement contains a GMWB Death Benefit provision, the GMWB Death Benefit would not be adjusted for the step-up since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Death Benefit, but your GMWB Death Benefit may be reduced for the withdrawal.
- ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
- ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where a minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, the death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.
- ♦ If your endorsement bases Step-Ups on the highest quarterly Contract Value, the highest quarterly Contract Value is equal to the highest of the quarterly adjusted Contract Values from the four most recent Contract Quarterly Anniversaries, including the Contract Anniversary upon which the Step-Up is determined. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is equal to the Contract Value on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary, plus any premium paid subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary, net of any applicable taxes, adjusted for any partial withdrawals taken subsequent to that Contract Quarterly Anniversary.
 - All adjustments are made on the date of the transaction. The quarterly adjusted Contract Value is first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (as defined in example 5), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal.

Example 8: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon application of the Bonus applied to your GWB.

- Example 8a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is \$100,000, your Bonus Base is \$100,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$106,000, which is equal to your GWB plus 6% of your Bonus Base ($\$100,000 + \$100,000 * 0.06 = \$106,000$).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is equal \$5,300, which is 5% of your new GWB ($\$106,000 * 0.05 = \$5,300$).
 - ♦ After the application of the Bonus, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$106,000 / \$5,300$ per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 8b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is \$90,000, your Bonus Base is \$100,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$96,000, which is equal to your GWB plus 6% of your Bonus Base ($\$90,000 + \$100,000 * 0.06 = \$96,000$).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the application of the Bonus (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$96,000 * 0.05 = \$4,800$).
 - ♦ After the application of the Bonus, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$96,000 / \$5,000$ per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your Bonus Base is not recalculated upon the application of the Bonus to your GWB.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon the application of the Bonus (as described above) only if the application of the Bonus occurs after your GAWA% has been determined.
 - ♦ Your GWB Adjustment remains unchanged since the GWB Adjustment is not impacted by the application of the Bonus.
 - ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit remains unchanged since the GMWB Death Benefit is not impacted by the application of the Bonus.
 - ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.

Example 9: This example illustrates how the GAWA is re-determined when the For Life Guarantee for the LifeGuard Freedom Flex and the LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement at age 59½. At the time the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your GAWA is re-determined. (This example only applies if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB that contains a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement.)

- Example 9a: This example demonstrates what happens if on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your Contract Value is \$30,000, your GWB is \$50,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal \$2,500, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($\$50,000 * 0.05 = \$2,500$).
 - ♦ The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).

- Example 9b: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value has fallen to \$0 prior to the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your GWB is \$50,000 and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ You will continue to receive automatic payments of a total annual amount that equals your GAWA until your GWB is depleted. However, your GAWA would not be permitted to exceed your remaining GWB. Your GAWA is not recalculated since the Contract Value is \$0.
 - ♦ The For Life Guarantee does not become effective due to the depletion of the Contract Value prior to the effective date of the For Life Guarantee.
- Example 9c: This example demonstrates what happens if on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your Contract Value is \$50,000, your GWB is \$0, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal \$0, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($\$0 \times 0.05 = \0).
 - ♦ The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).
 - ♦ Although your GAWA is \$0, upon step-up or subsequent Premium payments, your GWB and your GAWA would increase to values greater than \$0 and since the For Life Guarantee has become effective, you could withdraw an annual amount equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

Example 10: This example illustrates how the For Life Guarantee is affected upon death of the Owner on a For Life GMWB with Joint Option.

- This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of the death of the Owner (or either Joint Owner) the Contract Value is \$105,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect or begin on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age (or the age he or she would have attained). Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, the surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective on the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on the youngest Covered Life's attained age (or the age he or she would have attained). The surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ The surviving spouse who is not a Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ Your GWB remains \$100,000 and your GAWA remains unchanged at the time of continuation.
- Notes:
 - ♦ If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, your reset date is the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the youngest Covered Life attaining the age of 59½. Your Bonus Base remains unchanged at the time of continuation.

Example 11: This example demonstrates how the GWB is re-determined upon application of the GWB Adjustment.

- Example 11a: This example demonstrates what happens if on the GWB Adjustment Date, your GWB is \$160,000, your GWB Adjustment is \$190,000, and you have taken no withdrawals on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$190,000, which is the greater of 1) your GWB prior to the application of the GWB Adjustment (\$160,000) or 2) the GWB Adjustment (\$190,000).

- Example 11b: This example demonstrates what happens if on the GWB Adjustment Date, your GWB is \$210,000, your GWB Adjustment is \$190,000, and you have taken no withdrawals on or prior to the GWB Adjustment Date:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$210,000, which is the greater of 1) your GWB prior to the application of the GWB Adjustment (\$210,000) or 2) the GWB Adjustment (\$190,000).
- Notes:
 - ♦ The GWB Adjustment provision is terminated on the GWB Adjustment Date after the GWB Adjustment is applied (if any).
 - ♦ Since you have taken no withdrawals, your GAWA% and GAWA have not yet been determined, thus no adjustment is made to your GAWA.
 - ♦ No adjustment is made to your Bonus Base since the Bonus Base is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.
 - ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, no adjustment is made to your GMWB Death Benefit since the GMWB Death Benefit is not impacted by the GWB Adjustment.

IV. MARKETGUARD STRETCH

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples assume you elected MarketGuard Stretch with a 5% benefit when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment was \$100,000, your GAWA is greater than your Stretch RMD at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges, and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples also assume that the GMWB has not been terminated as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election.

- Example 1a: If the GMWB is elected at issue:
 - ♦ Your initial GWB is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium payment.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($\$100,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,000$).
 - ♦ Your initial GMWB Charge Base is \$100,000, which is your initial GWB.
- Example 1b: If the GMWB is elected after issue (if permitted) when the Contract Value is \$100,000 at the time the GMWB is elected:
 - ♦ Your initial GWB is \$100,000, which is your Contract Value on the effective date of the endorsement.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($\$100,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,000$).
 - ♦ Your initial GMWB Charge Base is \$100,000, which is your initial GWB.
- Example 1c: If the GMWB is elected after issue (if permitted) when the Contract Value is \$110,000 at the time the GMWB is elected:
 - ♦ Your initial GWB in your new GMWB is \$110,000, which is your Contract Value on the effective date of the endorsement.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$5,500, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($\$110,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,500$).
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your GAWA% and GAWA are not determined until the earlier of the time of your first withdrawal or the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how your GAWA% is determined. Your GAWA% is determined on the earlier of the time of your first withdrawal or the date that your Contract Value reduces to zero. Your GAWA% is set based upon your attained age at that time. Your initial GAWA is determined based on this GAWA% and the GWB at that time.

- If, at the time the GAWA% is determined, your GAWA% is 5% based on your attained age and your GWB is \$100,000, your initial GAWA is \$5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($\$100,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,000$).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment of \$50,000, your GWB is \$100,000, your GAWA is \$5,000, your GMWB Charge Base is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$100,000) plus your additional Premium payment (\$50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000 (see Example 3b).
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$7,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment ($\$50,000 \times 0.05 = \$2,500$).

