

Direction Variable Annuity

Prospectus
May 1, 2025

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Ameritas Life Insurance Corp.

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fulfilling life.

Direction Variable Annuity

Flexible Premium Deferred Variable Annuity



Ameritas Life Insurance Corp.
Ameritas Variable Separate Account VA-2
May 1, 2025

Ameritas Life
5900 O Street
Lincoln, NE 68510

***This Policy is no longer available for sale effective March 31, 2025.
The features, benefits, and risks are applicable to existing Policy Owners.***

This prospectus describes the Direction Variable Annuity a flexible premium deferred variable annuity (the "Policy"), especially its Registered Separate Account. The Policy is designed to help you, the Policy Owner, invest on a tax-deferred basis and meet long-term financial goals. It provides optional riders for you to select from to meet your particular needs, ask your sales representative or us which of these riders are available in your state. As an annuity, the Policy provides you with several ways to receive regular income from your investment. An initial minimum payment is required. Further investment is optional.

If previously elected as an optional rider, the Policy includes a Waypoint Income Rider that is not available for sale after September 1, 2020. Once activated, it guarantees a series of annualized withdrawals from your Policy, regardless of the Accumulation Value, until the death of the last surviving Covered Person. Policy expenses are higher when the Waypoint Income Rider is activated and if other optional riders are selected.

You may allocate all or part of your Accumulation Value among a variety of Subaccount Variable Investment Options where you have the investment risk, including possible loss of principal. (The Subaccounts are listed in **APPENDIX A: PORTFOLIO COMPANIES AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY ("APPENDIX A")** of this prospectus.)

You may also allocate all or part of your investment to the Fixed Option also referred to as the Fixed Account which pays a fixed interest rate where we have the investment risk and guarantee a certain return on your investment. The Fixed Account is part of our General Account and is subject to the financial strength and claims paying ability of the Insurance Company.

You may access certain documents relating to the Policy and Subaccounts electronically. Current prospectuses and reports for the Policy and Subaccounts are available on our website, and updated prospectuses are posted on or about May 1 of each year. Prospectuses may be supplemented throughout the year, and copies of all supplements are also available on our website. We post annual reports on our website shortly after March 1 each year.

We may make other documents available to you electronically through the email address that you provide to us. When electronic delivery becomes available, and upon your election to receive information online, we will notify you when a transaction pertaining to your Policy has occurred or a document impacting your Policy or the Subaccounts has been posted. In order to receive your Policy documents online you should have regular and continuous Internet access.

Please Read this Prospectus Carefully and Keep It for Future Reference.

It provides information you should consider before investing in a Policy.

Prospectuses for the portfolios that underlie the Subaccount variable Investment Options are available without charge from your sales representative or from our Service Center.

This Policy is a complex investment and involves risks, including potential loss of principal.

This Policy is not a short-term investment and is not appropriate for an investor who needs ready access to cash. Withdrawals could result in surrender charges, taxes, and tax penalties, as applicable.

**Policy guarantees, which are obligations of the General Account,
are subject to the financial strength and claims paying ability of the Insurance Company.**

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") does not pass upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus, and has not approved or disapproved the Policy. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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

*This prospectus may only be used to offer the Policy where the Policy may lawfully be sold.
The Policy, and certain features described in this prospectus, may not be available in all states.*

If your Policy is issued as part of a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code, refer to any plan documents and disclosures for information about how some of the benefits and rights of the Policy may be affected.

No one is authorized to give information or make any representation about the Policy that is not in this prospectus. If anyone does so, you should not rely upon it as being accurate or adequate.

NOT FDIC INSURED ■ MAY LOSE VALUE ■ NO BANK GUARANTEE
Ameritas Life Insurance Corp. (Insurance Company, we, us, our, Ameritas Life)
Service Center, P.O. Box 81889, Lincoln, Nebraska 68501 800-745-1112 ameritas.com

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Contacting Us. To have questions answered or to send additional premiums, contact your sales representative or write or call us at:

Ameritas Life Insurance Corp.,
Service Center
P.O. Box 81889
Lincoln, Nebraska 68501
OR
5900 O Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68510
Telephone: 800-745-1112
Fax: 402-467-7335
Interfund Transfer Request Fax:
402-467-7923

Email: clientservices@ameritas.com

Express mail packages should be sent to our street address, not our P.O. Box address.

Remember, the correct form of Written Notice "in good order" is important for us to accurately process your Policy elections and changes. Many service forms can be found when you access your account through our website. Or, call us at our toll-free number and we will send you the form you need and tell you the information we require.

Written Notice. To provide you with timely service, we accept some Written Notices by email and fax. However, by not requiring your original signature, there is a greater risk unauthorized persons can manipulate your signature and make changes on your Policy (including withdrawals) without your knowledge. We are entitled to act upon email and faxed signatures that reasonably appear to us to be genuine.

Make checks payable to:
"Ameritas Life Insurance Corp."

Ameritas® and the bison design are registered service marks of Ameritas Life Insurance Corp.

DEFINED TERMS

Defined terms, other than "we, us, our" and "you and your," are shown using initial capital letters in this prospectus.

Accumulation Units are accounting units of measurement used to calculate the Accumulation Value allocated to Subaccounts of the Registered Separate Account. They are similar to shares of a mutual fund. The Policy describes how Accumulation Units are calculated.

Account Value/Accumulation Value/Policy Value is the value of the Policy before any applicable surrender charge. On the Maturity Date, the Account Value/Accumulation Value/Policy Value will be used to determine the annuity payments under the annuity option you select.

Annuitant is the individual, or individuals if there are joint Annuitants, whose life is used to determine the duration of any annuity payments involving life contingencies. While the Annuitant is alive, and prior to the Maturity Date, you, as Owner, may name a new Annuitant by providing us Written Notice, unless the Owner is not a natural person.

Attained Age is age on nearest birthday.

Beneficiary(ies) means the person(s) designated to receive any benefits under the Policy upon the death of the Owner or, after annuity income payments begin, the death of the Annuitant.

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

Cash Surrender Value is the Accumulation Value less applicable surrender charges, Policy fees, and any premium tax charge not previously deducted.

Fixed Account/Fixed Option is an Investment Option under the Policy pursuant to which the value of the Policy, either during an accumulation period or after annuitization, or both, will earn interest at a rate specified by the Insurance Company, subject to a minimum guaranteed rate under the Policy. It is part of our General Account.

General Account is made up of all the general assets of the Insurance Company, other than those in the Registered Separate Account or other segregated accounts.

Insurance Company, we, us, our, Ameritas Life refers to Ameritas Life Insurance Corp.

Investment Options means collectively the Subaccounts and the Fixed Account. You may allocate Net Premiums and reallocate Account Value among the Investment Options.

Maturity Date is the date annuity payments are scheduled to begin. You may change this date, as permitted by the Policy and described in this prospectus. The earliest date that you may choose is three years after your Policy Date.

Net Premium is any premium received less any applicable premium taxes.

Owner, you, your is you - the person, or persons if there are joint Owners, named in the application or in the latest change for which we receive Written Notice. The Owner may exercise Policy rights, subject to any assignment and to the rights of any irrevocable Beneficiary.

Policy Date is the date two Business Days after we receive your application in good order and the initial premium. It is the date used to determine Policy Years, Policy Months and Policy Anniversaries.

Policy Year/Month/Anniversary is measured from the respective anniversary dates of this Policy.

