Modern Woodmen of America Variable Annuity Account

INDIVIDUAL FLEXIBLE PREMIUM DEFERRED
VARIABLE ANNUITY CERTIFICATE

PROSPECTUS
May 1, 2020

Modern Woodmen of America, a fraternal benefit society, (the "Society") is offering the individual flexible premium deferred variable annuity certificate (the "Certificate") described in this Prospectus. The Certificate provides for Accumulated Value and annuity payments on a fixed and variable basis. The Society sells the Certificate to retirement plans, including those that qualify for special federal tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code.

The Certificate Holder ("you" or "your") may allocate premiums and Accumulated Value to 1) the Declared Interest Option, an account that provides a specified rate of interest, and/or 2) Subaccounts of Modern Woodmen of America Variable Annuity Account (the "Account"), each of which invests in one of the following Investment Options:

American Century Investments
- VP Capital Appreciation Fund
- VP Mid Cap Value Fund
- VP Ultra® Fund

American Funds Insurance Series
- American Funds IS Capital Income Builder—Class 1
- American Funds IS Capital World Bond Fund—Class 2
- American Funds IS Global Growth and Income Fund—Class 1
- American Funds IS Global Small Capitalization Fund—Class 1
- American Funds IS Growth Fund—Class 2
- American Funds IS Growth-Income Fund—Class 2
- American Funds IS Managed Risk Growth Fund—Class P1
- American Funds IS Managed Risk Growth-Income Fund—Class P1
- American Funds IS New World Fund—Class 1

BNY Mellon Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc.—Service Share Class

BNY Mellon Variable Investment Fund
- VIF Appreciation Portfolio—Initial Share Class
- VIF Growth & Income Portfolio—Initial Share Class
- VIF Opportunistic Small Cap Portfolio—Initial Share Class

Calvert Variable Products, Inc.
- Calvert VP NASDAQ-100 Index Portfolio
- Calvert VP Russell 2000 Small Cap Index Portfolio
- Calvert VP S&P MidCap 400 Index Portfolio

Federated Hermes Insurance Series Fund
- Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II—Service Share Class
- Federated Hermes Managed Volatility Fund II—Primary Shares
- Federated Hermes Quality Bond Fund II—Primary Shares

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products Funds
- VIP Contrafund Portfolio℠—Initial Class
- VIP Energy Portfolio—Service Class 2
- VIP Freedom 2015 Portfolio℠—Initial Class
- VIP Freedom 2020 Portfolio℠—Initial Class
- VIP Freedom 2025 Portfolio℠—Initial Class
- VIP Freedom 2030 Portfolio℠—Initial Class
- VIP Freedom 2035 Portfolio℠—Initial Class
- VIP Freedom 2040 Portfolio℠—Initial Class
- VIP Freedom 2045 Portfolio℠—Initial Class
- VIP Freedom 2050 Portfolio℠—Initial Class
- VIP Growth Portfolio—Initial Class
- VIP Growth & Income Portfolio—Initial Class
- VIP High Income Portfolio—Service Class 2
- VIP Index 500 Portfolio—Initial Class
- VIP Mid Cap Portfolio—Service Class 2
- VIP Overseas Portfolio—Initial Class
- VIP Real Estate Portfolio—Initial Class

JPMorgan Insurance Trust
- Mid Cap Value Portfolio—Class 1
- Small Cap Core Portfolio—Class 1

T. Rowe Price Equity Series, Inc.
- Equity Income Portfolio
- Health Sciences Portfolio
- Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio
- Moderate Allocation Portfolio
- New America Growth Portfolio

T. Rowe Price International Series, Inc.
- International Stock Portfolio

The accompanying prospectus for each Investment Option describes the investment objectives and attendant risks of each Investment Option. If you allocate premiums to the Subaccounts, the amount of the Certificate's Accumulated Value prior to the Retirement Date will vary to reflect the investment performance of the Investment Options you select.

Please note that the Certificates and Investment Options are not bank deposits, are not federally insured, are not guaranteed to achieve their goals and are subject to risks, including loss of the amount invested.

You may find additional information about your Certificate and the Account in the Statement of Additional Information, dated the same as this Prospectus. To obtain a copy of this document, please contact us at the address or phone number shown below. The Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is incorporated herein by reference. The SEC maintains a website (http://www.sec.gov) that contains the SAI, material incorporated by reference into this Prospectus, and other information filed electronically with the SEC. The table of contents for the SAI is at the end of this prospectus.

Please read this Prospectus carefully and retain it for future reference. This Prospectus sets forth the information that a prospective investor should know before investing. A prospectus for each Investment Option must accompany this Prospectus and you should read it in conjunction with this Prospectus.

Beginning on January 1, 2022, as permitted by regulations adopted by the SEC, Modern Woodmen of America will discontinue mailing paper copies of shareholder reports for the Investment Options available under the Certificate unless the Certificate Holder specifically requests that paper copies continue to be delivered. Instead, the shareholder reports will be made available on a website. Modern Woodmen of America will notify Certificate Holders by mail each time a shareholder report is posted and will provide a website link to access the report. Instructions for requesting paper copies will also be included in the notice.

Certificate Holders may elect to receive all future shareholder reports in paper free of charge. To do so, Certificate Holders should contact the Variable Product Administrative Center at the address or phone number below to inform Modern Woodmen of America that paper copies of shareholder reports should continue to be delivered. Any election to receive shareholder reports in paper will apply to all Investment Options available under the Certificate.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved these securities or determined that this Prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Issued By
Modern Woodmen of America
Variable Product Administrative Center:
PO Box 2005
Rock Island, Illinois 61201
1-800-447-9811

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The Certificate may not be available in all jurisdictions.

This Prospectus constitutes an offering or solicitation only in those jurisdictions where such offering or solicitation may lawfully be made.

DEFINITIONS

Account: Modern Woodmen of America Variable Annuity Account.

Accumulated Value: The total amount invested under the Certificate, which is the sum of the values of the Certificate in each Subaccount of the Account plus the value of the Certificate in the Declared Interest Option.

Administrative Center: The Society's administrative office at 1701 1st Avenue, Rock Island, Illinois, 61201.

Annuitant: The person whose life determines the annuity benefits payable under the Certificate and whose death determines the death benefit.

Beneficiary: The person (or persons) to whom the Society pays the proceeds on the death of the Annuitant.

Business Day: Each day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. Assets are valued at the close of each Business Day. Each Business Day ends at the close of normal trading on the New York Stock Exchange (generally, 3:00 p.m. central time).

Certificate: The individual flexible premium deferred variable annuity certificate we offer and describe in this Prospectus, which term includes the basic certificate, the certificate application, any supplemental applications, any endorsements or additional benefit riders or agreements, and the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Society which are in force on the Issue Date.

Certificate Anniversary: The same date in each Certificate Year as the Issue Date.

Certificate Holder: The person who controls the Certificate and who is entitled to exercise all rights and privileges provided in the Certificate.

Certificate Year: A twelve-month period beginning on the Issue Date or on a Certificate Anniversary.

The Code: The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Declared Interest Option: An allocation option under the Certificate funded by the Society's General Account. It is not part of, nor dependent upon, the investment performance of the Account.

Due Proof of Death: Satisfactory documentation provided to the Society verifying proof of death. This documentation may include the following:

(a) a certified copy of the death certificate;

(b) a certified copy of a court decree reciting a finding of death;

(c) the Beneficiary's statement of election;

(d) a copy of the Beneficiary's Form W-9; or

(e) any other proof satisfactory to the Society.

Fund: An investment company registered with the SEC under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as an open-end, diversified management investment company or unit investment trust in which the Account invests.

General Account: The assets of the Society other than those allocated to the Account or any other separate account of the Society.

Good Order: This means the actual receipt by us of the instructions relating to a transaction in writing-or when appropriate by telephone-along with all forms, information and supporting legal documentation (including any required consents) we require in order to effect the transaction. To be in “good order,” instructions must be sufficiently clear so that we do not need to exercise any discretion to follow such instructions.

Investment Option: A Fund, or a separate investment portfolio of a Fund, in which a Subaccount invests.

Issue Date: The date following the day on which the Society receives a properly completed application and an initial premium at the Administrative Center. It is the date set forth on the data page of the Certificate which the Society uses to determine Certificate Years and Certificate Anniversaries.

Net Accumulated Value: The Accumulated Value less any applicable Surrender Charge.

Non-Qualified Certificate: A Certificate that is not a Qualified Certificate.

Qualified Certificate: A Certificate the Society issues in connection with plans that qualify for special federal income tax treatment under Sections 401(a), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408 or 408A of the Code.

Retirement Date: The date when the Society applies the Accumulated Value under a settlement option, if the Annuitant is still living.

SEC: The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Society (“we”, “us” or “our”): Modern Woodmen of America, a fraternal benefit society.

Subaccount: A subdivision of the Account which invests its assets exclusively in a corresponding Investment Option.

Valuation Period: The period of time over which we determine the change in value of the Subaccounts. Each Valuation Period begins at the close of normal trading of the New York Stock Exchange (generally, 3:00 p.m. central time) on one Business Day and ends at the close of normal trading of the New York Stock Exchange on the next succeeding Business Day.

Written Notice: A written request or notice signed by the Certificate Holder on a form satisfactory to the Society which we receive in good order at our Administrative Center.

FEE TABLES

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that are payable when buying, owning and surrendering the Certificate. The first table describes the fees and expenses that are payable at the time you buy the Certificate, surrender the Certificate or transfer Accumulated Value among the Subaccounts and the Declared Interest Option.

Certificate Holder Transaction Expenses	Guaranteed Maximum Charge	Current Charge
Surrender Charge (as a percentage of amount withdrawn or surrendered)(1)	8%	8%
Transfer Processing Fee(2)	$25	$25

(1) The surrender charge is only assessed during the first eight Certificate Years. The surrender charge declines 1% annually to 0% in the ninth Certificate Year. You may annually withdraw a maximum of 10% of the Accumulated Value calculated as of the most recent prior Certificate Anniversary without incurring a surrender charge. This amount is not cumulative from Certificate Year to Certificate Year. We may waive this charge under certain circumstances. (See "CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)—*Amounts Not Subject to Surrender Charge.*")

(2) We do not assess transfer processing fees for the first twelve (12) transfers in a Certificate Year, but we may impose a charge of $25 for the thirteenth (13th) and each subsequent transfer during a Certificate Year.

The next table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay periodically during the time that you own your Certificate, not including Fund fees and expenses.

Periodic Charges	Guaranteed Maximum Charge	Current Charge
Annual Administrative Charge(3)	$45	$30
Separate Account Annual Expenses (as a percentage of average variable accumulated value)		
Mortality and Expense Risk Charge	1.40%	1.40%
Total Separate Account Annual Expenses	1.40%	1.40%

(3) We currently deduct an annual administrative charge of $30 on the Issue Date and on each Certificate Anniversary prior to the Retirement Date and may waive the charge if your initial premium payment, or whenever your Accumulated Value on the most recent Certificate Anniversary, is $50,000 or greater.

The next table shows the minimum and maximum fees and expenses charged by any of the Investment Options for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. More detail concerning each Investment Option's fees and expenses is contained in the prospectus for each Investment Option.

Annual Investment Option Operating Expenses (expenses that are deducted from Investment Option assets)(4)

	Minimum	Maximum
Total Annual Investment Option Operating Expenses (expenses that are deducted from Investment Option assets, including management fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees and other expenses)	0.10%	1.21%
Total Annual Investment Option Operating Expenses After Contractual Fee Waiver or Reimbursement(5)(6)	0.10%	1.21%

(4) Some Investment Options may impose a redemption fee of up to 2% of the amount withdrawn to deter frequent trading activity.

(5) The "Total Annual Investment Option Operating Expenses After Contractual Fee Waiver or Reimbursement" line in the above table shows the range of minimum and maximum fees and expenses based on the expenses of all Investment Options

after taking into account contractual fee waiver or expense reimbursement arrangements in place. Those contractual arrangements are designed to reduce total annual portfolio operating expenses for Certificate Holders and will continue past the current year.

(6) For certain Investment Options, certain expenses were reimbursed or fees waived during 2019. It is anticipated that these voluntary expense reimbursement and fee waiver arrangements will continue past the current year, although they may be terminated at any time. After taking into account these arrangements and any contractual expense reimbursement and fee waiver arrangements, total annual Investment Option operating expenses would have been:

	Minimum	Maximum
Total Annual Investment Option Operating Expenses (expenses that are deducted from Investment Option assets, including management fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees and other expenses)	0.10%	1.21%

Examples

The examples are intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Certificate with the cost of investing in other variable annuity products. These costs include Certificate Holder transaction expenses, the annual administrative charge, mortality and expense risk fees, and Investment Option fees and expenses. Because no deduction is currently made under the Certificates for premium taxes, the examples do not reflect a deduction for premium taxes.

Each example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Certificate for the time periods indicated and that your investment has a 5% return each year. Each example reflects all applicable fee waiver and expense reimbursement arrangements for the Investment Options, but only for the duration the arrangements remain in effect (i.e., one year). The expense figures for the three, five and ten year periods in each example do not take into account the effect of any fee waiver and expense reimbursement arrangement for the Investment Options.

Example 1

The first example immediately below assumes the maximum fees and expenses of any of the Investment Options as set forth in the Annual Investment Option Operating Expenses tables. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

1. If you surrender your Certificate or elect settlement option 1 at the end of the applicable time period:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$933	$1,366	$1,806	$3,163

2. If you annuitize at the end of the applicable time period and elect fixed settlement option 2 or 4 with a one-year annuity payment period[1]:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$841	$1,270	$1,706	$3,163

3. If you do not surrender your Certificate or you annuitize at the end of the applicable time period and elect fixed settlement option 3 or 5, or a variable settlement option:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$290	$887	$1,507	$3,163

Example 2

The second example immediately below assumes the minimum fees and expenses of any of the Investment Options as set forth in the Annual Investment Option Operating Expenses tables.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

1. If you surrender your Certificate or elect settlement option 1 at the end of the applicable time period:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$830	$1,048	$1,263	$2,032

2. If you annuitize at the end of the applicable time period and elect fixed settlement option 2 or 4 with a one-year annuity payment period(1):

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$737	$949	$1,158	$2,032

3. If you do not surrender your Certificate or you annuitize at the end of the applicable time period and elect fixed settlement option 3 or 5, or a variable settlement option:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$180	$553	$947	$2,032

(1) Selection of an annuity payment period with a duration of greater than one year would result in lower one-, three- and five-year expense figures. In calculating the surrender charge that would apply in the case of annuitization under fixed payment option 2 or 4, the Society will add the number of years for which payments will be made under the annuity payment option selected to the number of Certificate Years since the Issue Date to determine the Certificate Year in which the surrender is deemed to occur for purposes of determining the surrender charge percentage that would apply upon annuitization. For more information on the calculation of the surrender charge on the Retirement Date, see “CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)—*Surrender Charge at the Retirement Date*.” For more information on the calculation of the surrender charge associated with a partial withdrawal or surrender, see “CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)”.

Condensed Financial Information

Please refer to APPENDIX A for accumulation unit information for each Subaccount.

SUMMARY OF THE CERTIFICATE

Issuance of a Certificate. The Certificate is an individual flexible premium deferred variable annuity certificate with a maximum issue age of 85 for Annuitants (see "DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Issuance of a Certificate"). See "DISTRIBUTION OF THE CERTIFICATES" for information on compensation of persons selling the Certificates. The Certificates are:

- "flexible premium" because you do not have to pay premiums according to a fixed schedule; and
- "variable" because, to the extent Accumulated Value is attributable to the Account, Accumulated Value will increase and decrease based on the investment performance of the Investment Options corresponding to the Subaccounts to which you allocate your premiums.

Free-Look Period. You have the right to return the Certificate within 30 days after you receive it (see "DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Free-Look Period"). If you return the Certificate, it will become void and you will receive the greater of:

- premiums paid, or
- the Accumulated Value on the date the Society receives the returned Certificate at our Administrative Center, plus administrative charges and any other charges deducted under the Certificate.

For Certificates issued in California with an issue age of 60 or above, you will receive your Accumulated Value upon your exercise of your right to return the Certificate which may be less than the premiums you paid. However, if you allocated all or a portion of your initial premium payment to the Money Market Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option, upon exercise of your right to return the Certificate, you will receive at least the amount of premium allocated to the Money Market Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option, respectively.

For Certificates issued in Idaho, you will receive any premiums paid for the Certificate upon exercise of your right to return the Certificate.

Premiums. The minimum initial premium amount the Society accepts is $1,000. (We may waive the minimum initial premium amount for certain Qualified Certificates or premium collection methods.) You may make subsequent premium payments (minimum $50 each) at any time. (See "DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Premiums.")

Allocation of Premiums. You can allocate premiums to one or more Subaccounts, the Declared Interest Option, or both (see "DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Allocation of Premiums").

- The Society will allocate the initial premium and any additional premiums to the Subaccounts and the Declared Interest Option as instructed by the Certificate Holder.

Transfers. You may transfer monies in a Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option to another Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option on or before the Retirement Date (see "DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Transfer Privilege").

- The minimum amount of each transfer is $100 or the entire amount in the Subaccount or Declared Interest Option, if less.
- Transfers from the Declared Interest Option may be for no more than 25% of the Accumulated Value in that option. If the Accumulated Value in the Declared Interest Option after the transfer is less than $1,000, you may transfer the entire amount.

- The Society does not assess transfer processing fees for the first twelve transfers during a Certificate Year.
- The Society may assess a transfer processing fee of $25 for the 13th and each subsequent transfer during a Certificate Year.

Partial Withdrawal. You may withdraw part of the Accumulated Value upon Written Notice at any time before the Retirement Date (see "DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Partial Withdrawals and Surrenders—*Partial Withdrawals*"). Certain partial withdrawals may be subject to a surrender charge (see "CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)—*Charge for Partial Withdrawal or Surrender*"). A partial withdrawal may have tax consequences and may be restricted under certain Qualified Certificates. (See "FEDERAL TAX MATTERS.")

Surrender. You may surrender your Certificate upon Written Notice on or before the Retirement Date (see "DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Partial Withdrawals and Surrenders—*Surrender*"). A surrender may have tax consequences and may be restricted under certain Qualified Certificates. (See "FEDERAL TAX MATTERS.")

Death Benefit. We will pay a death benefit once we receive due proof of the Annuitant's death before the Retirement Date. If the Annuitant's age on the Issue Date was less than 76, the death benefit equals the greatest of:

(1) the sum of premiums paid, less the sum of all partial withdrawal reductions;

(2) the Accumulated Value; or

(3) the Performance Enhanced Death Benefit (PEDB) amount.

If the Annuitant's age on the Issue Date was 76 or older, the death benefit equals the greater of (1) and (2) above.

See "DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Death Benefit Before the Retirement Date—*Death of an Annuitant*" for descriptions of the Performance Enhanced Death Benefit and partial withdrawal reductions.

CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS

Your Certificate will be assessed the following charges and deductions:

Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge). We apply a charge if you make a partial withdrawal from or surrender your Certificate during the first eight Certificate Years (see "CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)—*Charge for Partial Withdrawal or Surrender*").

Certificate Year in Which Withdrawal Occurs	Charge as a Percentage of Amount Withdrawn
1	8%
2	7
3	6
4	5
5	4
6	3
7	2
8	1
9 and after	0

In each Certificate Year, you may annually withdraw a maximum of 10% of the Accumulated Value as of the most recent prior Certificate Anniversary without incurring a surrender charge. (See "CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)—*Amounts Not Subject to Surrender Charge.*")

We reserve the right to waive the surrender charge as provided in the Certificate. (See "CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)—*Waiver of Surrender Charge.*")

Annual Administrative Charge. We deduct an annual administrative charge of $30 on the Issue Date and on each Certificate Anniversary prior to the Retirement Date (see "CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Annual Administrative Charge"). We currently waive this charge:

- on the Issue Date if your initial premium payment is $50,000 or greater, or
- if the Accumulated Value is $50,000 or greater on each subsequent Certificate Anniversary.

We may terminate this waiver at any time. We guarantee that the annual administrative charge will not exceed $45.

Transfer Processing Fee. We may assess a $25 fee for the 13th and each subsequent transfer in a Certificate Year. This charge is guaranteed not to exceed $25 per transfer.

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge. We apply a daily mortality and expense risk charge, calculated at an annual rate of 1.40% (approximately 1.01% for mortality risk and 0.39% for expense risk) (see "CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Mortality and Expense Risk Charge").

Investment Option Expenses. The assets of the Account will reflect the investment advisory fee and other operating expenses incurred by each Investment Option.

Risk of an Increase in Current Fees and Expenses. Certain fees and expenses are currently assessed at less than their maximum levels. We may increase these current charges in the future up to the guaranteed maximum levels. If fees and expenses are increased, you may need to increase the amount and/or frequency of premiums to keep the Certificate in force.

ANNUITY PROVISIONS

On your Retirement Date, you may choose to have the Net Accumulated Value distributed to you as follows:

- under a settlement option, or
- in a lump sum (see "SETTLEMENT OPTIONS").

FEDERAL TAX MATTERS

The Certificate's earnings are generally not taxed until you take a distribution. If you are under age 59½ when you take a distribution, the earnings may also be subject to a penalty tax. Different tax consequences apply to distributions from Qualified Certificates. (See "FEDERAL TAX MATTERS.")

THE SOCIETY, ACCOUNT AND INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Modern Woodmen of America

The Society was incorporated on May 5, 1884 as a fraternal benefit society in the State of Illinois and is principally engaged in the offering of life insurance and annuity certificates to its members. We are admitted to conduct variable annuity business in 45 states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The Society's principle business address is 1701 1st Avenue, Rock Island, Illinois 61201.

It is the Society's objective and purpose to improve the quality of life for its members by bringing together persons of exemplary habits and good moral character into its Chapters and provide for the social, intellectual, moral, financial and physical improvement of its members; to promote fraternal relationships and foster acts of charity and benevolence by and among its members; to provide opportunities for service to others and positive community impact through local volunteer projects; to promote patriotism and responsible citizenship; to encourage and support quality family life through education, fraternal activities, and financial security; and to provide death, disability, annuity, and other benefits, rights, and privileges to its members and their beneficiaries.

Modern Woodmen of America Variable Annuity Account

On March 30, 2001, we established the Account pursuant to the laws of the State of Illinois. The Account:

- will receive and invest premiums paid to it under the Certificate;
- will receive and invest premiums for other variable annuity certificates we issue;
- is registered with the SEC as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act"). Such registration does not involve supervision by the SEC of the management or investment policies or practices of the Account, us or the Funds.

We own the Account's assets. However, we cannot charge the Account with liabilities arising out of any other business we may conduct. (The Account's assets are available to cover the general liabilities of the Society only to the extent that the Account's assets exceed its liabilities. We may transfer assets which exceed these reserves and liabilities to our General Account. For example, we may transfer assets attributable to our investment in the Account or fees and charges that have been earned.) All assets held in the General Account are subject to the Society's general liabilities from business operations. All obligations arising under the Certificates are general corporate obligations of the Society.

The income, gains and losses (realized and unrealized) from the assets of the Account are, in accordance with the Certificates, credited to or charged against the Account without regard to our other income, gains, or losses.

Investment Options

There are currently 47 Subaccounts available under the Account, each of which invests exclusively in shares of a single corresponding Investment Option. Each of the Investment Options was formed as an investment vehicle for insurance company separate accounts. Each Investment Option has its own investment objective(s) and separately determines the income and losses for that Investment Option. While you may be invested in up to sixteen Investment Options at any one time, including the Declared Interest Option, each premium payment you submit may be directed to a maximum of 10 Investment Options, including the Declared Interest Option.

The investment objective(s) and policies of certain Investment Options are similar to the investment objective(s) and policies of other portfolios that the same investment adviser, investment sub-adviser or manager may manage. The investment results of the Investment Options, however, may be higher or lower than the results of such other portfolios.

There can be no assurance, and no representation is made, that the investment results of any of the Investment Options will be comparable to the investment results of any other portfolio, even if the other portfolio has the same investment adviser, investment sub-adviser or manager.

We have summarized below the investment objective(s) and policies of each Investment Option. There is no assurance that any Investment Option will achieve its stated objective(s). You should also read the prospectus for each Investment Option, which must accompany or precede this Prospectus, for more detailed information, including a description of risks and expenses. **You may obtain a free copy of the prospectus for each Investment Option by contacting us at our Administrative Center at 866-628-6776.**

Note: If you received a summary prospectus for an Investment Option listed below, please follow the directions on the first page of the summary prospectus to obtain a copy of the full fund prospectus.