- ♦ Your new GMWB Charge Base is \$150,000, which is your GMWB Charge Base prior to the additional Premium payment (\$100,000) plus your additional Premium payment (\$50,000). Your GMWB Charge Base is subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000 (see Example 3b).
- Example 3b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB \$10,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment of \$100,000, your GWB is \$9,950,000, your GAWA is \$497,500, and your GMWB Charge Base is \$9,950,000 at the time of payment:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$10,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$9,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment (\$100,000) exceeds the maximum of \$10,000,000.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$500,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$497,500) plus 5% of the allowable \$50,000 increase in your GWB $((\$10,000,000 - \$9,950,000) * 0.05 = \$2,500)$.
 - ♦ Your new GMWB Charge Base is \$10,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GMWB Charge Base prior to the additional Premium payment (\$9,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment (\$100,000) exceeds the maximum of \$10,000,000.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA % has been determined.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is the greater of your GAWA or your Stretch RMD).

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000 and your GMWB Charge Base is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$5,000).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
 - ♦ Your GMWB Charge Base remains \$100,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$95,000 / \$5,000 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your Stretch RMD (\$7,500), which is greater than your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000 and your GMWB Charge Base is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$7,500).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA (\$5,000) or your Stretch RMD (\$7,500).
 - ♦ Your GMWB Charge Base remains \$100,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA (\$5,000) or your Stretch RMD (\$7,500).
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$92,500 / \$5,000 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ If your GAWA falls below your GWB at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
 - ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 4).

- Example 5a - This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$130,000, your GWB is \$100,000, and your GMWB Charge Base is \$100,000:

- ♦ Your new GWB is \$91,200, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$91,200$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,800$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$91,200 / \$4,800$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ Your GMWB Charge Base is recalculated to equal \$96,000, which is your current GMWB Charge Base reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$100,000,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$96,000$.
- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$105,000, your GWB is \$100,000, and your GMWB Charge Base is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$90,250, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$90,250$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,750$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$90,250 / \$4,750$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ Your GMWB Charge Base is recalculated to equal \$95,000, which is your current GMWB Charge Base reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$100,000,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$95,000$.
 - Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$55,000, your GWB is \$100,000, and your GMWB Charge Base is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$85,500, which is your GWB reduced dollar-for-dollar for your GAWA, then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$85,500$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,500$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$85,500 / \$4,500$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ Your GMWB Charge Base is recalculated to equal \$90,000, which is your current GMWB Charge Base reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$100,000,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$90,000$.
 - Notes:
 - ♦ If your GAWA falls below your GWB at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
 - ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 6: This example demonstrates how the GMWB Maturity Year affects your GMWB.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is \$5,000 and your GWB is \$8,000 on the Contract Anniversary occurring in your GMWB Maturity Year:
 - ♦ Your GMWB Maturity Year payment equals \$3,000, which is the excess of your GWB (\$8,000) over your Contract Value (\$5,000).
 - ♦ Your Contract Value remains \$5,000.
 - ♦ Your GMWB terminates. No further benefits will be payable under your GMWB.

- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is \$15,000 and your GWB is \$8,000 on the Contract Anniversary occurring in your GMWB Maturity Year:
 - ♦ Your GMWB Maturity Year payment equals zero, since your GWB (\$8,000) does not exceed your Contract Value (\$15,000).
 - ♦ Your Contract Value remains \$15,000.
 - ♦ Your GMWB terminates. No further benefits will be payable under your GMWB.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your GMWB Maturity Year is determined on the effective date of the endorsement and will not change, even if the GMWB is continued by your Beneficiary.

V. LIFEGUARD FREEDOM ACCELERATOR

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB (referred to below as a GMWB) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was \$100,000, your GAWA is greater than your RMD (if applicable) at the time a withdrawal is requested, all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges and no prior partial withdrawals have been made. The examples assume that your age when the GAWA is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% of 5% and the GMWB and any For Life Guarantee have not been terminated. If your age at the time the GAWA is first determined corresponds to a GAWA% other than 5%, the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the GAWA calculations with the appropriate GAWA%. References to the GMWB Death Benefit refer to a death benefit provided by certain GMWB endorsements, but not to any separate death benefit endorsement.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are set at election.

- Your initial GWB is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes.
- Your GAWA is \$5,000, which is 5% of your initial GWB ($\$100,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,000$).
- Notes:
 - ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your initial GMWB Death Benefit is set equal to your initial GWB.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how your GAWA is determined. Your starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% is determined based on Your age on the effective date of the GMWB. Your GAWA% is equal to Your starting GAWA% plus the Deferral Credit% for each year You do not take a withdrawal during the Deferral Credit Period. Your initial GAWA is determined based on this GAWA% and the GWB at that time.

- If, at the time the GAWA is determined, your GAWA% is 5% and your GWB is \$100,000, your initial GAWA is \$5,000, which is your GAWA% multiplied by your GWB at that time ($\$100,000 \times 0.05 = \$5,000$).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how upon payment of a subsequent Premium, GMWB values may be re-determined.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of \$50,000, and your GWB is \$100,000 at the time of payment:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$150,000, which is your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$100,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes (\$50,000). Your GWB is subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000 (see Example 4b).
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$7,500, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$5,000) plus 5% of your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes ($\$50,000 \times 0.05 = \$2,500$).
- Example 3b: This example demonstrates how GWB and GAWA are affected by the GWB \$10,000,000 maximum, upon payment of a subsequent Premium. If you make an additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, of \$100,000 and your GWB is \$9,950,000 and your GAWA is \$497,500 at the time of payment:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$10,000,000, which is the maximum, since your GWB prior to the additional Premium payment (\$9,950,000) plus your additional Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes (\$100,000) exceeds the maximum of \$10,000,000.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is \$500,000, which is your GAWA prior to the additional Premium payment (\$497,500) plus 5% of the allowable \$50,000 increase in your GWB ($(\$10,000,000 - \$9,950,000) \times 0.05 = \$2,500$).

- Notes:
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon payment of an additional Premium (as described above) only if such payment occurs after your GAWA has been determined.
 - ♦ If the subsequent Premium payment occurs on or after the first Contract Anniversary following the election of the GMWB, your total Premium payments in any Contract Year are limited to the lesser of 5% of first-year Premium or \$10,000.
 - ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit is increased by the Premium payment, net of any applicable taxes, subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of the guaranteed amount (which is your GAWA, or for certain tax-qualified Contracts only, the RMD (if greater than the GAWA)).

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$95,000, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$5,000).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since you did not withdraw an amount that exceeds your GAWA.
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$95,000 / \$5,000$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the death of any Owner or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 4b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount equal to your RMD (\$7,500), which is greater than your GAWA (\$5,000) when your GWB is \$100,000 and the RMD provision is in effect for your endorsement:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$92,500, which is your GWB prior to the withdrawal (\$100,000) less the amount of the withdrawal (\$7,500).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, since your withdrawal did not exceed the greater of your GAWA (\$5,000) or your RMD (\$7,500).
 - ♦ If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your initial and unchanged RMD (\$7,500), it would take approximately an additional 12 years to deplete your GWB ($\$92,500 / \$7,500$ per year = approximately 12 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your RMD (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your RMD could continue for the rest of your life (or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 12 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ No Deferral Credit will be applied to your GAWA% at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
 - ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit will not be reduced since the withdrawal did not exceed the greater of the GAWA or the RMD.
 - ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
 - ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount that exceeds your guaranteed amount (as defined in Example 4).