Portfolio Company is any company in which the Registrant invests and which may be selected as an option by you.

Pro-Rata is allocating a dollar amount among the Investment Options in proportion to the Accumulation Value in those Investment Options.

Registered Separate Account is a separate investment account established and maintained by us in accordance with Nebraska law and registered in accordance with the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Rider Charge Base is the value used to calculate the monthly Waypoint Income Rider charge for each Policy Month.

Subaccounts are the divisions within the Registered Separate Account for which Accumulation Units are separately maintained. Each Subaccount corresponds to a single underlying portfolio. (Also referred to as an Investment Option or Variable Option.)

Variable Option is an Investment Option under any Policy pursuant to which the value of the Policy during an accumulation period varies according to the investment experience of a Portfolio Company.

Written Notice or Request refers to written notice, signed by you, in good order, and on a form approved by or acceptable to us, that gives us the information we require and is received at Ameritas Life, Service Center, P.O. Box 81889, Lincoln, NE 68501 (or 5900 O Street, Lincoln, NE 68510), by email, or by faxing 402-467-7335. Call us if you have questions about what form or information is required. When notice is permitted and sent to us by email or fax, we have the right to implement the request if the copied or faxed signature appears to be a copy of your genuine original signature.

OVERVIEW OF THE POLICY

The **Direction Variable Annuity** Policy is a flexible premium deferred variable annuity policy designed to help you meet long-term financial goals. The Policy allows you to save and invest your assets on a tax-deferred basis. A feature of the Policy distinguishing it from non-annuity investments is its ability to guarantee annuity payments to you for as long as the Annuitant lives or for some other period you select. In addition, if you die before those payments begin, the Policy will pay a death benefit to your Beneficiary. Many key rights and benefits under the Policy are summarized in this prospectus. You may obtain a copy of the Policy from us. The Policy can be purchased as a tax-qualified or nonqualified annuity. The Policy remains in force until surrendered for its Cash Surrender Value, or until all proceeds have been paid under an annuity income option, as a death benefit, or a benefit under an applicable rider.

The Policy includes optional riders for you to select from to meet your particular needs; not all will be available in all states. Associated charges are discussed in this prospectus' **FEE TABLE** and **CHARGES** sections.

A significant advantage of the Policy is that it provides the ability to accumulate capital on a tax-deferred basis. The purchase of a Policy to fund a tax-qualified retirement account does not provide any additional tax deferred treatment beyond the treatment provided by the tax-qualified retirement plan itself. However, the Policy does provide benefits such as lifetime income payments, family protection through death benefits and guaranteed fees.

The Policy can be used to fund a tax-qualified plan such as an IRA or Roth IRA (including for rollovers from tax-sheltered annuities), SEP, or SIMPLE IRA, Tax-Sheltered Annuities, etc. This prospectus generally addresses the terms that affect a non-tax-qualified annuity. If your Policy funds a tax-qualified plan, read the Qualified Plan Disclosures in this prospectus' **APPENDIX B: TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN DISCLOSURES ("APPENDIX B")** to see how they might change your Policy rights and requirements. Contact us if you have questions about the use of the Policy in these or other tax qualified plans.

The Policy is a deferred annuity: it has an accumulation (or deferral) period and an annuity income period.

Accumulation Period. During the accumulation period, any earnings that you leave in the Policy are not taxed. During this period you can invest additional money into the Policy, transfer amounts among the Investment Options, and withdraw some or all of the value of your Policy. You can allocate your premiums among a wide spectrum of Investment Options. In the Registered Separate Account variable Investment Options you may gain or lose money on your investment. In the Fixed Account option, we guarantee you will earn a fixed rate of interest. **The Investment Options are described on this prospectus' APPENDIX A.** Some restrictions may apply to transfers (especially to transfers into and out of the Fixed Account). Withdrawals may be subject to a withdrawal charge, income tax and a penalty tax.

Annuity Income Period. The accumulation period ends and the annuity income period begins on a date you select or the later of the third Policy Anniversary or the Policy Anniversary nearest the Annuitant's 95th birthday. During the annuity income period, we will pay a stream of periodic payments to the Annuitant, unless you specify otherwise. You can select payments that are guaranteed to last for the Annuitant's entire life or for some other period. Some or all of each payment will be taxable. During the annuity income period, you will be unable to make withdrawals, and death benefits and living benefits will terminate.

Guarantees, which are obligations of the General Account are subject to the financial strength and claims paying ability of the Insurance Company.

Death Benefit

- A standard death benefit is paid upon the death of the Owner unless a different death benefit is payable by means of an optional death benefit rider.
- The standard death benefit is the Accumulation Value if paid before the Maturity Date. After the Maturity Date, no death benefit is payable, but any remaining proceeds will be paid to the designated annuity benefit payee based on the annuity income option in effect at the time of death.

Surrenders and Withdrawals

You can surrender the Policy in full at any time prior to the Maturity Date for its Cash Surrender Value, or, within limits, withdraw part of the Accumulation Value. Applicable charges are shown in the **FEE TABLE**.

Withdrawals

- Surrender charges apply to withdrawals from the base Policy for 7 years after premium is received.
- Riders with shorter surrender charge schedules are available for an additional charge.
- Each year after the first Policy Year you may withdraw 10% of the Accumulation Value without a surrender charge.
- Surrender charges may be waived under certain circumstances involving terminal illness or confinement.
- Each withdrawal must be at least \$250.

Annuity Income

Several fixed annuity income options are available.

Optional Riders

This Policy allows you the opportunity to select, and pay for, only those variable annuity Policy riders you want by "unbundling" riders that are often incorporated into a base variable annuity Policy. These options are currently only available at Policy issue. Certain options may not be available in combination with other options. Some of these riders are not available in some states. For riders not available in your state on the date of your purchase, we may make them available to existing Owners for a limited time after the option becomes available. Each of the options is principally described in **BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY** section. More detail concerning fees can be found in the **FEE TABLE**.