American Century Investments. American Century Investment Management, Inc. is the investment advisor to the Funds.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
VP Capital Appreciation Fund	• This fund seeks capital growth. • The portfolio managers look for stocks of medium-sized companies they believe will increase in value over time, using an investment strategy developed by the fund's investment advisor. In implementing this strategy, the portfolio managers make their investment decisions based primarily on their analysis of individual companies, rather than on broad economic forecasts. Management of the fund is based on the belief that durable franchises in a growing industry can sustain above average earnings growth. Under normal market conditions, the fund's portfolio will primarily consist of securities of companies with attractive returns on invested capital that are demonstrating business improvement. Analytical indicators helping to identify signs of business improvement could include accelerating earnings or revenue growth rates, increasing cash flows, or other indications of the relative strength of a company's business. These techniques help the portfolio managers buy or hold the stocks of companies they believe have favorable growth prospects and sell the stocks of companies whose characteristics no longer meet their criteria. • The fund will usually purchase common stocks of companies that are medium-sized at the time of purchase, but it will purchase securities of smaller- and larger-sized companies as well. • Also, although the portfolio managers intend to invest the fund's assets primarily in U.S. securities, the fund may invest in securities of foreign companies when these securities meet the portfolio managers' standards of selection. • The fund may write covered calls on a portion of the fund's holdings in common stock when the portfolio managers believe call premiums are attractive relative to the price of the underlying security.
VP Mid Cap Value Fund	• This fund seeks long-term capital growth. Income is a secondary objective.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• Under normal market conditions, the portfolio managers will invest at least 80% of the fund's net assets in medium size companies. The portfolio managers consider medium size companies to include those whose market capitalization at the time of purchase is within the capitalization range of the Russell 3000® Index, excluding the largest 100 such companies. The portfolio managers intend to manage the fund so that its weighted capitalization falls within the capitalization range of the members of the Russell Midcap® Index. Though market capitalization may change from time to time, as of February 28, 2019, the capitalization range of the Russell 3000® Index, excluding the largest 100 companies, and the Russell Midcap® Index, were approximately \$10.0 million to \$58.2 billion and \$449.5 million to \$43.1 billion, respectively. • In selecting stocks for the fund, the portfolio managers look for companies whose stock price may not reflect the company's value. The managers attempt to purchase the stocks of these undervalued companies and hold each stock until the price has increased to, or is higher than, a level the managers believe more accurately reflects the fair value of the company. • The fund may invest a portion of its assets in foreign securities when these securities meet the portfolio managers' standards of selection. • The portfolio managers may sell stocks from the fund's portfolio if they believe a stock no longer meets their valuation criteria, a stock's risk parameters outweigh its return opportunity, more attractive alternatives are identified or specific events alter a stock's prospects.
VP Ultra® Fund	• This fund seeks long-term capital growth. • The portfolio managers look for stocks of companies they believe will increase in value over time. The portfolio managers make their investment decisions based primarily on their analysis of individual companies, rather than on broad economic forecasts. Management of the fund is based on the belief that, over the long term, stock price movements follow growth in earnings, revenues and/or cash flow.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• The portfolio managers use a variety of analytical research tools and techniques to identify the stocks of larger-sized companies that meet their investment criteria. Under normal market conditions, the portfolio managers seek securities of companies whose earnings or revenues are not only growing, but growing at an accelerated pace. This includes companies whose growth rates, although still negative, are less negative than prior periods, and companies whose growth rates are expected to accelerate. Among other variables, the portfolio managers will consider the fund's growth and momentum profile relative to the benchmark. Other analytical techniques help identify additional signs of business improvement, such as increasing cash flows, or other indications of the relative strength of a company's business. In addition to accelerating growth and other signs of business improvement, the fund also considers companies demonstrating price strength relative to their peers. This means that the portfolio managers favor companies whose securities are the strongest performers compared to the overall market. These techniques help the portfolio managers buy or hold the stocks of companies they believe have favorable growth prospects and sell the stocks of companies whose characteristics no longer meet their criteria. • Although the portfolio managers intend to invest the fund's assets primarily in U.S. securities, the fund may invest in securities of foreign companies when these securities meet the portfolio managers' standards of selection. • The fund may write covered calls on a portion of the fund's holdings in common stock when the portfolio managers believe call premiums are attractive relative to the price of the underlying security.

American Funds Insurance Series (IS). Capital Research and Management Company serves as the investment adviser to these Portfolios.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
American Funds IS Capital Income Builder—Class 1	• The fund has two primary investment objectives. It seeks (1) to provide a level of current income that exceeds the average yield on U.S. stocks generally and (2) to provide a growing stream of income over the years. The fund's secondary objective is to provide growth of capital.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• The fund normally will invest at least 90% of its assets in income-producing securities (with at least 50% of its assets in common stocks and other equity securities). The fund invests primarily in a broad range of income-producing securities, including common stocks and bonds. In seeking to provide a level of current income that exceeds the average yield on U.S. stocks, the fund generally looks to the average yield on stocks of companies listed on the S&P 500 Index. The fund may also invest significantly in common stocks, bonds and other securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States. • The investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing the fund's assets. Under this approach, the portfolio of the fund is divided into segments managed by individual managers who decide how their respective segments will he invested. • The fund relies on the professional judgment of its investment adviser to make decisions about the fund's portfolio investments. The basic investment philosophy of the investment adviser is to seek to invest in attractively valued securities that, in its opinion, represent good, long-term investment opportunities. The investment adviser believes that an important way to accomplish this is through fundamental analysis, which may include meeting with company executives and employees, suppliers, customers and competitors. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.
American Funds IS Capital World Bond Fund—Class 2 (formerly, American Funds IS Global Bond Fund)	• The fund's investment objective is to provide you, over the long term, with a high level of total return consistent with prudent investment management. Total return comprises the income generated by the fund and the changes in the market value of the fund's investments.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	● Under normal market circumstances, the fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds and other debt securities, which may be represented by other investment instruments, including derivatives. The fund invests primarily in debt securities, including asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities and securities of governmental, supranational and corporate issuers denominated in various currencies, including U.S. dollars. The fund may invest substantially in securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States, including issuers domiciled in developing countries. Normally, the fund invests substantially in investment-grade bonds (rated Baa3 or better or BBB- or better by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations, designated by the fund's investment adviser or unrated but determined to be of equivalent quality by the fund's investment adviser). The fund may also invest up to 25% of its assets in lower quality, higher yielding debt securities (rated Ba1 or below and BB+ or below by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations designated by the fund's investment adviser or unrated but determined to be of equivalent quality by the fund's investment adviser). Such securities are sometimes referred to as "junk bonds." The total return of the fund will be the result of interest income, changes in the market value of the fund's investments and changes in the values of other currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. ● The fund may invest in certain derivative instruments, such as forward currency contracts, futures contracts and swaps. A derivative is a financial contract, the value of which is based on the value of an underlying financial asset (such as a stock, bond or currency), a reference rate or a market index. The fund may invest in a derivative only if, in the opinion of the investment adviser, the expected risks and rewards of the proposed investment are consistent with the investment objective and strategies of the fund as disclosed in this prospectus and in the fund's statement of additional information. ● The fund is nondiversified, which allows it to invest a greater percentage of its assets in any one issuer than would otherwise be the case. However, the fund intends to limit its investments in the securities of any single issuer. ● The investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing the fund's assets. Under this approach, the portfolio of the fund is divided into segments managed by individual managers.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• The fund relies on the professional judgment of its investment adviser to make decisions about the fund's portfolio investments. The basic investment philosophy of the investment adviser is to seek to invest in attractively priced securities that, in its opinion, represent good, long-term investment opportunities. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.
American Funds IS Global Growth and Income Fund—Class 1	• The fund's investment objective is to provide long-term growth of capital while providing current income. • The fund invests primarily in common stocks of well-established companies around the world, which the investment adviser believes have the potential for growth and/or to pay dividends. As a fund that seeks to invest globally, the fund will allocate its assets among securities of companies domiciled in various countries, including the United States and countries with emerging markets (but in no fewer than three countries). Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest significantly in issuers domiciled outside the United States (i.e., at least 40% of its net assets, unless market conditions are not deemed favorable by the fund's investment adviser, in which case the fund would invest at least 30% of its net assets in issuers outside the United States). • The fund is designed for investors seeking both capital appreciation and income. In pursuing its objective, the fund tends to invest in stocks that the investment adviser believes to be relatively resilient to market declines. • The investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing the fund's assets. Under this approach, the portfolio of the fund is divided into segments managed by individual managers who decide how their respective segments will be invested. • The fund relies on the professional judgment of its investment adviser to make decisions about the fund's portfolio investments. The basic investment philosophy of the investment adviser is to seek to invest in attractively valued companies that, in its opinion, represent good, long-term investment opportunities. The investment adviser believes that an important way to accomplish this is through fundamental analysis, which may include meeting with company executives and employees, suppliers, customers and competitors. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
American Funds IS Global Small Capitalization Fund—Class 1	• The fund's investment objective is to provide long-term growth of capital. • Normally, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in growth-oriented common stocks and other equity type securities of companies with small market capitalizations, measured at the time of purchase. However, the fund's holdings of small capitalization stocks may fall below the 80% threshold due to subsequent market action. The investment adviser currently defines "small market capitalization" companies as companies with market capitalizations of $6.0 billion or less. The investment adviser has periodically re-evaluated and adjusted this definition and may continue to do so in the future. As a fund that seeks to invest globally, the fund will allocate its assets among securities of companies domiciled in various countries, including the United States and countries with emerging markets (but in no fewer than three countries). Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest significantly in issuers domiciled outside the United States (i.e., at least 40% of its net assets, unless market conditions are not deemed favorable by the fund's investment adviser, in which case the fund would invest at least 30% of its net assets in issuers outside the United States). • The investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing the fund's assets. Under this approach, the portfolio of the fund is divided into segments managed by individual managers who decide how their respective segments will be invested. • The fund relies on the professional judgment of its investment adviser to make decisions about the fund's portfolio investments. The basic investment philosophy of the investment adviser is to seek to invest in attractively valued companies that, in its opinion, represent good, long-term investment opportunities. The investment adviser believes that an important way to accomplish this is through fundamental analysis, which may include meeting with company executives and employees, suppliers, customers and competitors. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
American Funds IS Growth Fund—Class 2	• The fund's investment objective is to provide growth of capital. • The fund invests primarily in common stocks and seeks to invest in companies that appear to offer superior opportunities for growth of capital. The fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in common stocks and other securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States. • The investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing the fund's assets. Under this approach, the portfolio of the fund is divided into segments managed by individual managers who decide how their respective segments will be invested. • The fund relies on the professional judgment of its investment adviser to make decisions about the fund's portfolio investments. The basic investment philosophy of the investment adviser is to seek to invest in attractively valued companies that, in its opinion, represent good, long-term investment opportunities. The investment adviser believes that an important way to accomplish this is through fundamental analysis, which may include meeting with company executives and employees, suppliers, customers and competitors. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.
American Funds IS Growth-Income Fund—Class 2	• The fund's investment objectives are to achieve long-term growth of capital and income. • The fund invests primarily in common stocks or other securities that the investment adviser believes demonstrate the potential for appreciation and/or dividends. The fund may invest up to 15% of its assets, at the time of purchase, in securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States. The fund is designed for investors seeking both capital appreciation and income. • The investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing the fund's assets. Under this approach, the portfolio of the fund is divided into segments managed by individual managers who decide how their respective segments will be invested.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• The fund relies on the professional judgment of its investment adviser to make decisions about the fund's portfolio investments. The basic investment philosophy of the investment adviser is to seek to invest in attractively valued companies that, in its opinion, represent good, long-term investment opportunities. The investment adviser believes that an important way to accomplish this is through fundamental analysis, which may include meeting with company executives and employees, suppliers, customers and competitors. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.
American Funds IS Managed Risk Growth Fund—Class P1(1)	• The fund's investment objective is to provide growth of capital while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection. • The fund pursues its investment objective by investing in Class 1 shares of the American Funds Insurance Series—Growth Fund (the "Growth Fund") and the American Funds Insurance Series—Bond Fund (the "Bond Fund"), while seeking to manage portfolio volatility and risk of loss primarily through the use of exchange-traded futures contracts. • The fund normally seeks to invest 80% of its assets in the Growth Fund, the investment objective of which is to provide growth of capital. The Growth Fund invests primarily in common stocks and seeks to invest in companies that appear to offer superior opportunities for growth of capital. The Growth Fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in common stocks and other securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States. The fund invests the remainder of its assets in the Bond Fund and in cash and/or U.S. Treasury futures. The Bond Fund's investment objective is to provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital. Normally, the Bond Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds and other debt securities. The Bond Fund invests at least 65% of its assets in investment-grade debt securities (rated Baa3 or better or BBB+ or better by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations designated by the fund's investment adviser or unrated but determined to be of equivalent quality by the adviser).

(1) The Investment Option includes a volatility management strategy as part of the Investment Option's investment objective and/or principal investment strategy. See "Volatility Management Strategies" contained herein.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• The fund's investment in the Bond Fund seeks to provide a level of diversification across multiple asset classes. Because different asset classes often react differently to changes in market conditions, such diversification seeks to manage the fund's risk to market changes, including stock market declines. Additionally, the fund employs a risk-management overlay referred to in this prospectus as the managed risk strategy. The managed risk strategy consists of using hedge instruments—primarily short positions in exchange-traded futures contracts—to attempt to stabilize the volatility of the fund around a target volatility level and reduce the downside exposure of the fund during periods of significant market declines. The fund employs a subadviser to select individual futures contracts on equity indexes of U.S. markets and markets outside the United States that the subadviser believes are correlated to the underlying fund's equity exposure. These instruments are selected based on the subadviser's analysis of the relation of various equity indexes to the underlying fund's portfolio. In addition, the subadviser will monitor liquidity levels of relevant futures contracts and transparency provided by exchanges as the counterparties in hedging transactions. The target volatility level will be set from time to time by the investment adviser and the subadviser and may be adjusted if deemed advisable in the judgment of the investment adviser and the subadviser. The subadviser may also seek to hedge the fund's currency risk related to its exposure to equity index futures denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. • A futures contract on an index is an agreement pursuant to which two parties agree to take or make delivery of an amount of cash linked to the value of the index at the close of the last trading day of the contract. A futures contract is considered a derivative because it derives its value from the price of the underlying index. A short position in an index futures contract gains in value when the underlying index declines and loses value when the underlying index rises. • The subadviser will regularly adjust the level of exchange-traded futures contracts to seek to manage the overall net risk level of the fund. In situations of extreme market volatility, the subadviser will tend to use exchange-traded equity index futures more heavily, as the exchange-traded futures could significantly reduce the fund's net economic exposure to equity securities. Even in periods of low volatility in the equity markets, however, the subadviser will continue to use the hedging techniques (although, presumably, to a lesser degree) to seek to preserve gains after favorable market conditions and reduce losses in adverse market conditions.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• The fund is nondiversified, which allows it to invest a greater percentage of its assets in any one issuer than would otherwise be the case. However, through the underlying funds, the fund owns a diversified mix of securities.
American Funds IS Managed Risk Growth-Income Fund—Class P1(1)	• The fund's investment objectives are to achieve long-term growth of capital and income while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection. • The fund pursues its investment objective by investing in Class 1 shares of the American Funds Insurance Series—Growth-Income Fund (the "Growth-Income Fund") and the American Funds Insurance Series—Bond Fund (the "Bond Fund"), while seeking to manage portfolio volatility and risk of loss primarily through the use of exchange-traded options and futures contracts. • The fund normally seeks to invest 80% of its assets in the Growth-Income Fund, which seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital and income. The Growth-Income Fund invests primarily in common stocks or other securities that the investment adviser believes demonstrate the potential for appreciation and/or dividends. The Growth-Income Fund may invest up to 15% of its assets, at the time of purchase, in securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States. The fund invests the remainder of its assets in the Bond Fund and in cash and/or U.S. Treasury futures. The Bond Fund's investment objective is to provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital. Normally, the Bond Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds and other debt securities. The Bond Fund invests at least 65% of its assets in investment-grade debt securities (rated Baa3 or better or BBB+ or better by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations designated by the fund's investment adviser or unrated but determined to be of equivalent quality by the adviser).

(1) The Investment Option includes a volatility management strategy as part of the Investment Option's investment objective and/or principal investment strategy. See "Volatility Management Strategies" contained herein.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• The fund's investment in the Bond Fund seeks to provide a level of diversification across multiple asset classes. Because different asset classes often react differently to changes in market conditions, such diversification seeks to manage the fund's risk to market changes, including stock market declines. Additionally, the fund employs a risk-management overlay referred to in this prospectus as the managed risk strategy. The managed risk strategy consists of using hedge instruments—primarily long positions in exchange-traded put options contracts and/or short positions in exchange-traded futures contracts—to attempt to stabilize the volatility of the fund around a target volatility level and, during periods of significant market declines, to seek to reduce the downside exposure of the fund. The fund employs a subadviser to select individual put options and futures contracts on equity indexes of U.S. markets and markets outside the United States that the subadviser believes are correlated to the underlying fund's equity exposure. These instruments are selected based on the subadviser's analysis of the relation of various equity indexes to the underlying fund's portfolio. In addition, the subadviser will monitor liquidity levels of relevant options and futures contracts and transparency provided by exchanges as the counterparties in hedging transactions. The target volatility level will be set from time to time by the investment adviser and the subadviser and may be adjusted if deemed advisable in the judgment of the investment adviser and the subadviser. The subadviser may also seek to hedge the fund's currency risk related to its exposure to equity index options and futures denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. • A futures contract on an index is an agreement pursuant to which two parties agree to take or make delivery of an amount of cash linked to the value of the index at the close of the last trading day of the contract. Though similar, an option on an index gives one party the contractual right (but not the obligation) to take or make delivery of an amount of cash linked to the value of the underlying index. Because such instruments derive their respective values from the price of an underlying index, both options and futures contracts are considered derivatives. A long position in an equity index put option and a short position in an equity index futures contract are both expected to gain in value when the underlying index declines and lose value when the underlying index rises.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• The subadviser regularly adjusts the level of exchange-traded options and futures contracts held by the fund to seek to manage the fund's overall net risk level. In situations of extreme market volatility, the subadviser will tend to use exchange-traded equity index options and/or futures more heavily, as such investments could significantly reduce the fund's net economic exposure to equity securities. Even in periods of low volatility in the equity markets, however, the subadviser will continue to employ exchange-traded equity index put options to seek to preserve gains after favorable market conditions and reduce losses in adverse market conditions. During such periods of low equity market volatility, the subadviser may also continue to use exchange-traded equity index futures contracts for hedging purposes, though it need not necessarily do so. In certain market conditions, the fund may also purchase exchange-traded equity index call options, write or sell exchange-traded equity index put and call options and/or take net long positions in exchange-traded equity index futures contracts. • The fund is nondiversified, which allows it to invest a greater percentage of its assets in any one issuer than would otherwise be the case. However, through the underlying funds, the fund owns a diversified mix of securities.
American Funds IS New World Fund—Class 1	• The fund's investment objective is long-term capital appreciation. • The fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies with significant exposure to countries with developing economies and/or markets and that the investment adviser believes have potential of providing capital appreciation. The securities markets of these countries may be referred to as emerging markets. The fund may also invest in debt securities of issuers, including issuers of lower rated bonds (rated Ba1 or below and BB+ or below by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations designated by the fund's investment adviser or unrated but determined to be of equivalent quality by the fund's investment adviser), with exposure to these countries. Bonds rated Ba1 or BB+ or below are sometimes referred to as "junk bonds." • Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least 35% of its assets in equity and debt securities of issuers primarily based in qualified countries that have developing economies and/or markets.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• In determining whether a country is qualified, the fund's investment adviser considers such factors as the country's per capita gross domestic product, the percentage of the country's economy that is industrialized, market capital as a percentage of gross domestic product, the overall regulatory environment, the presence of government regulation limiting or banning foreign ownership, and restrictions on repatriation of initial capital, dividends, interest and/or capital gains. The fund's investment adviser maintains a list of qualified countries and securities in which the fund may invest. • The fund may invest in equity securities of any company, regardless of where it is based, if the fund's investment adviser determines that a significant portion of the company's assets or revenues (generally 20% or more) is attributable to developing countries. In addition, the fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in nonconvertible debt securities of issuers, including issuers of lower rated bonds and government bonds, that are primarily based in qualified countries or that have a significant portion of their assets or revenues attributable to developing countries. The fund may also, to a limited extent, invest in securities of issuers based in nonqualified developing countries. • The investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing the fund's assets. Under this approach, the portfolio of the fund is divided into segments managed by individual managers who decide how their respective segments will be invested. • The fund relies on the professional judgment of its investment adviser to make decisions about the fund's portfolio investments. The basic investment philosophy of the investment adviser is to seek to invest in attractively valued companies that, in its opinion, represent good, long-term investment opportunities. The investment adviser believes that an important way to accomplish this is through fundamental analysis, which may include meeting with company executives and employees, suppliers, customers and competitors. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.

BNY Mellon. The BNY Mellon Investment Advisor, Inc. serves as the investment adviser to each of the BNY Mellon Variable Investment Funds and BNY Mellon Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc. (formerly, The Dreyfus Socially Responsible Growth Fund, Inc.). Fayez Sarofim & Co. serves as the sub-investment adviser to the BNY Mellon Variable Investment Fund: Appreciation Portfolio and Newton Investment Management Limited serves as the sub-investment adviser to the BNY Mellon Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc.

Portfolio	**Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments**
BNY Mellon Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc.—Service Share Class (formerly, The Dreyfus Socially Responsible Growth Fund, Inc.)	• The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of U.S. companies that demonstrate attractive investment attributes and sustainable business practices and have no material unresolvable environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. The fund's sub adviser, Newton Investment Management Limited (Newton), an affiliate of BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., considers a company to engage in "sustainable business practices," if the company engages in such practices in an economic sense (i.e., the durability of the company's strategy, operations and finances), and takes appropriate measures to manage any material consequences or impact of its policies and operations in relation to ESG matters (e.g., the company's environmental footprint, labor standards, board structure, etc.). Newton also may invest in companies where it believes it can promote sustainable business practices through ongoing company engagement and active proxy voting, such as by encouraging the company's management to improve the company's environmental footprint or voting the shares it holds of a company to improve the company's governance structure. The fund invests principally in common stocks. The fund may invest in the stocks of companies with any market capitalization, but focuses on companies with market capitalizations of $5 billion or more at the time of purchase. The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in the stocks of foreign companies, including up to 10% of its net assets in the securities of issuers in emerging market countries, that demonstrate attractive investment attributes and sustainable business practices and have no material unresolvable ESG issues. Newton seeks attractively-priced companies (determined using both quantitative and qualitative fundamental analysis) with good products, strong management and strategic direction that have adopted, or are making progress towards, a sustainable business approach. These are companies that Newton believes should benefit from favorable long-term trends. Newton uses an investment process that combines investment themes with fundamental research and analysis to select stocks for the fund's portfolio.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
	• Part of Newton's investment philosophy is the belief that no company, market or economy can be considered in isolation; each must be understood within a broader context. Therefore, Newton's global industry analysts and responsible investment team begin their process by considering the context provided by a series of macroeconomic investment themes, which are designed to define the broader social, financial and political environment as a framework for understanding events, trends and competitive pressures worldwide. • Newton next conducts rigorous fundamental analysis of the competitive position and valuation of potential investments, systematically integrating the consideration of ESG issues through its proprietary ESG quality review, which is designed to ensure that Newton appropriately accounts for any material ESG issues of the company in determining the potential investment's valuation. • In addition to investing in companies that Newton believes are "sustainable" after applying the fundamental analysis and ESG quality review rating, Newton may invest in companies where it believes it can promote sustainable business practices through ongoing company engagement and active proxy voting consistent with Newton's investment and engagement priorities. Newton monitors the fund's entire portfolio for emerging ESG controversies and issues and periodically reviews each company's ESG quality rating. This integrated investment process is intended to ensure that ESG issues are taken into account and that the fund invests in companies with attractive fundamental investment attributes that adopt, or are making progress towards sustainable business practices. Newton will not invest the fund's assets in companies that Newton deems to have material ESG issues (which could involve a company's environmental footprint, labor standards or board structure) that Newton believes are unresolvable (i.e., that cannot be corrected through ongoing company engagement and active proxy voting).