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$130,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$91,200, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$91,200$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,800, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$130,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,800$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$91,200 / \$4,800$ per year = 19 years), provided that there are no

further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- Example 5b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$105,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$90,250, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$90,250$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,750, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$105,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,750$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$90,250 / \$4,750 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 5c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$10,000) that exceeds your GAWA (\$5,000) when your Contract Value is \$55,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is \$85,500, which is your GWB, first reduced dollar-for-dollar for any portion of the partial withdrawal not defined as an Excess Withdrawal (see below), then reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced by the Excess Withdrawal $[(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$85,500$.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated to equal \$4,500, which is your current GAWA reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the portion of the withdrawal that is in excess of the GAWA $[\$5,000 * (1 - (\$10,000 - \$5,000) / (\$55,000 - \$5,000))] = \$4,500$. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB $(\$85,500 / \$4,500 \text{ per year} = 19 \text{ years})$, provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if your For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ No Deferral Credit will be applied to your GAWA% at the end of the Contract Year in which the withdrawal is taken.
 - ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit will be reduced in the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the amount of the withdrawal in excess of the GAWA.
 - ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
 - ♦ The Excess Withdrawal is defined to be the lesser of the total amount of the current partial withdrawal, or the amount by which the cumulative partial withdrawals for the current Contract Year exceeds the greater of the GAWA or the RMD, as applicable.
 - ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where your minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, your death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 6: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon automatic step-up.

- Example 6a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is \$200,000, your GWB is \$90,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$200,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal \$10,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB $(\$200,000 * 0.05 = \$10,000)$.

- After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$200,000 / \$10,000$ per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 6b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of step-up your Contract Value is \$90,000, your GWB is \$80,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GWB is recalculated to equal \$90,000, which is equal to your Contract Value.
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$90,000 * 0.05 = \$4,500$).
 - After step-up, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 18 years to deplete your GWB ($\$90,000 / \$5,000$ per year = 18 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 18 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your GWB will only step-up to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is greater than your GWB at the time of the automatic step-up.
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon step-up (as described above) only if the step-up occurs after your GAWA has been determined.
 - ♦ If your endorsement contains a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit remains unchanged since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Death Benefit.

Example 7: This example demonstrates how the timing of a withdrawal request interacts with the timing of the step-up provision to impact re-determination of GMWB values.

- Example 7a: This example demonstrates what happens if prior to any transactions your Contract Value is \$200,000, your GAWA is \$5,000, your GWB is \$100,000, your GWB is due to step-up automatically, and you also wish to take a withdrawal of an amount equal to \$5,000:
 - ♦ If you request the withdrawal the day after the step-up, upon step-up, your GWB is set equal to \$200,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is equal to \$10,000, which is 5% of your new GWB ($\$200,000 * 0.05 = \$10,000$). On the day following the step-up and after the withdrawal of \$5,000, your new GWB is \$195,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$200,000 - \$5,000 = \$195,000$) and your GAWA will remain at \$10,000 since the amount of the withdrawal does not exceed your GAWA. If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$195,000 / \$10,000$ per year = approximately 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ If you request the withdrawal prior to the step-up, immediately following the withdrawal transaction, your new GWB is \$95,000, which is your GWB less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$100,000 - \$5,000 = \$95,000$) and your Contract Value becomes \$195,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$200,000 - \$5,000 = \$195,000$). Upon step-up following the withdrawal, your GWB is set equal to \$195,000, which is your Contract Value. At that time, your GAWA is recalculated and is equal to \$9,750, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the step-up (\$5,000) or 2) 5% of your new GWB ($\$195,000 * 0.05 = \$9,750$). If you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take an additional 20 years to deplete your GWB ($\$195,000 / \$9,750$ per year = 20 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving

Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 20 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

Notes:

- ♦ As the example illustrates, when considering a request for a withdrawal at or near the same time as application of a step-up, the order of the two transactions may impact your GAWA.
 - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA and the requested withdrawal is less than or equal to your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
 - If the step-up would result in an increase in your GAWA, and the withdrawal requested is greater than your new GAWA, your GAWA resulting after the two transactions would be greater if the withdrawal is requested after the step-up is applied.
 - Otherwise, your GAWA resulting from the transactions is the same regardless of the order of transactions.
- ♦ This example would also apply in situations when the withdrawal exceeded your GAWA but not your permissible RMD.
- ♦ If your endorsement contains a GMWB Death Benefit provision, the GMWB Death Benefit would not be adjusted for the step-up since step-ups do not impact the GMWB Death Benefit, but your GMWB Death Benefit may be reduced for the withdrawal.
- ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.
- ♦ Withdrawals taken in connection with a GMWB are considered the same as any other withdrawal for the purpose of determining all other values under the Contract. In the case where a minimum death benefit is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, the death benefit may be reduced by more than the amount of the withdrawal.

Example 8: This example illustrates how GMWB values are re-determined upon application of the Deferral Credit applied to your GAWA%.

- Example 8a: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is \$100,000, your Deferral Credit% is 0.40%, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GAWA% is recalculated to equal 5.40%, which is equal to your previous GAWA% plus a 0.40% Deferral Credit ($5.00\% + 0.40\% = 5.40\%$).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is equal \$5,400, which is 5.40% of your GWB ($\$100,000 * 0.0540 = \$5,400$).
 - ♦ After the application of the Deferral Credit, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 19 years to deplete your GWB ($\$100,000 / \$5,400$ per year = approximately 19 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 19 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Example 8b: This example demonstrates what happens if at the end of a Contract Year in which you have taken no withdrawals, your GWB is \$90,000, your Deferral Credit% is 0.40%, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your new GAWA% is recalculated to equal 5.40%, which is equal to your previous GAWA% plus a 0.40% Deferral Credit ($5.00\% + 0.40\% = 5.40\%$).
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year remains \$5,000, which is the greater of 1) your GAWA prior to the application of the Deferral Credit (\$5,000) or 2) 5.40% of your new GWB ($\$90,000 * 0.0540 = \$4,860$).
 - ♦ After the application of the Deferral Credit, if you continued to take annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA, it would take approximately an additional 18 years to deplete your GWB ($\$90,000 / \$5,000$ per year = approximately 18 years), provided that there are no further adjustments made to your GWB or your GAWA (besides the annual reduction of your GWB by the amount of the withdrawal) and that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. However, if the For Life Guarantee is in effect, withdrawals equal to your GAWA could continue for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), even beyond 18 years, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
- Notes:
 - ♦ Your GAWA is recalculated upon the application of the Deferral Credit (as described above) only if the application of the Deferral Credit occurs after your GAWA has been determined.
 - ♦ If your endorsement includes a GMWB Death Benefit provision, your GMWB Death Benefit remains unchanged since the GMWB Death Benefit is not impacted by the application of the Deferral Credit.

- ♦ If the For Life Guarantee is not in effect, and if your GWB falls below your GAWA at the end of your Contract Year, your GAWA will be adjusted to equal your GWB.

Example 9: This example illustrates how the GAWA is re-determined when the For Life Guarantee for the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator and the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator with Joint Option becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement at age 59½. At the time the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your GAWA is re-determined. (This example only applies if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB that contains a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement.)