Direction Variable Annuity

KEY INFORMATION

Important Information You Should Consider About the Policy

Fees, Expenses and Adjustments			Location in Prospectus															
Are There Charges or Adjustments for Early Withdrawals?	<p>Yes. In general, if you withdraw money from or surrender your Policy, within 7 years following your last premium payment you will be assessed a withdrawal charge. The maximum withdrawal charge is 8% of the premium withdrawn, and the maximum number of years that a withdrawal charge may be assessed since the last premium payment is 7 years. The withdrawal charge is a percentage of each premium payment based on the date each premium is received. Funds are distributed on first-in, first-out basis, for withdrawal charge purpose only. Withdrawal charges can be found in the FEE TABLE section.</p> <p>For example, the maximum withdrawal charge during the first Policy Year assuming an Accumulation Value of \$100,000, is \$8,000. This loss will be greater if there are taxes or tax penalties.</p> <p>Free partial withdrawals are available during the withdrawal charge period, as provided by optional riders, at additional charge. If a withdrawal is made pursuant to a free withdrawal rider in excess of the free withdrawal amount, premiums are withdrawn first and are subject to withdrawal charges.</p>		FEE TABLE CHARGES SURRENDERS AND WITHDRAWALS															
Are There Transaction Charges?	<p>Yes. In addition to withdrawal charges, you may be charged for other transactions, such as when you make a premium payment (state premium taxes) or transfer Accumulation Value between Investment Options (Transfer Fee).</p> <p>You will be charged a \$14 fee for a wire transfer if you request one. The fee is deducted from the gross amount of the partial withdrawal or surrender.</p>		FEE TABLE CHARGES															
Are There Ongoing Fees and Expenses?	<table><tr><td>ANNUAL FEE</td><td>MINIMUM</td><td>MAXIMUM</td></tr><tr><td>Base Policy ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾</td><td>1.00%</td><td>1.35%</td></tr><tr><td>Base Policy ⁽³⁾</td><td>\$40</td><td>\$50</td></tr><tr><td>Portfolio Company fees and expenses ⁽⁴⁾</td><td>0.34%</td><td>2.54%</td></tr><tr><td>Optional benefits available for an additional charge (for a single optional benefit, if elected)</td><td>0.10% ⁽⁵⁾</td><td>1.40% ⁽⁶⁾</td></tr></table> <p>(1) <i>Deducted daily from assets allocated to the Registered Separate Account to equal the annual percentage shown.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>The total of mortality and expense risk charge plus administrative fee.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>An Annual Policy Fee is also withdrawn each Policy Anniversary. The Maximum Annual Policy Fee is \$50, and the Minimum Annual Policy Fee is \$40. The Annual Policy Fee is waived only in those Policy Years that Accumulation Value is at least \$50,000 on a Policy Anniversary.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Total operating expenses charged by the portfolio companies before any waivers or reductions.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Deducted monthly from Accumulation Value to equal the annual % shown. This charge is the current charge for the least expensive optional benefit, the Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider.</i></p> <p>(6) <i>Charge is determined by applying the percentage to the Rider Charge Base and is deducted during the accumulation and withdrawal phases. Deducted monthly from Accumulation Value to equal the annual % shown. This charge is the current charge for the most expensive optional benefit, the Waypoint Income Rider – Joint Spousal. Not available in qualified employer retirement plans. Available in IRAs (Traditional, Roth, SEP, and SIMPLE) and non-qualified plans.</i></p>		ANNUAL FEE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	Base Policy ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1.00%	1.35%	Base Policy ⁽³⁾	\$40	\$50	Portfolio Company fees and expenses ⁽⁴⁾	0.34%	2.54%	Optional benefits available for an additional charge (for a single optional benefit, if elected)	0.10% ⁽⁵⁾	1.40% ⁽⁶⁾	FEE TABLE CHARGES APPENDIX A
ANNUAL FEE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM																
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Optional benefits available for an additional charge (for a single optional benefit, if elected)	0.10% ⁽⁵⁾	1.40% ⁽⁶⁾																

Fees, Expenses, and Adjustments		Location in Prospectus						
Are There Ongoing Fees and Expenses? (continued)	<p>Because your Policy is customizable, the choices you make affect how much you will pay. To help you understand the cost of owning your Policy, the following table shows the lowest and highest cost you could pay <i>each year</i>, based on current charges. This estimate assumes that you do not take withdrawals from the Policy, which could add surrender charges that substantially increase costs.</p> <table><tr><td>Lowest Annual Cost: \$1,598</td><td>Highest Annual Cost: \$7,297</td></tr><tr><td>Assumes:</td><td>Assumes:</td></tr><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">Investment of \$100,0005% annual appreciationLeast expensive combination of Policy Classes and Portfolio Company fees and expensesNo optional benefitsNo sales chargesNo additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">Investment of \$100,0005% annual appreciationMost expensive combination of Policy Classes, optional benefits, and Portfolio Company fees and expensesNo sales chargesNo additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals</td></tr></table>	Lowest Annual Cost: \$1,598	Highest Annual Cost: \$7,297	Assumes:	Assumes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Investment of \$100,0005% annual appreciationLeast expensive combination of Policy Classes and Portfolio Company fees and expensesNo optional benefitsNo sales chargesNo additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Investment of \$100,0005% annual appreciationMost expensive combination of Policy Classes, optional benefits, and Portfolio Company fees and expensesNo sales chargesNo additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals	
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Risks								
Is There a Risk of Loss from Poor Performance?	Yes. You can lose money by investing in this Policy, including loss of your premiums (principal).	Cover Page PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE POLICY						
Is this a Short-Term Investment?	No. This Policy is not a short-term investment and is not appropriate for an investor who needs ready access to cash. The Policy will usually be unsuitable for short-term savings. This Policy is not considered a short-term investment because of the 7-year surrender charge period and the possibility for taxes and a tax penalty. Because of the long-term nature of the Policy, you should consider whether purchasing the Policy is consistent with the purpose for which it is being considered.	OVERVIEW OF THE POLICY PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE POLICY						
What Are the Risks Associated with the Investment Options?	An investment in the Policy is subject to the risk of poor investment performance and can vary depending on the performance of the Investment Options available (e.g. Portfolio Companies) under the Policy. Each Investment Option (including the Fixed Account) will have its own unique risks. You should review these Investment Options before making an investment decision. The Fixed Account is subject to the financial strength and claims paying ability of the Insurance Company.	PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE POLICY OVERVIEW OF THE POLICY						
What Are the Risks Related to the Insurance Company?	An investment in the Policy is subject to the risks related to the Insurance Company including that any obligations (including under the Fixed Account Investment Option), guarantees, or benefits are subject to the claims-paying ability of the Insurance Company. Additional information about the Insurance Company, including its financial strength ratings, is available on its website, ameritas.com/about/financial-strength/ , or is available upon request by contacting our Service Center at 800-745-1112.	Cover Page OVERVIEW OF THE POLICY						
Restrictions								
Are There Restrictions on the Investment Options?	<p>Yes. In addition to the right of each Portfolio Company to impose restrictions on excessive trading, we reserve the right to reject or restrict, in our sole discretion, transfers initiated by a market timing organization or individual or other party authorized to give transfer instructions. We further reserve the right to impose restrictions on transfers we determine, in our sole discretion, will disadvantage or potentially hurt the rights or interest of other Policy Owners.</p> <p>Transfers among Subaccounts or the Fixed Account must be at least \$250, or the entire Subaccount or Fixed Account if less. The first 15 transfers each Policy Year are free. Thereafter, we charge \$10 for each transfer.</p> <p>For Policies issued with the No Surrender Charge Rider, the allocation of any premium to the Fixed Account may not exceed 25% without our prior consent. If our prior consent is not received, we reserve the right to reallocate any excess Fixed Account allocation proportionately to the remaining Investment Options you selected in your latest allocation instructions.</p> <p>A transfer from the Fixed Account (except made pursuant to a systematic transfer program) may be made only once each Policy Year; may be delayed up to six months and is limited during any Policy Year to the greater of 25% of the Fixed Account value on the date of the transfer during that Policy Year, the greatest amount of any non-systematic transfer out of the Fixed Account during the previous 13 months; or \$1,000.</p> <p>Ameritas Life reserves the right to remove or substitute portfolio companies as Investment Options that are available under the Policy.</p>	PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE POLICY GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICY BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY APPENDIX A						