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
BNY Mellon Variable Investment Fund: Appreciation Portfolio—Initial Share Class	• The fund seeks long-term capital growth consistent with the preservation of capital. Its secondary goal is current income. To pursue its goals, the fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in common stocks. The fund focuses on "blue chip" companies with total market capitalizations of more than $5 billion at the time of purchase, including multinational companies. These are established companies that have demonstrated sustained patterns of profitability, strong balance sheets, an expanding global presence and the potential to achieve predictable, above-average earnings growth. This potential is assessed based on an analysis of historical performance and the portfolio managers' assessment of the companies' financial statements, industry, business model and management. These companies frequently pay dividends that provide the fund with income. Multinational companies may be subject to certain of the risks involved in investing in foreign securities. In choosing stocks, the fund's portfolio managers first identify economic sectors they believe will expand over the next three to five years or longer. Using fundamental analysis, the fund's portfolio managers then seek companies within these sectors that have proven track records and dominant positions in their industries. The fund also may invest in companies which the portfolio managers consider undervalued in terms of earnings, assets or growth prospects. The fund typically sells a stock when the fund's portfolio managers believe there is a significant adverse change in the company's business fundamentals that may lead to a sustained impairment in earnings power. In addition to direct investments, the fund may invest in securities of foreign companies in the form of U.S. dollar-denominated American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). The fund employs a "buy-and-hold" investment strategy, which generally has resulted in an annual portfolio turnover rate below 15%. A low portfolio turnover rate helps reduce the fund's trading costs.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
BNY Mellon Variable Investment Fund: Growth and Income Portfolio—Initial Share Class	• The fund seeks long-term capital growth, current income and growth of income consistent with reasonable investment risk. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests primarily in stocks of domestic and foreign issuers. The fund's portfolio managers seek to create a portfolio for the fund that includes a blend of growth and dividend paying stocks, as well as other investments that provide income. The portfolio managers choose stocks through a disciplined investment process that combines computer modeling techniques, bottom-up fundamental analysis and risk management. The fund's investment process is designed to provide investors with investment exposure to sector weightings and risk characteristics similar to those of the S&P 500® Index. In selecting securities, the portfolio managers seek companies that possess some or all of the following characteristics: growth of earnings potential; operating margin improvement; revenue growth prospects; business improvement; good business fundamentals; dividend yield consistent with the fund's strategy pertaining to income; value, or how a stock is priced relative to its perceived intrinsic worth; and healthy financial profile, which measures the financial wellbeing of the company. The fund may use listed equity options to seek to enhance returns and/or mitigate risk. The fund will engage in "covered" option transactions where the fund has in its possession, for the duration of the strategy, the underlying physical asset or cash to satisfy any obligation the fund may have with respect to the option strategy. The fund will limit investments in options to 20% (based on the notional value of the options) of the fund's net assets and will limit the value of all total premiums paid or received to 5% of the fund's total assets. When the fund enters into derivatives transactions, it may be required to segregate liquid assets or enter into offsetting positions, in accordance with applicable regulations.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
BNY Mellon Variable Investment Fund: Opportunistic Small Cap Portfolio—Initial Share Class	• The fund seeks capital growth. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in the stocks of small cap companies. The fund currently considers small cap companies to be those companies with market capitalizations that fall within the range of companies in the Russell 2000® Index, the fund's benchmark index. As of February 28, 2019, the market capitalization of the largest company in the index was approximately $8.6 billion, and the weighted average and median market capitalizations of the index were approximately $2.4 billion and $818 million, respectively. Stocks are selected for the fund's portfolio based primarily on bottom-up fundamental analysis. The fund's portfolio managers use a disciplined investment process that relies, in general, on proprietary fundamental research and valuation. Generally, elements of the process include analysis of a company's business prospects, estimation of the company's value and the identification of events that could cause the estimated value of the company to change. In general, the fund seeks exposure to securities and sectors that the fund's portfolio managers perceive to be attractive from a valuation and fundamental standpoint.

Calvert Variable Products, Inc. Calvert Research and Management serves as the investment adviser to the Portfolios. Ameritas Investment Partners, Inc. serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Portfolios.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
Calvert VP NASDAQ-100 Index Portfolio	• This Portfolio seeks investment results that correspond to the investment performance of U.S. common stocks, as represented by the NASDAQ-100® Index. The Portfolio will typically invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments with economic characteristics similar to the stocks represented in the NASDAQ-100® Index.
Calvert VP Russell 2000 Small Cap Index Portfolio	• This Portfolio seeks investment results that correspond to the investment performance of U.S. common stocks, as represented by the Russell 2000® Index. The Portfolio will typically invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments with economic characteristics similar to small cap stocks as represented in the Russell 2000® Index.
Calvert VP S&P MidCap 400 Index Portfolio	• This Portfolio seeks investment results that correspond to the total return performance of U.S. common stocks, as represented by the S&P MidCap 400® Index. The Portfolio will typically invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments with economic characteristics similar to midcap stocks as represented in the S&P MidCap 400® Index.

Federated Hermes Insurance Series Fund. Federated Global Investment Management Corp. ("Fed Global"), Federated Investment Management Company (FIMCO) and Federated Equity Management Company of Pennsylvania (FEMCOPA) are the investment advisers to Federated Hermes Managed Volatility Fund II. Federated Investment Management Company is the investment adviser for Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II and Federated Hermes Quality Bond Fund II.

Portfolio	**Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments**
Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II(1)—Service Share Class	• The Fund is a money market fund that seeks to maintain a stable net asset value (NAV) of $1.00 per Share. The Fund's investment objective is to provide current income consistent with stability of principal and liquidity. The Fund invests in a portfolio of U.S. Treasury and government securities maturing in 397 days or less, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized fully by U.S. Treasury and government securities. The Fund may also hold cash.
Federated Hermes Managed Volatility Fund II—Primary Shares	• The Fund's investment objective is to achieve high current income and moderate capital appreciation. The Fund pursues its investment objectives by investing in equity and fixed-income securities that have high income potential. The Fund's portfolio will normally be invested in stocks, bonds, futures contracts, as well as certain other permitted investments.
Federated Hermes Quality Bond Fund II—Primary Shares	• The Fund's investment objective is to provide current income. The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of investment-grade, fixed-income securities consisting primarily of corporate debt securities, U.S. government and privately issued mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. Treasury and agency securities.

(1) You could lose money by investing in the Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II. Although the Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II at any time. The yield of the Fund may become very low during periods of low interest rates. After deduction of Separate Account Annual Expenses, the yield of the Subaccount that invests in the Fund could be negative. If the yield of the Subaccount becomes negative, Accumulated Value invested in the Subaccount may decline.

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products Funds. Fidelity® Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) (the Adviser) serves as the Fund manager for the Portfolios. Geode Capital Management, LLC (Geode) serves as sub-adviser for Fidelity® VIP Index 500 Portfolio. FMR Investment Management (UK) Limited (FMR UK), and other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio. Other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for Fidelity® VIP Contrafund Portfolio℠, Fidelity® VIP Energy Portfolio, Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio, Fidelity® VIP Growth & Income Portfolio, Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio, Fidelity® VIP Mid Cap Portfolio and Fidelity® VIP Real Estate Portfolio.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund Portfolio℠—Initial Class	• This Portfolio seeks long-term capital appreciation. The Portfolio normally invests primarily in common stocks. • The Adviser invests the fund's assets in securities of companies whose value it believes is not fully recognized by the public. • The Adviser may invest the fund's assets in securities of foreign issuers in addition to securities of domestic issuers. • The Adviser may invest in either "growth" stocks or "value" stocks, or a combination of both types.
Fidelity® VIP Energy Portfolio—Service Class 2	• This Portfolio seeks capital appreciation. The Portfolio normally invests primarily in common stocks. It normally invests at least 80% of assets in securities of companies principally engaged in the energy field including the conventional areas of oil, gas, electricity and coal, and newer sources of energy such as nuclear, geothermal, oil shale and solar power. The Portfolio invests in domestic and foreign issuers.
Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2015 Portfolio℠—Initial Class Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2020 Portfolio℠—Initial Class Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2025 Portfolio℠—Initial Class Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2030 Portfolio℠—Initial Class Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2035 Portfolio℠—Initial Class Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2040 Portfolio℠—Initial Class Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2045 Portfolio℠—Initial Class Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2050 Portfolio℠—Initial Class	• These Portfolios seek high total return with a secondary objective of principal preservation as each Portfolio approaches its target date and beyond. The Portfolios invest in a combination of underlying Fidelity® domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity® funds). • These Portfolios allocate assets according to a neutral asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the VIP Freedom Income Portfolio℠, approximately 10 to 19 years after the target retirement year. The Adviser may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. • These Portfolios buy and sell futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio—Initial Class	• This Portfolio seeks to achieve capital appreciation. The Portfolio normally invests primarily in common stocks. The Portfolio invests in securities of domestic and foreign companies Fidelity® Management and Research Company (FMR) believes have above-average growth potential (stocks of these companies are often called "growth" stocks).

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
Fidelity® VIP Growth & Income Portfolio—Initial Class	• This Portfolio seeks high total return through a combination of current income and capital appreciation. The Portfolio normally invests the majority of its assets in common stocks, with a focus on those that pay current dividends and show potential for capital appreciation. The Portfolio may potentially invest in bonds, including lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment grade quality, also referred to as high yield debt securities or junk bonds), as well as stocks that are not currently paying dividends, but offer prospects for future income or capital appreciation. This Portfolio invests in domestic and foreign issuers of stock, and invests in either "growth" stocks or "value" stocks or both.
Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio—Service Class 2	• This Portfolio seeks a high level of current income, while also considering growth of capital. The Portfolio normally invests primarily in domestic and foreign income-producing debt securities, preferred stocks and convertible securities, with an emphasis on lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment-grade quality, also referred to as high yield debt securities or junk bonds). This Portfolio invests in companies in troubled or uncertain financial condition, and potentially invests in non-income producing securities, including defaulted securities and common stocks.
Fidelity VIP Index 500 Portfolio—Initial Class	• This Portfolio seeks investment results that correspond to the total return of common stocks publicly traded in the United States, as represented by the S&P 500® Index. To achieve this objective, the Portfolio normally invests at least 80% of its assets in common stocks included in the S&P 500® Index. The Portfolio also lends securities to earn income for the fund.
Fidelity® VIP Mid Cap Portfolio—Service Class 2	• This Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital. The Portfolio normally invests primarily in common stocks, and normally invests at least 80% of assets in securities of domestic and foreign companies with medium market capitalizations (which, for purposes of this fund, are those companies with market capitalizations similar to companies in the Russell Midcap® Index or the S&P MidCap 400® Index). The investment Adviser invests primarily in either "growth" stocks or "value" stocks or both. This Portfolio potentially invests in companies with smaller or larger market capitalizations.
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio—Initial Class	• This Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital. Normally, at least 80% of the Portfolio's total assets will be invested in common stocks of non-U.S. securities, allocating investments across different countries and regions.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
Fidelity® VIP Real Estate Portfolio—Initial Class	• This Portfolio seeks above average income and long-term capital growth consistent with reasonable investment risk. The Portfolio normally invests at least 80% of assets in securities of domestic and foreign companies principally engaged in the real estate industry and other real estate related investments. The fund seeks to provide a yield that exceeds the composite yield of the S&P 500® Index. This Portfolio normally invests primarily in common stocks.

JP Morgan Insurance Trust. J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. serves as the investment adviser to the Portfolios.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
JPMorgan Insurance Trust Mid Cap Value Portfolio—Class 1	• This Portfolio seeks capital appreciation with the secondary goal of achieving current income by investing in equity securities. The Portfolio normally invests primarily in equity securities of mid-cap companies with market capitalizations between $1 billion and $20 billion at the time of purchase.
JPMorgan Insurance Trust Small Cap Core Portfolio—Class 1	• This Portfolio seeks capital growth over the long term. The Portfolio normally invests primarily in equity securities of small-cap companies with market capitalizations equal to those within the universe of the Russell 2000® Index at the time of purchase.

T. Rowe Price Equity Series, Inc. T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. is the investment adviser to the Portfolios.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
Equity Income Portfolio	• This Portfolio seeks to provide a high level of dividend income and long-term capital growth through investments in large-capitalization stocks of companies with a strong track record of paying dividends or that are undervalued. A value approach to investing carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security's intrinsic value for a long time or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced.
Health Sciences Portfolio	• This Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in common stocks of companies engaged in the research, development, production, or distribution of products or services related to health care, medicine, or the life sciences. Due to the fund's concentration in health sciences companies, its share price will be more volatile than that of more diversified funds.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio	• This Portfolio seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in mid-cap stocks with the potential for above-average earnings growth. The investment adviser defines mid-cap companies as those whose market capitalization falls within the range of companies in either the Standard & Poor's Mid-Cap 400 Index or the Russell Mid Cap Growth Index. The stocks of mid-cap companies entail greater risk and are usually more volatile than the shares of larger companies.
Moderate Allocation Portfolio	• This Portfolio seeks the highest total return over time consistent with an emphasis on both capital appreciation and income. The Portfolio pursues its objective by investing in a diversified portfolio typically consisting of approximately 60% stocks and 40% bonds, money market securities, and cash reserves. Since the majority of the Portfolio is invested in stocks, the primary risk is declining share prices; the bond portion will be subject to interest rate and credit risk.
New America Growth Portfolio	• This Portfolio seeks to provide long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in the common stocks of companies operating in sectors the investment adviser believes will be the fastest growing or have the greatest growth potential in the U.S. Fast-growing companies can be found across an array of industries in today's "new America". The Portfolio may be subject to above-average risk since growth companies pay few dividends and are typically more volatile than slower-growing companies with high dividends.

T. Rowe Price International Series, Inc. T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. is the investment adviser to the Portfolio. T. Rowe Price International Ltd is the investment sub-adviser.

Portfolio	Investment Objective(s) and Principal Investments
International Stock Portfolio	• This Portfolio seeks to provide long-term growth of capital through investments primarily in the common stocks of established, non-U.S. companies. This Portfolio is subject to market risk and the unique risks of international investing, including currency fluctuation.

The Funds currently sell shares: (a) to the Account as well as to separate accounts of insurance companies that are not affiliated with the Society; and (b) to separate accounts to serve as the underlying investment for both variable insurance policies and variable annuity contracts. We currently do not foresee any disadvantages to Certificate Holders arising from the sale of shares to support variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies, or from shares being sold to separate accounts of insurance companies that are not affiliated with the Society. However, we will monitor events in order to identify any material irreconcilable conflicts that might possibly arise. In that event, we would determine what action, if any, should be taken in response to the conflict. In addition, if we believe that a Fund's response to any of those events or conflicts insufficiently protects Certificate Holders, we will take appropriate action on our own, which may include withdrawing the Account's investment in that Fund. (See the Fund prospectuses for more detail.)

We select the Investment Options offered through this Certificate based on several criteria, including asset class coverage, the strength of the investment adviser's reputation and tenure, brand recognition, performance, and the capability and qualification of each investment firm. **Another factor we consider during the selection process is whether the Investment Option's investment adviser or an affiliate will make payments to us or our affiliates.** We review the Investment Options periodically and may remove an Investment Option or limit its availability to new premiums and/or transfers of Accumulated Value if we determine that the Investment Option no longer meets one or more of the selection criteria, and/or if the Investment Option has not attracted significant allocations from Certificate Holders.

We do not provide any investment advice and do not recommend or endorse any particular Investment Option. You bear the risk of any decline in the Accumulated Value of your Certificate resulting from the performance of the Investment Option you have chosen.

We may receive different amounts of compensation from an investment adviser, distributor and/or affiliate(s) of one or more of the Funds based upon an annual percentage of the average assets we hold in the Investment Options. These amounts, which may vary by adviser, are intended to compensate us for administrative and other services we provide to the Funds and/or affiliate(s) and may be significant. The amounts we currently receive on an annual basis range from 0.00% to 0.25% of the annual average assets we hold in the Investment Options. In addition, MWA Financial Services, Inc., the principal underwriter of the Certificates, receives 12b-1 fees deducted from certain portfolio assets attributable to the Certificate for providing distribution and shareholder support services to some Investment Options. The 12b-1 fees are deducted from the assets of the Investment Option and decrease the Investment Option's investment return. The Society and its affiliates may profit from these payments.

Each Fund is registered with the SEC as an open-end, diversified management investment company. Such registration does not involve supervision of the management or investment practices or policies of the Funds by the SEC.

Volatility Management Strategies

Investment Options that utilize a volatility management strategy are designed to reduce the overall volatility of the Investment Option and provide you with risk-adjusted returns over time. During rising markets, the volatility management strategy, however, could result in your Accumulated Value rising less than would have been the case had you been invested in an Investment Option that does not utilize a volatility management strategy. Conversely, investing in an Investment Option that features a volatility management strategy may be helpful in a declining market when high market volatility triggers a reduction in the Investment Option's equity exposure, because during these periods of high volatility, the risk of losses from investing in equity securities may increase. In these instances, your Accumulated Value may decline less than would have been the case had you not been invested in an Investment Option that features a volatility management strategy.

Please further note that Investment Options may utilize volatility management techniques that differ from each other. Please see the Investment Options' prospectuses for more information about the Investment Options' objective and strategies.

Addition, Deletion or Substitution of Investments

We reserve the right, subject to compliance with applicable law, to make additions to, deletions from or substitutions for the shares that are held in the Account or that the Account may purchase. We reserve the right to eliminate the shares of any Investment Option and to substitute any shares of another Investment Option. We also may substitute shares of funds with fees and expenses that are different from the Funds. We will not substitute any shares attributable to your interest in a

Subaccount without notice and prior approval of the SEC and state insurance authorities, to the extent required by the 1940 Act or other applicable law.

We also reserve the right to establish additional Subaccounts of the Account, each of which would invest in a new Investment Option, or in shares of another investment company with a specified investment objective. We may limit the availability of any new Investment Option to certain classes of purchasers. We may establish new Subaccounts when, in our sole discretion, marketing needs or investment conditions warrant, and we will make any new Subaccounts available to existing Certificate Holders on a basis we determine. We may also eliminate one or more Subaccounts if, in our sole discretion, marketing, tax, investment conditions or regulatory requirements warrant.

In the event of any such substitution, deletion or change, we may make appropriate changes in this and other Certificates to reflect such substitution, deletion or change. If you allocated all or a portion of your premiums to any of the current Subaccounts that are being substituted for or deleted, you may surrender the portion of the Accumulated Value funded by such Subaccount without paying the associated surrender charge. You may also transfer the portion of the Accumulated Value affected without paying a transfer charge.

If we deem it to be in the best interest of persons having voting rights with regard to the Subaccounts under the Certificates, we may:

- operate the Account as a management investment company under the 1940 Act;
- deregister the Account under that Act in the event such registration is no longer required; or
- combine the Account with our other separate accounts.

In addition, we may, when permitted by law, restrict or eliminate these voting rights under the Certificate.

DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE

Issuance of a Certificate

You must complete an application in order to purchase a Certificate, which can be obtained through a licensed representative of the Society, who is also a registered representative of MWA Financial Services, Inc. (“MWAFS”). Your Issue Date will be the date following the day the properly completed application and the initial premium are received at our Administrative Center if we receive your properly completed Certificate application and premium payment at our Administrative Center before 3:00 p.m. central time. If received on or after 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we deem receipt to occur on the following Business Day. See “DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Allocation of Premiums” for our procedures upon receipt of an incomplete application. The Society sells Qualified Certificates for retirement plans that qualify for special federal tax treatment under the Code, and also sells Non-Qualified Certificates. IRAs and other retirement plans that qualify for special federal tax treatment already have the tax-deferral feature found in the Certificate; therefore, you should consider whether the features and benefits unique to the Certificate are appropriate for your needs prior to purchasing a Qualified Certificate. We apply a maximum issue age of 85 for Annuitants.

The Annuitant is the owner and person having control of the Certificate, unless another owner is named. During the Annuitant’s lifetime, the person having control of the Certificate may exercise all of the rights and receive all of the benefits provided by the Certificate without the consent of any other person.

If the issue age is 15 or less, the applicant for the Certificate, or the applicant’s duly appointed successor, shall have control of the Certificate but may not assign it. During the period after the

Annuitant attains age 16 and before the Annuitant attains age 21, control of the Certificate will pass to the Annuitant: (a) upon the death of such applicant; or (b) upon receipt of a written request by such applicant in a form satisfactory to the Society. When the Annuitant attains age 21, control of the Certificate shall automatically pass to the Annuitant.

Although we do not anticipate delays in our receipt and processing of applications, premium payments or transaction requests, we may experience such delays to the extent registered representatives fail to forward applications, premium payments and transaction requests to our Administrative Center on a timely basis.

Premiums

The minimum initial premium amount the Society will accept is $1,000. We may waive the minimum initial premium amount for certain Qualified Certificates or premium collection methods. You may make minimum subsequent premium payments of $50 or more at any time during the Annuitant's lifetime and before the Retirement Date.

You may elect to receive premium reminder notices based on annual, semi-annual or quarterly payments. You may change the amount of the premium and frequency of the notice at any time. Also, under the automatic payment plan, you can elect a monthly payment schedule for premium payments to be automatically deducted from a bank account or other source. You should forward all premium payments to our Administrative Center.

If mandated under applicable law, the Society may be required to reject a premium payment. The Society may also be required to provide additional information about you and your Certificate to government regulators.

Free-Look Period

We provide for an initial "free-look" period during which time you have the right to return the Certificate within 30 days after you receive it. If you return the Certificate, it will become void and you will receive the greater of:

- premiums paid, or
- the Accumulated Value on the date we receive the returned Certificate at our Administrative Center, plus administrative charges and any other charges deducted under the Certificate.

For Certificates issued in California with an issue age of 60 or above, you will receive your Accumulated Value upon your exercise of your right to return the Certificate which may be less than the premiums you paid. However, if you allocated all or a portion of your initial premium payment to the Money Market Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option, upon exercise of your right to return the Certificate, you will receive at least the amount of premium allocated to the Money Market Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option, respectively.

For Certificates issued in Idaho, you will receive any premiums paid for the Certificate upon exercise of your right to return the Certificate.

Allocation of Premiums

No later than the next Business Day following receipt at our Administrative Center of your properly completed Certificate application and initial premium payment, we will allocate the initial premium to the Subaccounts and the Declared Interest Option in accordance with the Premium Allocation percentages shown in the application. We deem receipt to occur on a Business Day if we receive your properly completed Certificate application and premium payment at our Administrative Center before 3:00 p.m. central time. If received on or after 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we deem receipt to occur on the following Business Day. If your application is not properly completed, we reserve the right to retain your initial premium for up to five business days while we attempt to complete the application. At the end of this 5-day period, if the application is not complete, we will inform you of the reason for the delay and we will return the initial premium immediately, unless you specifically provide us your consent to retain the premium until the application is complete.

You may be invested in up to sixteen Investment Options at any one time, including the Declared Interest Option; however, each premium payment you submit may be directed to a maximum of 10 Investment Options, including the Declared Interest Option. (You must invest a minimum of 1% in each Investment Option. The Society may, in its sole discretion, raise the minimum allocation requirement to 10% at any time. All percentages must be in whole numbers.)

- We will allocate subsequent premiums in the same manner at the end of the Valuation Period when we receive them at our Administrative Center, unless the allocation percentages are changed. We must receive a premium payment at our Administrative Center by 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day for the premium to be allocated that Business Day and credited with Subaccount unit values determined as of that time. Premiums received at or after 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day will be allocated on the following Business Day and credited with Subaccount unit values determined as of the close of that Business Day (3:00 p.m. central time).
- You may change your allocation instructions at any time by sending Written Notice to our Administrative Center. If you change your allocation percentages, we will allocate subsequent premium payments in accordance with the allocation instructions in effect. Changing your allocation instructions will not alter the allocation of your existing Accumulated Values among the Subaccounts or the Declared Interest Option.
- You may, however, direct individual payments to a specific Subaccount, the Declared Interest Option, or any combination thereof, without changing the existing allocation instructions.

Because the Accumulated Values in each Subaccount will vary with that Subaccount's investment performance, you bear the entire investment risk for amounts allocated to the Subaccount. You should periodically review your premium allocation schedule in light of market conditions and your overall financial objectives.

Variable Accumulated Value

The variable accumulated value of your Certificate will reflect the investment performance of your selected Subaccounts, any premiums paid, surrenders or partial withdrawals, transfers and charges assessed. The Society does not guarantee a minimum variable accumulated value, and, because your Certificate's variable accumulated value on any future date depends upon a number of variables, it cannot be predetermined.

Calculation of Variable Accumulated Value. Your Certificate's variable accumulated value is determined at the end of each Valuation Period and is the aggregate of the values in each of the Subaccounts under your Certificate. These values are determined by multiplying each Subaccount's unit value by the number of units allocated to that Subaccount.

Determination of Number of Units. The amounts allocated to your selected Subaccounts are converted into Subaccount units. The number of units credited to each Subaccount in your Certificate is calculated at the end of the Valuation Period by dividing the dollar amount allocated by the unit value for that Subaccount. At the end of the Valuation Period, we will increase the number of units in each Subaccount by:

- any premiums paid, and
- any amounts transferred from another Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option.

We will decrease the number of units in each Subaccount by:

- any amounts withdrawn,
- applicable charges assessed, and
- any amounts transferred to another Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option.