- Example 9a: This example demonstrates what happens if on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your Contract Value is \$30,000, your GWB is \$50,000, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal \$2,500, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($\$50,000 \times 0.05 = \$2,500$).
 - ♦ The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).
- Example 9b: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value has fallen to \$0 prior to the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your GWB is \$50,000 and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ You will continue to receive automatic payments of a total annual amount that equals your GAWA until your GWB is depleted. However, your GAWA would not be permitted to exceed your remaining GWB. Your GAWA is not recalculated since the Contract Value is \$0.
 - ♦ The For Life Guarantee does not become effective due to the depletion of the Contract Value prior to the effective date of the For Life Guarantee.
- Example 9c: This example demonstrates what happens if on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, your Contract Value is \$50,000, your GWB is \$0, and your GAWA is \$5,000:
 - ♦ Your GAWA for the next year is recalculated to equal \$0, which is equal to 5% of the current GWB ($\$0 \times 0.05 = \0).
 - ♦ The For Life Guarantee becomes effective, thus allowing you to make annual withdrawals equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, it remains in effect until the endorsement is terminated, as described in the Access to Your Money section of this prospectus, or upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse (unless your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option and the spouse continuing the Contract is a Covered Life in which case the For Life Guarantee remains in effect upon continuation of the Contract by the spouse).
 - ♦ Although your GAWA is \$0, upon step-up or subsequent Premium payments, your GWB and your GAWA would increase to values greater than \$0 and since the For Life Guarantee has become effective, you could withdraw an annual amount equal to your GAWA for the rest of your life (or in the case of Joint Owners, until the first death of the Joint Owners or until the death of the last surviving Covered Life if your endorsement is a For Life GMWB with Joint Option), provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

Example 10: This example illustrates how the For Life Guarantee is affected upon death of the Owner on a For Life GMWB with Joint Option.

- This example demonstrates what happens if at the time of the death of the Owner (or either Joint Owner) the Contract Value is \$105,000 and your GWB is \$100,000:
 - ♦ If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect or begin on the date the For Life Guarantee becomes effective. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% based on the youngest Covered Life's age on the effective date of the GMWB. Once the For Life Guarantee becomes effective, the surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.

- ♦ If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective on the effective date of the endorsement, the surviving Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee will remain in effect. The GAWA% and the GAWA will continue to be determined or re-determined based on starting GAWA% and Deferral Credit% based on the youngest Covered Life's age on the effective date of the GMWB. The surviving Covered Life will be able to take annual withdrawals equal to the GAWA for the rest of his or her life, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ The surviving spouse who is not a Covered Life may continue the Contract and the For Life Guarantee is null and void. However, the surviving spouse will be entitled to make withdrawals until the GWB is exhausted, provided that the withdrawals are taken prior to the Latest Income Date.
 - ♦ Your GWB remains \$100,000 and your GAWA remains unchanged at the time of continuation.
- Notes:
 - ♦ If your endorsement has a For Life Guarantee that becomes effective after the effective date of the endorsement, your reset date is the Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the youngest Covered Life attaining the age of 59½.

APPENDIX E

GMDB PROSPECTUS EXAMPLES

I. EARNINGS PROTECTION DEATH BENEFIT

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected Earnings Protection Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (referred to below as a EarningsMax) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was \$100,000, and all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges. The examples assume that your age corresponds to the EarningsMax of 40% (up to issue age 69). If your age at issue corresponds to EarningsMax of 25% (issue age 70-75), the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 40% in each of the death benefit calculations with 25%. The total death benefit payable under the Contract will be equal to the base contract Death Benefit plus the EarningsMax death benefit.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how EarningsMax values are set at election.

- Your Contract Value is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium.
- Your Remaining Premium is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium.
- Your Earnings are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which is \$0 at election ($\$100,000 - \$100,000$).
- Your EarningsMax death benefit is equal to 40% of your Earnings. Your EarningsMax death benefit is \$0 at election.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how upon payment of subsequent Premium EarningsMax values may be redetermined.

This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of \$10,000, your Contract Value is \$150,000 and your Remaining Premium is \$100,000 at the time of payment.

- Your new Contract Value is \$160,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($\$150,000 + \$10,000$).
- Your Remaining Premium is \$110,000, which is your Remaining Premium prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($\$100,000 + \$10,000$).
- Your Earnings are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which equals \$50,000 ($\$160,000 - \$110,000$). Your Earnings are subject to a maximum of 250% of your Remaining Premium (see Example 4).
- Your EarningsMax death benefit is \$20,000, which is equal to 40% of your Earnings ($40\% * \$50,000 = \$20,000$).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how EarningsMax values are re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount from the Contract. Withdrawals will be allocated first to Earnings, if any, and second to Remaining Premium.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount that does not exceed your Earnings. You withdraw an amount of \$10,000 when your Contract Value is \$150,000, your Remaining Premium is \$100,000 and your Earnings are \$50,000.
 - Your new Contract Value is \$140,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$150,000 - \$10,000$).
 - Your Remaining Premium remains unchanged at \$100,000 since you did not withdraw more than your Earnings, which means you did not withdraw any amount from Remaining Premium.
 - Your Earnings are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which is \$40,000 ($\$140,000 - \$100,000$). Your Earnings are subject to a maximum of 250% of your Remaining Premium (see Example 4).
 - Your EarningsMax death benefit is \$16,000, which is equal to 40% of your Earnings ($40\% * \$40,000 = \$16,000$).
- Example 3b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount that exceeds your Earnings. You withdraw an amount of \$60,000 when your Contract Value is \$150,000, your Remaining Premium is \$100,000 and your Earnings are \$50,000.
 - Your new Contract Value is \$90,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal ($\$150,000 - \$60,000$).
 - Your Remaining Premium is \$90,000, which is your Remaining Premium prior to the withdrawal less the amount of the withdrawal that is allocated to Remaining Premium ($\$100,000 - (\$60,000 - \$50,000) = \$100,000 - \$10,000$). The withdrawal of \$60,000 will be allocated first to Earnings (\$50,000) and the rest (\$10,000) to Remaining Premium.

- Your Earnings after the withdrawal is your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, which is \$0 (\$90,000 - \$90,000).
- Your EarningsMax death benefit is \$0 as your Earnings are \$0.

Example 4: This example demonstrates the EarningsMax values given the Earnings are over the 250% of Remaining Premium maximum.

This example demonstrates what happens if Contract Value is \$150,000 and your Remaining Premium is \$20,000.

- Your Earnings are your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium, subject to a maximum of 250% of your Remaining Premium. Your Earnings is \$50,000, which is the maximum ($250\% * \$20,000 = \$50,000$), since your Contract Value less your Remaining Premium ($\$150,000 - \$20,000 = \$130,000$) exceeds the maximum described under this benefit.
- Your EarningsMax death benefit is \$20,000, which is equal to 40% of your Earnings ($40\% * \$50,000 = \$20,000$).

II. HIGHEST QUARTERLY ANNIVERSARY VALUE GUARANTEED MINIMUM DEATH BENEFIT

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (referred to below as a GMDB) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was \$100,000, and all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges. The death benefit payable under the Contract will be equal to the larger of your current Contract Value or GMDB Benefit Base.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is set at election.

- Your Contract Value is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium.
- Your GMDB Benefit Base is \$100,000, which is your Contract Value.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how upon payment of subsequent Premium, the GMDB Benefit Base may be re-determined.

This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of \$10,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is \$100,000 at the time of payment.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base is \$110,000, which is your GMDB Benefit Base prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($\$100,000 + \$10,000$).