Restrictions		Location in Prospectus
Are There any Restrictions on Policy Benefits?	<p>Yes. Some optional benefits were available to be elected at Policy issue only. Certain optional benefits limit or restrict the Investment Options that you may select under the Policy. We may change these restrictions in the future. Withdrawals that exceed the limits of an optional benefit rider may affect the availability of the benefit by reducing the benefit, and/or could transition the rider into a new phase automatically. We may discontinue offering, or modify the terms of, optional benefits for new sales at any time.</p> <p>While the Waypoint Income Rider is in force, all Policy Accumulation Value must be allocated to the permitted Investment Options approved for this rider.</p>	BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY
Taxes		
What Are the Policy's Tax Implications?	<p>You should consult with a tax professional to determine the tax implications of an investment in and payments received under this Policy.</p> <p>There is no additional tax benefit if you purchase the Policy through a tax-qualified plan or individual retirement account (IRA).</p> <p>Withdrawals will be subject to ordinary income tax and may be subject to tax penalties.</p>	TAXES APPENDIX B
Conflicts of Interest		
How Are Investment Professionals Compensated?	Your representative may receive compensation for selling this Policy to you, both in the form of commissions and additional cash benefits (e.g., bonuses), and non-cash compensation. This conflict of interest may influence your representative to recommend this Policy over another investment for which the representative is not compensated or compensated less.	CHARGES
Should I Exchange My Policy?	Some representatives may have financial incentive to offer you a new policy in place of the one you already own. You should only exchange your policy if you determine, after comparing the features, fees, and risks of both policies, and any fees or penalties to terminate the existing policy, that it is preferable to purchase the new policy, rather than continue to own your current policy.	CHARGES

FEE TABLE

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay when buying, owning, and surrendering or making withdrawals from an Investment Option or from the Policy. Please refer to your Policy specifications page for information about the specific fees you will pay each year based on the options you have elected.

The first table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time that you buy the Policy, surrender or make withdrawals from an Investment Option or from the Policy or transfer Policy value between Investment Options. State premium taxes may also be deducted.

► denotes **Base Policy**; ♦ denotes **Optional Rider**

TRANSACTION EXPENSES	
Sales Load Imposed on Purchases	0%
Premium Taxes *	3.5%
Deferred Sales Load (or Surrender Charge) (as a percentage of amount surrendered) *	8%
Transfer Fee *	\$10
Wire Transfer Fee (per wire) *	\$14

* Charges and Fees are more fully explained in the **CHARGES** section.

The next table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay *each year* during the time that you own the Policy (not including Portfolio Company fees and expenses).

If you choose to purchase an optional benefit, you will pay additional charges, as shown below.

ANNUAL POLICY EXPENSES		
	Guaranteed Maximum Fees	Current Fees
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ^(1, 2)	\$50	\$40
BASE POLICY EXPENSES ⁽³⁾	1.35%	1.00%
OPTIONAL BENEFIT EXPENSES ⁽⁴⁾		
❖ Annual Fees For Optional Withdrawal Charge Riders:		
❖ 4-Year Surrender Charge Rider ^{(5) (6)}	0.35%	0.20%
❖ No Surrender Charge Rider ⁽⁵⁾	0.60%	0.40%
❖ Minimum Premium Rider ^{(5) (7)}	0.50%	0.35%
❖ Step-Up Death Benefit Rider ⁽⁵⁾	0.50%	0.25%
❖ Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider ⁽⁵⁾	0.20%	0.10%
❖ Enhanced Death Benefit Rider ⁽⁵⁾	0.40%	0.30%
❖ Waypoint Income Rider ^{(5) (8)}		
Single Life	2.00%	1.25%
Joint Spousal	2.50%	1.40%

(1) Annual Policy Fee waived only in those Policy Years that Accumulation Value is at least \$50,000 on a Policy Anniversary.

(2) Deducted at the end of the Policy Year or upon a total surrender.

(3) Base Policy Expenses include both the mortality and expense charge and administrative fee. These expenses are deducted daily from assets allocated to the Registered Separate Account to equal the annual % shown.

(4) Charges are a percentage of Accumulation Value, except for the charge for the Waypoint Income Rider which is a percentage of Rider Charge Base. See "Rider Charge Base" in the **Waypoint Income Rider** section.

(5) Deducted monthly to equal the annual percentage shown.

(6) 10% of the Accumulation Value may be withdrawn each year after the first Policy Year without a surrender charge. Surrender charges may be waived under certain circumstances involving terminal illness or confinement.

(7) Waived in all years after waiver threshold of \$25,000 is met on a Policy Anniversary.

(8) Charge is determined by applying the percentage to the Rider Charge Base and is deducted during the accumulation and withdrawal phases.

The next item shows the minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Portfolio Companies that you may pay periodically during the time that you own the Policy. Expenses shown may change over time and may be higher or lower in the future. A complete list of Portfolio Companies available under the Policy, including their annual expenses may be found at the back of this document.

Annual Portfolio Company Expenses	Minimum	Maximum
Expenses that are deducted from Portfolio Company assets, including management fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees, and other expenses. *	0.34%	2.54%

* Before any waivers and reductions.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Variable Options with the cost of investing in other variable annuity policies that offer variable options. These costs include transaction expenses, annual Policy expenses, and Annual Portfolio Company Expenses.

The Example assumes that you invest \$100,000 in the Policy for the time periods indicated. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and assumes the most expensive combination of Annual Portfolio Company Expenses and optional benefits available for an additional charge. Note that the Example assumes a \$50 guaranteed maximum Policy fee for purposes of the first three examples listed ("*surrender*," "*annuitize*," "*do not surrender*") even though this fee currently would not be charged on a \$100,000 Policy. Minimum Policy Expenses listed do not include the \$50 Policy fee. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If you <i>surrender</i> your Policy at the end of the applicable time period:	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
Base Policy with highest combination of expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$15,688	\$30,250	\$43,648	\$75,600
Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider ⁽²⁾	\$12,915	\$21,940	\$24,556	\$49,066
No Surrender Charge Rider ⁽³⁾	\$5,158	\$15,431	\$25,645	\$50,925
Base Policy minimum expenses ⁽⁴⁾	\$9,355	\$11,324	\$12,566	\$15,978

If you <i>annuitize</i> at the end of the applicable time period:	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
Base Policy with highest combination of expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$7,688	\$22,978	\$38,154	\$75,600
Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider ⁽²⁾	\$4,915	\$14,739	\$24,556	\$49,066
No Surrender Charge Rider ⁽³⁾	\$5,158	\$15,431	\$25,645	\$50,925
Base Policy minimum expenses ⁽⁴⁾	\$1,355	\$4,213	\$7,282	\$15,978

If you do not surrender your Policy:	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Base Policy with highest combination of expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$7,688	\$22,978	\$38,154	\$75,600
Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider ⁽²⁾	\$4,915	\$14,739	\$24,556	\$49,066
No Surrender Charge Rider ⁽³⁾	\$5,158	\$15,431	\$25,645	\$50,925
Base Policy minimum expenses ⁽⁴⁾	\$1,355	\$4,213	\$7,282	\$15,978

- (1) This example assumes maximum charges of 1.35% for Registered Separate Account annual expenses; a \$50 guaranteed maximum annual policy fee; 3.90% for the maximum combination of optional rider charges (2.50% for the Waypoint Income Rider – joint spousal; 0.50% for the Minimum Premium Rider; 0.40% for the Enhanced Death Benefit Rider; and 0.50% for the Step-Up Death Benefit Rider); plus the maximum fees and expenses before any waivers or reductions of any of the portfolio companies (2.54%).
- (2) This example assumes maximum charges of 1.35% for Registered Separate Account annual expenses; a \$50 guaranteed maximum annual policy fee; 1.05% for the maximum combination of optional rider charges (0.35% for the Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider; 0.50% for the Minimum Premium Rider; and 0.20% for the Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider); plus the maximum fees and expenses before any waivers or reductions of any of the portfolio companies (2.54%).
- (3) This example assumes maximum charges of 1.35% for Registered Separate Account annual expenses; a \$50 guaranteed maximum annual policy fee; 1.30% for the maximum combination of optional rider charges (0.60% for the No Surrender Charge Rider; 0.50% for the Minimum Premium Rider; and 0.20% for the Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider); plus the maximum fees and expenses before any waivers or reductions of any of the portfolio companies (2.54%).
- (4) This example assumes current charges of 1.00% for Registered Separate Account annual expenses; no riders; no annual policy fee (based on a \$100,000 Policy); plus the minimum fees and expenses after any waivers or reductions of any of the portfolio companies (0.34%).