Determination of Unit Value. We have set the unit value for each Subaccount's first Valuation Period at $10. We calculate the unit value for a Subaccount for each subsequent Valuation Period by dividing (a) by (b) where:

(a) is the net result of:

1. the value of the net assets in the Subaccount at the end of the preceding Valuation Period; plus
2. the investment income and capital gains, realized or unrealized, credited to the Subaccount during the current Valuation Period; minus
3. the capital losses, realized or unrealized, charged against the Subaccount during the current Valuation Period; minus
4. any amount charged for taxes or any amount set aside during the Valuation Period as a provision for taxes attributable to the operation or maintenance of the Subaccount; minus
5. the daily amount charged for mortality and expense risks for each day of the current Valuation Period.

(b) is the number of units outstanding at the end of the preceding Valuation Period.

Transfer Privilege

You may transfer monies in a Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option to another Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option on or before the Retirement Date. We will process all transfers based on the net asset value next determined after we receive your Written Notice at our Administrative Center.

- The minimum amount of each transfer is $100 or the entire amount in that Subaccount or Declared Interest Option, if less.
- Transfers from the Declared Interest Option may be for no more than 25% of the Accumulated Value in that option.
- If a transfer would reduce the Accumulated Value in the Declared Interest Option below $1,000, you may transfer the entire amount in that option.
- The Society does not assess the transfer processing fees for the first twelve transfers during a Certificate Year.
- The Society may assess a transfer processing fee of $25 for the 13th and each subsequent transfer during a Certificate Year.

We process transfers at the unit values next determined after we receive your request in good order at our Administrative Center. This means that if we receive your written or telephone request for transfer prior to 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will process the transfer at the unit values calculated as of 3:00 p.m. central time that Business Day. If we receive your written or telephone request for transfer at or after 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will process the transfer at the unit values calculated as of 3:00 p.m. central time on the following Business Day. We treat facsimile and telephone requests as having been received based upon the time noted at the end of the transmission.

- We allow an unlimited number of transfers among or between the available Subaccounts or the Declared Interest Option, subject to our limitations on frequent transfer activity. (See "THE DECLARED INTEREST OPTION—Transfers from Declared Interest Option" and "Description of Annuity Certificate—Transfer Privilege—*Additional Limitations on Transfers*").

All transfer requests received in a Valuation Period will be considered to be one transfer, regardless of the number of Subaccounts or Declared Interest Option affected. We will deduct the transfer processing fee on a pro-rata basis from the Subaccounts or Declared Interest Option to which the transfer is made unless it is paid in cash.

You may also transfer monies via telephone request if you selected this option on your initial application or have provided us with proper authorization. Call 1-866-628-6776 to make a telephone transfer. We reserve the right to suspend telephone transfer privileges at any time.

We will employ reasonable procedures to confirm that telephone instructions are genuine. We are not liable for any loss, damage or expense from complying with telephone instructions we reasonably believe to be authentic.

CAUTION: Telephone transfer privileges may not always be available. Telephone systems, whether yours, your service provider's or your registered representative's, can experience outages or slowdowns for a variety of reasons. These outages or slowdowns may prevent or delay our receipt of your request. If you are experiencing problems, you should send a Written Notice to our Administrative Center.

Additional Limitations on Transfers. When you make a request to transfer Accumulated Value from one Subaccount to another, your request triggers the purchase and redemption of shares of the affected Investment Options. Therefore, a Certificate Holder who makes frequent transfers among the Subaccounts available under this Certificate causes frequent purchases and redemptions of shares of the Investment Options.

Frequent purchases and redemptions of shares of the Investment Options may dilute the value of the shares if the frequent trading involves an effort to take advantage of the possibility of a lag between a change in the value of an Investment Option's portfolio securities and the reflection of that change in the Investment Option's share price. This strategy, sometimes referred to as "market timing," involves an attempt to buy shares of an Investment Option at a price that does not reflect the current market value of the portfolio securities of the Investment Option, and then to realize a profit when the shares are sold the next Business Day or thereafter. In addition, frequent purchases and redemptions of shares of the Investment Options may increase brokerage and administrative costs of the Investment Options, and may disrupt an Investment Option's portfolio management strategy, requiring it to maintain a high cash position and possibly resulting in lost opportunity costs and forced liquidations.

For the reasons discussed, frequent transfers by a Certificate Holder between the Subaccounts may adversely affect the long-term performance of the Investment Options, which may, in turn, adversely affect other Certificate Holders and other persons who may have material rights under the Certificate (e.g., Beneficiaries). We endeavor to protect long-term Certificate Holders by maintaining policies and procedures to discourage frequent transfers among Subaccounts under the Certificate, and have no arrangements in place to permit any Certificate Holder to engage in frequent transfer activity. If you wish to engage in such strategies, do not purchase this Certificate.

We monitor for frequent transfer activity among the Subaccounts based upon established parameters that are applied consistently to all Certificate Holders. Such parameters may include, without limitation, the length of the holding period between transfers into a Subaccount and transfers out of the Subaccount, the number of transfers in a specified period, the dollar amount of transfers, and/or any combination of the foregoing. For purposes of applying the parameters used to detect frequent transfers, we may aggregate transfers made in two or more Certificates that we believe are related (e.g., two Certificates with the same Certificate Holder or owned by spouses or by different partnerships or corporations that are under common control). We do not apply our policies and procedures to discourage use of the dollar cost averaging, asset rebalancing or interest sweep programs.

If transfer activity violates our established parameters, we may apply restrictions that we reasonably believe will prevent any disadvantage to other Certificate Holders and persons with material rights under a Certificate. We will not grant waivers or make exceptions to, or enter into special arrangements with, any Certificate Holders who violate these parameters. If we impose any restrictions on your transfer activity we will notify you in writing. The restrictions that we may impose would be to discontinue your telephone transfer privileges and to require you to make all transfer requests in writing through the U.S. Postal Service. Notwithstanding this, because our policies and procedures are discretionary and may differ among variable insurance contracts and separate accounts it is possible that some Certificate Holders may engage in frequent transfer activity while others may bear the harm associated with such activity.

Please note that the limits and restrictions described here are subject to the Society's ability to monitor transfer activity. Our ability to detect harmful transfer activity may be limited by operational and technological systems, as well as by our ability to predict strategies employed by Certificate Holders (or those acting on their behalf) to avoid detection. As a result, despite our efforts to prevent frequent transfers among the Subaccounts available under this Certificate, there is no assurance that we will be able to detect and/or to deter the frequent transfers of such Certificate Holders or intermediaries acting on behalf of Certificate Holders. Moreover, because our procedures to detect frequent transfer activity may not detect such activity before it occurs, some frequent transfer activity may occur before we are able to restrict the activity. Our ability to discourage and restrict frequent transfer activity may also be limited by the provisions of the Certificate.

We may revise our policies and procedures in our sole discretion, at any time and without prior notice, as we deem necessary or appropriate to better detect and deter harmful trading activity that may adversely affect other Certificate Holders, other persons with material rights under the Certificate, or Investment Option shareholders generally, to comply with state or federal regulatory requirements, or to impose additional or alternative restrictions on Certificate Holders engaging in frequent transfer activity among the Subaccounts under the Certificate. In addition, we may not honor transfer requests if any Subaccount that would be affected by the transfer is unable to purchase or redeem shares of its corresponding Investment Option. If an Investment Option's policies and procedures require it to restrict or refuse transactions by the Account as a result of activity initiated by you, we will inform you (and any third party acting on your behalf) of actions taken to affect your transfer activity.

The Investment Options may have adopted their own policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of their respective shares. The prospectuses for the Investment Options describe any such policies and procedures. Such policies and procedures may provide for imposition of a redemption fee and upon request from the Fund require us to provide transaction information to the Fund and to restrict or prohibit transfers and other transactions that involve the purchase of shares of an Investment Option(s).

The frequent trading policies and procedures of an Investment Option may be different, and more or less restrictive, than the frequent trading policies and procedures of other Investment Options and the policies and procedures we have adopted to discourage frequent transfers among the Subaccounts. Certificate Holders should be aware that we may not have the contractual obligation or the operational capacity to monitor Certificate Holders' transfer requests and apply the frequent trading policies and procedures of the respective Investment Options that would be affected by the transfers. Accordingly, Certificate Holders and other persons who have material rights under the Certificate should assume that the sole protection they may have against potential harm from frequent transfers is the protection, if any, provided by the policies and procedures we have adopted to discourage frequent transfers among the Subaccounts.

Certificate Holders and other persons with material rights under the Certificate also should be aware that the purchase and redemption orders received by the Investment Options generally are "omnibus" orders from intermediaries such as retirement plans or insurance company separate accounts funding variable annuity contracts or variable insurance policies ("variable contracts"). The omnibus orders reflect the aggregation and netting of multiple orders from individual retirement plan participants and/or individual owners of variable contracts. The omnibus nature of these orders may limit the Investment Options' ability to detect and to apply their respective frequent trading policies and procedures. We cannot guarantee that the Investment Options will not be harmed by transfer activity relating to the retirement plans and/or insurance companies that may invest in the Investment Options. These other insurance companies are responsible for establishing their own policies and procedures to monitor for frequent transfer activity. If any of these companies' policies and procedures fails to successfully discourage frequent transfer activity, it will affect other insurance companies which own the Investment Option shares, as well as the contract owners of all of the insurance companies, including the Society, whose Subaccounts correspond to the affected Investment Options. In addition, if an Investment Option believes that an omnibus order we submit may reflect one or more transfer requests from Certificate Holders engaged in frequent transfer activity, the Investment Option may reject the entire omnibus order and thereby interfere with the Society's ability to satisfy its contractual obligations to Certificate Holders.

We may apply the restrictions in any manner reasonably designed to prevent transfers that we consider disadvantageous to other Certificate Holders.

In our sole discretion, we may revise our Market Timing Procedures at any time without prior notice. We also reserve the right to implement and administer redemption fees imposed by one or more of the Funds in the future and provide information about your transaction activity to the Funds.

Partial Withdrawals and Surrenders

Partial Withdrawals. You may withdraw part of the Accumulated Value upon Written Notice at any time before the Retirement Date.

- The minimum amount which you may partially withdraw is $500.
- If your partial withdrawal reduces your Accumulated Value to less than $2,000, it may be treated as a full surrender of the Certificate.

We will process your partial withdrawal based on the net asset value next determined after we receive Written Notice at our Administrative Center. This means that if we receive your Written Notice for partial withdrawal prior to 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will process the partial withdrawal at the unit values calculated as of 3:00 p.m. central time that Business Day. If we receive your Written Notice for partial withdrawal at or after 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will process the partial withdrawal at the unit values calculated as of 3:00 p.m. central time on the following Business Day. You may annually withdraw a maximum of 10% of the Accumulated Value without incurring a surrender charge. Any applicable surrender charge will be deducted from your Accumulated Value. (See "CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)—*Amounts Not Subject to Surrender Charge.*")

You may specify the amount of the partial withdrawal to be made from selected Subaccounts or the Declared Interest Option. If you do not so specify, or if the amount in the designated Subaccount(s) or Declared Interest Option is insufficient to comply with your request, we may make the partial withdrawal from each Subaccount or the Declared Interest Option based on the proportion that these values bear to the total Accumulated Value on the date we receive your request at our Administrative Center.

Should your partial withdrawal result in a full surrender of your Certificate, we will contact you or your registered representative, prior to processing, to explain the consequences of the withdrawal and confirm your Written Notice.

Surrender. You may surrender your Certificate upon Written Notice on or before the Retirement Date. We will determine your Net Accumulated Value based on the net asset value next determined after we receive your Written Notice and your Certificate at our Administrative Center. This means that if we receive your Written Notice to surrender the Certificate prior to 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will calculate the Net Accumulated Value for your Certificate as of 3:00 p.m. central time that Business Day. If we receive your Written Notice to surrender the Certificate at or after 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will calculate the Net Accumulated Value of your Certificate as of 3:00 p.m. central time on the following Business Day.

You may choose to have the Net Accumulated Value distributed to you as follows:

- under a settlement option; or
- in a lump sum.

If you do not choose a payment option, we will distribute the Net Accumulated Value to you in a lump sum payment.

Facsimile Requests. You may request a partial withdrawal from or surrender of your Certificate via facsimile.

- Facsimile requests must be directed to 1-309-558-3151 at our Administrative Center. We are not liable for the timely processing of any misrouted facsimile request.
- A request must identify your name and Certificate number. We may require your address or social security number be provided for verification purposes.
- We will compare your signature to your original Certificate application. If there is any question as to the validity of the signature, we may require a signature guarantee or notarization to be provided. You should be able to obtain a signature guarantee from your bank, broker, credit union (if authorized under state law) or savings association. A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee.
- Upon satisfactory receipt of transaction instructions, your partial withdrawal or surrender will be effective as of the end of the Valuation Period during which we receive the request at our Administrative Center. We treat facsimile requests as having been received based upon the time noted at the end of the transmission.
- A separate confirmation letter will be sent to you upon completion of the transaction.
- We will employ reasonable procedures to confirm that facsimile requests are genuine. We are not liable for any loss, damage, or expense from complying with facsimile requests we reasonably believe to be authentic.

CAUTION: Facsimile privileges may not always be available. Telephone systems can experience outages or slowdowns for a variety of reasons. These outages or slowdowns may prevent or delay our receipt of your request. If you are experiencing problems, you should submit a Written Notice to our Administrative Center. We are not liable for any processing delays related to a failure of the telephone system.

- We reserve the right to deny any transaction request made by facsimile.

We may terminate this privilege at any time.

Surrender and Partial Withdrawal Restrictions. Your right to make partial withdrawals and surrenders is subject to any restrictions imposed by applicable law or employee benefit plan. You may realize adverse federal income tax consequences, including a penalty tax, upon utilization of these features. See "FEDERAL TAX MATTERS—Taxation of Annuities" and "—Taxation of Qualified Plans."

Transfer and Withdrawal Options

You may elect the following options on your initial application or at a later date by completing the applicable request form and returning it to our Administrative Center. The options selected will remain in effect until we receive a written termination request from you at our Administrative Center.

Automatic Rebalancing. We offer an asset rebalancing program under which we will automatically transfer amounts to maintain a particular percentage allocation among the Subaccounts and the Declared Interest Option. The asset rebalancing program automatically reallocates the Accumulated Value in the Subaccounts and the Declared Interest Option quarterly, semi-annually or annually, to match your Certificate's then-effective premium allocation instructions. The asset rebalancing program will transfer Accumulated Value from those Subaccounts that have increased in value to those Subaccounts that have declined in value (or not increased as much). The asset rebalancing program does not guarantee gains, nor does it assure that any Subaccount will not have losses.

- Under the asset rebalancing program, the maximum number of Investment Options which you may select at any one time is ten, including the Declared Interest Option.
- This feature is free and is not considered in the twelve free transfers permitted during a Certificate Year.
- This feature cannot be utilized in combination with the dollar cost averaging program.

Transferring all assets to the Declared Interest Option (DIO) will terminate any Automatic Rebalancing instructions. Automatic Rebalancing can be subsequently requested when premiums are allocated to at least two investment options. Automatic Rebalancing cannot be set up if premiums are only allocated to one investment option.

Dollar Cost Averaging. You may elect to participate in a dollar cost averaging program. Dollar cost averaging is an investment strategy designed to reduce the investment risks associated with market fluctuations. The strategy spreads the allocation of your premium into the Subaccounts or Declared Interest Option over a period of time. This allows you to potentially reduce the risk of investing most of your premium into the Subaccounts at a time when prices are high. We do not assure the success of this strategy. Implementation of the dollar cost averaging program does not guarantee profits, nor protect you against losses. You should carefully consider your financial ability to continue the program over a long enough period of time to purchase units when their value is low as well as when it is high.

To participate in the dollar cost averaging program, you must place at least $1,000 in a single "source account" (either the Declared Interest Option or the Money Market Subaccount). Each month, we will automatically transfer equal amounts from the source account to your designated "target accounts."

- The minimum amount of each transfer is $100.
- Under the dollar cost averaging program, the maximum number of Investment Options which you may select at any one time is ten, including the Declared Interest Option.
- You select the date to implement this program which will occur on the same date each month, or on the next Business Day.
- We will terminate this option when monies in the source account are depleted, or upon receipt of a Written Notice at our Administrative Center.
- Transfers due to this feature are counted towards the twelve free transfers permitted during a Certificate Year. All transfers made on the same date count as one transfer.

- This feature is free and cannot be utilized in combination with the automatic rebalancing or systematic withdrawal programs.

Systematic Withdrawals. You may elect to receive automatic partial withdrawals.

- You specify the amount of the partial withdrawals to be made from selected Subaccounts or the Declared Interest Option.
- You specify the allocation of the withdrawals among the Subaccounts and Declared Interest Option, and the frequency (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually).
- The minimum amount which you may withdraw is $100.
- The maximum amount which you may withdraw is that which would leave the remaining Accumulated Value equal to $2,000.
- In each Certificate Year you may annually withdraw a maximum of 10% of Accumulated Value calculated as of the most recent prior Certificate Anniversary without incurring a surrender charge. See "CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS—Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)—*Amounts Not Subject to Surrender Charge*."
- Withdrawals in excess of 10% of Accumulated Value as of the most recent Certificate Anniversary are subject to a surrender charge.
- Distributions will take place on the same date each month on the specified date, or on the next Business Day.
- You may change the amount and frequency upon Written Notice to our Administrative Center.
- This feature cannot be utilized in combination with the dollar cost averaging program.
- There is no charge for electing the systematic withdrawal program.

Interest Sweep. You may elect to participate in an interest sweep program. The interest sweep program is designed to automatically transfer interest earnings from the Declared Interest Option to one or more Subaccounts on your Certificate Anniversary.

- You must have at least $5,000 in the Declared Interest Option to establish the interest sweep program.
- The maximum number of Subaccounts which you may select to receive interest earnings at any one time is ten. If you do not specify the allocation of interest earnings among the Subaccounts, we will transfer interest earnings to the designated Subaccounts in accordance with your then-effective premium allocation instructions.
- We will terminate this option upon receipt of a written request at our Administrative Center.
- This feature is free and is not considered in the twelve free transfers permitted during a Certificate Year.
- We reserve the right to discontinue the interest sweep program if your balance in the Declared Interest Option is less than $5,000.
- For Certificates issued in Oregon, South Carolina and Utah prior to February 29, 2012, the interest sweep program is not available. For Certificates issued in Washington prior to January 31, 2009, the Interest Sweep Program is also not available.

We may terminate the automatic rebalancing, dollar cost averaging, interest sweep and systematic withdrawal privileges at any time.

The Society does not provide investment advisory services in making automatic rebalancing, dollar cost averaging, interest sweep or systematic withdrawal privileges or any other service or feature available under the Certificate.

Death Benefit Before the Retirement Date

Death of Certificate Holder. If a Certificate Holder who is the Annuitant dies prior to the Retirement Date, we will pay the death benefit to the Beneficiary in one sum within five years of the deceased Certificate Holder's death. If a Certificate Holder who is not the Annuitant dies before the Retirement Date, then any surviving Certificate Holder will become the new Certificate Holder. If there is no surviving Certificate Holder, ownership of the Certificate passes to the deceased Certificate Holder's estate.

For a Non-Qualified Certificate, the surviving Certificate Holder or new Certificate Holder is afforded the following options:

1. If the sole surviving Certificate Holder or the sole new Certificate Holder is the spouse (as defined under federal law) of the deceased Certificate Holder, he or she may elect, within 60 days after we receive due proof of death, to continue the Certificate as the new Certificate Holder. If such an election is made, the death benefit will not be paid at that time. The death benefit will become payable upon the death of the new Certificate Holder. Additionally, such election will not otherwise modify the terms of the original certificate or any provisions thereof, including, but not limited to death benefit calculations and rider availability, which are based on the issue age of the original Certificate Holder.
2. If the surviving Certificate Holder or the new Certificate Holder is not the spouse of the deceased Certificate Holder:
   (a) he or she may elect to receive the Net Accumulated Value in a single sum within 5 years of the deceased Certificate Holder's death, or
   (b) he or she may elect to receive the Net Accumulated Value paid out under one of the annuity settlement options, with payments beginning within one year after the date of the deceased Certificate Holder's death and with payments being made over the lifetime of the Certificate Holder, or over a period that does not exceed the life expectancy of the Certificate Holder.

The surviving Certificate Holder or the new Certificate Holder must choose either payment option (a) or (b) above before the Society will pay the Net Accumulated Value.

Under either of these options, surviving Certificate Holders or new Certificate Holders may exercise all rights and privileges from the date of the deceased Certificate Holder's death until the date that the Net Accumulated Value is paid.

In the case of a non-natural Certificate Holder, the death of the Annuitant shall be treated as the death of the Certificate Holder.

Other rules apply to a Qualified Certificate. *See* "FEDERAL TAX MATTERS."

Death of an Annuitant. If the Annuitant dies before the Retirement Date, we will pay the death benefit under the Certificate to the Beneficiary. In the case of a single Beneficiary, the death benefit will be determined as of the date we receive Due Proof of Death. If the death benefit is payable to more than one Beneficiary, the amount of the death benefit will be determined for the first Beneficiary to submit instructions for the distribution of proceeds as of the date we receive Due Proof of Death. Proceeds payable to any other Beneficiary will remain unpaid until distribution instructions are received from the Beneficiary. Therefore, proceeds payable to Beneficiaries other than the first Beneficiary to submit instructions for the distribution of proceeds may be subject to fluctuations in market value. If there is no surviving Beneficiary, we will pay the death benefit pursuant to Section 22 of the Society's By-Laws.

If the original Annuitant's age on the Issue Date was less than 76, we will determine the death benefit as of the date we receive due proof of death and the death benefit will equal the greatest of:

- the sum of the premiums paid, less the sum of all partial withdrawal reductions (defined below);
- the Accumulated Value; or
- the Performance Enhanced Death Benefit (PEDB) amount.

On dates we calculate the PEDB amount, the PEDB amount will be based on the Accumulated Value under the Certificate. We may reduce the PEDB amount by the amount of any partial withdrawal reduction. The PEDB amount will be equal to zero on the Issue Date if we have not received your initial premium payment. At the time you make your initial premium payment, the PEDB amount will equal the initial premium payment. We will calculate the PEDB amount: (1) on each Certificate Anniversary; (2) at the time you make a premium payment or partial withdrawal; and (3) on the date we receive due proof of the Annuitant's date of death. After your initial premium payment, the PEDB amount on each calculation date will equal the greater of: (1) the PEDB amount last calculated plus premiums less any partial withdrawal reductions; or (2) the then current Accumulated Value.

We will continue to recalculate the PEDB amount on each Certificate Anniversary until the Certificate Anniversary immediately prior to the Annuitant's 91st birthday. All subsequent PEDB amounts will be increased by additional premium payments or decreased by partial withdrawal reductions only.

If the original Annuitant's age on the Issue Date was 76 or older, the death benefit will be determined as of the date we receive due proof of death and is equal to the greater of:

- the sum of the premiums paid, less the sum of all partial withdrawal reductions (defined below), or
- the Accumulated Value.

A partial withdrawal reduction is defined as (a) multiplied by the ratio of (b) divided by (c) where:

(a) is the death benefit immediately prior to withdrawal;

(b) is the amount of the partial withdrawal; and

(c) is the Accumulated Value immediately prior to withdrawal.

We will pay the death benefit to the Beneficiary in a lump sum within 5 years of the Annuitant's death unless the Certificate Holder or Beneficiary elects a settlement option. We do not pay a death benefit if the Annuitant dies after the Retirement Date.

If the Annuitant who is also a Certificate Holder dies, the provisions described immediately above apply except that the Beneficiary may only apply the death benefit payment to a settlement option if:

- payments under the option begin within 1 year of the Annuitant's death, and
- payments under the option are payable over the Beneficiary's life or over a period not greater than the Beneficiary's life expectancy.

If the Certificate Holder's spouse is the sole designated Beneficiary, he or she may elect, within 60 days after we receive due proof of death, to continue the Certificate as the new Certificate Holder.

Other rules may apply to a Qualified Certificate.

Incremental Death Benefit Rider. The Incremental Death Benefit Rider provides a death benefit that is in addition to the death benefit payable under your Certificate. (This rider is not available in the State of Washington.) The death benefit under the Incremental Death Benefit Rider becomes payable only when the death benefit under the Certificate becomes payable. There is no charge for this rider. The rider is not in effect if the Annuitant's age on the Issue Date is 71 or over.

If the Annuitant's age on the Issue Date is less than 71, the Incremental Death Benefit Rider, on the date we receive Due Proof of Death, will be equal to 40% of (a) minus (b), where:

(a) is the Accumulated Value; and

(b) is the sum of all premium payments less the sum of all partial withdrawal reductions (described above).

The Incremental Death Benefit cannot exceed 50% of (b) and will never be less than zero.

This rider does not guarantee that any amounts will become payable at death. Market declines that result in the Accumulated Value being less than the premium payments received minus any partial withdrawal reductions will result in no Incremental Death Benefit being paid.