Example 3: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount from the Contract

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount of \$15,000 when your Contract Value is \$150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is \$160,000.
 - Your new GMDB Benefit Base is \$144,000, which is a reduction of 10%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the withdrawal ($\$15,000 / \$150,000 = 10\%$), from your GMDB Benefit Base prior to the withdrawal ($\$160,000 * (1-10\%) = \$144,000$).
- Example 3b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount of \$15,000 when your Contract Value is \$150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is \$100,000.
 - Your new GMDB Benefit Base is \$90,000, which is a reduction of 10%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the withdrawal ($\$15,000 / \$150,000 = 10\%$), from your GMDB Benefit Base prior to the withdrawal ($\$100,000 * (1-10\%) = \$90,000$).

Notes:

- The GMDB Benefit Base is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, so in certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary

- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is greater than your GMDB Benefit Base on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary. Your Contract Value is \$150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is \$100,000.
 - Your GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined to \$150,000, which is the larger of your Contract Value (\$150,000) or GMDB Benefit Base (\$100,000).
- Example 4a: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is less than your GMDB Benefit Base on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary. Your Contract Value is \$150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is \$160,000.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base remains at \$160,000, which is the larger of your Contract Value (\$150,000) or GMDB Benefit Base (\$160,000).

Notes:

- Both the Contract Value and the GMDB Benefit Base in the above examples have already been adjusted for any withdrawals or premium payments.
- The Contract Quarterly Anniversaries in the above scenarios are assumed to occur prior to the oldest Covered Life's 81st birthday.

III. ROLL UP DEATH BENEFIT

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected Roll Up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (referred to below as a GMDB) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was \$100,000, and all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges. The examples assume that your age corresponds to the Roll-up Percentage of 5% (up to issue age 69). If your age at issue corresponds to the Roll-up Percentage of 4% (issue age 70-79), the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the Roll-up calculations with 4%. The death benefit payable under the Contract will be equal to the larger of your current Contract Value or GMDB Benefit Base.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is set at election.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how upon payment of subsequent Premium, the GMDB Benefit Base may be redetermined.

This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of \$10,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is \$200,000 at the time of payment.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base is \$210,000, which is your GMDB Benefit Base prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment (\$200,000 + \$10,000).

Notes:

- If the subsequent premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the issue date.

Example 3: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount from the Contract.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$24,000) that exceeds 5% of your GMDB Benefit Base ($5\% \times \$200,000 = \$10,000$) when your Contract Value is \$150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is \$200,000.
 - Your new GMDB Benefit Base is reduced first dollar-for-dollar for up to 5% of your GMDB Benefit Base ($5\% \times \$200,000 = \$10,000$). The GMDB Benefit Base is then reduced by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the withdrawals in excess of the 5% of your GMDB Benefit Base ($(\$24,000 - \$10,000) / (\$150,000 - \$10,000) = 10\%$). Your new GMDB Benefit Base is \$171,000 ($(\$200,000 - \$10,000) \times (1 - 10\%) = \$171,000$).
- Example 3b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$5,000) that does not exceed 5% of your GMDB Benefit Base ($5\% \times \$200,000 = \$10,000$) when your Contract Value is \$150,000 and your GMDB Benefit Base is \$200,000.
 - Your new GMDB Benefit Base is \$195,000, which is your Contract Value prior to the withdrawal reduced dollar-for-dollar for the amount of the withdrawal ($\$200,000 - \$5,000 = \$195,000$).

Notes:

- All adjustments for amounts withdrawn are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death of any Covered Life. The above examples provide the death benefit quote if the Contract was to submit a claim the same day as the withdrawal.
- The GMDB Benefit Base is reduced proportionately for withdrawals in excess of 5% of the GMDB Benefit Base, so in certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is compounded at a specific rate (Roll-Up Percentage).

This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is compounded at an annual rate of 5%. This example is a simplification to show the change from year to year, though the Roll-Up accrual occurs at the end of each Business Day. For this example, your GMDB Benefit Base is \$100,000 at issue and it is assumed no premium payments or withdrawals occur prior to the first anniversary.

- Your GMDB Benefit Base becomes \$105,000 ($\$100,000 * (1 + 5\%) = \$105,000$) on the first Contract Anniversary.
- Assuming no premium payments or withdrawals, your GMDB Benefit Base becomes \$110,250 at the second Contract Anniversary, which is your previous GMDB Benefit Base as of prior Contract Anniversary compounded at 5% ($\$105,000 * (1 + 5\%) = \$110,250$) through the second Contract Anniversary.

Notes:

- If the Oldest Covered Life age on the effective date of this benefit is 70 or older, the percentage applied in the above calculation should be 4%.
- The compounding at an annual interest rate only occurs until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the oldest Covered Life's 81st birthday.

IV. COMBINATION ROLL-UP & HIGHEST QUARTERLY ANNIVERSARY VALUE GUARANTEED MINIMUM DEATH BENEFIT

Unless otherwise specified, the following examples apply to and assume you elected Combination Roll Up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (referred to below as a GMDB) when you purchased your Contract, no other add-on benefits were elected, your initial Premium payment net of any applicable taxes was \$100,000, and all partial withdrawals requested include any applicable charges. The examples assume that your age corresponds to the Roll-up Percentage of 5% (up to issue age 69). If your age at issue corresponds to the Roll-up Percentage of 4% (issue age 70-79), the examples will still apply, given that you replace the 5% in each of the Roll-up calculations with 4%. The death benefit payable under the Contract will be equal to the larger of your current Contract Value or GMDB Benefit Base, where your GMDB Benefit Base is the greater of your Roll-Up Component and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value (HQAV) Component.

Example 1: This example demonstrates how the GMDB values are set at election.

- Your Contract Value is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium
- Your HQAV Component is \$100,000, which is your Contract Value.
- Your Roll-Up Component is \$100,000, which is your initial Premium.
- Your GMDB Benefit Base is \$100,000, which is the larger of the Roll-Up Component and HQAV Component.

Example 2: This example demonstrates how upon payment of subsequent Premium, the GMDB Benefit Base may be redetermined.

This example demonstrates what happens if you make an additional Premium payment, net of applicable taxes, of \$10,000, your Roll-Up Component is \$200,000, and your HQAV Component is \$150,000 at the time of payment.

- Your Roll-Up Component is \$210,000, which is your Roll-Up Component prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($\$200,000 + \$10,000$).
- Your HQAV Component is \$160,000, which is your HQAV Component prior to the additional Premium payment plus your additional Premium payment ($\$150,000 + \$10,000$).
- Your GMDB Benefit Base is \$210,000, which is the larger of your Roll-Up Component and HQAV Component.

Notes:

- If the subsequent premium payment is received during the first Contract Quarter, the adjustment to the GMDB Benefit Base for the Premium payment effectively occurs on the issue date.

Example 3: This example demonstrates how the GMDB Benefit Base is re-determined upon withdrawal of an amount from the Contract.

