Annuity New Business Checklist

Protective Life Insurance Company¹
West Coast Life Insurance Company¹
Protective Life and Annuity Insurance Company

	AP	PLICATION
		Customer information completed in its entirety where applicable.
		Beneficiary information completed in its entirety. Please note the following:
		✓ Beneficiary allocations must equal 100% for both Primary and Contingent Beneficiaries.
		✓ Percentage and Designation are required for each beneficiary.
		✓ Any additional beneficiaries not included on the application must be submitted in writing with a signature of the
		owner(s) and dated.
		Plan Type. Please note the following:
		✓ Include the plan type that we are to issue the contract and ensure that it is applicable to the product being sold.
		✓ Include the amount being submitted as well as any transfer and tax information applicable to this contract.
		Fund Allocations must equal 100%.
		Replacement Questions completed in their entirety by both customer and agent.
		Customer Signature. All owners must sign.
		✓ Annuitant signature is required if different than the owner(s).
		✓ Complete Date, City and State fields.
		Agent Signature. To ensure timely processing, please include the following:
		✓ Agent's name printed, Agency name, and Agent's phone number.
		✓ Florida License ID # if applicable.
		Indexed Annuities 14 Calendar days. Application and funds or Application and Transfer/Exchange form must be
		received within 14 calendar days of sign date.
		✓ All Initial Premiums should be identified on application (checks & transfers) - funded premium (checks) must
		accompany the new business – do not wait to forward
		✓ Client-initiated transactions – 60 day rate/cap lock given if completed LAD 1120 Transfer/Exchange form, with Client
		Initiated box checked, is completed
	SU	ITABILITY FORM
		Required for <u>all</u> annuity business submitted through an IMO/BGA. Where FINRA firms have a certified program for Protective to accept your firm's Registered Principal approval, the form is not required.
	RE	PLACEMENT FORM(S)
		Please complete all applicable Replacement Forms.
	TR	ANSFER / ROLLOVER / EXCHANGE FORM
_		Please complete all applicable forms.
	TR	UST DOCUMENTATION
		If the owner is a Trust, we must receive a copy of the Trust Certification form or the first and last page of the trust in order to issue the contract.
	PO	WER OF ATTORNEY DOCUMENTATION
		If applicable, POA documentation is required.

FOR AGENT / BROKER DEALER INFORMATION ONLY. NOT FOR USE WITH CONSUMERS.

"Annuity contracts issued by Protective Life Insurance Company (PLICO-not authorized to sell insurance in NY), West Coast Life Insurance Company (WCL - not authorized to sell insurance in NY) and Protective Life and Annuity Insurance Company (PLAICO-authorized to sell life insurance in NY). Securities offered by Investment Distributors, Inc. (IDI). PLICO, PLAICO, and IDI are located at Birmingham, AL 35223, WCL located at San Francisco, CA 94104. All are subsidiaries of Protective Life Corporation. Protective Life Corporation is a separate company and is not responsible for the financial condition or the contractual obligations of PLICO, WCL, PLAICO, or IDI.

PABD.4504 Rev. 03/19/20

¹ Not authorized in New York

INDIVIDUAL ANNUITY APPLICATION

Protective Life Insurance Company

Send Applications to:

Overnight: 2801 Hwy 280 South, Birmingham, Alabama 35223

U. S. Mail: P. O. Box 10648, Birmingham, Alabama 35202-0648

(800) 456-6330

Select Product: ☑ Protective Secure Saver

A Fixed Deferred Annuity Contract

Contract #

Name:				Daytime Pho	ne:	
Address:		City:			State:	Zip:
SSN/Tax ID:	DOB:			nail:		
JOINT OWNER (If applica	able.)					
Name:				Daytime Pho	ne:	
Address:		City:			State:	Zip:
SSN/Tax ID:	DOB:			nail:		
ANNUITANT (If different fi	rom Primary Owner. Must be a	a living person.)				
Name:				Daytime Pho	ne:	
Address:		City:			State:	Zip:
SSN/Tax ID:	DOB:			mail:		
	ITIAL PURCHASE PAYN	ИENT: \$				
TOTAL ESTIMATED INI			(Minimum: \$10,000)			
FUNDING SOURCE:	☐ Transfer - \$		□ Cash - \$			
FUNDING SOURCE: (Please check <u>all</u> that apply.)	☐ Transfer - \$		☐ Cash - \$ ☐ 1035 Exc	hange - \$		
FUNDING SOURCE: (Please check <u>all</u> that apply.)	☐ Transfer - \$		☐ Cash - \$ ☐ 1035 Exc	hange - \$		
FUNDING SOURCE: (Please check <u>all</u> that apply.)	☐ Transfer - \$ ☐ Rollover - \$ ☐ IRA or Roth IRA Contrib	oution - \$ RY GUARAN	□ Cash - \$ □ 1035 Exc TEE PERIOD:	hange - \$		
FUNDING SOURCE: (Please check <u>all</u> that apply.) WITHDRAWAL CHARG (Please choose <u>one</u> period length – s	☐ Transfer - \$ ☐ Rollover - \$ ☐ IRA or Roth IRA Contrib	oution - \$ RY GUARAN	□ Cash - \$ □ 1035 Exc TEE PERIOD:	hange - \$ for Tax Year		
FUNDING SOURCE: (Please check <u>all</u> that apply.) WITHDRAWAL CHARG (Please choose <u>one</u> period length – s	☐ Transfer - \$ ☐ Rollover - \$ ☐ IRA or Roth IRA Contrib	oution - \$ RY GUARAN	□ Cash - \$ □ 1035 Exc TEE PERIOD:	hange - \$ for Tax Year		
FUNDING SOURCE: (Please check <u>all</u> that apply.) WITHDRAWAL CHARG	☐ Transfer - \$ ☐ Rollover - \$ ☐ IRA or Roth IRA Contrib	oution - \$ RY GUARAN	□ Cash - \$ □ 1035 Exc TEE PERIOD:	hange - \$ for Tax Year		

An annuity contract is not a deposit or obligation of, or guaranteed by any bank or financial institution. It is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Any person who knowingly presents a false statement in an application for insurance may be guilty of a criminal offense and subject to penalties under state law.