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE POLICY

Market Risk

Your Account Value will fluctuate with the performance of the Investment Options you choose. You assume the risk that your Account Value may decline or not perform to your expectations. Each underlying portfolio has various and unique investment risks and some have greater risks than others. If you are also invested in the Fixed Account, interest rates may also vary or not perform to your expectations.

There is no assurance that any underlying portfolio will meet its objectives. You should review the available Investment Options before making an investment decision. **Prospectuses for Investment Options are available at our website, ameritas.com/investments/fund-prospectuses or by calling 800-745-1112.**

Early Withdrawal Risk

The Policy is unsuitable for short-term savings and is subject to investment risk, including the loss of principal. This Policy is not considered a short-term investment because of the 7-year surrender charge and the possibility for a tax penalty at the time of surrender. You should evaluate the Policy's long-term investment potential and risks before purchasing a Policy. You should purchase a Policy only if you have the financial capability and the intent to keep the Policy in force for a substantial period of time.

Fixed Account Risks

The Fixed Account is part of the General Account of Ameritas Life Insurance Corp. The obligations of the General Account including any interest credited to the Fixed Account, and any guaranteed benefits we may provide under the Policy that exceed the value of the amounts held in the Registered Separate Account, are subject to the claims of our creditors, the financial strength and the claims paying ability of the Insurance Company. The General Account is not a bank account and it is not insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Insurance Company Risks

Ameritas Life has sole legal responsibility to pay amounts that are owed under the annuity. You should look to the financial strength of Ameritas Life for its claims-paying ability. We are also exposed to risks related to natural and human-made disasters or other events, including (but not limited to) earthquakes, fires, floods, storms, epidemics and pandemics (such as COVID-19), terrorist acts, civil unrest, malicious acts and/or other events that could adversely affect our ability to conduct business. The risks from such events are common to all insurers. To mitigate such risks, we have business continuity plans in place that include remote workforces, remote system and telecommunication accessibility, and other plans to ensure availability of critical resources and business continuity during an event. Such events can also have an adverse impact on financial markets, U.S. and global economies, service providers, and Fund performance for the portfolios available through your Policy. There can be no assurance that we, the Funds, or our service providers will avoid such adverse impacts due to such event and some events may be beyond control and cannot be fully mitigated or foreseen.

Policy Changes Risk

We do not control the Subaccounts' underlying portfolios, so we cannot guarantee that any of the portfolios will always be available.

We retain the right to change the investments of the Registered Separate Account, and to eliminate the shares of any Subaccount's underlying portfolio and substitute shares of another series fund portfolio, if the shares of an underlying portfolio are no longer available for investment or if, in our judgment, investment in the portfolio would be inappropriate in view of the purposes of the Registered Separate Account. We may add new Registered Separate Account underlying portfolios, or eliminate existing underlying portfolios, when, in our sole discretion, conditions warrant a change. In all of these situations, we will receive any necessary SEC and state approval before making any such change.

We will notify you of any changes to the variable Investment Options.

Surrender Risks

Upon a full surrender from your Policy, we deduct a withdrawal charge, if applicable, from the total Accumulation Value. Withdrawal charges apply for up to 7 years after your last premium payment. Depending on your Accumulation Value and the time at which you are considering surrender, there may be little or no Cash Surrender Value payable to you. Following a full surrender of the Policy, or at any time the Accumulation Value is zero, all of your rights in the Policy end. A surrender before age 59 ½ may also result in tax penalties.

Partial Withdrawal Risks

Upon a partial withdrawal from your Policy, we will deduct a withdrawal charge, if applicable. This fee will be deducted from the Investment Options and in the same allocation as your partial withdrawal allocation instruction; if that is not possible (due to insufficient value in one of the Investment Options you elect) or you have not given such instructions, we will deduct this fee on a Pro-Rata basis from balances in all Subaccounts and the Fixed Account. Partial withdrawals may reduce the amount of the death benefit. Taxes and tax penalties may apply.

Limitations on Access to Cash Value

We limit partial withdrawals to amounts not less than \$250 and require you to have not less than \$1,000 in remaining Cash Surrender Value. We will usually pay any amounts requested as a full surrender or partial withdrawal from the Registered Separate Account within 7 days after we receive your Written Notice. We can postpone payments or any transfers out of a Subaccount if: (i) the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is closed for other than customary weekend and holiday closings; (ii) trading on the NYSE is restricted; (iii) an emergency exists as determined by the SEC; or (iv) the SEC permits delay for the protection of security holders. We may defer payments of a full or partial surrender or a transfer from the Fixed Account for up to six months from the date we received your Written Notice requesting the surrender after we request and receive approval from the department of insurance of the State where the Policy is delivered. The applicable rules of the SEC will govern as to whether the conditions in (iii) or (iv) exist.

Waypoint Income Rider Risks

For Policies issued on or after September 1, 2020, the Waypoint Income Rider is not available to be elected at issue or added after issue. The Waypoint Income Rider benefit does not guarantee the Policy Value at any time. If the Waypoint Income Rider is elected, it guarantees the ultimate withdrawal benefit, NOT the Policy Value.

While the Waypoint Income Rider is in force, all of your Policy's Accumulation Value must be allocated to the permitted Investment Options approved for use with this rider. See **Appendix A** for allocation limitations relating to the Waypoint Income Rider. You may transfer your Policy's Accumulation Value between the permitted Investment Options; however, any transfer of your Policy's Accumulation Value to an Investment Option that is not a permitted Investment Option will result in termination of the Waypoint Income Rider.

Although these Investment Options are intended to mitigate investment risk, there is a risk that investing pursuant to a permitted Investment Option will still lose value. For information about risks related to, and more detail about the permitted Investment Options, including more information about conflicts of interest, see the prospectuses for the underlying Investment Options. We reserve the right to change at any time the permitted Investment Options and/or place additional restrictions on the number of Investment Options that you are allowed to select, or the percentages you may allocate to each Investment Option while the Waypoint Income Rider is in force.

The Waypoint Income Rider will terminate if you allocate any portion of your Policy's Accumulation Value or subsequent premium payment to an Investment Option that is inconsistent with the permitted Investment Options.

Transfer Risks

There is a risk that you will not be able to transfer your Account Value from one Investment Option to another because of limits on the dollar amount or frequency of transfers you can make which the portfolio companies impose. We are required to restrict or prohibit transfer by Policy Owners identified as having engaged in transactions that violate fund trading policies. You should read each Portfolio Company's prospectus for further details. Limitations on transfers out of the Fixed Account are more restrictive than those that apply to transfers out of the Subaccounts.