- Example 3a: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$19,500) that exceeds 5% of your Roll-Up Component ($5\% * \$100,000 = \$5,000$) when your Contract Value is \$150,000, your Roll-Up Component is \$100,000, and your HQAV Component is \$200,000.
 - Your Roll-Up Component is reduced first dollar-for-dollar for up to 5% of your Roll-Up Component ($5\% * \$200,000 = \$5,000$). The Roll-Up Component is then reduced by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value

- attributable to the withdrawals in excess of the 5% of your Roll-Up Component ($(\$19,500 - \$5,000) / (\$150,000 - \$5,000) = 10\%$). Your new Roll-Up Component is \$85,500 ($(\$100,000 - \$5,000) * (1 - 10\%) = \$85,500$).
 - Your HQAV Component is \$174,000, which is a reduction of 13%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the total withdrawal ($\$19,500 / \$150,000 = 13\%$), from your HQAV Component prior to the withdrawal ($\$200,000 * (1 - 13\%) = \$174,000$).
 - Your GMD Benefit Base is \$174,000, which is the larger of your Roll-Up Component (\$85,500) and HQAV Component (\$174,000).
- Example 3b: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$24,000) that exceeds 5% of your Roll-Up Component ($5\% * \$200,000 = \$10,000$) when your Contract Value is \$150,000, your Roll-Up Component is \$200,000, and your HQAV Component is \$100,000.
 - Your Roll-Up Component is reduced first dollar-for-dollar for up to 5% of your Roll-Up Component ($5\% * \$200,000 = \$10,000$). The Roll-Up Component is then reduced by the percentage reduction in the Contract Value attributable to the withdrawals in excess of the 5% of your Roll-Up Component ($(\$24,000 - \$10,000) / (\$150,000 - \$10,000) = 10\%$). Your new GMD Benefit Base is \$171,000 ($(\$200,000 - \$10,000) * (1 - 10\%) = \$171,000$).
 - Your HQAV Component is \$84,000, which is a reduction of 16%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the total withdrawal ($\$24,000 / \$150,000 = 16\%$), from your HQAV Component prior to the withdrawal ($\$100,000 * (1 - 16\%) = \$84,000$).
 - Your GMD Benefit Base is \$171,000, which is the larger of your Roll-Up Component (\$171,000) and HQAV Component (\$84,000).
- Example 3c: This example demonstrates what happens if you withdraw an amount (\$7,500) that does not exceed 5% of your Roll-Up Component ($5\% * \$200,000 = \$10,000$) when your Contract Value is \$100,000, your Roll-Up Component is \$200,000, and your HQAV Component is \$200,000.
 - Your Roll-Up Component is \$192,500, which is your Roll-Up Component prior to the withdrawal reduced dollar-for-dollar for the amount of the withdrawal ($\$200,000 - \$7,500 = \$192,500$).
 - Your HQAV Component is \$185,000, which is a reduction of 7.5%, the same proportion that the Contract Value is reduced for the withdrawal ($\$7,500 / \$100,000 = 7.5\%$), from your HQAV Component prior to the withdrawal ($\$200,000 * (1 - 7.5\%) = \$185,000$).
 - Your GMD Benefit Base is \$192,500, which is the larger of your Roll-Up Component (\$192,500) and HQAV Component (\$185,000).

Notes:

- For the Roll-Up Component, all adjustments for amounts withdrawn are made at the end of the Contract Year and on the date of receipt of due proof of death of any Covered Life. The above examples provide the death benefit quote if the Contract was to submit a claim the same day as the withdrawal.
- For the HQAV Component, all adjustment for amounts withdrawn are made at the time of the withdrawal.
- The Roll-Up Component is reduced proportionately for withdrawals in excess of 5% of the Roll-Up Component, so in certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.
- The HQAV Component is reduced proportionately for withdrawals, so in certain circumstances your death benefit may be reduced by more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

Example 4: This example demonstrates how the Roll-Up Component is compounded at a specific rate, assuming no withdrawals or premiums between two dates.

This example demonstrates how the Roll-Up Component is compounded at an annual rate of 5%. This example is a simplification to show the change from year to year, though the Roll-Up accrual occurs at the end of each Business Day. For this example, your Roll-Up Component is \$100,000 at issue and it is assumed no premium payments or withdrawals occur prior to the first anniversary.

- Your Roll-Up Component becomes \$105,000 ($\$100,000 * (1 + 5\%) = \$105,000$) on the first Contract Anniversary.
- Assuming no premium payments or withdrawals, your Roll-Up Component becomes \$110,250 at the second Contract Anniversary, which is your previous Roll-Up Component as of prior Contract Anniversary compounded at 5% ($\$105,000 * (1 + 5\%) = \$110,250$) on the second Contract Anniversary.

Notes:

- If the Oldest Covered Life age on the effective date of this benefit is 70 or older, the percentage applied in the above calculation should be 4%.
- The compounding at an annual interest rate only occurs until the Contract Anniversary immediately preceding the oldest Covered Life's 81st birthday.
- The GMD Benefit Base would be the greater of the Roll-Up Component shown above and the HQAV Component.

Example 5: This example demonstrates how the HQAV Component is re-determined on the Contract Quarterly Anniversary.

- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is greater than your HQAV Component on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary. Your Contract Value is \$150,000 and your HQAV Component is \$100,000.
 - Your HQAV Component is re-determined to \$150,000, which the larger of your Contract Value (\$150,000) or GMDB Benefit Base (\$100,000).
- Example 5a: This example demonstrates what happens if your Contract Value is less than your HQAV Component on a Contract Quarterly Anniversary. Your Contract Value is \$150,000 and your HQAV Component is \$160,000.
 - Your HQAV Component remains at \$160,000, which the larger of your Contract Value (\$150,000) or GMDB Benefit Base (\$160,000).

Notes:

- The Contract Quarterly Anniversaries in the above scenarios are assumed to occur prior to the oldest Cover Life's 81st birthday.
- The GMDB Benefit Base would be the greater of the Roll-Up Component and the HQAV Component shown above.

APPENDIX F

HISTORICAL ADD-ON BENEFIT CHARGES

I. Earnings Protection Benefit (“EarningsMax”)

No historical charges are available at this time for the Earnings Protection Benefit.

II. AutoGuard GMWB

No historical charges are available at this time for the AutoGuard GMWB.

III. LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB

- A. For LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWBs issued before August 10, 2020, the applicable charges are listed below. For complete information about the charge for this GMWB, please see “For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount (“LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB”) Charge.” on page 29.

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	2.90%	1.45%	0.25%
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.55%	0.25%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table	1.60%	0.80%	0.15%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.80%	0.90%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

- B. For LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWBs issued August 10, 2020 through March 6, 2022.

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.65%	0.25%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table	1.70%	0.85%	0.15%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.00%	1.00%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

- C. For LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWBs issued March 7, 2022 through October 16, 2022.

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	3.00%	1.60%	0.25%
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.75%	0.25%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table	1.70%	0.95%	0.15%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.00%	1.10%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

D. For LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWBs issued October 17, 2022 through March 12, 2023.

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.65%	0.25%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table	1.70%	0.85%	0.15%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.00%	1.00%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

IV. LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWB

A. For LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWBs issued before August 10, 2020, the applicable charges are listed below. For complete information about the charge for this GMWB, please see “Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus, Annual Step-Up And Earnings-Sensitive Withdrawal Amount (“LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWB”) Charge.” on page 30.