REPLACEMENT:			
 Will this annuity change or replace an existing life in Do you currently have a life insurance policy or ann (If 'YES', please provide the company name and policy or contract 		□ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES	
Company	Policy or Contr	ract #	
Company -		ract #	
Company -		ract #	_
NOT INSURED BY ANY GOVERNMENT AGEN	CY · NO BANK GUARANTEE	· NOT A DEPOSIT	
I understand this application will become part of my arthat the information it contains is true and correct, to the representations and not warranties. If this application has Owner on behalf of both Owners.	e best of my knowledge and belief. Ho	owever, these statements a	are
I have read and understand the "Annuity Buyer's Gui financial advisor.	de" and the annuity Disclosure State	ment provided to me by	my
I believe this annuity meets my current needs and finance	ial objectives.		
I understand that during the withdrawal charge pe free-withdrawal amount are subject to a limited mark	et value adjustment and a withdraw	al charge.	ble
Application signed at:(City and S	on		
(City and S	State)	(Date)	
Owner's Signature Joint Owner's Sig	nature (<i>if applicable</i>) Annuitant's Sig	gnature <i>(if not an Owner)</i>	
Federal law requires the following notice: We may reques	t or obtain additional information to esta	ablish or verify your identity	/.
Use Administrative Form LAD-1225 to name or	change a beneficiary anytime before the	e death of an owner.	
PRODUCER REPORT: (To prevent delays processing this application, please complete <u>all</u> questions in	this section.)		
To the heat of your knowledge and belief			
To the best of your knowledge and belief:			
 Does this annuity purchase change or replace any Does the applicant have any existing life insurance 	policy(s) or annuity contract(s)?	tract?	
Does this annuity purchase change or replace any	policy(s) or annuity contract(s)?		
 Does this annuity purchase change or replace any Does the applicant have any existing life insurance 	policy(s) or annuity contract(s)? the applicant's identity?	□ NO □ YES (Number)	_
 Does this annuity purchase change or replace any Does the applicant have any existing life insurance Type of unexpired government issued photo I.D. used to verify I determined the suitability of this annuity to the applicant's content. 	policy(s) or annuity contract(s)? the applicant's identity? urrent financial needs, goals, and situation other relevant information. upplicant(s). I have not used any written s	□ NO □ YES (Number) In by asking about the applications and the sales materials other than the sales.	– ınt's
 Does this annuity purchase change or replace any Does the applicant have any existing life insurance Type of unexpired government issued photo I.D. used to verify I determined the suitability of this annuity to the applicant's confinancial status, tax status, financial goals and objectives, and I have accurately recorded the information provided by the annuity 	policy(s) or annuity contract(s)? the applicant's identity? urrent financial needs, goals, and situation other relevant information. applicant(s). I have not used any written sieve the purchase of this annuity is suitable	□ NO □ YES (Number) In by asking about the applicant sales materials other than the for the applicant(s).	– int's ose
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Does this annuity purchase change or replace any Does the applicant have any existing life insurance. Type of unexpired government issued photo I.D. used to verify I determined the suitability of this annuity to the applicant's c financial status, tax status, financial goals and objectives, and I have accurately recorded the information provided by the approved by Protective Life. I have reasonable grounds to bell Producer 1 Signature	policy(s) or annuity contract(s)? the applicant's identity? urrent financial needs, goals, and situation other relevant information. upplicant(s). I have not used any written sieve the purchase of this annuity is suitable Producer 1 # Producer 1 Florida Lic. # (if applicable)	NO YES (Number) I by asking about the applicant sales materials other than the for the applicant(s). Share	- int's ose % -

An annuity contract is not a deposit or obligation of, or guaranteed by any bank or financial institution. It is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Protective Life Insurance Company ¹ West Coast Life Insurance Company ¹ Protective Life and Annuity Insurance Company Post Office Box 1928 / Birmingham, AL 35201-1928 Toll Free: 800-456-6330 / Fax: 205-268-6479

Beneficiary Information Request

Use this form for initial beneficiary designations.

Owner's Name:		Annuitant's Name:					
Contract Number:		Owner's SSN/TIN:					
PLEASE NOTE: If m if non-material owner)	ultiple beneficiaries are named, punless instructed otherwise. If a	roceeds will be paid equally to all primary beneficiaries survivi Il primary beneficiaries have predeceased the owner, proceeds wise. If there are no surviving beneficiaries, proceeds will be p	ng the owner (or a s will be paid to the	nnuitant e named			
BENEFICIARY INFO	RMATION:						
Beneficiary Type:	Name:	Social Security Number:					
(select one)	Address:						
□ Primary	Date of Birth:	Telephone Number:					
□ Contingent	Relationship to Owner:	(select one) Spouse Non-spouse	Percentage:	%			
Beneficiary Type:	Name:	Social Security Number:					
(select one)	Address:						
Primary	Date of Birth:	Telephone Number:					
□ Contingent	Relationship to Owner:	(select one) Spouse Non-spouse	Percentage:	%			
Beneficiary Type:	Name:	Social Security Number:					
(select one)	Address:						
□ Primary	Date of Birth:	Telephone Number:					
□ Contingent	Relationship to Owner:	(select one) Spouse Non-spouse	Percentage:	%			
Beneficiary Type:	Name:	Social Security Number:					
(select one)	Address:						
Primary	Date of Birth:	Telephone Number:					
□ Contingent	Relationship to Owner:	(select one) Spouse Non-spouse	Percentage:	%			
Beneficiary Type:	Name:	Social Security Number:					
(select one)	Address:						
☐ Primary		Telephone Number:					
☐ Contingent	Relationship to Owner:	(select one) Spouse Non-spouse	Percentage:	%			
Beneficiary Type:	Name:	Social Security Number:					
(select one)	Address:						
Primary	Date of Birth:	Telephone Number:					
Contingent	Relationship to Owner:	(select one) Spouse Non-spouse	Percentage:	%			
SPECIAL INSTRUCT	<u>IONS:</u>						
SIGNATURES:							
Owner's Name (please print)		Owner's Signature	Date				
Joint Owner's Name (please print)	Joint Owner's Signature	Date				

¹ Not authorized in New York

Protective Secure Saver

A Limited Flexible Premium Deferred Fixed Annuity with a Limited Market Value Adjustment Form Series: LDA-P-2012

Protective Life Insurance Company www.protective.com

2801 Hwy 280 South, Birmingham, AL 35223 800-456-6330

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

This document reviews important points to consider before you buy a *Protective Secure Saver*. It is a summary document and not part of your contract with us. The contract governs your rights and our obligations.