To discourage disruptive frequent trading activity, we impose restrictions on transfers (see **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICY/Disruptive Trading Procedures** section) and reserve the right to change, suspend or terminate telephone, fax and Internet transaction privileges (See **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICY/Transfers** section). In addition, we reserve the right to take other actions at any time to restrict trading, including, but not limited to: (i) restricting the number of transfers made during a defined period, (ii) restricting the dollar amount of transfers, and (iii) restricting transfers into and out of certain Subaccounts. We also reserve the right to defer a transfer at any time we are unable to purchase or redeem shares of the underlying portfolio.

While we seek to identify and prevent disruptive frequent trading activity, it may not always be possible to do so.

Therefore, no assurance can be given that the restrictions we impose will be successful in preventing all disruptive frequent trading and avoiding harm to long-term investors.

Potential for Increased Charges

The actual charges deducted are current charges on your Policy. However, we have the right to increase those charges at any time up to the guaranteed maximum charges as stated in your Policy.

Market Timing Risks

Investments in variable annuity products can be a prime target for abusive transfer activity because these products value their Subaccounts on a daily basis and allow transfers among Subaccounts without immediate tax consequences. As a result, some investors may seek to frequently transfer into and out of Subaccounts in reaction to market news or to exploit a perceived pricing inefficiency. Whatever the reason, long-term investors in a Subaccount can be harmed by frequent transfer activity since such activity may expose the Investment Option's underlying portfolio to increased portfolio transaction costs and/or disrupt the portfolio manager's ability to effectively manage the portfolio's investments in accordance with the portfolio's investment objectives and policies, both of which may result in dilution with respect to interests held for long-term investment.

Termination Risks

Ameritas Life has the right to terminate the Policy if the Accumulation Value is less than \$1,000 and no premiums have been paid in 24 months (does not apply to IRAs). Also, it is possible that either through low investment returns or interest credited to the Fixed Account, there may not be sufficient Accumulation Value to cover any applicable Policy fees. If this happens, the Policy Owner may need to add premium either to meet the 24 month rule, or to keep the Accumulation Value positive.

Tax Risks

Federal income tax laws may affect your investment in your Policy. This discussion is based on our understanding of current laws as interpreted by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). This prospectus is NOT intended as tax advice. All information is subject to change without notice. We make no attempt to review any state or local laws, or to address estate or inheritance laws or other tax consequences of annuity ownership or receipt of distributions. You should consult a competent tax adviser to learn how tax laws apply to your annuity interests.

Withdrawals are included in gross income to the extent of any allocable income. Any amount in excess of the investment in the Policy is allocable to income. In addition, a 10% penalty may apply.

A death benefit paid under the Policy may be taxable income to the Beneficiary. The rules on taxation of an annuity apply. Estate taxes may also apply to your estate, even if all or a portion of the benefit is subject to federal income taxes.

Cybersecurity Risk

We are at risk for cyber security failures or breaches of our information and processing systems and the systems of our business partners that could have negative impacts on you. These impacts include, but are not limited to, potential financial losses under your Policy, your inability to conduct transactions under your Policy, our inability to calculate your Policy's values, and the disclosure of your personal or confidential information.

Restrictions on Financial Transactions

Applicable laws designed to counter terrorism and prevent money laundering might, in certain circumstances, require us to reject a premium payment and/or block or "freeze" your Policy. If these laws apply in a particular situation, we would not be allowed to process any request for withdrawals, surrenders, or death benefits, make transfers, or continue making payments under your death benefit option until instructions are received from the appropriate regulator. We also may be required to provide additional information about you or your Policy to government regulators.

Other Matters

Pandemics and their related major public health issues have a major impact on the global economy and financial markets. Governmental and non-governmental organizations may not effectively combat the spread and severity of such a pandemic, increasing its harm to Ameritas Life. Any of these events could materially adversely affect the Company's operations, business, financial results, or financial condition.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY

The **Direction Variable Annuity** Policy is offered and issued by Ameritas Life Insurance Corp. (the "Insurance Company"), 5900 O Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68510. The Insurance Company is obligated to pay all amounts promised to investors under the Policies, subject to its financial strength and claims-paying ability.

THE REGISTERED SEPARATE ACCOUNT

The Registrant is Ameritas Variable Separate Account VA-2 (the "Registered Separate Account"). The Registered Separate Account is registered with the SEC as a unit investment trust. However, the SEC does not supervise the management or the investment practices or policies of the Registered Separate Account or the Insurance Company. Under Nebraska law, income, gains, and losses credited to or charged against, the Separate Account reflect the Separate Account's own investment experience and not the investment experience of the Insurance Company's other assets. The assets of the Separate Account may not be used to pay any liabilities of the Insurance Company other than those arising from the Policies. The Insurance Company is obligated to pay all amounts promised to investors under the Policies. Any and all distributions made by the underlying portfolios, with respect to the shares held by the Registered Separate Account, will be reinvested in additional shares at net asset value. We are responsible to you for meeting the obligations of the Policy, but we do not guarantee the investment performance of any of the variable Investment Options' underlying portfolios. We do not make any representations about their future performance.

The Registered Separate Account provides you with variable Investment Options in the form of underlying portfolio investments. Each underlying portfolio is an open-end investment management company. When you allocate investments to an underlying portfolio, those investments are placed in a Subaccount of the Registered Separate Account corresponding to that portfolio, and the Subaccount in turn invests in the portfolio. The Accumulation Value of your Policy depends directly on the investment performance of the portfolios that you select.

VARIABLE OPTIONS

The Policy allows you to choose from a wide array of Investment Options – each chosen for its potential to meet specific investment objectives.

The underlying portfolios in the Registered Separate Account are NOT publicly traded mutual funds and are NOT the same as other publicly traded mutual funds with very similar names. The portfolios are only available as Registered Separate Account Investment Options in life insurance or variable annuity policies issued by insurance companies, or through participation in certain qualified pension or retirement plans.

Even if the Investment Options and policies of some underlying portfolios available under the Policy may be very similar to the investment objectives and policies of publicly traded mutual funds that may be managed by the same investment adviser, the investment performance and results of the portfolios available under the Policy may vary significantly from the investment results of such other publicly traded mutual funds.

You may allocate all or a part of your premiums among the Registered Separate Account variable Investment Options or the Fixed Account fixed interest rate option. Allocations must be in whole percentages and total 100%.

Information regarding each Portfolio Company, including (i) its name; (ii) its objective; (iii) its investment adviser and any sub-investment advisers; (iv) current expenses; and (v) performance, is found in **APPENDIX A**. Each Portfolio Company has issued a prospectus that contains more detailed information about the Portfolio Company. You may obtain paper copies of the prospectuses at no cost by calling our Service Center at 800-745-1112 or by sending an email request to alictd@ameritas.com.

You may also view the prospectuses on our website at ameritas.com/investments/fund-prospectuses.

The value of your Policy will increase or decrease based on the investment performance of the variable Investment Options you choose. The investment results of each variable Investment Option are likely to differ significantly and vary over time. They do not earn a fixed interest rate. Please consider carefully, and on a continuing basis, which Investment Options best suit your long-term investment objectives and risk tolerance.

You bear the risk that the variable Investment Options you select may fail to meet their objectives, that they could decrease in value, and that you could lose principal. There is a risk of loss of the entire amount invested.