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	3.00%	1.55%	0.25%
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.65%	0.25%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table	2.20%	1.10%	0.20%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.40%	1.20%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

B. For LifeGuard Freedom Net with Joint Option GMWBs issued August 10, 2020 through October 16, 2022.

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	3.00%	1.60%	0.25%
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.75%	0.20%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table	2.30%	1.15%	0.20%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.60%	1.30%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

C. For LifeGuard Freedom Net with Joint Option GMWBs issued October 17, 2022 through March 12, 2023.

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.65%	0.20%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table	2.30%	1.05%	0.20%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table and Annual Step-Up to Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.60%	1.20%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB

- A. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWBs issued before August 10, 2020, the applicable charges are listed below. For complete information about the charge for this GMWB, please see “For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus And Step-Up (“LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB”) Charge.” on page 31.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.40%	1.20%	0.20%
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.60%	1.30%	0.20%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.60%	1.30%	0.20%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.80%	1.40%	0.25%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.90%	1.45%	0.25%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.55%	0.25%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.10%	0.55%	0.10%
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.30%	0.65%	0.10%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.30%	0.65%	0.10%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.50%	0.75%	0.15%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.60%	0.80%	0.15%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.80%	0.90%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

- B. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWBs issued August 10, 2020 through March 6, 2022.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	2.50%	1.25%	0.20%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.80%	1.40%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	1.35%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.65%	0.25%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	1.20%	0.60%	0.10%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.50%	0.75%	0.15%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	1.40%	0.70%	0.10%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.70%	0.85%	0.15%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	1.70%	0.85%	0.15%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.00%	1.00%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

C. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWBs issued March 7, 2022 through October 16, 2022.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	2.50%	1.35%	0.20%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.80%	1.50%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	1.45%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.60%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	1.60%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.75%	0.25%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	1.20%	0.70%	0.10%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.50%	0.85%	0.15%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	1.40%	0.80%	0.10%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.70%	0.95%	0.15%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	1.70%	0.95%	0.15%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.00%	1.10%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

- D. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWBs issued October 17, 2022 through March 12, 2023.

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	2.50%	1.25%	0.20%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.80%	1.40%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	1.35%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.65%	0.25%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	1.20%	0.60%	0.10%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.50%	0.75%	0.15%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	1.40%	0.70%	0.10%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.70%	0.85%	0.15%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	1.70%	0.85%	0.15%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.00%	1.00%	0.15%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

VI. LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB

- A. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWBs issued before August 10, 2020, the applicable charges are listed below. For complete information about the charge for this GMWB, please see “Joint For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Bonus And Step-Up (“LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB”) Charge.” on page 32.

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

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.60%	1.30%	0.20%
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.80%	1.40%	0.25%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.80%	1.40%	0.25%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	1.55%	0.25%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.65%	0.25%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

**LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream Value
GAWA% Table**

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.70%	0.85%	0.15%
5% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	1.90%	0.95%	0.15%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	1.90%	0.95%	0.15%
6% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.10%	1.05%	0.20%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up	2.20%	1.10%	0.20%
7% Bonus and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.40%	1.20%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

- B. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWBs issued August 10, 2020 through October 16, 2022.

**LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream
Max GAWA% Table**

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	1.35%	0.25%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.90%	1.45%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.60%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	1.60%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.75%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

**LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream Value
GAWA% Table**

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	1.80%	0.90%	0.15%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.10%	1.05%	0.20%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.00%	1.00%	0.15%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.30%	1.15%	0.20%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	2.30%	1.15%	0.20%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.60%	1.30%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

C. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWBs issued October 17, 2022, through March 12, 2023.

**LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream
Max GAWA% Table**

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	2.70%	1.25%	0.25%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.40%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.90%	1.35%	0.25%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	3.00%	1.50%	0.25%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	3.00%	1.65%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

**LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB With Income Stream Value
GAWA% Table**

Options	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up	1.80%	0.80%	0.15%
Bonus I and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.10%	0.95%	0.20%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up	2.00%	0.90%	0.15%
Bonus II and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.30%	1.05%	0.20%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up	2.30%	1.05%	0.20%
Bonus III and Annual Step-Up to the Highest Quarterly Contract Value	2.60%	1.20%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

VII. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB

- A. For LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWBs issued before March 7, 2022, the applicable charges are listed below. For complete information about the charge for this GMWB, please see “For Life Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit With Deferral Credits And Annual Step-Up (“LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB”) Charge.” on page 33.

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
GMWB Charge	2.30%	1.15%	0.20%
Charge Basis	GWB		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

VIII. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator with Joint Option GMWB

No historical charges are available at this time for the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator with Joint Option GMWB.

IX. MarketGuard Stretch GMWB

No historical charges are available at this time for the MarketGuard Stretch GMWB.

X. Roll-up GMDB

No Historical Charges are available at this time for the Roll-up GMDB.

XI. Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB

No historical charges are available at this time for the Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB.

XII. Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB

No historical charges are available at this time for the Combination Roll-up and Highest Quarterly Anniversary Value GMDB.

XIII. LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB

- A.** If you selected the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB optional death benefit before November 8, 2021, which is only available in conjunction with the purchase of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB, the applicable charges are listed in the table below. For complete information about the charge for this death benefit, please see LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB on page 36.

	Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge	Maximum Increase to Annual Charge (at one time)
With Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	1.60%	0.80%	0.15%
With Income Stream Value GAWA% Table	1.20%	0.60%	0.10%
Charge Basis	GMWB Death Benefit		
Charge Frequency	Quarterly		

XIV. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB

No historical charges are available at this time for the LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator DB.

APPENDIX G

HISTORICAL GAWA AND DEFERRAL CREDIT PERCENTAGES

I. AutoGuard GMWB

No historical GAWA percentages are available at this time for the AutoGuard GMWB.

II. LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB

A. For LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWBs issued June 24, 2019 through December 13, 2020.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	4.00%	3.00%
65 - 74	5.00%	4.00%
75 - 80	5.50%	4.50%
81+	6.00%	5.00%

B. For LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWBs issued December 14, 2020 through February 28, 2021.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.75%	3.00%
65 - 74	4.75%	4.00%
75 - 80	5.25%	4.50%
81+	5.75%	5.00%

C. For LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWBs issued March 1, 2021 through March 6, 2022.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.50%	3.00%
65 - 74	4.75%	4.00%
75 - 80	5.00%	4.50%
81+	5.25%	5.00%

III. LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWB

A. For LifeGuard Freedom Net with Joint Option GMWBs issued June 24, 2019 through December 13, 2020.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.50%	3.00%
65 - 74	4.50%	4.00%
75 - 80	5.00%	4.50%
81+	5.50%	5.00%

- B. For LifeGuard Freedom Net with Joint Option GMWBs issued December 14, 2020 through February 28, 2021.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.25%	3.00%
65 - 74	4.25%	4.00%
75 - 80	4.75%	4.50%
81+	5.25%	5.00%

- C. For LifeGuard Freedom Net with Joint Option GMWBs issued March 1, 2021 through March 6, 2022.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.00%	2.50%
65 - 74	4.00%	3.50%
75 - 80	4.50%	4.00%
81+	5.00%	4.50%

- D. For LifeGuard Freedom Net with Joint Option GMWBs issued March 7, 2022 through July 31, 2022.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.25%	2.75%
65 - 74	4.25%	3.75%
75 - 80	4.75%	4.25%
81+	5.25%	4.75%

- E. For LifeGuard Freedom Net with Joint Option GMWBs issued August 1, 2022 through March 12, 2023.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.40%	2.90%
65 - 74	4.40%	3.90%
75 - 80	4.90%	4.40%
81+	5.40%	4.90%

IV. LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB

- A. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWBs issued June 24, 2019 through December 13, 2020.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	4.00%	3.00%
65 - 74	5.00%	4.00%
75 - 80	5.50%	4.50%
81+	6.00%	5.00%

- B.** For LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWBs issued December 14, 2020 through February 28, 2021.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.75%	3.00%
65 - 74	4.75%	4.00%
75 - 80	5.25%	4.50%
81+	5.75%	5.00%