WHAT IS AN ANNUITY?

An annuity is a legal contract between you and an insurance company. An annuity should be used to accumulate money for *long-term* financial goals, like retirement. An annuity is the only financial product that can create a stream of income payments *guaranteed to last* as *long* as you live.

The *Protective Secure Saver* is a limited flexible premium deferred fixed annuity. *Limited flexible premium* means that you may – but are not required to – send us additional premium, but only during the first contract year. The minimum initial premium required to issue a contract is \$10,000. Each additional premium must be at least \$50. The maximum total premium we will accept is \$1 million per contract. In a *deferred annuity*, the income payments you receive begin in the future. The interest credited to a *fixed annuity* is determined by interest rates which we set from time to time, and which we guarantee for a specified period. You do not pay taxes on the interest earned until the money is actually paid to you.

DEFINITIONS

Annuitant – The person whose life is used to determine the income payments.

Annuity Date – The date on which the income payments begin.

Beneficiary – The person who will receive the death benefit if the owner dies before the annuity date.

Owner - The person who purchases a contract, and the person from whom we accept instructions regarding the contract.

HOW DOES MY ANNUITY EARN INTEREST?

- <u>Primary Guarantee Period</u> Your purchase payment (premium) is applied to the contract's Primary Guarantee Period. It begins on the contract's issue date. The length of the Primary Guarantee Period is the same as the withdrawal charge period you select when you purchase a contract. Interest is credited daily at a rate that, when compounded, yields the fixed annual rate that is set at the time the purchase payment is applied to the Primary Guarantee Period. The annual interest rate for purchase payments applied on the issue date is guaranteed for the entire Primary Guarantee Period. The annual interest rate for purchase payments applied at a later date is guaranteed for the time remaining in the Primary Guarantee Period.
- Renewal Guarantee Periods When the Primary Guarantee Period ends, your contract value is immediately applied to a one-year Renewal Guarantee Period. Interest is credited daily at a rate that, when compounded, yields the fixed annual rate that is set at the time the contract value is applied to the Renewal Guarantee Period. The annual interest rate is guaranteed for one year. Successive one-year Renewal Guarantee Periods automatically begin (with interest credited at the one-year renewal rate then in effect) when the existing Renewal Guarantee Period ends, until the contract ends or income payments begin.
- <u>Minimum Interest Rate</u> We may set different interest rates for purchase payments applied to the Primary Guarantee Period at different times. We may set different interest rates for contract value applied to different Renewal Guarantee Periods at different times. However, the interest rates we set will never be less than the contract's minimum interest rate.
- <u>Contract Value</u> Any time before the annuity date, the contract value is equal to the sum of all purchase payments and all
 interest credited, minus withdrawals from the contract (including applicable withdrawal charges and any market value
 adjustment), and minus any applicable premium tax. The contract value is the basis used to determine the surrender value,
 death benefit and the income payments.

HOW DO I GET MONEY OUT OF MY ANNUITY BEFORE THE INCOME PAYMENTS BEGIN?

The *Protective Secure Saver* is designed to grow your contract value during the accumulation period and on the annuity date, convert the contract value to a regular, predictable stream of income payments according to your instructions. However, you may access all or a portion of the contract value before the annuity date by taking a withdrawal, or surrendering the annuity.

- <u>Free-Withdrawal Amount</u> Each contract year, you may withdraw up to 10% of the contract value as of the prior contract anniversary without having the market value adjustment ("MVA") applied or incurring a withdrawal charge. (During the 1st contract year, you may withdraw up to 10% of the initial purchase payment.) Aggregate withdrawals during any contract year that exceed the free-withdrawal amount are subject to the MVA and the withdrawal charge, which are described below.
- <u>Market Value Adjustment ("MVA")</u> The market value adjustment ("MVA") adjusts the amount we deduct from the contract value to satisfy your withdrawal request. When it applies, it can increase, decrease, or have no effect on that amount. Including an MVA in the contract means you participate in changes in market interest rates if you request a withdrawal (in excess of the free-withdrawal amount) during the contract's withdrawal charge period.
 - We calculate the MVA according to the formula described in your contract. In general, however, if interest rates are <u>higher</u> on the withdrawal date than on the contract's issue date, the MVA will <u>increase</u> the amount we deduct from the contract value to satisfy your withdrawal request. Conversely, if interest rates are <u>lower</u> on the withdrawal date than on the issue date, the MVA will <u>decrease</u> the amount we deduct from the contract value. The MVA formula also includes a component that reduces the impact of the MVA over time. So, if all other things are equal, a withdrawal taken later in the withdrawal charge period will have a smaller MVA than the same withdrawal taken earlier.
- <u>Withdrawal Charge</u> You select the contract's withdrawal charge period when you purchase the annuity. Longer withdrawal charge periods are typically associated with the opportunity to earn interest at higher rates. *Protective Secure Saver* offers withdrawal charge periods of 5 and 7 years. The withdrawal charge period determines the length of the Primary Guarantee Period for interest applied to your purchase payment.

The withdrawal charge is a set percentage of the net reduction to the contract value needed to satisfy your withdrawal request (in excess of the free-withdrawal amount), including the MVA. The withdrawal charge <u>increases</u> the total amount we deduct from the contract value.

• <u>Withdrawal Charge Percentage</u> – The withdrawal charge percentage that applies each contract year is a function of the number of complete contract years that have elapsed since the contract issue date.

# of Complete Years Elapsed Since the Contract Issue Date	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
5-Year Withdrawal Charge Period	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%	0%	0%	0%
7-Year Withdrawal Charge Period	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	0%

- <u>MVA and Withdrawal Charge Waivers</u> Neither the market value adjustment nor the withdrawal charge apply after the withdrawal charge period for your contract expires. Subject to state approval, we also waive any MVA and withdrawal charge that would otherwise apply if, after the contract issue date, you or your spouse meet the qualifying conditions described in the contract and...
 - a) enter a nursing home or are diagnosed with a terminal illness that is expected to result in death within 12 months; or
 - b) become unemployed.

Finally, the MVA and withdrawal charge do not apply when we pay the death benefit or when, on the annuity date, the contract value is withdrawn, surrendered or applied to an annuity option.