Each Subaccount's underlying portfolio operates as a separate variable Investment Option, and the income or losses of one generally have no effect on the investment performance of any other. Restrictions and other material information related to an investment in the variable Investment Options are contained in the prospectuses for each of the underlying portfolios.

The portfolios are designed primarily as investments for variable annuity and variable life insurance policies issued by insurance companies. They are not publicly traded mutual funds available for direct purchase by you. ***There is no assurance the investment objectives will be met.***

An investment in money market funds is neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government. There can be no assurance that the funds will be able to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

VOTING RIGHTS

As a Policy Owner, you may have voting rights in the portfolios whose shares underlie the Subaccounts in which you invest. You will receive proxy material and have access to reports and other materials relating to each underlying portfolio in which you have voting rights. If you send us written voting instructions, we will follow your instructions in voting the Portfolio shares attributable to your Policy in the same proportions as we vote the shares for which we have received instructions from other Policy Owners. If you do not send us written instructions, we will vote those shares in the same proportions as we vote the shares for which we have received instructions from other Policy Owners. We will vote shares that the Insurance Company beneficially holds in the same proportions as we vote the shares for which we receive instructions from other Policy Owners, this is known as "proportionate voting." As a result of proportionate voting, a small number of Policy Owners could determine the outcome of a shareholder vote. The underlying portfolios may not hold routine annual shareholder meetings.

THE FIXED ACCOUNT FIXED INTEREST RATE OPTION

There is one fixed interest rate option (the "Fixed Account"), where we bear the investment risk. You will earn an interest rate of at least 0.25%, compounded annually, however your guaranteed minimum interest rate as shown on the schedule attached to your Policy may be larger. The initial declared interest rate is shown on the Policy schedule and is guaranteed for 12 months from the Policy Date. Each declared interest rate after the initial guarantee period will be guaranteed for 12 months. The declared interest rates that will be periodically declared will never be less than the guaranteed minimum interest rate shown on the Policy schedule. We may declare a higher current interest rate. However, you bear the risk that we will not credit more interest than will yield the minimum guaranteed rate per year for the life of the Policy. The Insurance Company sets the interest rate which is not tied to a benchmark or other formula. We credit interest daily in the Fixed Account and guarantee a declared rate for a 1-year term. The declared interest rate is credited for 12 months from the date of a payment. The same payment will receive a renewal interest rate for another 12-month period following the renewal date. Unless reallocation instructions are received, amounts remain invested in the Fixed Account. *You may obtain information for the declared interest rate or the renewal interest rate at no cost, or you may transfer Policy Value, by calling 800-745-1112, by sending an email request to ALICTD@ameritas.com or by contacting your financial professional*

We have sole discretion over how assets allocated to the Fixed Account are invested, and we bear the risk that those assets will perform better or worse than the amount of interest we have declared.

The value of the Fixed Account, along with the value in the Registered Separate Account variable Investment Options, constitute the total Accumulation Value. There are no mortality and expense risk charges deducted from the Fixed Account, unlike as are deducted from value in the Registered Separate Account variable Investment Options. Decreases in the Fixed Account value, as a result of Transfer, Systematic Transfer Programs, and partial withdrawals, because they affect Policy Value, could result in your Policy or riders being canceled as described in the **Minimum Accumulation Value** section. See **POLICY PROVISIONS AND LIMITATIONS**. Additional information regarding how the value of the Fixed Account is calculated may be found under the **PURCHASES AND POLICY VALUE** section.

The Fixed Account is not an available Investment Option for Policies with the Waypoint Income Rider.

For Policies issued with the No Surrender Charge Rider, the allocation of any premium to the Fixed Account may not exceed 25% without our prior consent. If our prior consent is not received, we reserve the right to reallocate any excess Fixed Account allocation proportionately to the remaining Investment Options you selected in your latest allocation instructions.

Information regarding the features of the currently offered Fixed Option, including (i) its name, (ii) its term, and (iii) its minimum guaranteed interest rate, is available in **APPENDIX A**.

Fixed Account Transfer Limitations

- A transfer from the Fixed Account (except made pursuant to a systematic transfer program):
 - may be made only once each Policy Year;
 - may be delayed up to six months;
 - is limited during any Policy Year to the greater of:
 - 25% of the Fixed Account value on the date of the transfer during that Policy Year;
 - the greatest amount of any non-systematic transfer out of the Fixed Account during the previous 13 months;or
 - \$1,000.

- The amount transferred into the Fixed Account in any Policy Year cannot exceed 25% of the total value of all Subaccounts in which you are invested as of the last Policy Anniversary. Prior to the first Policy Anniversary, the last Policy Anniversary is the date the first transfer is made into the Fixed Account. Systematic transfers into the Fixed Account are not included in this restriction. Subject to our consent, if your balance in a Subaccount is less than \$1,000, you may transfer that amount into the Fixed Account.
- For a Policy issued with a No Surrender Charge Rider, the amount transferred into the Fixed Account within any Policy Year (except made pursuant to a systematic transfer program) may not exceed 10% of the Accumulation Value of all Subaccounts as of the most recent Policy Anniversary, unless the remaining value in any single Subaccount would be less than \$1,000, in which case you may elect to transfer the entire value of that Subaccount to the Fixed Account. Prior to the first Policy Anniversary, the most recent Policy Anniversary is the date the first transfer is made into the Fixed Account.
- We reserve the right to further restrict transfers to the Fixed Account provided that we provide notice to you no less than 30 days prior to the date the restriction becomes effective.
- We reserve the right to limit transfers, or to modify transfer privileges, and we reserve the right to change the transfer rules at any time.

Transfers and Systematic Transfer Programs involving the Fixed Account may be limited to the terms defined in the **Transfers, Dollar Cost Averaging, Portfolio Rebalancing** and **Earnings Sweep** sections. See the **POLICY PROVISIONS AND LIMITATIONS** subsection.

We reserve the right to credit an interest rate higher than that of the Fixed Account to premium payments designated for participation in the Enhanced Dollar Cost Averaging ("EDCA") program. The EDCA program differs from the Dollar Cost Averaging systematic transfer program, which is described in the Systematic Transfer Program section. The EDCA program will be available for premium only, not transfers from Subaccounts or the Fixed Account. Each premium allocated to the EDCA program must be at least \$1,500. Until all premiums designated for participation in the EDCA program are received, amounts will remain in the Fixed Account and will receive the current interest rate declared for the Fixed Account.

We transfer premium allocated to the EDCA program monthly over a period of six months, beginning one month after the date we receive all premium designated for participation in the EDCA program. In the event you withdraw or transfer monies allocated to the EDCA program, we will stop crediting interest under the EDCA program and transfer any remaining balance proportionately to the remaining Investment Options you selected in your latest allocation instructions.

We reserve the right to discontinue offering the EDCA program at any time.

We may allow you to participate in subsequent EDCA program periods. If you are currently participating in an EDCA program period, you may not designate additional premium for participation in a subsequent EDCA program period until the current EDCA program period has ended.

All amounts allocated to the Fixed Account become assets of our General Account and are subject to the Insurance Company's claims paying ability. You should look solely to the financial strength of the Insurance Company for its claims-paying ability. Funds invested in the Fixed Account have not been registered and are not required to be registered under the Securities Act of 1933. The Fixed Account is not required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is not registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Fixed Account is subject to generally applicable provisions of the federal securities laws regarding the accuracy and completeness of disclosures.