Example

The following example demonstrates how the Incremental Death Benefit works. It is based on *hypothetical* values and is not reflective of past or future performance of the Investment Options in the Certificate. We have identified "gain" as the difference between the Accumulated Value and the sum of all premium payments less the sum of all partial withdrawal reductions.

Date	Total Premiums Paid	Accumulated Value	Gain	Death Benefit	Incremental Death Benefit
5/1/2020	$100,000	$100,000	$ 0	$100,000	$ 0
5/1/2040	$100,000	$450,000	$350,000	$450,000	$50,000

If we receive Due Proof of Death on May 1, 2040, and there were no partial withdrawals made prior to the Annuitant's death, the Incremental Death Benefit will equal $50,000. This amount is determined by multiplying the "gain" in the Certificate ($350,000) by 40%, which is $140,000; however, because the Incremental Death Benefit cannot exceed 50% of the total premiums paid ($100,000), the Incremental Death Benefit in this example is $50,000.

Abandoned Property Requirements

Every state has unclaimed property laws which generally declare annuity contracts to be abandoned after a period of inactivity of three to five years from the contract's maturity date or date the death benefit is due and payable. For example, if the payment of the death benefit has been triggered, but, if after a thorough search, we are still unable to locate the Beneficiary, or the Beneficiary does not come forward to claim the death benefit in a timely manner, the death benefit will be paid to the abandoned property division or unclaimed property office of the state in which the Beneficiary or you last resided, as shown on our books and records, or to our state of domicile. This "escheatment" is revocable, however, and the state is obligated to pay the death benefit proceeds (without interest) if your Beneficiary steps forward to claim it with the proper documentation. To prevent such escheatment, it is important that you update your Beneficiary designations, including full names and complete addresses, if and as they change. Please call 866-628-6776 to make such changes.

Proceeds on the Retirement Date

You select the Retirement Date. There is no minimum Annuitant age for the Retirement Date.

You may change the Retirement Date at any time before distribution payments begin, subject to these limitations:

- we must receive Written Notice at our Administrative Center;
- the requested Retirement Date must be a date that is at least 30 days after receipt of the Written Notice; and
- the requested Retirement Date must be no later than any date required by law.

On the Retirement Date, we will apply the proceeds under a life income annuity settlement option with ten years guaranteed (120 payments), unless you choose to have the proceeds paid under another option. (See "SETTLEMENT OPTIONS.") If you die before 120 payments have been received, we will make any remaining payments to the Beneficiary. There is no death benefit payable if the Annuitant dies after the Retirement Date. This settlement option is available as either a fixed or variable settlement option. You must make a selection to receive payments on a fixed or variable basis before payments can commence. If you elect to receive a fixed or variable life contingent settlement option, then we will not assess a surrender charge. If you elect to receive fixed annuity payments under Option 2 (Income for a Fixed Period) or Option 4 (Income of a Fixed Amount), then we assess a surrender charge by adding the number of years for which payments will be made to the number of Certificate Years that your Certificate has been in force to determine what the charge will be. If Option 1 or a lump sum payment is chosen, we will pay the Accumulated Value less any applicable surrender charge on the Retirement Date.

Payments

We will usually pay any surrender, partial withdrawal or death benefit within seven days of receipt of a Written Notice at our Administrative Center. We also require any information or documentation necessary to process the request, and in the case of a death benefit, we must receive Due Proof of Death. We may postpone payments if:

- the New York Stock Exchange is closed, other than customary weekend and holiday closings, or trading on the exchange is restricted as determined by the SEC;
- the SEC permits by an order the postponement for the protection of Certificate Holders; or
- the SEC determines that an emergency exists that would make the disposal of securities held in the Account or the determination of the value of the Account's net assets not reasonably practicable.

If you have submitted a recent check or draft, we have the right to delay payment until we are assured that the check or draft has been honored.

If, under SEC rules, the Money Market Portfolio suspends payments of redemption proceeds in connection with a liquidation of the Portfolio, we will delay payment of any transfer, partial withdrawal, surrender or death benefit from the Money Market Subaccount until the Portfolio is liquidated.

We have the right to defer payment of any surrender, partial withdrawal or transfer from the Declared Interest Option for up to six months. If payment has not been made within 30 days after receipt of all required documentation, or such shorter period as necessitated by a particular jurisdiction, we will add interest at a rate equal to the minimum rate guaranteed in the Certificate (or a higher rate if required by a particular state) to the amount paid from the date all documentation was received in good order.

If mandated under applicable law, we may be required to block a Certificate Holder's account and thereby refuse to pay any request for transfers, partial withdrawals, surrenders or death benefits until instructions are received from the appropriate regulator. We may be required to provide additional information about you and your Certificate to government regulators.

Business Disruption and Cyber Security Risks

We rely heavily on interconnected computer systems and digital data to conduct our variable product business activities. Because our variable product business is highly dependent upon the effective operation of our computer systems and those of our business partners, our business is vulnerable to disruptions from utility outages, and susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from information systems failure (e.g., hardware and software malfunctions), and cyber-attacks. These risks include, among other things, the theft, misuse, corruption and destruction of data maintained online or digitally, interference with or denial of service, attacks on websites and other operational disruption and unauthorized release of confidential Certificate Holder information. Such systems failures and cyber-attacks affecting us, the Investment Options, intermediaries and other affiliated or third-party service providers may adversely affect us and your Accumulated Value. For instance, systems failures and cyber-attacks may interfere with our processing of Certificate transactions, including the processing of orders with the Investment Options, impact our ability to calculate unit values, cause the release and possible destruction of confidential customer or business information, impede order processing, subject us and/or our service providers and intermediaries to regulatory fines and financial losses and/or cause reputational damage. Cyber security risks may also impact the issuers of securities in which the Investment Options invest, which may cause the Investment Options underlying your Certificate to lose value. There can be no assurance that we or the Investment Options or our service providers will avoid losses affecting your Certificate due to cyber-attacks or information security breaches in the future.

We are also exposed to risks related to natural and man-made disasters and catastrophes, such as storms, fires, floods, earthquakes, epidemics, pandemics, malicious acts, and terrorist acts, which could adversely affect our ability to conduct business. A natural or man-made disaster or catastrophe, including a pandemic (such as COVID-19), could affect the ability, or willingness, of our workforce and employees of service providers and third party administrators to perform their job responsibilities. Even if our workforce and employees of our service providers and third party administrators were able to work remotely, those remote work arrangements could result in our business operations being less efficient than under normal circumstances and lead to delays in our issuing Certificates and processing of other Certificate-related transactions, including orders from Certificate Holders. Catastrophic events may negatively affect the computer and other systems on which we rely and may interfere with our ability to receive, pickup and process mail, our processing of Certificate-related transactions, impact our ability to calculate Accumulated Value, or have other possible negative impacts. These events may also impact the issuers of securities in which the Investment Options invest, which may cause the Investment Options underlying your Certificate to lose value. There can be no assurance that we, the Investment Options or our service providers will avoid losses affecting your Certificate due to a natural disaster or catastrophe.

Modification

You may modify your Certificate only if one of our officers agrees in writing to such modification. Upon notification to you, we may modify your Certificate if:

- necessary to make your Certificate or the Account comply with any law or regulation issued by a governmental agency to which the Society is subject;
- necessary to assure continued qualification of your Certificate under the Code or other federal or state laws relating to retirement annuities or variable annuity contracts;
- necessary to reflect a change in the operation of the Account; or

- the modification provides additional Subaccount and/or fixed accumulation options.

We will make the appropriate endorsement to your Certificate in the event of most such modifications.

Reports to Certificate Holders

We will mail to you, at least annually, a report containing the Accumulated Value of your Certificate (reflecting each Subaccount and the Declared Interest Option), premiums paid, withdrawals taken and charges deducted since your last report, and any other information required by any applicable law or regulation.

Inquiries

You may contact the Society at our Administrative Center if you have any questions regarding your Certificate.

Change of Address

We confirm all Certificate Holder change of address requests by sending a confirmation to both the old and new addresses.

THE DECLARED INTEREST OPTION

You may allocate some or all of your premium payments, and transfer some or all of your Accumulated Value, to the Declared Interest Option, which is part of the General Account and pays interest at declared rates guaranteed for each Certificate Year, subject to a minimum guaranteed interest rate of 3%. For Certificates issued on or after January 1, 2012 in the following states, however, the minimum guaranteed interest rate is set forth in the Certificate: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming (each, an "Original Certificate State"). In addition, for Certificates issued on or after March 1, 2012 in the following states, the minimum guaranteed interest rate is also set forth in the Certificate: Delaware, Massachusetts, Montana, Oregon, South Carolina and Utah (each, a "New Certificate State"). For Certificates issued on or after January 1, 2012 in Original Certificate States and Certificates issued on or after March 1, 2012 in New Certificate States, the minimum guaranteed rate of interest set forth in the Certificate will not be less than 1%.

The Declared Interest Option is not available for Certificates issued in Oregon, South Carolina, and Utah prior to February 29, 2012. Certificates issued in Washington before January 31, 2009 also do not have the Declared Interest Option available. A registered representative can provide information on the availability of the Declared Interest Option.

The Declared Interest Option has not been, and is not required to be, registered with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "1933 Act"), and neither the Declared Interest Option nor the Society's General Account has been registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act. Therefore, neither the Society's General Account, the Declared Interest Option, nor any interests therein are generally subject to regulation under the 1933 Act or the 1940 Act. The disclosures relating to these accounts, which are included in this Prospectus, are for your information and have not been reviewed by the SEC. However, such disclosures may be subject to certain generally applicable provisions of federal securities laws relating to the accuracy and completeness of statements made in prospectuses.

The portion of your Accumulated Value allocated to the Declared Interest Option (the "Declared Interest Option accumulated value") will be credited with rates of interest, as described below. Since the Declared Interest Option is part of the General Account, we assume the risk of investment gain or loss on this amount. All assets in the General Account are subject to the Society's general liabilities from business operations. To the extent that the Society is required to pay you amounts in addition to your Accumulated Value under any guarantees under the Certificate, including the death benefit, such amounts will come from the General Account. Thus, those guarantees are subject to the Society's financial strength and claims paying ability and the risk that the Society may default on the guarantees. You should be aware that General Account assets are exposed to the risks normally associated with a portfolio of fixed-income securities, including interest rate, option, liquidity and credit risk. You should also be aware that we issue other types of insurance contracts and financial products as well, and we also pay our obligations under these products from assets in our General Account. The financial statements contained in the Statement of Additional Information include a further discussion of the risks inherent within the investments of the General Account.

As a fraternal benefit society, the Society, in effect, is owned by its members; thus its members bear responsibility for certain liabilities of the Society. In that regard, if the Society's reserves pertaining to the Certificates should be impaired, as provided in your Certificate and under Section 300.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code for Fraternal Benefit Societies, to the extent you have allocated or transferred amounts to the Declared Interest Option, you may be held responsible for a portion of the deficiency as the board of directors of the Society in its discretion may determine. If you do not satisfy such deficiency, we will apply that amount as a debt against your Certificate and it will accrue interest at an annual rate of 5%, or you may consent to an equivalent reduction in member benefits.

Minimum Guaranteed and Current Interest Rates

The Declared Interest Option accumulated value is guaranteed to accumulate at a minimum effective annual interest rate of 3%, except for Certificates issued in Original Certificate States on or after January 1, 2012 and Certificates issued in New Certificate States on or after March 1, 2012 where the Declared Interest Option accumulated value is guaranteed to accumulate at the minimum effective annual interest rate set forth in the Certificate. See "THE DECLARED INTEREST OPTION" for a list of Original Certificate and New Certificate States. While we intend to credit the Declared Interest Option accumulated value with current rates in excess of the minimum guarantee, we are not obligated to do so. These current interest rates are influenced by, but do not necessarily correspond to, prevailing general market interest rates. Any interest credited on your amounts in the Declared Interest Option in excess of the minimum guaranteed rate will be determined at the sole discretion of the Society. You, therefore, assume the risk that interest credited may not exceed the guaranteed rate.

Occasionally, we establish new current interest rates for the Declared Interest Option. The rate applicable to your Certificate is the rate in effect on your most recent Certificate Anniversary. This rate will remain unchanged until your next Certificate Anniversary (i.e., for your entire Certificate Year). During each Certificate Year, your entire Declared Interest Option accumulated value (including amounts allocated or transferred to the Declared Interest Option during the year) is credited with the interest rate in effect for that period and becomes part of your Declared Interest Option accumulated value.

We reserve the right to change the method of crediting interest, provided that such changes do not have the effect of reducing the guaranteed interest rate below 3% per annum, except for

Certificates issued in Original Certificate States on or after January 1, 2012 and Certificates issued in New Certificate States on or after March 1, 2012, or shortening the period for which the current interest rate applies to less than a Certificate Year. The Society's right to change the method of crediting interest for Accumulated Value held in the Declared Interest Option will not affect the guaranteed minimum interest rate under the Certificate.

Calculation of Declared Interest Option Accumulated Value. The Declared Interest Option accumulated value is equal to:

- amounts allocated and transferred to the Declared Interest Option, plus
- interest credited, less
- amounts deducted, transferred or withdrawn.

Transfers from Declared Interest Option

You may make an unlimited number of transfers from the Declared Interest Option to any or all of the Subaccounts in each Certificate Year. The amount you transfer at one time may not exceed 25% of the Declared Interest Option accumulated value on the date of transfer. However, if the balance after the transfer would be less than $1,000, you may transfer the entire amount.

CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS

Surrender Charge (Contingent Deferred Sales Charge)

Charge for Partial Withdrawal or Surrender. We apply a charge if you make a partial withdrawal from or surrender your Certificate during the first eight Certificate Years.

Certificate Year in Which Withdrawal Occurs	Charge as Percentage of Amount Withdrawn
1	8%
2	7
3	6
4	5
5	4
6	3
7	2
8	1
9 and after	0

If surrender charges are not sufficient to cover sales expenses, the loss will be borne by the Society; conversely, if the amount of such charges proves more than enough, the Society will retain the excess. In no event will the total surrender charges assessed under a Certificate exceed 9% of the total premiums paid under that Certificate.

If the Certificate is being surrendered, the surrender charge is deducted from the Accumulated Value in determining the Net Accumulated Value. For a partial withdrawal, the surrender charge may, at the election of the Certificate Holder, be deducted from the Accumulated Value remaining after the amount requested is withdrawn or be deducted from the amount of the withdrawal requested.

Amounts Not Subject to Surrender Charge. In each Certificate Year, you may withdraw a maximum of 10% of the Accumulated Value without incurring a surrender charge (the “10% withdrawal privilege”). Under the 10% withdrawal privilege, you may receive up to 10% of the Accumulated Value as of the most recent prior Certificate Anniversary through a single or multiple withdrawal(s) in a Certificate Year. You may not carry over any unused portion of the 10% withdrawal privilege to any subsequent Certificate Year.

Surrender Charge at the Retirement Date. We may assess a surrender charge against your Accumulated Value at the Retirement Date. We do not apply a surrender charge if you elect to receive a life contingent settlement option. If you elect fixed annuity payments under payment options 2 or 4, we add the fixed number of years for which payments will be made under the payment option to the number of Certificate Years since the Issue Date to determine the Certificate Year in which the surrender occurs for purposes of determining the charge that would apply based on the Table of Surrender Charges.

Waiver of Surrender Charge. You may surrender this Certificate without incurring a surrender charge after the first Certificate Year if the Annuitant is terminally ill, stays in a qualified nursing center for 90 consecutive days, or is required to satisfy minimum distribution requirements in accordance with the Code, and as defined in your Certificate. We must receive Written Notice, before the Retirement Date, at our Administrative Center in order to activate this waiver. This waiver is not available in all states.

Annual Administrative Charge

We apply an annual administrative charge of $30 on the Issue Date and on each Certificate Anniversary prior to the Retirement Date. We deduct this charge from your Accumulated Value and use it to reimburse us for administrative expenses relating to your Certificate. We will make the withdrawal from each Subaccount and the Declared Interest Option based on the proportion that each Investment Option’s value bears to the total Accumulated Value. We do not assess this charge during the annuity payment period.

We currently waive the annual administrative charge:

- on the Issue Date if your initial premium payment is $50,000 or greater, or
- if the Accumulated Value is $50,000 or greater on each subsequent Certificate Anniversary.

We may terminate this waiver at any time.

We guarantee that the annual administrative charge will not exceed $45. We may realize a profit from this charge.

Transfer Processing Fee

We do not assess the transfer processing fees for the first twelve transfers during a Certificate Year, but may assess a $25 charge for the thirteenth and each subsequent transfer in a Certificate Year.

We will deduct this fee on a pro-rata basis from the Subaccounts or Declared Interest Option to which the transfer is made unless it is paid in cash. We may realize a profit from this fee.

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge

We apply a daily mortality and expense risk charge at an annual rate of 1.40% (daily rate of 0.0038091%) (approximately 1.01% for mortality risk and 0.39% for expense risk). This charge is used to compensate the Society for assuming mortality and expense risks.

The mortality risk we assume is that Annuitants may live for a longer period of time than estimated when the guarantees in the Certificate were established. Through these guarantees, each payee is assured that longevity will not have an adverse effect on the annuity payments received. The mortality risk also includes a guarantee to pay a death benefit if the Annuitant dies before the Retirement Date. The expense risk we assume is that the annual administrative and transfer processing fees may be insufficient to cover actual future expenses.

We may realize a profit from this charge and we may use such profit for any lawful purpose including paying distribution expenses.

Investment Option Expenses

The assets of the Account will reflect the investment advisory fee and other operating expenses incurred by each Investment Option.

Taxes

Currently, we do not charge for any federal, state or local taxes which may be incurred by the Society and be attributable to the Account or the Certificates. We reserve the right, however, to make such a charge in the future.

SETTLEMENT OPTIONS

The accumulation phase of your Certificate ends on the Retirement Date you select (see "DESCRIPTION OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE—Proceeds on the Retirement Date"). At that time, your proceeds will be applied under a settlement option, unless you elect to receive this amount in a single sum. The proceeds are the amount we apply to a settlement option. The amount of proceeds will equal either: (1) the Net Accumulated Value if you are surrendering your Certificate; (2) the death benefit if the Annuitant dies; or (3) the amount of any partial withdrawal you apply to a settlement option. Although tax consequences may vary depending on the settlement option elected, a portion of each annuity payment is generally not taxed and the remainder is taxed as ordinary income. Once the investment in your Certificate has been fully recovered, however, the full amount of each annuity payment is subject to tax as ordinary income. For some Qualified Certificates, the investment in the Certificate can be zero.

Prior to the Retirement Date, you may elect to have your proceeds applied under a settlement option, or a Beneficiary can have the death benefit applied under a settlement option. In either case, the Certificate must be surrendered for a lump sum payment to be made, or for a supplemental contract to be issued for the settlement option. The supplemental contract will show the rights and benefits of the payee(s) under the settlement option selected. For Qualified Certificates, please note that not all settlement options will satisfy required minimum distribution rules for every Beneficiary.

You can choose whether to apply any portion of your proceeds to provide either fixed annuity payments, variable annuity payments, or a combination of both. If you elect to receive variable annuity payments, then you also must select the Subaccounts to which we will apply your proceeds.

The annuity payment date is the date you select as of which we compute annuity payments. We compute the first annuity payment as of the initial annuity payment date you select. All subsequent annuity payments are computed as of annuity payment dates. These dates will be the same day of the month as the initial annuity payment date or the first Business Day thereafter if the same day of a subsequent month as the initial annuity payment date is not a Business Day.

Monthly annuity payments will be computed as of the same day each month as the initial annuity payment date. Quarterly annuity payments will be computed as of the same day in the 3rd, 6th, 9th, and 12th month following the initial annuity payment date and on the same days of such months in each successive year. Semi-annual annuity payment dates will be computed as of the same day in the 6th and 12th month following the initial annuity payment date and on the same days of such months in each successive year. Annual annuity payments will be computed as of the same day in each year as the initial annuity payment date. If you do not select a payment frequency, we will make monthly payments. Your choice of payment frequency and payout period will affect the amount of each payment. Increasing the frequency of payments or increasing the payout period will reduce the amount of each payment.

Description of Settlement Options

Fixed Settlement Options:

Option 1—Deposit at Interest. The proceeds are left with the Society to earn a set interest rate. The payee may elect to have the interest paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Under this option, the payee may withdraw part or all of the proceeds at any time.

Option 2—Income For a Fixed Period. The proceeds are paid in equal installments for a fixed number of years from one to 30 years.

Option 3—Life Income with Guaranteed Period. The proceeds are paid in equal amounts (at intervals elected by the payee) during the payee's lifetime with the guarantee that payments will be made for a specified number of years. The number of years may be 10 years, 20 years or the period required for the total payments to equal the proceeds applied.

Option 4—Income of a Fixed Amount. The proceeds are paid in equal installments (at intervals elected by the payee) for a specific amount and will continue until all the proceeds plus interest at 3% per year are exhausted.

Option 5—Joint and Survivor Life Income. The proceeds are paid in equal monthly installments while two joint payees live. When one payee dies, future payments equal to two-thirds of the initial payment will be made to the survivor for his or her lifetime.

Fixed settlement options 1, 2 and 4 may not, in all cases, satisfy the minimum required distribution rules for Qualified Certificates. Please consult your tax adviser.

Variable Settlement Options:

Option A—Life Income with Guaranteed Period. The proceeds are paid (at intervals elected by the payee) during the payee's lifetime with the guarantee that payments will be made for 10 or 20 years.

Option B—Joint and Survivor Life Income. The proceeds are paid in monthly installments while two joint payees live. When one payee dies, future payments will be made to the survivor for his or her lifetime.

Alternate Settlement Options:

The Society may make available alternate settlement options.

If you have a Qualified Certificate, not all settlement options will satisfy required minimum distribution rules, particularly as those rules apply to your designated Beneficiary after your death. For deaths occurring on or after January 1, 2020, subject to certain exceptions most non-spouse Beneficiaries must now complete distributions within ten years of the death in order to satisfy required minimum distribution rules. Consult a tax adviser before selecting a settlement option.

Election of Settlement Options and Annuity Payments

While the Annuitant is living, you may elect, revoke or change a settlement option at any time before the Retirement Date. Upon an Annuitant's death, if a settlement option is not in effect or if payment will be made in one lump sum under an existing option, the Beneficiary may elect one of the options.

We will initiate an election, revocation or change of a settlement option upon receipt of your Written Notice at our Administrative Center.

We have provided a brief description of the available settlement options above. The term "effective date" means the date as of which the proceeds are applied to a settlement option. The term "payee" means a person who is entitled to receive payment under a settlement option.

Fixed Annuity Payments. Fixed annuity payments are periodic payments we make to the designated payee. We calculate the amount of each fixed annuity payment based on:

- the settlement option selected;
- the payee's age and sex;
- the dollar amount of proceeds being applied to a settlement option, and
- the applicable settlement option rates.

We use a minimum annual interest rate of 3% to compute fixed annuity payments. We may, in our sole discretion, make fixed annuity payments based on a higher annual interest rate, which may be changed by the Society.

We reserve the right to refuse the election of a settlement option, and to make a lump sum payment to the payee if:

(1) the total proceeds would be less than $5,000;

(2) the amount of each payment would be less than $50; or

(3) the payee is an assignee, estate, trustee, partnership, corporation, or association.

Under Option 1, the proceeds earn a set interest rate and the payee may elect to receive some or all of the interest in periodic payments. Under Option 4, proceeds are paid in amounts and at intervals specified by the payee. For each other settlement option, we determine the dollar amount of the first fixed annuity payment by multiplying the dollar amount of proceeds being applied to purchase fixed annuity payments by the settlement option rate for the selected settlement option. Subsequent fixed annuity payments are of the same dollar amount unless we make payments based on an interest rate different from the interest rate we use to compute the first payment. A payee may elect to withdraw any unpaid balance of proceeds under Options 1 or 4, or may elect to receive the commuted value of any remaining payments under Option 2. Options 3 and 5 have no withdrawal rights. Reserves and net single premiums for fixed settlement options involving life contingencies are based on the "Annuity 2000" individual annuity mortality table with interest at 3% per year.

Variable Annuity Payments. Variable annuity payments are periodic payments we make to the designated payee, the amount of which varies from one annuity payment date to the next as a function of the investment performance of the Subaccounts selected to support such payments. The payee may elect to receive variable annuity payments only under Options A and B. We determine the dollar amount of the first variable annuity payment by multiplying the dollar amount of proceeds being applied to purchase variable annuity payments on the effective date by the settlement option rate for the selected settlement option. Therefore, the dollar amount of the first variable annuity payment will depend on:

- the settlement option selected;
- the payee's age and sex;
- the dollar amount of proceeds being applied to a settlement option; and
- the assumed interest rate used.