All withdrawals reduce the contract value, death benefit and future income payments. Withdrawals are subject to income tax and may be subject to a 10% federal tax penalty if taken before age 59½. You should consult a professional to assess the impact to your personal tax situation of a withdrawal from the contract.

LAD-1246 Page 2 of 4 Protective Secure Saver 1/19

IS THERE A DEATH BENEFIT?

- <u>Death Benefit</u> The contract pays a death benefit to the beneficiary if an owner dies before the annuity date. The death benefit is the contract value.
- Payment of the Death Benefit —The Internal Revenue Code controls how the death benefit must be paid. The death benefit
 may be taken in one lump sum immediately, and the contract will terminate. If not taken immediately, the death benefit will
 continue to earn interest according to the terms of the contract and must be fully distributed either: a) within 5 years of the
 owner's death; or, b) over the life (or life expectancy) of the beneficiary with payments beginning within one year of the owner's
 death.
- <u>Additional Option for a Spouse</u> If the deceased owner's spouse is the <u>sole primary beneficiary</u>, instead of taking the death benefit, the surviving spouse may continue the contract and become the owner. Note, however, that <u>unmarried</u> civil union or domestic partners are not treated as spouses under <u>federal</u> law. Therefore, this 'spousal continuation' option is not available even though these relationships may be fully recognized in your state.

HOW DO I BEGIN INCOME PAYMENTS?

- Annuity Date On the annuity date, you may apply the contract value to an annuity option and begin the income payments.
 Or, you may take that amount in a lump sum. The latest annuity date is the oldest owner's or annuitant's 95th birthday, but you may choose an earlier date, provided it occurs after the first contract anniversary.
- <u>Income Payments</u> You customize the income payments by selecting the annuity option and the payment frequency. Once established, however, your income payments may not be altered or surrendered. Two basic annuity options are available: Income payments for a specified time (called a "certain period"); or, Income payments for life, with or without a certain period.
- <u>Payment Frequency</u> Income payments must occur at least once a year, but you may have them made monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. More frequent payments will result in slightly lower annual amounts than less frequent payments. So, for example, the sum of 12 monthly payments will be a little bit less than the sum of 4 quarterly payments which, in turn, will be smaller than a single annual payment.
- <u>Payments for a Certain Period</u> We will make periodic income payments for the entire certain period you select. No certain period may be less than 10 years, unless we agree to a shorter period.
- <u>Payments for Life with or without a Certain Period</u> Income payments can be based on the life of either one or two living persons called 'annuitants'. Income payments under a 'single life' annuity option end upon the death of the annuitant. Income payments under a 'joint life' option end when the last surviving annuitant dies. If you select a joint life option, you may but are not required to specify a reduction in the income payments to a surviving annuitant.
 - You may add a certain period to either a single or joint life annuity option. If you do, the income payments are guaranteed for at least as long as the certain period you select, and continue beyond that time for as long as the annuitant (or if joint life, the last surviving annuitant) lives.
- <u>Default Annuity Option</u> If you do not select an annuity option, on the annuity date we will begin making monthly income payments for the life of the named annuitant with a 10-year certain period.
- <u>Minimum Annuity Rates</u> The minimum annuity rates for the annuity options are described in the contract and guaranteed. If, at the time your income payments begin, we are offering higher rates for the same annuity option, your income payments will be based on the higher rates.

HOW DOES THIS ANNUITY AFFECT MY FEDERAL INCOME TAXES?

The information is this section is based on information you provide and our understanding of current federal tax law. Protective Life does not provide tax advice. You should always consult with a trusted professional to determine the impact of any financial transaction on your personal tax situation.

•	Tax Status - You have indicated	your contract will be:		Non-Qualified		IRA, or other	Tax Qualified Plar
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- <u>Deferred Taxation of Interest Earned</u> An annuity contract is a tax deferred financial instrument. You are not taxed on the interest credited to the contract until it is paid to you. At that time, you will pay tax at the same rate as other ordinary income. You may also be subject to a 10% federal tax penalty if the withdrawal occurs before age 59½, unless an exception applies (e.g., death, disability, substantially equal periodic payments, etc.).
- <u>Tax-Qualified Plans</u> If this annuity is a traditional IRA (or other tax qualified plan), you will pay taxes on the entire amount withdrawn because generally the money that funds the contract has not yet been taxed. These plans provide the same tax deferral as an annuity contract, so the annuity <u>does not</u> provide any additional tax benefits. However, an annuity may have other valuable features that enhance these plans.
- <u>Tax-Free Exchanges</u> You can exchange one tax-deferred annuity for another without paying taxes on the earnings when you
 made the exchange. Before you do, compare the benefits, features, and costs of the two annuities. You may be assessed a
 charge by the company who issued your current annuity, and you may be subject to company charges under the new annuity if
 you take withdrawals from it.

WHAT ELSE SHOULD I KNOW ABOUT THIS ANNUITY?

- <u>Fees and Charges</u> We do not charge a fee to issue a contract, and there are no ongoing or annual fees associated with owning it. The market value adjustment and withdrawal charge (explained above) are the only charges we will assess, and you may avoid them by not withdrawing more than the free withdrawal amount in any contract year during the withdrawal charge period.
- <u>Dividends</u> This contract does not pay dividends, nor does it share in our surplus or profits.
- <u>Contract Changes</u> We may change the contract to comply with any federal or state statutes, rules or regulations. If this occurs, we will notify you about the changes in writing.
- <u>Sales Commission</u> We pay a commission to the financial professional who sells the annuity to you. In some cases, the commission paid for selling this annuity may be more than the commission earned by selling another product.
- <u>Right to Cancel</u> If you purchase a contract, you may cancel it for any reason within a specified number of days (not less than 10) after the date you receive it by returning it to us or the person who sold it to you with a written request for cancellation. If cancelled, we will promptly return all the money you paid to purchase the contract.

LAD-1246 Page 4 of 4 Protective Secure Saver 1/19

PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

P.O. Box 10648 Birmingham, Alabama 35202-0648 REPLACEMENT NOTICE

REPLACING YOUR LIFE INSURANCE POLICY?

Are you thinking about buying a new policy and discontinuing or changing an existing policy? If you are, your decision could be a good one — or a mistake. You will not know for sure unless you make a careful comparison of your existing policy and the proposed policy.

Make sure you understand the facts. Georgia law gives you the right to obtain a policy summary statement from your existing insurer at any time. Ask the company or agent that sold you your existing policy to give you information about it.