- C.** For LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWBs issued March 1, 2021 through March 6, 2022.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.50%	3.00%
65 - 74	4.75%	4.00%
75 - 80	5.00%	4.50%
81+	5.25%	5.00%

V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB

- A.** For LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWBs issued June 24, 2019 through December 13, 2020.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.50%	3.00%
65 - 74	4.50%	4.00%
75 - 80	5.00%	4.50%
81+	5.50%	5.00%

- B.** For LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWBs issued December 14, 2020 through February 28, 2021.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.25%	3.00%
65 - 74	4.25%	4.00%
75 - 80	4.75%	4.50%
81+	5.25%	5.00%

- C.** For LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWBs issued March 1, 2021 through March 6, 2022.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.00%	2.50%
65 - 74	4.00%	3.50%
75 - 80	4.50%	4.00%
81+	5.00%	4.50%

D. For LifeGuard Freedom Flex with Joint Option GMWBs issued August 1, 2022 through March 12, 2023.

GAWA Percentages		
Ages	Income Stream Max GAWA% Table	Income Stream Value GAWA% Table
35 - 64	3.40%	2.90%
65 - 74	4.40%	3.90%
75 - 80	4.90%	4.40%
81+	5.40%	4.90%

VI. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWB

A. For LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWBs issued before November 8, 2021.

Ages	Starting GAWA Percentage	Deferral Credit Percentage
45-49	3.25%	0.10%
50-54	3.50%	0.15%
55-59	3.75%	0.20%
60-64	4.00%	0.20%
65-69	4.75%	0.25%
70-74	4.75%	0.30%
75-80	5.50%	0.40%

B. For LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator GMWBs issued November 8, 2021 through March 6, 2022.

Ages	Starting GAWA Percentage	Deferral Credit Percentage
45-49	3.25%	0.10%
50-54	3.50%	0.10%
55-59	3.50%	0.15%
60-64	3.50%	0.15%
65-69	4.75%	0.20%
70-74	4.75%	0.25%
75-80	5.00%	0.35%

VII. LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator with Joint Option GMWB

A. For LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator with Joint Option GMWBs issued before November 8, 2021.

Ages	Starting GAWA Percentage	Deferral Credit Percentage
45-49	2.75%	0.10%
50-54	3.00%	0.15%
55-59	3.25%	0.20%
60-64	3.50%	0.20%
65-69	4.25%	0.25%
70-74	4.25%	0.30%
75-80	5.00%	0.40%

B. For LifeGuard Freedom Accelerator with Joint Option GMWBs issued November 8, 2021 through March 6, 2022.

Ages	Starting GAWA Percentage	Deferral Credit Percentage
45-49	2.75%	0.10%
50-54	3.00%	0.10%
55-59	3.00%	0.15%
60-64	3.00%	0.15%
65-69	4.00%	0.20%
70-74	4.00%	0.25%
75-80	4.50%	0.35%

VIII. MarketGuard Stretch GMWB

No historical GAWA percentages are available at this time for the MarketGuard Stretch GMWB.

APPENDIX H

HISTORICAL GWB ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGES

I. LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB

- A.** For GMWBs issued between June 24, 2019 and August 9, 2020, the GWB Adjustment percentage is 200%.
- B.** For GMWBs issued between August 10, 2020 and February 28, 2021, the GWB Adjustment percentage is 180%.

II. LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWB

- A.** For GMWBs issued between June 24, 2019 and August 9, 2020, the GWB Adjustment percentage is 200%.
- B.** For GMWBs issued between August 10, 2020 and February 28, 2021, the GWB Adjustment percentage is 180%.

III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB

- A.** For GMWBs issued between June 24, 2019 and August 9, 2020, the GWB Adjustment percentage is 200%.
- B.** For GMWBs issued between August 10, 2020 and February 28, 2021, the GWB Adjustment is 170% when the Bonus I option is elected, 180% when the Bonus II option is elected, and 190% when the Bonus III option is elected.

IV. LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB

- A.** For GMWBs issued between June 24, 2019 and August 9, 2020, the GWB Adjustment percentage is 200%.
- B.** For GMWBs issued between August 10, 2020 and February 28, 2021, the GWB Adjustment is 170% when the Bonus I option is elected, 180% when the Bonus II option is elected, and 190% when the Bonus III option is elected.

APPENDIX I

HISTORICAL GMWB BONUS PERCENTAGES

I. LifeGuard Freedom Net GMWB

- A.** For GMWBs issued between June 24, 2019 and August 9, 2020, the GMWB Bonus percentage is 6%.
- B.** For GMWBs issued between August 10, 2020 and July 31, 2022, the GMWB Bonus percentage is 5%.

II. LifeGuard Freedom Net With Joint Option GMWB

- A.** For GMWBs issued between June 24, 2019 and August 9, 2020, the GWB Bonus percentage is 6%.
- B.** For GMWBs issued between August 10, 2020 and July 31, 2022, the GMWB Bonus percentage is 5%.

III. LifeGuard Freedom Flex GMWB

- A.** For GMWBs issued between June 24, 2019 and August 9, 2020, the GWB Bonus percentage options are 5% for Bonus I, 6% for Bonus II, and 7% for Bonus III.
- B.** For GMWBs issued between August 10, 2020 and July 31, 2022, the GWB Bonus percentage options are 4% for Bonus I, 5% for Bonus II, and 6% for Bonus III.

IV. LifeGuard Freedom Flex With Joint Option GMWB

- A.** For GMWBs issued between June 24, 2019 and August 9, 2020, the GWB Bonus percentage options are 5% for Bonus I, 6% for Bonus II, and 7% for Bonus III.
- B.** For GMWBs issued between August 10, 2020 and July 31, 2022, the GWB Bonus percentage options are 4% for Bonus I, 5% for Bonus II, and 6% for Bonus III.

V. LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB

- A.** For GMWBs issued between June 24, 2019 and August 9, 2020 the Bonus option requirement for election of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB was 6%.
- B.** For GMWBs issued between August 10, 2020 and July 31, 2022 the Bonus option requirement for election of the LifeGuard Freedom Flex DB was 5%.

<i>Mailing Address and Contact Information</i>	
Customer Care Center	
<i>Regular Mail:</i>	P.O. Box 24068, Lansing, Michigan 48909-4068
<i>Overnight Mail:</i>	1 Corporate Way, Lansing, Michigan 48951
<i>Customer Care:</i>	800-644-4565
	8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. ET (M-F)
<i>Fax:</i>	800-701-0125
<i>Email:</i>	customercare@jackson.com

WHERE TO FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Statement of Additional Information (SAI) dated May 1, 2023 contains more information about the Contracts and the Separate Account, and can be found online at <https://www.jackson.com/product-literature-4.html>. The SAI has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. For a free paper copy of the SAI, to request other information about the Contracts, and to make investor inquiries call us at 1-800-644-4565 or write to us at:

Customer Care Center
P.O. Box 24068
Lansing, Michigan 48909-4068

Reports and other information about the Separate Account are available on the SEC's website at <https://www.sec.gov>, and copies of this information may be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

Separate Account EDGAR contract identifier #C000210231

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Please note that recent changes to your delivery preferences may not be reflected with this mailing.

Please also note that if you own more than one variable contract with Jackson, your delivery preferences must be set up separately for each variable contract.

For legal mailings of this nature, it can take up to 60 days for your delivery preferences to take effect.