We calculate the dollar amount of the initial variable annuity payment attributable to each Subaccount by multiplying the dollar amount of proceeds to be allocated to that Subaccount on the effective date (as of 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day) by the settlement option rate for the selected settlement option. The dollar value of the total initial variable annuity payment is equal to the sum of the payments attributable to each Subaccount.

An "annuity unit" is a measuring unit we use to monitor the value of the variable annuity payments. We determine the number of annuity units attributable to a Subaccount by dividing the initial variable annuity payment attributable to that Subaccount by the annuity unit value (described below) for that Subaccount for the Valuation Period ending on the effective date or during which the effective date falls if no Valuation Period ends on such date. The number of annuity units attributable to each Subaccount remains constant unless there is a transfer of annuity units (see *"Variable Settlement Options—Transfer of Annuity Units"* below).

We calculate the dollar amount of each subsequent variable annuity payment attributable to each Subaccount by multiplying the number of annuity units of that Subaccount by the annuity unit value for that Subaccount for the Valuation Period ending as of the annuity payment date. The dollar value of each subsequent variable annuity payment is equal to the sum of the payments attributable to each Subaccount.

The annuity unit value of each Subaccount for its first Valuation Period was set at $1.00. The annuity unit value for each subsequent Valuation Period is equal to (a) multiplied by (b) multiplied by (c) where:

(a) is the annuity unit value for the immediately preceding Valuation Period;

(b) is the net investment factor for that Valuation Period (described below); and

(c) is the daily assumed interest factor for each day in that Valuation Period. The assumed interest rate we use for variable annuity settlement options is 5% per year. The daily assumed interest factor derived from an assumed interest rate of 5% per year is 0.9998663.

We calculate the net investment factor for each Subaccount for each Valuation Period by dividing (x) by (y) and subtracting (z) from the result where:

(x) is the net result of:

1. the value of the net assets in the Subaccount as of the end of the current Valuation Period; PLUS
2. the amount of investment income and capital gains, realized or unrealized, credited to the net assets of the Subaccount during the current Valuation Period; MINUS
3. the amount of capital losses, realized or unrealized, charged against the net assets of the Subaccount during the current Valuation Period;

(y) is the net asset value of the Subaccount for the immediately preceding Valuation Period; and

(z) is the daily amount charged for mortality and expense risks for each day of the current Valuation Period.

If the annualized net investment return of a Subaccount for an annuity payment period is equal to the assumed interest rate, then the variable annuity payment attributable to that Subaccount for that period will equal the payment for the prior period. If the annualized net investment return of a Subaccount for an annuity payment period exceeds the assumed interest rate, then the variable annuity payment attributable to that Subaccount for that period will be greater than the payment for the prior period. To the extent that such annualized net investment return is less than the assumed interest rate, the payment for that period will be less than the payment for the prior period.

For variable annuity payments, we reserve the right to:

(1) refuse the election of a settlement option if total proceeds are less than $5,000;

(2) refuse to make payments of less than $50 each; or

(3) refuse the election of a settlement option if the payee is an assignee, estate, trustee, partnership, corporation or association.

Variable Settlement Options—Transfer of Annuity Units. By making a written or telephone request to us at any time after the effective date, the payee may transfer the dollar value of a designated number of annuity units of a particular Subaccount for an equivalent dollar amount of annuity units of another Subaccount. The transfer request will take effect as of the end of the Valuation Period when we receive the request in good order. This means that if we receive your written or telephone request for transfer prior to 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will process the transfer of the dollar value of a designated number of annuity units calculated as of 3:00 p.m. central time that Business Day. If we receive your written or telephone request for transfer at or after 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will process the transfer of the dollar value of a designated number of annuity units calculated as of 3:00 p.m. central time on the following Business Day. We treat facsimile and telephone requests as having been received based upon the time noted at the end of the transmission.

On the date of the transfer, the dollar amount of a variable annuity payment generated from the annuity units of either Subaccount would be the same. The payee may transfer the dollar amount of annuity units of one Subaccount for annuity units of another Subaccount an unlimited number of times. We only permit such transfers between the Subaccounts.

Variable Settlement Options—Surrenders. By Written Notice, a payee may make a full surrender of the remaining term certain payments in a variable settlement option and receive the surrender value. We do not allow any partial withdrawals of the dollar amounts allocated to a variable settlement option. The surrender value is equal to the commuted value of remaining term certain payments in a variable settlement option.

The commuted value is the present value of the remaining stream of term certain payments in the guarantee period of a variable settlement option, computed using the assumed interest rate and the annuity unit value(s) calculated as of the date we receive your surrender request in good order. This means that if we receive your Written Notice to surrender prior to 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will calculate the annuity unit values as of 3:00 p.m. central time that Business Day. If we receive your Written Notice to surrender at or after 3:00 p.m. central time on a Business Day, we will calculate the annuity unit values as of 3:00 p.m. central time on the following Business Day. We assume that each payment under a variable settlement option would be equal to the sum of the number of annuity units in each Subaccount multiplied by the applicable annuity unit value for each Subaccount as of the end of the Valuation Period on the payment date selected.

Please refer to APPENDIX B for more information on variable annuity payments.

YIELDS AND TOTAL RETURNS

We may advertise, or include in sales literature, yields, effective yields and total returns for the Subaccounts. *These figures are based on historical earnings and do not indicate or project future performance*. Each Subaccount may also advertise, or include in sales literature, performance relative to certain performance rankings and indices compiled by independent rating organizations. You may refer to the Statement of Additional Information for more detailed information relating to performance.

The effective yield and total return calculated for each Subaccount is based on the investment performance of the corresponding Investment Option, which includes the Investment Option's total operating expenses. (See the accompanying Investment Option prospectuses.)

The yield of a Subaccount (except the Money Market Subaccount) refers to the annualized income generated by an investment in the Subaccount over a specified 30-day or one-month period. This yield is calculated by assuming that the income generated during that 30-day or one-month period is generated each period over 12 months and is shown as a percentage of the investment. The yield of the Money Market Subaccount refers to the annualized income generated by an investment in the Subaccount over a specified seven-day period. This yield is calculated by assuming that the income generated for that seven-day period is generated each period for 52 weeks and is shown as a percentage of the investment. The effective yield is calculated similarly but, when annualized, the income earned by an investment in the Subaccount is assumed to be reinvested. The effective yield will be slightly higher than the yield because of the compounding effect of this assumed reinvestment.

The total return of a Subaccount refers to return quotations of an investment in a Subaccount for various periods of time. Total return figures are provided for each Subaccount for one- five- and ten-year periods, respectively. For periods prior to the date the Account commenced operations, performance information is calculated based on the performance of the Investment Options and the assumption that the Subaccounts were in existence for those same periods, with the level of Certificate charges which were in effect at inception of the Subaccounts.

The average annual total return quotations represent the average annual compounded rates of return that would equate an initial investment of $1,000 to the redemption value of that investment as of the last day of each of the periods for which total return quotations are provided. Average annual total return information shows the average percentage change in the value of an investment in the Subaccount from the beginning date of the measuring period to the end of that period. The standardized version of average annual total return reflects all historical investment results less all charges and deductions applied against the Subaccount (including any surrender charge that would apply if you terminated your Certificate at the end of each period indicated).

In addition to standardized average annual total return, non-standardized total return information may be used in advertisements or sales literature. Non-standardized return information will be computed on the same basis as described above, but does not include a surrender charge. In addition, the Society may disclose cumulative total return for Certificates funded by Subaccounts.

Each Investment Option's yield and standardized and non-standardized average annual total returns may also be disclosed, which may include investment periods prior to the date the Account commenced operations. Non-standardized performance data will only be disclosed if standardized performance data is also disclosed. Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information for additional information regarding the calculation of other performance data.

In advertising and sales literature, Subaccount performance may be compared to the performance of other issuers of variable annuity contracts which invest in mutual fund portfolios with similar investment objectives. Thomson Reuters Lipper ("Lipper") and the Morningstar Annuity

Intelligence ("MAI") are independent services which monitor and rank the performance of variable annuity issuers according to investment objectives on an industry-wide basis.

The rankings provided by Lipper include variable life insurance issuers as well as variable annuity issuers, whereas the rankings provided by MAI compare only variable annuity issuers. The performance analyses prepared by Lipper and MAI each rank such issuers on the basis of total return, assuming reinvestment of distributions, but do not take sales charges, redemption fees or certain expense deductions at the separate account level into consideration. In addition, MAI prepares risk rankings, which consider the effects of market risk on total return performance. This type of ranking provides data as to which funds provide the highest total return within various categories of funds defined by the degree of risk inherent in their investment objectives.

Advertising and sales literature may also compare the performance of each Subaccount to the Standard & Poor's Index of 500 Common Stocks, a widely used measure of stock performance. This unmanaged index assumes the reinvestment of dividends but does not reflect any deductions for operating expenses. Other independent ranking services and indices may also be used as a source of performance comparison.

We may also report other information, including the effect of tax-deferred compounding on a Subaccount's investment returns, or returns in general, which may be illustrated by tables, graphs or charts. All income and capital gains derived from Subaccount investments are reinvested and can lead to substantial long-term accumulation of assets, provided that the underlying Portfolio's investment experience is positive.

FEDERAL TAX MATTERS

The following discussion is general and is not intended as tax advice.

Introduction

This discussion is based on the Society's understanding of the present federal income tax laws as they are currently interpreted by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). No representation is made as to the likelihood of the continuation of these current tax laws and interpretations. Moreover, no attempt has been made to consider any applicable state or other tax laws.

A Certificate may be purchased on a non-qualified basis ("Non-Qualified Certificate") or purchased and used in connection with plans qualifying for favorable tax treatment ("Qualified Certificate"). A Qualified Certificate is designed for use by individuals whose premium payments are comprised solely of proceeds from and/or contributions under retirement plans which are intended to qualify as plans entitled to special income tax treatment under Sections 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408 or 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The effect of federal income taxes on amounts held under a Certificate or annuity payments, and on the economic benefit to the Certificate Holder, the Annuitant or the Beneficiary depends on the type of retirement plan, and the tax and employment status of the individual concerned. In addition, an individual must satisfy certain requirements in connection with:

- purchasing a Qualified Certificate with proceeds from a tax-qualified plan, and
- receiving distributions from a Qualified Certificate in order to continue to receive favorable tax treatment.

Therefore, purchasers of Qualified Certificates are encouraged to seek competent legal and tax advice regarding the suitability and tax considerations specific to their situation. The following discussion assumes that Qualified Certificates are purchased with proceeds from and/or contributions under retirement plans that qualify for the intended special federal income tax treatment.

Tax Status of the Certificate

The Society believes that the Certificate will be subject to tax as an annuity contract under the Code, which generally means that any increase in Accumulated Value will not be taxable until monies are received from the Certificate, either in the form of annuity payments or in some other form. The following Code requirements must be met in order to be subject to annuity contract treatment for tax purposes:

Diversification Requirements. Section 817(h) of the Code provides that separate account investments must be "adequately diversified" in accordance with Treasury regulations in order for Non-Qualified Certificates to qualify as annuity contracts for federal tax purposes. The Account, through each Investment Option, intends to comply with the diversification requirements prescribed in regulations under Section 817(h) of the Code, which affect how the assets in each Subaccount may be invested. We do not have control over the Funds or their investments. Nonetheless, the Society believes that each Investment Option in which the Account owns shares will meet the diversification requirements.

Certificate Holder Control. In some circumstances, variable annuity Holders who retain excessive control over the investment of the underlying separate account used to support their Certificates may be treated as the owners of those assets and may be subject to tax currently on income and gains produced by those assets. Although published guidance in this area does not address certain aspects of the Certificates, we believe that the Certificate Holder should not be treated as the owner of the assets of the Account. We reserve the right to modify the Certificate to bring it into conformity with applicable standards should such modification be necessary to prevent a Certificate Holder from being treated as the owner of the underlying assets of the Account.

Required Distributions. In order to be treated as an annuity contract for federal income tax purposes, Section 72(s) of the Code requires any Non-Qualified Certificate to provide that:

- if any Certificate Holder dies on or after the Retirement Date but before the interest in the Certificate has been fully 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 Certificate Holder's death; and
- if any Certificate Holder dies prior to the Retirement Date, the interest in the Certificate will be distributed within five years after the date of the Certificate Holder's death.

These requirements will be considered satisfied as to any portion of a Certificate Holder's interest which is payable to or for the benefit of a designated Beneficiary and which is distributed over the life of such Beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of that Beneficiary, provided that such distributions begin within one year of that Certificate Holder's death. A Certificate Holder's designated Beneficiary is the person named by such Certificate Holder as a Beneficiary and to whom control of the Certificate passes by reason of death and must be a natural person. However, if the designated Beneficiary is the surviving spouse of the Certificate Holder, the Certificate may be continued with the surviving spouse as the new Certificate Holder. **Note:** The right of a spouse to continue the Certificate, and all Certificate 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 marriage 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.

Non-Qualified Certificates contain provisions which are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 72(s) of the Code, although no regulations interpreting these requirements have yet been issued. The Society intends to review such provisions and modify them if necessary to assure that they comply with the requirements of Code Section 72(s) when clarified by regulation or otherwise. Other rules may apply to Qualified Certificates.

Taxation of Annuities

The following discussion assumes that the Certificates will qualify as annuity contracts for federal income tax purposes.

In General. Section 72 of the Code governs taxation of annuities in general. The Society believes that a Certificate Holder who is a natural person is not taxed on increases in the value of a Certificate until distribution occurs through a partial withdrawal, surrender or annuity payment. For this purpose, the assignment, pledge, or agreement to assign or pledge any portion of the Accumulated Value (and in the case of certain Qualified Certificates, any portion of an interest in the qualified plan) generally will be treated as a distribution. The taxable portion of a distribution (in the form of a single sum payment or settlement option) is taxable as ordinary income.

Non-Natural Certificate Holder. A non-natural Certificate Holder of an annuity contract generally must include any increase in the excess of cash value over the "investment in the contract" as income during the taxable year. However, there are some exceptions to this rule. Certain Certificates will generally be treated as held by a natural person if:

- the nominal Certificate Holder is a trust or other entity which holds the Certificate as an agent for a natural person (but not in the case of certain non-qualified deferred compensation arrangements);
- the Certificate is acquired by an estate of a decedent by reason of the death of the decedent;
- the Certificate is issued in connection with certain Qualified Plans;
- the Certificate is purchased by an employer upon the termination of certain Qualified Plans;
- the Certificate is used in connection with a structured settlement agreement; or
- the Certificate is purchased with a single payment within a year of the annuity starting date and substantially equal periodic payments are made, not less frequently than annually, during the annuity period.

A prospective Certificate Holder that is not a natural person should discuss these exceptions with their tax adviser.

The following discussion generally applies to Certificates owned by natural persons.

Partial Withdrawals and Complete Surrenders. Under Section 72(e) of the Code, if a partial withdrawal is taken from a Qualified Certificate, a ratable portion of the amount received is taxable, generally based on the ratio of the investment in the contract to the participant's total accrued benefit or balance under the retirement plan. The "investment in the contract" generally equals the portion, if any, of any premium payments paid by or on behalf of the individual under a Certificate which was not excluded from the individual's gross income. For Certificates issued in connection with qualified plans, the investment in the contract can be zero. Special tax rules may be available for certain distributions from Qualified Certificates, and special rules apply to distributions from Roth IRAs.

Under Section 72(e) of the Code, if a partial withdrawal is taken from a Non-Qualified Certificate (including a withdrawal under the systematic withdrawal option), amounts received are generally first treated as taxable income to the extent that the Accumulated Value immediately before the partial withdrawal exceeds the investment in the certificate at that time. Any additional amount withdrawn is not taxable.

In the case of a surrender under a Qualified or Non-Qualified Certificate, the amount received generally will be taxable only to the extent it exceeds the investment in the contract.

Section 1035 of the Code provides that no gain or loss shall be recognized on the exchange of one annuity Certificate for another and the Certificate received is treated as a new Certificate for purposes of the penalty and distribution-at-death rules. Special rules and procedures apply to Section 1035 transactions and prospective Certificate Holders wishing to take advantage of Section 1035 should consult their tax adviser.

Annuity Payments. Although tax consequences may vary depending on the settlement option elected under an annuity contract, a portion of each annuity payment is generally not taxed and the remainder is taxed as ordinary income. The non-taxable portion of an annuity payment is generally determined in a manner that is designed to allow you to recover your investment in the contract ratably on a tax-free basis over the expected stream of annuity payments, as determined when annuity payments start. Once your investment in the contract has been fully recovered, however, the full amount of each annuity payment is subject to tax as ordinary income.

Taxation of Death Benefit Proceeds. Amounts may be distributed from a Certificate because of the death of the Certificate Holder. Generally, such amounts are includible in the income of the recipient as follows:

- if distributed in a lump sum, they are taxed in the same manner as a surrender of the Certificate, or
- if distributed under a settlement option, they are taxed in the same way as annuity payments.

For these purposes, the investment in the contract remains the amount of any purchase payments which were not excluded from gross income.

Penalty Tax on Certain Withdrawals. In the case of a distribution from a Non-Qualified Certificate, a 10% federal tax penalty may be imposed. However, generally, there is no penalty applied on distributions:

- made on or after the taxpayer reaches age 59½;
- made on or after the death of the holder (or if the holder is not an individual, the death of the Annuitant);
- attributable to the taxpayer becoming disabled;
- as part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) for the life (or life expectancy) of the taxpayer or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the taxpayer and his or her designated Beneficiary;
- made under certain annuities issued in connection with structured settlement agreements;
- made under an annuity contract that is purchased with a single premium when the Retirement Date is no later than a year from purchase of the annuity and substantially equal periodic payments are made, not less frequently than annually, during the annuity payment period; and
- any payment allocable to an investment (including earnings thereon) made before August 14, 1982 in a Certificate issued before that date.

Other tax penalties may apply to certain distributions under a Qualified Certificate. Certificate Holders should consult their tax adviser.

Account Charges. It is possible that the Internal Revenue Service may take a position that any charges or deemed charges for certain benefits should be treated as taxable distributions to you. In particular, the Internal Revenue Service could take the position that any deemed charges associated with the Incremental Death Benefit Rider constitute a taxable withdrawal, which might also be subject to a tax penalty if the withdrawal occurs prior to your reaching age 59½. Although we do not believe that these amounts, if any, should be treated as taxable withdrawals, you should consult your tax adviser prior to selecting any benefit under the Certificate.

Transfers, Assignments or Exchanges of a Certificate

Certain tax consequences may result upon:

- a transfer of control of a Certificate,
- a pledge of a Certificate as collateral for a loan,
- the designation of a payee or other Beneficiary who is not also the Certificate Holder,
- the selection of certain Retirement Dates, or
- the exchange of a Certificate.

A Certificate Holder contemplating any of these actions should consult their tax adviser.

Withholding

Generally, distributions from a Certificate are subject to withholding of federal income tax at a rate which varies according to the type of distribution and the Certificate Holder's tax status. The Certificate Holder generally can elect not to have withholding apply.

Eligible rollover distributions from Section 401(a) plans, Section 403(a) annuities and Section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuities are subject to a mandatory federal income tax withholding of 20%. An "eligible rollover distribution" is any distribution to an employee (or employee's spouse or former spouse as beneficiary or alternate payee) from such a plan, except certain distributions such as distributions required by the Code, hardship distributions or distributions in a specified annuity form. The 20% withholding does not apply, however, to nontaxable distributions or if: (i) the employee (or employee's spouse or former spouse as beneficiary or alternate payee) chooses a "direct rollover" from the plan to a tax-qualified plan, IRA, Roth IRA, or tax sheltered annuity or to a governmental 457(b) plan that agrees to separately account for rollover contributions; or (ii) non-spouse beneficiary chooses a "direct rollover" from the plan to an IRA established by the direct rollover.

Multiple Certificates

All non-qualified deferred annuity Certificates entered into after October 21, 1988 that are issued by the Society (or its affiliates) to the same Certificate Holder during any calendar year are treated as one annuity Certificate for purposes of determining the amount includible in gross income under Section 72(e). This rule could affect the time when income is taxable and the amount that might be subject to the 10% penalty tax described above. In addition, the Treasury Department has specific authority to issue regulations that prevent the avoidance of Section 72(e) through the serial purchase of annuity contracts or otherwise. There may also be other situations in which the Treasury Department may conclude that it would be appropriate to aggregate two or more annuity Certificates purchased by the same Certificate Holder. Accordingly, a Certificate Holder should consult a competent tax adviser before purchasing more than one annuity Certificate.

Taxation of Qualified Plans

The Certificates are designed for use with several types of qualified plans. The tax rules applicable to participants in these qualified plans vary according to the type of plan and the terms and conditions of the plan itself. Special favorable tax treatment may be available for certain types of contributions and distributions. Adverse tax consequences may result from:

- contributions in excess of specified limits;
- distributions prior to age 59½ (subject to certain exceptions);
- distributions that do not conform to specified commencement and minimum distribution rules; and
- other specified circumstances.

Therefore, no attempt is made to provide more than general information about the use of the Certificates with the various types of qualified retirement plans. Certificate Holders, plan participants and Beneficiaries are cautioned that the rights of any person to any benefits under these qualified retirement plans may be subject to the terms and conditions of the plans themselves, regardless of the terms and conditions of the Certificate, but the Society shall not be bound by the terms and conditions of such plans to the extent such terms contradict the Certificate, unless the Society consents. Some retirement plans are subject to distribution and other requirements that are not incorporated into our Certificate administration procedures. Certificate Holders, participants and Beneficiaries are responsible for determining that contributions, distributions and other transactions with respect to the Certificates comply with applicable law.

For qualified plans under Section 401(a), 403(a) and 403(b), the Code requires that distributions generally must commence no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Annuitant (or plan participant) (i) reaches age 72 (70½ for Annuitants or plan participants who attained that age prior to January 1, 2020) or (ii) retires, and must be made in a specified form or manner. If the plan participant is a "5 percent owner" (as defined in the Code), distributions generally must begin no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Annuitant (or plan participant) reaches age 72 (70½ for Annuitants or plan participants who attained that age prior to January 1, 2020). For IRAs described in Section 408, distributions generally must commence no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Annuitant (or plan participant) reaches age 72 (70½ for Annuitants or plan participants who attained that age prior to January 1, 2020). For Roth IRAs under Section 408A, distributions are not required during the Annuitant's (or plan participant's) lifetime. If you are attempting to satisfy these rules through partial withdrawals before the annuity commencement date, the value of any enhanced death benefit or other optional rider may need to be included in calculating the amount required to be distributed. Consult a tax adviser.

Brief descriptions follow of the various types of qualified retirement plans available in connection with a Certificate. The Society will amend the Certificate as necessary to conform it to the requirements of the Code.

Corporate Pension and Profit Sharing Plans and H.R. 10 Plans. Sections 401(a) and 403(a) of the Code permit corporate employers to establish various types of retirement plans for employees, and permit self-employed individuals to establish these plans for themselves and their employees. These retirement plans may permit the purchase of the Certificates to accumulate retirement savings under the plans. Adverse tax or other legal consequences to the plan, to the participant or both may result if this Certificate is assigned or transferred to any individual as a means to provide benefit payments, unless the plan complies with all legal requirements applicable to such benefits prior to transfer of the Certificate. Employers intending to use the Certificate with such plans should seek competent advice.

Individual Retirement Annuities. Section 408 of the Code permits eligible individuals to contribute to an individual retirement program known as an "Individual Retirement Annuity" or "IRA." These IRAs are subject to limits on the amount that may be contributed, the persons who may be eligible and on the time when distributions may commence. Also, distributions from certain other types of qualified retirement plans may be "rolled over" on a tax-deferred basis into an IRA. Sales of the Certificate for use with IRAs may be subject to special requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Earnings in an IRA are not taxed until distribution. IRA contributions are limited each year to the lesser of an amount specified in the Code for the year or 100% of the amount of compensation includible in the Annuitant's gross income for the year and may be deductible in whole or in part depending on the individual's income. The limit on the amount contributed to an IRA does not apply to distributions from certain other types of qualified plans that are "rolled over" on a tax-deferred basis into an IRA. Amounts in the IRA (other than nondeductible contributions) are taxed when distributed from the IRA. Distributions prior to age 59½ (unless certain exceptions apply) are subject to a 10% penalty tax. Distributions that are rolled over to an IRA within 60 days are not immediately taxable, however only one such rollover is permitted each year. Beginning in 2015, an individual can make only one rollover from an IRA to another (or the same) IRA in any 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs that are owned. The limit will apply by aggregating all of an individual's IRAs, including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs as well as traditional and Roth IRAs, effectively treating them as one IRA for purposes of the limit. This limit does not apply to direct trustee-to-trustee transfers or conversions to Roth IRAs.