See below a check list of some of the items you should consider in making your decision. TAKE TIME TO READ IT.

<u>Do not</u> let one agent or insurer prevent you from obtaining information from another agent or insurer which may be to your advantage.

Hear both sides before you decide. This way you can be sure you are making a decision that is in <u>your</u> best interest.

	•	ur existing insurer, or insurers, check this that you may be replacing their policy.	s box.			
Applicant's Signature	Date	Agent's Signature	Date			
Applicant's Name and Address (Printed)	Agent's Name, Address, Telephone Number, and License Number (Printed)				
	POLICIES B	EING REPLACED				
Name of Company		Policy Number				

ITEMS TO CONSIDER

- 1. If the policy coverages are basically similar, premiums for a new policy may be higher because rates increase as your age increases.
- 2. Cash values and dividends, if any, may grow slower under a new policy initially because of the initial costs of issuing a policy.
- 3. Your present insurance company may be able to make a change on terms which may be more favorable than if you replace existing insurance with new insurance.
- 4. If you borrow against an existing policy to pay premiums on a new policy, death benefits payable under your existing policy will be reduced by the amount of any unpaid loan, including unpaid interest.
- 5. Current interest rates are not guaranteed. Guaranteed interest rates are usually considerably lower than current rates. What rates are guaranteed?
- 6. Are premiums guaranteed or subject to change up or down?
- 7. Participating polices pay dividends that may materially reduce the cost of insurance over the life of the contract. Dividends, however, are not guaranteed.
- 8. CAUTION, you are urged not to take action to terminate, assign, or alter your existing life insurance coverage until after you have been issued the new policy, examined it and have found it to be acceptable to you.

REMEMBER, you have ten (10) days following receipt of any individual life insurance policy to examine its contents. If you are not satisfied with it for any reason, you have the right to return it to the insurer at its home or branch office or to the agent through whom it was purchased, for a full refund of premium.

and

Request for Transfer or Exchange of Assets

Protective Life Insurance Company ¹
West Coast Life Insurance Company ¹
Protective Life and Annuity Insurance Company
Post Office Box 10648 / Birmingham, AL 35202-0648
Toll Free: 800-456-6330 / Fax: 205-268-3151

Existing Protective Contract Number: ______ (for additional payments only) ☐ Check here and complete Box 4 if this is being submitted for a Rate Lock only. (If Rate Lock request is for a CD, you **must** include proof of maturity from the Financial Institution.) Please do not select this option for the Protective Indexed Annuity, because the interest crediting elements for that product are determined as of the date the contract is purchased. Complete this form to transfer assets to Protective Life Insurance Company, West Coast Life Insurance Company or Protective Life and Annuity Insurance Company (each, the "Company") for the issuance of a new annuity contract. **EXISTING ACCOUNT, CONTRACT OR POLICY TO BE TRANSFERRED** Company Name Telephone Number **Email Address** Fax Number Company (Overnight) Address Owner's SSN/Tax ID Joint Owner's Name Owner's Name Jt Owner's SSN/Tax ID The contract is: □ attached (If different than Owner/Joint Owner) □ lost or destroyed Please check this box if the existing contract being surrendered is a Fixed Annuity. (If box is checked, and your new Protective Life annuity is being issued in the state of Nevada, please complete form A-1128-NEV-Annuity.) EXISTING ACCOUNT, CONTRACT OR POLICY TO BE TRANSFERRED ☐ CLIENT/AGENT INITIATED ☐ INTERNAL EXCHANGE ☐ EXTERNAL EXCHANGE Non-Qualified: Qualified: □ 1035 Exchange Plan Type: Transfer Type: ■ Non-1035 Exchange □ IRA □ CD □ Trustee Transfer ■ Mutual Fund □ 401(k) ☐ Roth IRA □ Direct Rollover ☐ Mutual Fund ☐ 403(b)/TSA ■ Bank CD ■ Other Non-1035 Exchanges □ Other _____ Proposed Plan Type: ☐ Non-Qual ☐ IRA ☐ Roth IRA ☐ Other TRANSFER INSTRUCTIONS See Attached LOI 1. Amount to be transferred: Complete: Liquidate and transfer all assets in my account, contract or policy Partial: Liquidate and transfer assets totaling \$ ■ Immediately 2. When should transfer occur: Upon maturity date of ____/___(mm/dd/yy)

3. Current estimated value of the assets to be transferred are \$_____ 4. RATE LOCK □ I wish to lock in the interest rate that is in effect when this signed form is received by the Company. If this box is not checked, you will receive the interest rate in effect on the day we receive the transferred amounts. (Please do not select this option for the Protective Indexed Annuity, because the interest crediting elements for that product are determined as of the date the contract is purchased.)

Complete 1035 Exchange: I hereby make a complete and absolute assignment and transfer all rights, title and interest of every nature in the above contract to the accepting insurance company indicated below.

Partial 1035 Exchange: I hereby direct the issuer of the above-referenced existing annuity contract to process a partial 1035 exchange to the accepting insurance company indicated below. I intend for this transaction to qualify as a tax-free exchange for Federal income tax purposes.

Based on our understanding of IRS guidance in Rev. Proc. 2011-38, if a contract is involved in a tax-free partial exchange under Internal Revenue Code section 1035 that is completed on or after October 24, 2011, and an amount is withdrawn from or received in surrender of either contract within 180 days of the exchange, the IRS will apply general tax principles to determine the substance, and hence the treatment of the partial exchange and the subsequent withdrawal or surrender. Such a withdrawal or surrender could affect how the partial exchange and the withdrawal or surrender is reported to you and the IRS.

For Other Transfers: Unless it is noted above to hold for a future date, I request the surrendering company to immediately complete the transfer or rollover. Do not withhold any amount for taxes from the proceeds.

SIGNATURES:					
Owner's Signature			Joint Owner'	s Signature	 Date
 Annuitant's Signatu	ıre	Date			
	EPTA	E ONLY NCE: The Company will a ompany has received an app			
 Authorized Signatu	re	Title			 Date
SETTLEMENT: P	ease	make check payable for the p	proceeds and mail to:		
		Protective Life Insurance C Protective Life and Annuity West Coast Life Insurance	Insurance Company	(New York Only)	
•		Box 10648 n: 3-1 Annuity New Business mingham, AL 35202-0648	Overnight Addres	s: 2801 Highway 280 Attn: 3-1 Annuity N Birmingham, AL 3	lew Business

NAIC Buyer's Guide for Deferred Annuities

It's important that you understand how annuities can be different from each other so you can choose the type of annuity that's best for you. The purpose of this Buyer's Guide is to help you do that. This Buyer's Guide isn't meant to offer legal, financial, or tax advice. You may want to consult independent advisors that specialize in these areas.

This Buyer's Guide is about deferred annuities in general and some of their most common features. It's not about any particular annuity product. The annuity you select may have unique features this Guide doesn't describe. It's important for you to carefully read the material you're given or ask your annuity salesperson, especially if you're interested in a particular annuity or specific annuity features.

This Buyer's Guide includes questions you should ask the insurance company or the annuity salesperson (the agent, producer, broker, or advisor). Be sure you're satisfied with the answers before you buy an annuity.

Table of Contents

What Is an Annuity?	1
When Annuities Start to Make Income Payments	1
How Deferred Annuities Are Alike	1
How Deferred Annuities Are Different	2
How Does the Value of a Deferred Annuity Change?	3
Fixed Annuities	3
Fixed Indexed Annuities	3
Variable Annuities	4
What Other Information Should You Consider?	4
Fees, Charges, and Adjustments	4
How Annuities Make Payments	5
How Annuities Are Taxed	6
Finding an Annuity That's Right for You	6
Questions You Should Ask	7
When You Receive Your Annuity Contract	7

What Is an Annuity?

An annuity is a contract with an insurance company. All annuities have one feature in common, and it makes annuities different from other financial products. With an annuity, the insurance company promises to pay you income on a regular basis for a period of time you choose—including the rest of your life.

When Annuities Start to Make Income Payments

Some annuities begin paying income to you soon after you buy it (an immediate annuity). Others begin at some later date you choose (a deferred annuity).

How Deferred Annuities Are Alike

There are ways that most deferred annuities are alike.

- They have an accumulation period and a payout period. During the accumulation period, the
 value of your annuity changes based on the type of annuity. During the payout period, the annuity
 makes income payments to you.
- They offer a basic death benefit. If you die during the accumulation period, a deferred annuity with a basic death benefit pays some or all of the annuity's value to your survivors (called beneficiaries) either in one payment or multiple payments over time. The amount is usually the greater of the annuity account value or the minimum guaranteed surrender value. If you die after you begin to receive income payments (annuitize), your chosen survivors may not receive

Sources of Information

Contract: The legal document between you and the insurance company that binds both of you to the terms of the agreement.

Disclosure: A document that describes the key features of your annuity, including what is guaranteed and what isn't, and your annuity's fees and charges. If you buy a variable annuity, you'll receive a prospectus that includes detailed information about investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses.

Illustration: A personalized document that shows how your annuity features might work. Ask what is guaranteed and what isn't and what assumptions were made to create the illustration.

anything unless: 1) your annuity guarantees to pay out at least as much as you paid into the annuity, or 2) you chose a payout option that continues to make payments after your death. For an extra cost, you may be able to choose enhanced death benefits that increase the value of the basic death benefit.

- You usually have to pay a charge (called a surrender or withdrawal charge) if you take some or all of your money out too early (usually before a set time period ends). Some annuities may not charge if you withdraw small amounts (for example, 10% or less of the account value) each year.
- Any money your annuity earns is tax deferred. That
 means you won't pay income tax on earnings until
 you take them out of the annuity.
- You can add features (called riders) to many annuities, usually at an extra cost.
- An annuity salesperson must be licensed by your state insurance department. A person selling a variable annuity also must be registered with FINRA¹ as a representative of a broker/dealer that's a FINRA member. In some states, the state securities department also must license a person selling a variable annuity.

^{1.} FINRA (Financial Industry Regulatory Authority) regulates the companies and salespeople who sell variable annuities.

- Insurance companies sell annuities. You want to buy from an insurance company that's financially sound. There are various ways you can research an insurance company's financial strength. You can visit the insurance company's website or ask your annuity salesperson for more information. You also can review an insurance company's rating from an independent rating agency. Four main firms currently rate insurance companies. They are A.M. Best Company, Standard and Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, and Fitch Ratings. Your insurance department may have more information about insurance companies. An easy way to find contact information for your insurance department is to visit www.naic.org and click on "States and Jurisdictions Map."
- Insurance companies usually pay the annuity salesperson after the sale, but the payment doesn't
 reduce the amount you pay into the annuity. You can ask your salesperson how they earn money
 from the sale.

How Deferred Annuities Are Different

There are differences among deferred annuities. Some of the differences are:

- Whether you pay for the annuity with one or more than one payment (called a premium).
- The types and amounts of the fees, charges, and adjustments. While almost all annuities have some fees and charges that could reduce your account value, the types and amounts can be different among annuities. Read the Fees, Charges, and Adjustments section in this Buyer's Guide for more information.
- Whether the annuity is a fixed annuity or a variable annuity. How the value of an annuity changes
 is different depending on whether the annuity is fixed or variable.

Fixed annuities guarantee your money will earn at least a minimum interest rate. Fixed annuities may earn interest at a rate higher than the minimum but only the minimum rate is guaranteed. The insurance company sets the rates.

Fixed indexed annuities are a type of fixed annuity that earns interest based on changes in a market index, which measures how the market or part of the market performs. The interest rate is guaranteed to never be less than zero, even if the market goes down.

Variable annuities earn investment returns based on the performance of the investment portfolios, known as "subaccounts," where you choose to put your money. The return earned in a variable annuity isn't guaranteed. The value of the subaccounts you choose could go up or down. If they go up, you could make money. But, if the value of these subaccounts goes down, you could lose money. Also, income payments to you could be less than you expected.

Some annuities offer a premium bonus, which usually is a lump sum amount the insurance company adds to your annuity when you buy it or when you add money. It's usually a set percentage of the amount you put into the annuity. Other annuities offer an interest bonus, which is an amount the insurance company adds to your annuity when you earn interest. It's usually a set percentage of the interest earned. You may not be able to withdraw some or all of your premium bonus for a set period of time. Also, you could lose the bonus if you take some or all of the money out of your annuity within a set period of time.

How Does the Value of a Deferred Annuity Change?