SEP IRAs. Employers may establish Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) Plans to provide IRA contributions on behalf of their employees. In addition to all of the general Code rules governing IRAs, such plans are subject to certain Code requirements regarding participation and amounts of contributions.

SIMPLE IRAs. Section 408(p) of the Code permits small employers to establish SIMPLE IRAs under which employees may elect to defer a percentage of their compensation. The sponsoring employer is required to make a matching, or non-elective, contribution on behalf of contributing employees. Distributions from a SIMPLE IRA are subject to the same restrictions that apply to IRA distributions and are taxed as ordinary income. Subject to certain exceptions, premature distributions prior to age 59½ are subject to a 10% penalty tax, which is increased to 25% if the distribution occurs within the first two years after the commencement of the employee's participation in the plan.

Roth IRAs. Section 408A of the Code permits certain eligible individuals to contribute to a Roth IRA. Contributions to a Roth IRA, which are subject to certain limitations, are not deductible and must be made in cash or as a rollover or conversion from another Roth IRA or other IRA. A rollover from or conversion of an IRA to a Roth IRA may be subject to tax. Such conversions are subject to a 10% penalty tax if they are distributed before five years have passed since the year of the conversion. You should consult a tax adviser before combining any converted amounts with any other Roth IRA contributions, including any other conversion amounts from other tax years.

Distributions from a Roth IRA generally are not taxed, except that, once aggregate distributions exceed contributions to the Roth IRA, income tax and a 10% penalty tax may apply to distributions made:

- before age 59½ (subject to certain exceptions), or
- during the five taxable years starting with the year in which the first contribution is made to any Roth IRA.

Distributions that are rolled over to an IRA within 60 days are not immediately taxable, however only one such rollover is permitted each year. Beginning in 2015, an individual can make only one rollover from an IRA to another (or the same) IRA in any 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs that are owned. The limit will apply by aggregating all of an individual's IRAs, including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs as well as traditional and Roth IRAs, effectively treating them as one IRA for purposes of the limit. This limit does not apply to direct trustee-to-trustee transfers or conversions to Roth IRAs.

Tax Sheltered Annuities. Section 403(b) of the Code allows employees of certain Section 501(c)(3) organizations and public schools to exclude from their gross income the premiums paid, within certain limits, on a Certificate that will provide an annuity for the employee's retirement. These premiums may be subject to FICA (social security) tax. Code Section 403(b)(11) restricts the distribution under Code Section 403(b) annuity contracts of:

- elective contributions made in years beginning after December 31, 1988;
- earnings on those contributions; and
- earnings in such years on amounts held as of the last year beginning before January 1, 1989.

Distribution of those amounts may only occur upon:

- death of the employee,
- attainment of age 59½,
- severance from employment,
- disability, or
- financial hardship.

In addition, income attributable to elective contributions may not be distributed in the case of hardship.

If your Certificate was issued in connection with a qualified plan under Section 403(b) of the Code, we generally are required to confirm, with your plan sponsor or otherwise, that surrenders, partial withdrawals or transfers you request comply with applicable tax requirements and to decline requests that are not in compliance. We will defer such payments you request until all information required under the tax law has been received. By requesting a surrender or transfer, you consent to the sharing of confidential information about you, the Certificate, and transactions under the Certificate and any other contracts or accounts you have under the qualified plan under Section 403(b) of the Code among us, your employer or plan sponsor, any plan administrator or recordkeeper, and other product providers.

Death Benefits. The Performance Enhanced Death Benefit or Incremental Death Benefit Rider could be characterized as an incidental benefit, the amount of which is limited in any pension or profit-sharing plan or tax-sheltered annuity. Because these death benefits may exceed this limitation, employers using the Certificate in connection with such plans should consult their tax adviser.

Restrictions under Qualified Certificates. Other restrictions with respect to the election, commencement or distribution of benefits may apply under Qualified Certificates or under the terms of the plans in respect of which Qualified Certificates are issued. Please note that for deaths occurring on or after January 1, 2020, most non-spouse designated Beneficiaries will have to take post-death distributions within ten years. Certain exceptions apply to "eligible designated beneficiaries" which include disabled and chronically ill individuals, individuals who are ten or less years younger than the deceased individual, and children who have not reached the age of majority. Consult a tax adviser if you may be affected by these changes.

On March 27, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"). Among other provisions, the CARES Act includes temporary relief from certain tax rules applicable to Qualified Certificates.

Required Minimum Distributions. The CARES Act allows participants and beneficiaries in certain qualified plans and IRAs to suspend taking required minimum distributions in 2020, including any initial required minimum distributions for 2019 that would have been due by April 1, 2020. Additionally, the year 2020 will not be counted in measuring the five-year post-death distribution period requirement. Any distributions made in 2020 that, but for the CARES Act, would have been a required minimum distribution will instead be eligible for rollover and will not be subject to the 20% mandatory withholding.

Retirement Plan Distribution Relief. Under the CARES Act, an "eligible participant" can withdraw up to a total of $100,000 from IRAs and certain qualified plans that adopt this provision without being subject to the 10% additional tax on early distributions. The Federal income tax on these distributions can be spread ratably over three years and the distributions may be re-contributed during the three-year period following the distribution. For these purposes, eligible participants are participants who:

- have been diagnosed with COVID-19,
- have spouses or dependents diagnosed with COVID-19, or
- have experienced adverse financial consequences stemming from COVID-19 as a result of
    - being quarantined, furloughed or laid off,
    - having reduced work hours,
    - being unable to work due to lack of child care,
    - the closing or reduction of hours of a business owned or operated by the participant, or
    - other factors determined by the Treasury Department.

Eligible participants can take these distributions from 401(k), 403(b), and governmental 457(b) plans even if they would otherwise be subject to in-service withdrawal restrictions (e.g., distributions before age 59½) and the 20% withholding that would otherwise apply to these distributions does not apply.

Possible Charge for the Society's Taxes

The Society currently makes no charge against the Accumulated Value for any federal, state or local taxes that may be incurred by the Society and be attributable to the Subaccounts or the Certificates. We reserve the right in the future to make a charge for any such tax or other economic burden resulting from the application of the tax laws that the Society determines to be properly attributable to the Subaccounts or to the Certificates.

Other Tax Consequences

As noted above, the foregoing comments about the federal tax consequences under these Certificates are not exhaustive, and special rules are provided with respect to other tax situations not discussed in the Prospectus. Further, the federal income tax consequences discussed herein reflect our understanding of current law. Although the likelihood of legislative changes is uncertain, there is always the possibility that the tax treatment of the Certificate could change by legislation or otherwise.

Federal Estate, Gift and Generation-Skipping Transfer Taxes. While no attempt is being made to discuss in detail the federal estate tax implications of the contract, a purchaser should keep in mind that the value of an annuity contract owned by a decedent and payable to a beneficiary who survives the decedent is included in the decedent's gross estate. Depending on the terms of the annuity contract, the value of the annuity included in the gross estate may be the value of the lump sum payment payable to the designated beneficiary or the actuarial value of the payments to be received by the beneficiary. Consult an estate planning adviser for more information.

Under certain circumstances, the Code may impose a generation-skipping ("GST") tax when all or part of an annuity contract is transferred to, or a death benefit is paid to, an individual two or more generations younger than the owner. Regulations issued under the Code may require us to deduct the tax from your contract, or from any applicable payment, and pay it directly to the IRS.

The potential application of these taxes underscores the importance of seeking guidance from a qualified tax adviser to help ensure that your estate plan adequately addresses your needs and those of your beneficiaries under all possible scenarios.

Medicare Tax. Distribution from non-qualified annuity contracts will be considered “investment income” for purposes of the newly enacted Medicare tax on investment income. Thus, in certain circumstances, a 3.8% tax may be applied to some or all of the taxable portion of distributions (e.g., earnings) to individuals whose income exceeds certain threshold amounts. Please consult a tax adviser for more information.

Foreign Tax Credits. We may benefit from any foreign tax credits attributable to taxes paid by certain Funds to foreign jurisdictions to the extent permitted under federal tax law.

Definition of “Spouse.” The Certificate provides that upon your death, a surviving spouse may have certain continuation rights that he or she may elect to exercise. All Certificate 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 marriage 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.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

We have entered into a distribution agreement with our affiliate, MWA Financial Services, Inc. (“MWAFS”) for the distribution and sale of the Certificates. MWAFS may sell the Certificates through its registered representatives.

MWAFS may receive a 0.25% fee from the following Investment Options in the form of 12b-1 fees based on Certificate assets allocated to the Investment Option: American Funds IS Capital World Bond Fund—Class 2, American Funds IS Growth Fund—Class 2 and American Funds IS Growth-Income Fund—Class 2; BNY Mellon Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc.—Service Share Class; and Federated Hermes Quality Bond Fund II—Primary Shares; Fidelity® VIP Energy Portfolio—Service Class 2, Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio—Service Class 2 and Fidelity® VIP Mid Cap Portfolio. 12b-1 class shares of these Investment Options have adopted distribution plans pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, which allows the Investment Options to pay fees out of Investment Option assets to those who sell and distribute Investment Option shares.

We pay commissions to MWAFS for the sale of the Certificates by its registered representatives. The maximum commissions payable will be 4% of the premiums paid under a Certificate during the first Certificate Year and 3% of the premiums paid in the second and subsequent Certificate Years.

MWAFS passes through commissions it receives to its registered representatives and does not retain any override as distributor for the Certificates. However, under the distribution agreement with MWAFS, we pay the following sales expenses: manager and registered representative compensation; registered representative training allowances; deferred compensation and insurance benefits of registered representatives; advertising expenses; and all other expenses of distributing the Certificates.

Proceeds from the Surrender Charge on the Certificates are retained by us and used to defray the expenses we incur in paying for distribution-related services under the distribution agreement, such as the payment of commissions.

Because registered representatives of MWAFS are also insurance agents of the Society, they and their managers are eligible for various cash benefits such as bonuses, insurance benefits and financing arrangements and non-cash compensation programs that we may provide jointly with MWAFS. These programs include conferences, seminars and trips (including travel, lodging and meals in connection therewith), entertainment, merchandise and other similar items, subject to applicable regulatory requirements. Sales of the Certificates may help registered representatives and/or their managers qualify for such benefits. In addition, MWAFS registered representatives who meet certain Society productivity, persistency and length of service standards and/or their managers may be eligible for additional compensation. Registered representatives and managers may receive other payments from us for services that do not directly involve the sale of the Certificates, including payments made for the recruitment and training of personnel, production of promotional literature and similar services.

See “DISTRIBUTION OF THE CERTIFICATES” in the Statement of Additional Information for more information concerning compensation paid for the sale of the Certificates.

Under the BrokerCheck Program, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) provides certain information regarding the disciplinary history of member broker-dealers and their associated persons in response to written, electronic or telephonic inquiries. FINRA’s BrokerCheck Hotline telephone number is 1-800-289-9999 and their Web site address is www.finra.org. An investor brochure is available that includes information describing FINRA BrokerCheck.

Investor concerns may be directed to MWA Financial Services, Inc. at 1701 1st Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201 or by calling our toll-free number at 1-866-628-6776.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Society, like other insurers, is involved in lawsuits. In some lawsuits involving other insurers, substantial damages have been sought and/or material settlement payments have been made. Although the outcome of any litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, the Society believes that at the present time, there are no pending or threatened lawsuits that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse impact on the Account, the ability of MWA Financial Services, Inc. to perform its contract with the Society or the ability of the Society to meet its obligations under the Certificate.

VOTING RIGHTS

To the extent required by law, the Society will vote Fund shares held in the Account at regular and special shareholder meetings of the Funds, in accordance with instructions received from persons having voting interests in the corresponding Subaccounts. If, however, the 1940 Act or any regulation thereunder should be amended, or if the present interpretation thereof should change, and, as a result, the Society determines that it is permitted to vote the Fund shares in its own right, it may elect to do so.

The number of votes you have the right to instruct will be calculated separately for each Subaccount to which you have allocated or transferred Accumulated Value or proceeds, and may include fractional votes. The number of votes attributable to a Subaccount is determined by dividing your Accumulated Value or proceeds in that Subaccount by the net asset value per share of the Investment Option of the corresponding Subaccount.

The number of votes of an Investment Option that are available to you is determined as of the date coincident with the date established by that Investment Option for determining shareholders eligible to vote at the relevant meeting for that Fund. Voting instructions will be solicited prior to such meeting in accordance with procedures established by each Fund.

The Society will vote Fund shares attributable to Certificates as to which no timely instructions are received (as well as any Fund shares held in the Account which are not attributable to Certificates) in proportion to the voting instructions received with respect to all Certificates participating in each Investment Option. Voting instructions to abstain on any item to be voted upon will be applied on a pro-rata basis to reduce the votes eligible to be cast on a matter. Proportional voting may result in a small number of Certificate Holders or contract owners determining the outcome of a vote.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AGREEMENT

The Certificates are administered by se2, LLC (“se2”), a Kansas limited liability company having its principal offices at 5801 SW 6th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66636-0001, pursuant to an administrative services agreement between the Society and se2. Se2 also maintains records of transactions relating to the Certificates and provides other services.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited statutory-basis balance sheets of the Society as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statutory-basis statements of operations, changes in surplus and cash flow for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and the related report of Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, are contained in the Statement of Additional Information. Likewise the audited statements of assets and liabilities of the Account as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets for the periods indicated thereon, as disclosed in the financial statements, as well as the related report of Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, are contained in the Statement of Additional Information.

The Society’s statutory-basis financial statements should be considered only as bearing on the Society’s ability to meet its obligations under the Certificates. They should not be considered as bearing on the investment performance of the assets held in the Account.

Investment Company Act of 1940, File Number 811-10429

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APPENDIX A

Condensed Financial Information

The Account commenced operations on February 11, 2002; however, no premiums were received until May 29, 2002. Except where otherwise noted, the information presented below reflects the accumulation unit information for the Subaccounts for the one-year periods ended on December 31.

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
American Century VP Capital Appreciation Fund(8)			
2014 (4/25/14 to 12/31/14)	$19.503145	$21.416394	229,651.700126
2015	$21.416394	$21.528562	275,941.874306
2016	$21.528562	$21.917761	273,671.733523
2017	$21.917761	$26.326526	301,277.940779
2018	$26.326526	$24.611831	327,802.394937
2019	$24.611831	$32.904251	365,107.614673
American Century VP Mid Cap Value Fund			
2010	$10.471417	$12.314716	112,531.203560
2011	$12.314716	$12.061150	102,603.953653
2012	$12.061150	$13.836329	101,965.454333
2013	$13.836329	$17.754717	132,366.394446
2014	$17.754717	$20.385208	179,864.370606
2015	$20.385208	$19.815694	214,678.139387
2016	$19.815694	$24.009407	275,935.436782
2017	$24.009407	$26.447911	360,726.065705
2018	$26.447911	$22.732970	386,297.947898
2019	$22.732970	$28.954352	387,778.175515
American Century VP Ultra® Fund			
2010	$ 9.537589	$10.917630	83,969.564207
2011	$10.917630	$10.882287	82,582.793768
2012	$10.882287	$12.226038	91,796.756854
2013	$12.226038	$16.527479	96,700.612766
2014	$16.527479	$17.928426	103,123.644372
2015	$17.928426	$18.789754	113,835.042143
2016	$18.789754	$19.354873	119,167.990297
2017	$19.354873	$25.239993	136,630.847356
2018	$25.239993	$25.078273	212,439.770403
2019	$25.078273	$33.284316	287,935.354592

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
American Funds IS Capital Income Builder—Class 1(9)			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.385905	140,146.874076
2016	$ 9.385905	$ 9.642218	378,187.325164
2017	$ 9.642218	$10.773513	551,804.504577
2018	$10.773513	$ 9.904529	669,439.391919
2019	$ 9.904529	$11.541440	773,804.641158
American Funds IS Capital World Bond Fund—Class 2(9)(14)			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.504684	41,634.841650
2016	$ 9.504684	$ 9.628251	166,834.175820
2017	$ 9.628251	$10.146524	323,496.362671
2018	$10.146524	$ 9.872483	469,159.899066
2019	$ 9.872483	$10.492506	540,059.552444
American Funds IS Global Growth and Income Fund—Class 1(9)			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.223966	211,043.803474
2016	$ 9.223966	$ 9.789425	325,436.003132
2017	$ 9.789425	$12.203790	600,923.292554
2018	$12.203790	$10.908465	1,028,098.196485
2019	$10.908465	$14.134618	1,220,737.579582
American Funds IS Global Small Capitalization Fund—Class 1(9)			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.234934	152,027.244563
2016	$ 9.234934	$ 9.321460	292,782.743030
2017	$ 9.321460	$11.603275	472,585.514943
2018	$11.603275	$10.262985	725,474.353985
2019	$10.262985	$13.344165	833,487.191277
American Funds IS Growth Fund—Class 2(9)			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.926705	208,834.855226
2016	$ 9.926705	$10.718880	465,413.182128
2017	$10.718880	$13.562163	871,391.389190
2018	$13.562163	$13.340789	1,486,229.614106
2019	$13.340789	$17.205390	1,920,710.099424
American Funds IS Growth-Income Fund—Class 2(9)			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.616704	402,841.976689
2016	$ 9.616704	$10.576989	749,249.628993
2017	$10.576989	$12.766188	1,121,973.814909
2018	$12.766188	$12.363994	1,605,716.144439
2019	$12.363994	$15.380230	1,837,431.889285

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
American Funds IS Managed Risk Growth Fund—Class P1[9]			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.638990	29,630.512319
2016	$ 9.638990	$ 9.780966	58,913.415962
2017	$ 9.780966	$12.176398	119,287.778866
2018	$12.176398	$12.002870	185,787.716530
2019	$12.002870	$14.442327	252,733.865844
American Funds IS Managed Risk Growth-Income Fund—Class P1[9]			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.390041	62,790.395665
2016	$ 9.390041	$ 9.862154	113,058.050632
2017	$ 9.862154	$11.733668	202,124.250376
2018	$11.733668	$11.378166	231,833.119042
2019	$11.378166	$13.368585	267,213.367929
American Funds IS New World Fund—Class 1[9]			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.071567	74,618.739892
2016	$ 9.071567	$ 9.447012	174,179.697026
2017	$ 9.447012	$12.087376	451,826.016652
2018	$12.087376	$10.271020	643,077.672896
2019	$10.271020	$13.114474	621,424.411543
BNY Mellon Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc.—Service Share Class[11][15]			
2010	$12.525233	$14.147557	31,049.014000
2011	$14.147557	$14.043923	37,232.101967
2012	$14.043923	$15.469744	40,275.742812
2013	$15.469744	$20.442700	63,397.918148
2014	$20.442700	$22.807890	89,594.566794
2015	$22.807890	$21.724710	96,484.375727
2016	$21.724710	$23.584523	100,379.518438
2017	$23.584523	$26.758056	106,618.925015
2018	$26.758056	$25.162572	98,188.222920
2019	$25.162572	$33.254902	105,370.511973
BNY Mellon Variable Insurance Fund Appreciation Portfolio—Initial Share Class[16]			
2010	$12.732036	$14.478320	77,184.591767
2011	$14.478320	$15.566272	87,106.275936
2012	$15.566272	$16.951995	137,121.873932
2013	$16.951995	$20.246086	185,701.264187
2014	$20.246086	$21.582169	216,348.996183
2015	$21.582169	$20.758774	219,882.637610
2016	$20.758774	$22.091110	214,033.772442
2017	$22.091110	$27.741947	217,244.062118
2018	$27.741947	$25.482202	212,709.623353
2019	$25.482202	$34.201745	212,417.500275

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
BNY Mellon Variable Insurance Fund Growth and Income Portfolio—Initial Share Class[16]			
2010	$ 9.688417	$11.331499	86,117.473401
2011	$11.331499	$10.863383	94,446.166927
2012	$10.863383	$12.649263	97,264.955711
2013	$12.649263	$17.063272	128,908.329644
2014	$17.063272	$18.523050	167,673.678561
2015	$18.523050	$18.556684	166,868.911856
2016	$18.556684	$20.137192	168,528.197185
2017	$20.137192	$23.774181	195,598.020858
2018	$23.774181	$22.345653	199,070.712247
2019	$22.345653	$28.454574	195,658.236852
BNY Mellon Variable Insurance Fund International Equity Portfolio—Initial Share Class[16]			
2010	$18.628177	$20.211577	213,868.612843
2011	$20.211577	$17.006429	198,307.655612
2012	$17.006429	$20.653809	201,902.162711
2013	$20.653809	$23.981259	237,538.424270
2014	$23.981259	$23.023063	264,811.110634
2015	$23.023063	$23.017319	276,207.667765
2016	$23.017319	$21.443337	266,298.123516
2017	$21.443337	$26.926842	253,782.501598
2018	$26.926842	$22.379659	257,511.752792
2019	$22.379659	$26.498523	243,053.691996
BNY Mellon Variable Insurance Fund Opportunistic Small Cap Portfolio—Initial Share Class[4][16]			
2010	$ 8.406533	$10.872516	284,243.767154
2011	$10.872516	$ 9.238231	273,145.456005
2012	$ 9.238231	$10.983815	286,961.300872
2013	$10.983815	$16.091158	353,086.551564
2014	$16.091158	$16.121968	430,146.838303
2015	$16.121968	$15.537346	472,022.774460
2016	$15.537346	$17.939300	528,918.161876
2017	$17.939300	$22.058825	690,496.793665
2018	$22.058825	$17.602665	873,658.201584
2019	$17.602665	$21.140273	954,502.179771

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
Calvert VP NASDAQ-100 Index Portfolio(1)			
2010	$13.356991	$15.754313	126,204.726648
2011	$15.754313	$16.006454	129,084.896784
2012	$16.006454	$18.565943	183,577.557565
2013	$18.565943	$24.910994	214,356.957635
2014	$24.910994	$29.151926	291,079.959828
2015	$29.151926	$31.357897	406,874.182794
2016	$31.357897	$32.965399	447,886.153609
2017	$32.965399	$43.029510	541,812.623308
2018	$43.029510	$42.233802	744,997.718293
2019	$42.233802	$57.802194	841,037.638092
Calvert VP Russell 2000 Small Cap Index Portfolio(2)			
2010	$13.007941	$16.173845	243,537.568318
2011	$16.173845	$15.171867	230,596.418512
2012	$15.171867	$17.281008	227,157.843975
2013	$17.281008	$23.500217	276,284.628937
2014	$23.500217	$24.137523	326,416.439789
2015	$24.137523	$22.568007	351,968.614896
2016	$22.568007	$26.913528	429,723.945706
2017	$26.913528	$30.357700	423,745.345088
2018	$30.357700	$26.573744	673,199.792973
2019	$26.573744	$32.778042	771,604.599560
Calvert VP S&P MidCap 400 Index Portfolio(3)			
2010	$14.020954	$17.419474	176,727.632217
2011	$17.419474	$16.795669	167,292.586083
2012	$16.795669	$19.429561	168,007.911219
2013	$19.429561	$25.450894	224,282.540175
2014	$25.450894	$27.422344	276,113.200853
2015	$27.422344	$26.318350	303,872.576413
2016	$26.318350	$31.216643	330,876.157188
2017	$31.216643	$35.680151	568,086.798931
2018	$35.680151	$31.197526	460,810.254960
2019	$31.197526	$38.714038	474,034.251558

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II—Service Share Class(5)(6)(10)(17)			
2011 (7/15/11 to 12/31/11)	$10.285416	$10.219804	207,424.469127
2012	$10.219804	$10.078311	232,654.800538
2013	$10.078311	$ 9.939154	228,501.219108
2014	$ 9.939154	$ 9.801919	92,310.440259
2015	$ 9.801919	$ 9.666645	107,083.707796
2016	$ 9.666645	$ 9.533542	100,565.787235
2017	$ 9.533542	$ 9.431625	107,788.858645
2018	$ 9.431625	$ 9.417030	130,466.951302
2019	$ 9.417030	$ 9.439495	259,647.752137
Federated Managed Tail Risk Fund II—Primary Shares(5)(7)(12)			
2011 (7/15/11 to 12/31/11)	$10.000000	$ 9.331592	371,618.906662
2012	$ 9.331592	$10.138703	347,001.242602
2013	$10.138703	$11.643770	332,050.797918
2014	$11.643770	$11.371877	329,866.228781
2015	$11.371877	$10.509443	312,084.923193
2016	$10.509443	$ 9.929677	315,140.371407
2017	$ 9.929677	$10.865151	300,269.188307
2018 (1/1/18 to 8/17/18)	$10.865151	—	—
Federated Hermes Managed Volatility Fund II—Primary Shares(5)(6)(18)			
2011 (7/15/11 to 12/31/11)	$16.269897	$16.166056	312,389.979164
2012	$16.166056	$18.102556	300,886.672945
2013	$18.102556	$21.734314	410,755.840320
2014	$21.734314	$22.272395	573,949.650045
2015	$22.272395	$20.304913	522,987.201054
2016	$20.304913	$21.565272	488,613.103100
2017	$21.565272	$25.120259	508,871.072028
2018	$25.120259	$22.667546	657,096.220127
2019	$22.667546	$26.876454	587,457.334086
Federated Hermes Quality Bond Fund II—Primary Shares(5)(19)			
2011 (7/15/11 to 12/31/11)	$10.000000	$ 9.796378	1,062,616.866594
2012	$ 9.796378	$10.600015	1,071,306.492154
2013	$10.600015	$10.561849	1,263,270.259201
2014	$10.561849	$10.811113	1,488,796.259020
2015	$10.811113	$10.635880	1,574,294.891975
2016	$10.635880	$10.890563	1,578,737.235559
2017	$10.890563	$11.174037	1,782,719.512353
2018	$11.174037	$10.953577	1,901,255.219120
2019	$10.953577	$11.822466	2,255,753.310706