Fixed Annuities

Money in a fixed deferred annuity earns interest at a rate the insurer sets. The rate is **fixed** (won't change) for some period, usually a year. After that rate period ends, the insurance company will set another fixed interest rate for the next rate period. That rate could be higher or lower than the earlier rate.

Fixed deferred annuities do have a guaranteed minimum interest rate—the lowest rate the annuity can earn. It's stated in your contract and disclosure and can't change as long as you own the annuity. Ask about:

- The initial interest rate What is the rate? How long until it will change?
- The renewal interest rate When will it be announced? How will the insurance company tell you what the new rate will be?

Fixed Deferred Indexed Formulas

Annual Point-to-Point – Change in index calculated using two dates one year apart.

Multi-Year Point-to-Point - Change in index calculated using two dates more than one year apart.

Monthly or Daily Averaging — Change in index calculated using multiple dates (one day of every month for monthly averaging, every day the market is open for daily averaging). The average of these values is compared with the index value at the start of the index term.

Monthly Point-to-Point – Change in index calculated for each month during the index term. Each monthly change is limited to the "cap rate" for positive changes, but not when the change is negative. At the end of the index term, all monthly changes (positive and negative) are added. If the result is positive, interest is added to the annuity. If the result is negative or zero, no interest (0%) is added.

Fixed Indexed Annuities

Money in a fixed indexed annuity earns interest based on changes in an index. Some indexes are measures of how the overall financial markets perform (such as the S&P 500 Index or Dow Jones Industrial Average) during a set period of time (called the index term). Others measure how a specific financial market performs (such as the Nasdaq) during the term. The insurance company uses a formula to determine how a change in the index affects the amount of interest to add to your annuity at the end of each index term. Once interest is added to your annuity for an index term, those earnings usually are locked in and changes in the index in the next index term don't affect them. If you take money from an indexed annuity before an index term ends, the annuity may not add all of the index-linked interest for that term to your account.

Insurance companies use different formulas to calculate the interest to add to your annuity. They look at changes in the index over a period of time. See the box "Fixed Deferred Indexed Formulas" that describes how changes in an index are used to calculate interest.

The formulas insurance companies use often mean that interest added to your annuity is based on only part of a change in an index over a set period of time. Participation rates, cap rates, and spread rates (sometimes called margin or asset fees) all are terms that describe ways the amount of interest added to your annuity may not reflect the full change in the index. But if the index goes down over that period, zero interest is added to your annuity. Then your annuity value won't go down as long as you don't withdraw the money.

When you buy an indexed annuity, you aren't investing directly in the market or the index. Some indexed annuities offer you more than one index choice. Many indexed annuities also offer the choice to put part of your money in a fixed interest rate account, with a rate that won't change for a set period.

Variable Annuities

Money in a variable annuity earns a return based on the performance of the investment portfolios, known as "subaccounts," where you choose to put your money. Your investment choices likely will include subaccounts with different types and levels of risk. Your choices will affect the return you earn on your annuity. Subaccounts usually have no guaranteed return, but you may have a choice to put some money in a fixed interest rate account, with a rate that won't change for a set period.

The value of your annuity can change every day as the subaccounts' values change. If the subaccounts' values increase, your annuity earns money. But there's no guarantee that the values of the subaccounts will increase. If the subaccounts' values go down, you may end up with less money in your annuity than you paid into it.

An insurer may offer several versions of a variable deferred annuity product. The different versions usually are identified as **share classes**. The key differences between the versions are the fees you'll pay every year you own the annuity. The rules that apply if you take money out of the annuity also may be different. Read the prospectus carefully. Ask the annuity salesperson to explain the differences among the versions.

How Insurers Determine Indexed Interest

Participation Rate — Determines how much of the increase in the index is used to calculate index-linked interest. A participation rate usually is for a set period. The period can be from one year to the entire term. Some companies guarantee the rate can never be lower (higher) than a set minimum (maximum). Participation rates are often less than 100%, particularly when there's no cap rate.

Cap Rate — Typically, the maximum rate of interest the annuity will earn during the index term. Some annuities guarantee that the cap rate will never be lower (higher) than a set minimum (maximum). Companies often use a cap rate, especially if the participation rate is 100%.

Spread Rate — A set percentage the insurer subtracts from any change in the index. Also called a "margin or asset fee." Companies may use this instead of or in addition to a participation or cap rate.

What Other Information Should You Consider?

Fees, Charges, and Adjustments

Fees and charges reduce the value of your annuity. They help cover the insurer's costs to sell and manage the annuity and pay benefits. The insurer may subtract these costs directly from your annuity's value. Most annuities have fees and charges but they can be different for different annuities. Read the contract and disclosure or prospectus carefully and ask the annuity salesperson to describe these costs.

A surrender or withdrawal charge is a charge if you take part or all of the money out of your annuity during a set period of time. The charge is a percentage of the amount you take out of the annuity. The percentage usually goes down each year until the surrender charge period ends. Look at the contract and the disclosure or prospectus for details about the charge. Also look for any waivers for events (such as a death) or the right to take out a small amount (usually up to 10%) each year without paying the charge. If you take all of your money out of an annuity, you've surrendered it and no longer have any right to future income payments.

Some annuities have a Market Value Adjustment (MVA). An MVA could increase or decrease your annuity's account value, cash surrender value, and/or death benefit value if you withdraw money from your account. In general, if interest rates are lower when you

withdraw money than they were when you bought the annuity, the MVA could *increase* the amount you could take from your annuity. If interest rates are *higher* than when you bought the annuity, the MVA could *reduce* the amount you could take from your annuity. Every MVA calculation is different. Check your contract and disclosure or prospectus for details.

How Annuities Make Payments

Annuitize

At some future time, you can choose to annuitize your annuity and start to receive guaranteed fixed income payments for life or a period of time you choose. After payments begin, you can't take any other money out of the annuity. You also usually can't change the amount of your payments. For more information, see "Payout Options" in this Buyer's Guide. If you die before the payment period ends, your survivors may not receive any payments, depending on the payout option you choose.

Full Withdrawal

You can withdraw the cash surrender value of the annuity in a lump sum payment and end your annuity. You'll likely pay a charge to do this if it's during the surrender charge period. If you withdraw your annuity's cash surrender value, your annuity is cancelled. Once that happens, you can't start or continue to receive regular income payments from the annuity.

Partial Withdrawal

You may be able to withdraw *some* of the money from the annuity's cash surrender value without ending the annuity. Most annuities with surrender charges let you take out a certain amount (usually up to 10%) each year without paying surrender charges on that amount. Check your contract and disclosure or prospectus. Ask your annuity salesperson about other ways you can take money from the annuity without paying charges.

Living Benefits for Fixed Annuities

Some fixed annuities, especially fixed indexed annuities, offer a guaranteed living benefits rider, usually at an extra cost. A common type is called a guaranteed lifetime

withdrawal benefit that guarantees to make income payments you can't outlive. While you get payments, the money still in your annuity continues to earn interest. You can choose to stop and restart the payments or you might be able to take extra money from your annuity. Even if the payments reduce the annuity's value to zero at some point, you'll continue to get payments for the rest of your life. If you die while receiving payments, your survivors may get some or all of the money left in your annuity.

Annuity Fees and Charges

Contract fee – A flat dollar amount or percentage charged once or annually.

Percentage of purchase payment – A front-end sales load or other charge deducted from each premium paid. The percentage may vary over time.

Premium tax – A tax some states charge on annuities. The insurer may subtract the amount of the tax when you pay your premium, when you withdraw your contract value, when you start to receive income payments, or when it pays a death benefit to your beneficiary.

Transaction fee – A charge for certain transactions, such as transfers or withdrawals.

Mortality and expense (M&E) risk charge – A fee charged on variable annuities. It's a percentage of the account value invested in subaccounts.

Underlying fund charges – Fees and charges on a variable annuity's subaccounts; may include an investment management fee, distribution and service (12b-1) fees, and other fees.

Living Benefits for Variable Annuities

Variable annuities may offer a benefit at an extra cost that guarantees you a minimum account value, a minimum lifetime income, or minimum withdrawal amounts regardless of how your subaccounts perform. See "Variable Annuity Living Benefit Options" at right. Check your contract and disclosure or prospectus or ask your annuity salesperson about these options.

How Annuities Are Taxed

Ask a tax professional about your individual situation. The information below is general and should not be considered tax advice.

Current federal law gives annuities special tax treatment. Income tax on annuities is deferred. That means you aren't taxed on any interest or investment returns while your money is in the annuity. This isn't the same as tax-free. You'll pay ordinary income tax when you take a withdrawal, receive an income stream, or receive each annuity payment. When you die, your survivors will typically owe income taxes on any death benefit they receive from an annuity.

There are other ways to save that offer tax advantages, including Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs). You can buy an annuity to fund an IRA, but you also can fund your IRA other ways and get the same tax advantages. When you take a withdrawal or receive payments, you'll pay ordinary income tax on all of the money you receive (not just the interest or the investment return). You also may have to pay a 10% tax penalty if you withdraw money before you're age 59½.

Finding an Annuity That's Right for You

An annuity salesperson who suggests an annuity must choose one that they think is right for you, based on information from you. They need complete information about your life and financial situation to make a suitable recommendation. Expect a salesperson to ask about your age; your financial situation (assets, debts, income, tax status, how you plan to pay for the annuity); your tolerance for risk; your financial objectives and experience; your family circumstances; and how you plan to use the annuity. If you aren't comfortable with the annuity, ask your annuity salesperson to explain why they recommended it. Don't buy an annuity you don't understand or that doesn't seem right for you.

Variable Annuity Living Benefit Options

Guaranteed Minimum
Accumulation Benefit (GMAB) —
Guarantees your account value will
equal some percentage (typically
100%) of premiums less withdrawals,
at a set future date (for example, at
maturity). If your annuity is worth
less than the guaranteed amount at
that date, your insurance company
will add the difference.

Guaranteed Minimum Income Benefit (GMIB) – Guarantees a minimum lifetime income. You usually must choose this benefit when you buy the annuity and must annuitize to use the benefit. There may be a waiting period before you can annuitize using this benefit.

Guaranteed Lifetime Withdrawal Benefit (GLWB) – Guarantees you can make withdrawals for the rest of your life, up to a set maximum percentage each year.

Payout Options

You'll have a choice about how to receive income payments. These choices usually include:

- For your lifetime
- For the longer of your lifetime or your spouse's lifetime
- For a set time period
- For the longer of your lifetime or a set time period

Within each annuity, the insurer may guarantee some values but not others. Some guarantees may be only for a year or less while others could be longer. Ask about risks and decide if you can accept them. For example, it's possible you won't get all of your money back or the return on your annuity may be lower than you expected. It's also possible you won't be able to withdraw money you need from your annuity without paying fees or the annuity payments may not be as much as you need to reach your goals. These risks vary with the type of annuity you buy. All product guarantees depend on the insurance company's financial strength and claims-paying ability.

Questions You Should Ask

- Do I understand the risks of an annuity? Am I comfortable with them?
- How will this annuity help me meet my overall financial objectives and time horizon?
- Will I use the annuity for a long-term goal such as retirement? If so, how could I
 achieve that goal if the income from the annuity isn't as much as I expected it to be?
- What features and benefits in the annuity, other than tax deferral, make it appropriate for me?
- · Does my annuity offer a guaranteed minimum interest rate? If so, what is it?
- If the annuity includes riders, do I understand how they work?
- Am I taking full advantage of all of my other tax-deferred opportunities, such as 401(k)s, 403(b)s, and IRAs?
- · Do I understand all of the annuity's fees, charges, and adjustments?
- Is there a limit on how much I can take out of my annuity each year without
 paying a surrender charge? Is there a limit on the total amount I can withdraw
 during the surrender charge period?
- Do I intend to keep my money in the annuity long enough to avoid paying any surrender charges?
- Have I consulted a tax advisor and/or considered how buying an annuity will affect my tax liability?
- How do I make sure my chosen survivors (beneficiaries) will receive any payment from my annuity if I die?

If you don't know the answers or have other questions, ask your annuity salesperson for help.

When You Receive Your Annuity Contract

When you receive your annuity contract, carefully review it. Be sure it matches your understanding. Also, read the disclosure or prospectus and other materials from the insurance company. Ask your annuity salesperson to explain anything you don't understand. In many states, a law gives you a set number of days (usually 10 to 30 days) to change your mind about buying an annuity after you receive it. This often is called a free look or right to return period. Your contract and disclosure or prospectus should prominently state your free look period. If you decide during that time that you don't want the annuity, you can contact the insurance company and return the contract. Depending on the state, you'll either get back all of your money or your current account value.