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund Portfolio℠—Initial Class			
2010	$14.062540	$16.254565	857,140.185279
2011	$16.254565	$15.626166	825,277.331138
2012	$15.626166	$17.939668	818,420.739351
2013	$17.939668	$23.227367	938,767.872752
2014	$23.227367	$25.642543	1,060,127.502169
2015	$25.642543	$25.458163	1,149,935.181520
2016	$25.458163	$27.117609	1,189,272.307691
2017	$27.117609	$32.594976	1,264,417.624829
2018	$32.594976	$30.092827	1,364,335.867917
2019	$30.092827	$39.049019	1,398,474.582766
Fidelity® VIP Energy Portfolio—Service Class 2[9]			
2015	$10.000000	$ 7.229440	186,955.396433
2016	$ 7.229440	$ 9.518863	683,405.763928
2017	$ 9.518863	$ 9.127256	779,579.389639
2018	$ 9.127256	$ 6.771266	747,942.632617
2019	$ 6.771266	$ 7.333808	690,361.411748
Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2015 Portfolio℠—Initial Class			
2010	$10.181774	$11.355004	168,670.687567
2011	$11.355004	$11.159020	168,107.721620
2012	$11.159020	$12.350212	179,128.445641
2013	$12.350212	$13.934965	189,843.430636
2014	$13.934965	$14.388508	170,328.162060
2015	$14.388508	$14.142690	129,595.969328
2016	$14.142690	$14.772881	123,706.760312
2017	$14.772881	$16.769510	117,333.280969
2018	$16.769510	$15.698274	104,862.037557
2019	$15.698274	$18.308527	89,929.289961
Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2020 Portfolio℠—Initial Class			
2010	$10.134649	$11.442507	323,390.703221
2011	$11.442507	$11.168660	280,608.344792
2012	$11.168660	$12.488005	287,129.430919
2013	$12.488005	$14.287894	303,965.430509
2014	$14.287894	$14.770482	309,230.507589
2015	$14.770482	$14.526875	311,883.915744
2016	$14.526875	$15.203827	307,226.331092
2017	$15.203827	$17.486042	351,577.704872
2018	$17.486042	$16.232372	408,728.427767
2019	$16.232372	$19.230478	394,854.667058

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2025 Portfolio℠—Initial Class			
2010	$10.048237	$11.473325	199,939.263074
2011	$11.473325	$11.077073	242,723.546267
2012	$11.077073	$12.574205	271,781.591240
2013	$12.574205	$14.874836	298,463.125519
2014	$14.874836	$15.412264	357,763.106635
2015	$15.412264	$15.171389	346,677.527125
2016	$15.171389	$15.887940	409,865.667016
2017	$15.887940	$18.473323	465,161.758056
2018	$18.473323	$17.029768	516,162.219809
2019	$17.029768	$20.465418	560,127.203241
Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2030 Portfolio℠—Initial Class			
2010	$ 9.666999	$11.066047	297,399.767520
2011	$11.066047	$10.630529	344,528.777001
2012	$10.630529	$12.116856	369,856.212935
2013	$12.116856	$14.538219	484,552.770992
2014	$14.538219	$15.047940	597,063.684815
2015	$15.047940	$14.805070	615,593.047170
2016	$14.805070	$15.565954	674,942.689488
2017	$15.565954	$18.569662	795,328.332779
2018	$18.569662	$16.886981	910,806.329683
2019	$16.886981	$20.722063	926,193.484710
Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2035 Portfolio℠—Initial Class(9)			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.376398	50,226.700182
2016	$ 9.376398	$ 9.882444	164,023.152794
2017	$ 9.882444	$12.021997	320,621.533585
2018	$12.021997	$10.752220	481,856.924470
2019	$10.752220	$13.518727	607,035.855493
Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2040 Portfolio℠—Initial Class(9)			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.379189	18,053.340968
2016	$ 9.379189	$ 9.882278	76,997.883193
2017	$ 9.882278	$12.046023	124,839.471910
2018	$12.046023	$10.704521	305,558.956880
2019	$10.704521	$13.567834	325,119.087809

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2045 Portfolio℠—Initial Class[9]			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.378750	11,828.244297
2016	$ 9.378750	$ 9.878999	33,345.454329
2017	$ 9.878999	$12.041152	68,228.723747
2018	$12.041152	$10.699411	151,437.765606
2019	$10.699411	$13.566279	177,344.557905
Fidelity® VIP Freedom 2050 Portfolio℠—Initial Class[9]			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.378538	8,777.054167
2016	$ 9.378538	$ 9.881781	158,825.575271
2017	$ 9.881781	$12.038135	188,085.397673
2018	$12.038135	$10.697007	302,396.113164
2019	$10.697007	$13.557005	330,250.403029
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio—Initial Class			
2010	$12.179330	$14.913700	157,908.406955
2011	$14.913700	$14.738563	180,063.883378
2012	$14.738563	$16.669622	167,570.656065
2013	$16.669622	$22.413077	188,510.746299
2014	$22.413077	$24.600821	253,459.490294
2015	$24.600821	$26.001829	272,145.533652
2016	$26.001829	$25.849107	284,544.850335
2017	$25.849107	$34.450231	376,015.625486
2018	$34.450231	$33.914630	494,762.191525
2019	$33.914630	$44.923141	566,751.994020
Fidelity® VIP Growth & Income Portfolio—Initial Class			
2010	$10.730983	$12.155125	212,388.522890
2011	$12.155125	$12.180643	193,052.090063
2012	$12.180643	$14.242175	171,475.479512
2013	$14.242175	$18.760042	234,547.929711
2014	$18.760042	$20.438386	287,338.015776
2015	$20.438386	$19.698134	308,435.245093
2016	$19.698134	$22.550894	293,106.706728
2017	$22.550894	$25.998488	343,537.155722
2018	$25.998488	$23.334821	345,192.471707
2019	$23.334821	$29.928560	334,328.474996

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio—Service Class 2			
2010	$17.087001	$19.156277	224,444.902459
2011	$19.156277	$19.594742	228,228.560966
2012	$19.594742	$22.023316	314,170.231924
2013	$22.023316	$22.956841	428,840.938822
2014	$22.956841	$22.844593	499,738.217805
2015	$22.844593	$21.658227	597,170.650431
2016	$21.658227	$24.386524	652,749.466271
2017	$24.386524	$25.713450	933,493.757681
2018	$25.713450	$24.436820	1,044,934.972347
2019	$24.436820	$27.658721	1,140,028.125965
Fidelity® VIP Index 500 Portfolio—Initial Class			
2010	$10.782641	$12.230035	626,019.309395
2011	$12.230035	$12.307758	604,066.911564
2012	$12.307758	$14.069176	533,401.922031
2013	$14.069176	$18.348773	655,851.349780
2014	$18.348773	$20.551079	827,456.759439
2015	$20.551079	$20.537753	1,047,318.662576
2016	$20.537753	$22.657177	1,186,123.362110
2017	$22.657177	$27.197174	1,418,327.754170
2018	$27.197174	$25.614933	1,557,063.098323
2019	$25.614933	$33.180920	1,656,029.853944
Fidelity® VIP Mid Cap Portfolio—Service Class 2			
2010	$17.111469	$21.696355	539,126.296948
2011	$21.696355	$19.075658	516,322.863133
2012	$19.075658	$21.551143	502,383.339348
2013	$21.551143	$28.877326	556,189.737167
2014	$28.877326	$30.196349	631,030.145638
2015	$30.196349	$29.294376	635,869.229608
2016	$29.294376	$32.335740	624,429.549854
2017	$32.335740	$38.439886	624,818.199108
2018	$38.439886	$32.306353	642,901.859036
2019	$32.306353	$39.243062	630,491.406729

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio—Initial Class			
2010	$16.349235	$18.235322	325,457.194287
2011	$18.235322	$14.897361	328,970.281659
2012	$14.897361	$17.738328	311,010.207557
2013	$17.738328	$22.818044	336,956.994286
2014	$22.818044	$20.685323	376,953.043053
2015	$20.685323	$21.139104	359,878.354385
2016	$21.139104	$19.792517	351,960.610656
2017	$19.792517	$25.431821	365,356.444962
2018	$25.431821	$21.364997	400,856.701253
2019	$21.364997	$26.920323	384,941.941800
Fidelity® VIP Real Estate Portfolio—Initial Class			
2010	$ 6.403633	$ 8.236732	121,259.049201
2011	$ 8.236732	$ 8.780957	212,826.371694
2012	$ 8.780957	$10.267828	414,592.720689
2013	$10.267828	$10.310818	695,460.885671
2014	$10.310818	$13.237182	1,033,879.267697
2015	$13.237182	$13.539005	1,245,219.772575
2016	$13.539005	$14.120440	1,396,975.699443
2017	$14.120440	$14.492363	1,410,746.776009
2018	$14.492363	$13.401819	1,339,922.954446
2019	$13.401819	$16.285696	1,304,181.003905
JP Morgan Insurance Trust Mid Cap Value Portfolio—Class 1			
2010	$14.957638	$18.210315	221,298.558916
2011	$18.210315	$18.348185	197,924.355316
2012	$18.348185	$21.781311	215,756.166130
2013	$21.781311	$28.419214	307,121.227456
2014	$28.419214	$32.260912	404,630.142268
2015	$32.260912	$30.970659	481,729.473263
2016	$30.970659	$35.032753	527,585.337410
2017	$35.032753	$39.306166	582,174.529138
2018	$39.306166	$34.172553	595,297.159678
2019	$34.172553	$42.719472	577,539.001656

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
JP Morgan Insurance Trust Small Cap Core Portfolio—Class 1			
2010	$14.831090	$18.593168	201,270.393235
2011	$18.593168	$17.462637	205,729.720087
2012	$17.462637	$20.618158	209,467.403838
2013	$20.618158	$28.933917	252,110.281156
2014	$28.933917	$31.272261	311,088.561758
2015	$31.272261	$29.211576	418,109.461347
2016	$29.211576	$34.633114	475,982.997374
2017	$34.633114	$39.357230	546,937.564853
2018	$39.357230	$34.180733	633,936.235610
2019	$34.180733	$41.993285	695,083.359838
T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio			
2010	$11.302802	$12.819729	598,065.053073
2011	$12.819729	$12.553096	551,998.932791
2012	$12.553096	$14.502292	509,277.614404
2013	$14.502292	$18.553182	544,544.922237
2014	$18.553182	$19.646457	588,220.280879
2015	$19.646457	$18.047193	581,455.227997
2016	$18.047193	$21.210587	600,926.812278
2017	$21.210587	$24.270127	668,658.958919
2018	$24.270127	$21.659285	680,996.065478
2019	$21.659285	$26.999116	660,830.127412
T. Rowe Price Health Sciences Portfolio(9)			
2015	$10.000000	$ 9.921995	780,181.800404
2016	$ 9.921995	$ 8.759510	1,359,153.824949
2017	$ 8.759510	$11.021875	1,745,650.769127
2018	$11.021875	$10.989270	2,166,869.379020
2019	$10.989270	$13.974494	2,362,547.303071
T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio			
2010	$19.415043	$24.529819	35,331.887554
2011	$24.529819	$23.884968	71,081.531042
2012	$23.884968	$26.827801	138,894.792841
2013	$26.827801	$36.165616	268,822.479778
2014	$36.165616	$40.344132	442,219.826909
2015	$40.344132	$42.398153	565,411.935809
2016	$42.398153	$44.431021	644,514.563553
2017	$44.431021	$54.675197	784,730.307451
2018	$54.675197	$52.821016	1,008,028.809664
2019	$52.821016	$68.391048	1,150,291.991254

Subaccount	Accumulation Unit Value at Beginning of Year/Period	Accumulation Unit Value at End of Year/Period	Number of Units at End of Year/Period
T. Rowe Price Moderate Allocation Portfolio[(13)]			
2010	$13.760611	$15.430574	663,652.599667
2011	$15.430574	$15.168969	647,607.401437
2012	$15.168969	$17.224363	653,525.690902
2013	$17.224363	$20.032121	795,004.114342
2014	$20.032121	$20.782671	937,169,080918
2015	$20.782671	$20.485815	1,040,198.558530
2016	$20.485815	$21.507688	1,031,116.182337
2017	$21.507688	$24.904686	1,154,990.453782
2018	$24.904686	$23.312047	1,331,466.160377
2019	$23.312047	$27.542598	1,375,903.077697
T. Rowe Price New America Growth Portfolio			
2010	$15.281237	$18.030210	148,765.462886
2011	$18.030210	$17.592050	155,971.829448
2012	$17.592050	$19.624945	176,715.710902
2013	$19.624945	$26.710425	229,071.280634
2014	$26.710425	$28.800313	303,708.464038
2015	$28.800313	$30.845275	381,612.403946
2016	$30.845275	$30.818231	415,107.129789
2017	$30.818231	$40.858294	480,024.140231
2018	$40.858294	$40.757759	649,050.197939
2019	$40.757759	$54.234928	752,663.272345
T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio			
2010	$13.308931	$15.021083	175,843.956083
2011	$15.021083	$12.912910	211,020.642698
2012	$12.912910	$15.082238	212,481.178718
2013	$15.082238	$16.964281	243,940.105242
2014	$16.964281	$16.522687	299,055.709635
2015	$16.522687	$16.147604	368,274.116903
2016	$16.147604	$16.263979	389,515.873951
2017	$16.263979	$20.512615	416,999.849181
2018	$20.512615	$17.354608	454,442.110050
2019	$17.354608	$21.868100	463,933.538372

(1) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the Summit NASDAQ-100® Index Portfolio prior to the date of the name change of the Summit NASDAQ-100® Index Portfolio to Calvert VP NASDAQ-100® Index Portfolio, which occurred on or about April 30, 2010.

(2) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the Summit Russell 2000® Small Cap Index Portfolio prior to the date of the name change of the Summit Russell 2000® Small Cap Index Portfolio to Calvert VP Russell 2000® Small Cap Index Portfolio, which occurred on or about April 30, 2010.

(3) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the Summit S&P MidCap 400® Index Portfolio prior to the date of the name change of the Summit S&P MidCap 400® Index Portfolio to Calvert VP S&P MidCap 400® Index Portfolio, which occurred on or about April 30, 2010.

(4) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based upon the subaccount's investment in the Dreyfus VIF* Developing Leaders Portfolio prior to the date of the name change of the Dreyfus VIF* Developing Leaders Portfolio to Dreyfus VIF* Opportunistic Small Cap Portfolio, which occurred on or about April 19, 2010.

(5) Available for allocations of premiums or Accumulated Value effective July 15, 2011.

(6) The accumulation unit value information at the beginning of the year/period for the Federated Fund is the same as the accumulation unit value information for the relevant EquiTrust Fund as of the date of the merger (July 15, 2011).

(7) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the Federated Capital Appreciation Fund II—Primary Shares prior to the date of the name change of the Federated Capital Appreciation Fund II—Primary Shares to the Federated Managed Tail Risk Fund II—Primary Shares, which occurred on or about February 15, 2013.

(8) Available for allocations of premiums or Accumulated Value effective April 25, 2014.

(9) Available May 1, 2015.

(10) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the Federated Prime Money Fund II—Primary Shares prior to the date of the name change of the Federated Prime Money Fund II—Primary Shares to the Federated Government Money Fund II—Service Share Class, which occurred on or about April 30, 2016.

(11) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in The Dreyfus Socially Responsible Growth Fund—Service Share Class prior to the date of the name change of The Dreyfus Socially Responsible Growth Fund—Service Share Class to The Dreyfus Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc.—Service Share Class, which occurred on or about May 1, 2017.

(12) Effective August 17, 2018, the Federated Managed Tail Risk Fund II merged into the Federated Managed Volatility Fund II.

(13) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the T. Rowe Price Personal Strategy Balanced Portfolio prior to the date of the name change of the T. Rowe Price Personal Strategy Balanced Portfolio to T. Rowe Price Moderate Allocation Portfolio, which occurred on or about May 1, 2019.

(14) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the American Funds IS Global Bond Fund-Class 2 prior to the date of the name change of the American Funds IS Global Bond Fund-Class 2 to American Funds IS Capital World Bond Fund-Class 2, which occurred on or about May 1, 2020.

(15) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in The Dreyfus Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc.-Service Share Class prior to the date of the name change of The Dreyfus Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc.-Service Share Class to BNY Mellon Sustainable U.S. Equity Portfolio, Inc.-Service Share Class, which occurred on or about June 3, 2019.

(16) Effective on or about June 3, 2019, the Dreyfus Variable Investment Fund changed its name to BNY Mellon Variable Investment Fund. There were no changes to the Portfolios' names.

(17) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the Federated Government Money Fund II—Service Share Class prior to the date of the name change of the Federated Government Money Fund II—Service Share Class to Federated Hermes Government Money Fund II—Service Share Class, which occurred on or about April 28, 2020.

(18) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the Federated Managed Volatility Fund II—Primary Shares prior to the date of the name change of the Federated Managed Volatility Fund II—Primary Shares to Federated Hermes Managed Volatility Fund II—Primary Shares, which occurred on or about April 28, 2020.

(19) The Accumulation Unit Value information is based on the subaccount's investment in the Federated Quality Bond Fund II—Primary Shares prior to the date of the name change of the Federated Quality Bond Fund II—Primary Shares to Federated Hermes Quality Bond Fund II—Primary Shares, which occurred on or about April 28, 2020.

APPENDIX B

Calculating Variable Annuity Payments

The following chart has been prepared to show how investment performance could affect variable annuity payments over time. It illustrates the variable annuity payments under a supplemental contract issued in consideration of proceeds from a Non-Qualified Certificate. The chart illustrates certain variable annuity payments under five hypothetical rate of return scenarios. Of course, the illustrations merely represent what such payments might be under a *hypothetical* supplemental contract issued for proceeds from a *hypothetical* Certificate.

What the Chart Illustrates. The chart illustrates the first monthly payment in each of 25 years under a hypothetical variable payment supplemental contract issued in consideration of proceeds from a hypothetical Non-Qualified Certificate assuming a different hypothetical rate of return for a single Subaccount supporting the supplemental contract. The chart assumes that the first monthly payment in the initial year shown is $1,000.

Hypothetical Rates of Return. The variable annuity payments reflect five different assumptions for a constant investment return before fees and expenses: 0.00%, 3.55%, 7.10%, 9.55% and 12.00%. Net of all expenses, these constant returns are: -2.10%, 1.45%, 5.00%, 7.45% and 9.90%. The first variable annuity payment for each year reflects the 5% assumed interest rate net of all expenses for the Subaccount (and the underlying Funds) pro-rated for the month shown. Fund management fees and operating expenses are assumed to be at an annual rate of .70% of their average daily net assets. The mortality and expense risk charge is assumed to be at an annual rate of 1.40% of the illustrated Subaccount's average daily net assets.

The first monthly variable annuity payments depicted in the chart are based on hypothetical supplemental contracts and hypothetical investment results and are not projections or indications of future results. The Society does not guarantee or even suggest that any Subaccount, Certificate or supplemental contract issued by it would generate these or similar monthly payments for any period of time. The chart is for illustration purposes only and does not represent future variable annuity payments or future investment returns. The first variable annuity payment in each year under an actual supplemental contract issued in connection with an actual Certificate will be more or less than those shown if the actual returns of the Subaccount(s) selected by the Certificate Holder are different from the hypothetical returns. Because a Subaccount's investment return will fluctuate over time, variable annuity payments actually received by a payee will be more or less than those shown in this illustration. Also, in an actual case, the total amount of variable annuity payments ultimately received will depend upon the settlement option selected and the life of the payee. See the Prospectus section titled "SETTLEMENT OPTIONS—Election of Settlement Options and Annuity Payments."

Assumptions on Which the Hypothetical Supplemental Contract and Certificate are Based. The chart reflects a hypothetical supplemental contract and Certificate. These, in turn, are based on the following assumptions:

- The hypothetical Certificate is a Non-Qualified Certificate
- The supplemental contract is issued in consideration of proceeds from the hypothetical Certificate
- The proceeds applied under the supplemental contract represent the entire Net Accumulated Value of the Certificate and are allocated to a single Subaccount
- The single Subaccount has annual constant rates of return before fees and expenses of 0.00%, 3.55%, 7.10%, 9.55% and 12.00%

- Assumed interest rate is 5% per year
- The payee elects to receive monthly variable annuity payments
- The proceeds applied to the purchase of annuity units as of the effective date of the supplemental contract under the annuity settlement option selected result in an initial variable annuity payment of $1,000

For a discussion of how a Certificate Holder or payee may elect to receive monthly, quarterly, semiannual or annual variable annuity payments, see “SETTLEMENT OPTIONS.”

Assumed Interest Rate. Among the most important factors that determine the amount of each variable annuity payment is the assumed interest rate. Under supplemental contracts available as of the date of this Prospectus, the assumed interest rate is 5%. Variable annuity payments will increase in size from one annuity payment date to the next if the annualized net rate of return during that time is greater than the assumed interest rate, and will decrease if the annualized net rate of return over the same period is less than the assumed interest rate. The assumed interest rate is an important component of the annuity unit value. For a detailed discussion of the assumed interest rate and annuity unit value, see “SETTLEMENT OPTIONS.”

The $1,000 Initial Monthly Variable Annuity Payment. The hypothetical supplemental contract has an initial monthly variable annuity payment of $1,000. The dollar amount of the first variable annuity payment under an actual supplemental contract will depend upon:

- the amount of proceeds applied
- the annuity settlement option selected
- the settlement option rates in the supplemental contract on the effective date
- the assumed interest rate under the supplemental contract on the effective date
- the age of the payee
- in most cases, the sex of the payee

For each column in the chart, the entire proceeds are allocated to a Subaccount having a constant rate of return as shown at the top of the column. However, under an actual supplemental contract, proceeds are often allocated among several Subaccounts. The dollar amount of the first variable annuity payment attributable to each Subaccount is determined under an actual supplemental contract by dividing the dollar value of the proceeds applied to that Subaccount as of the effective date by $1,000, and multiplying the result by the annuity purchase rate in the supplemental contract for the settlement option selected. The amount of the first variable annuity payment is the sum of the first payments attributable to each Subaccount to which proceeds were allocated. For a detailed discussion of how the first variable annuity payment is determined, see “SETTLEMENT OPTIONS.” For comparison purposes, hypothetical monthly fixed annuity payments are shown in the column using a 5% net assumed interest rate.

Initial Monthly Payments for Each Year Shown,
Assuming a Constant Rate of Return under Alternative Investment Scenarios

Contract Year	0.00% Gross -2.10% Net	3.55% Gross 1.45% Net	7.10% Gross 5.00% Net	9.55% Gross 7.45% Net	12.00% Gross 9.90% Net
1	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000
2	932	966	1,000	1,023	1,047
3	869	934	1,000	1,047	1,096
4	811	902	1,000	1,072	1,147
5	756	871	1,000	1,097	1,200
6	705	842	1,000	1,122	1,256
7	657	814	1,000	1,148	1,315
8	613	786	1,000	1,175	1,376
9	571	759	1,000	1,203	1,440
10	533	734	1,000	1,231	1,508
11	497	709	1,000	1,259	1,578
12	463	685	1,000	1,289	1,652
13	432	662	1,000	1,319	1,729
14	402	639	1,000	1,350	1,809
15	375	618	1,000	1,381	1,894
16	350	597	1,000	1,413	1,982
17	326	577	1,000	1,446	2,075
18	304	557	1,000	1,480	2,171
19	284	538	1,000	1,515	2,273
20	264	520	1,000	1,550	2,379
21	247	503	1,000	1,586	2,490
22	230	486	1,000	1,623	2,606
23	214	469	1,000	1,661	2,728
24	200	453	1,000	1,700	2,855
25	186	438	1,000	1,739	2,988

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STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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If you would like a copy of the Statement of Additional Information, please complete the information below and detach and mail this card to the Society at our Administrative Center address shown on the cover of this Prospectus.

Name____

Address ______________________________________

City, State, Zip __________________________________

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