Refer to the Policy for additional details regarding the Fixed Account.

CHARGES

We may increase Current Fees, but we guarantee that each Current Fee will never exceed the corresponding Guaranteed Maximum Fee.

The following adds to information provided in the **FEE TABLE** section. Please review both prospectus sections for information on charges.

TRANSACTION EXPENSES

Premium Taxes

Some states and municipalities levy a tax on annuities, currently ranging from 0% to 3.5% of your premiums. These tax rates, and the timing of the tax, vary and may change. Presently, we deduct the charge for the tax in those states with a tax either (a) from premiums as they are received, or (b) upon applying proceeds to an annuity income option. No charges are currently made for taxes other than premium taxes. We reserve the right to levy charges in the future for taxes or other economic burdens resulting from taxes that we determine are properly attributable to the Registered Separate Account.

► denotes Base Policy; ❖ denotes Optional Rider

TRANSACTION EXPENSES								
Guaranteed Maximum Withdrawal Charges								
DEFERRED SALES LOAD (OR SURRENDER CHARGE) ^(1,2) (deducted as a % of each premium withdrawn)	Completed years since receipt of premium:							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
► 7-Year Base Policy Withdrawal Charge	8%	8%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	0%
❖ 4-Year Surrender Charge Rider	8%	8%	8%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
❖ No Surrender Charge Rider	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guaranteed Maximum Fees								
TRANSFER FEE (per transfer)								
► First 15 transfers per Policy Year	\$0							
► Over 15 transfers in one Policy Year, we charge	\$10							
WIRE TRANSFER FEE (per wire)	\$14							

(1) Current and maximum. Surrender Charges are lower in states that prohibit our charging the maximum rates shown in the chart.

(2) 10% of the Accumulation Value may be withdrawn each year after the first Policy Year without a surrender charge. Surrender charges may be waived under certain circumstances involving terminal illness or confinement.

Surrender Charge

► We will deduct any applicable withdrawal charge from Accumulation Value upon a full surrender or partial withdrawal. The fee is a percentage of each premium withdrawn, and decreases from 8% to 0% based on the number of years since receipt of premium, with 0% charged on and after 8 years from receipt of premium. This charge partially covers our distribution costs, including commissions and other promotional costs. Any deficiency is met from our General Account, including amounts derived from the mortality and expense risk charge.

The amount of a partial withdrawal you request plus any withdrawal charge is deducted from the Accumulation Value on the date we receive your withdrawal request. Partial withdrawals (including any charge) are deducted from the Subaccounts and the Fixed Account on a Pro-Rata basis, unless you instruct us otherwise. The oldest premium is considered to be withdrawn first, the next oldest premium is considered to be withdrawn next, and so on (a "first-in, first-out" basis). For withdrawal purposes only, all premiums are deemed to be withdrawn before any earnings.

Transfer Fee

► The first 15 transfers per Policy Year from Subaccounts or the Fixed Account are free. A transfer fee will be imposed for any transfer in excess of 15 per Policy Year. The transfer fee is deducted Pro Rata from each Subaccount (and, if applicable, the Fixed Account) in which the Owner is invested.

Wire Transfer Fee

We charge a \$14 wire transfer fee if you request a wire transfer when requesting partial withdrawal or surrender. The fee is deducted from the gross amount of the partial withdrawal, or surrender.

ANNUAL POLICY EXPENSES

Administrative Expenses (also known as the Annual Policy Fee)

► We reserve the right to charge an Annual Policy fee. Any Annual Policy Fee is deducted from your Accumulation Value on the last Business Day of each Policy Year and upon a complete surrender. This fee is levied by canceling Accumulation Units and making a deduction from the Fixed Account. It is deducted from each Subaccount and the Fixed Account in the same proportion that the value in each Subaccount and the Fixed Account bears to the total Accumulation Value. We currently waive any Policy fee if the Accumulation Value is at least \$50,000 on a Policy Anniversary. Administrative fees help us cover our cost to administer your Policy.

Base Policy Expenses

Base Policy Expenses include both the mortality and expense risk charge and administrative fee. These expenses are deducted daily from assets allocated to the Registered Separate Account to equal the annual % shown.

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge

► We impose a daily fee to compensate us for the mortality and expense risks we have under the Policy. This fee is reflected in the Accumulation Unit values for each Subaccount.

Our mortality risk arises from our obligation to make annuity payments and to pay death benefits prior to the Maturity Date. The mortality risk we assume is that Annuitants will live longer than we project, so our cost in making annuity payments will be higher than projected. However, an Annuitant's own longevity, or improvement in general life expectancy, will not affect the periodic annuity payments we pay under your Policy.

Our expense risk is that our costs to administer your Policy will exceed the amount we collect through administrative charges. If the mortality and expense risk charge does not cover our costs, we bear the loss, not you. If the charge exceeds our costs, the excess is our profit. If the surrender charge does not cover our Policy distribution costs, the deficiency is met from our General Account assets, which may include amounts, if any, derived from this mortality and expense risk charge.

Administrative Charges

Administrative fees help us cover our cost to administer your Policy.

Administrative Expense Fee

► This daily charge is reflected in the Accumulation Unit values for each Subaccount.

WAYPOINT INCOME RIDER CHARGE

❖ The guaranteed maximum and current annual charges for the Waypoint Income Rider are listed in the **FEE TABLE** section of this prospectus. Each fee is stated as a percentage that is multiplied by the Rider Charge Base (see the **Waypoint Income Rider** section of this prospectus). The current charge (1.25% annually for Single Life and 1.40% for Joint Spousal) will be deducted from the Accumulation Value on each Monthly Anniversary until the Accumulation Value is reduced to zero or the rider is terminated.

The charges for the rider will be deducted from the Investment Options you select. The rider charge is subject to change upon a Policy Anniversary or upon reset, as described in the **Reset Feature** section of the Waypoint Income Rider description. The rider charge will not exceed the guaranteed maximum charge for this rider listed in the **FEE TABLE** section.

OPTIONAL DEATH BENEFIT RIDERS

❖ The fee for the Step-Up Death Benefit Rider, Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider and the Enhanced Death Benefit Rider are a percentage of Accumulation Value that is deducted monthly from Accumulation Value. These fees continue as long as the Policy is in force, and the riders may not be cancelled.

OPTIONAL WITHDRAWAL CHARGE RIDERS

❖ Minimum Premium Rider

The charge for the Minimum Premium Rider is a percentage of Accumulation Value that is deducted monthly from Accumulation Value. The charge is levied by canceling Accumulation Units and making a deduction from the Fixed Account. It is deducted from each Subaccount and the Fixed Account on a Pro-Rata basis. We currently waive the charge in all years after your Accumulation Value is at least \$25,000 on a Policy Anniversary.

❖ No Surrender Charge Rider (optional)

The fee for the No Surrender Charge Rider is a percentage of Accumulation Value that is deducted monthly from Accumulation Value. This fee continues as long as the Policy is in force, and the rider may not be cancelled.

❖ Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider (optional)

The fee for the Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider is a percentage of Accumulation Value that is deducted monthly from Accumulation Value. This fee continues as long as the Policy is in force, and the rider may not be cancelled.

WAIVER OF CERTAIN CHARGES

When the Policy is sold in a manner that results in savings of sales or administrative expenses, we reserve the right to waive all or part of any fee we charge under the Policy (excluding fees charged by the portfolios). Factors we consider include one or more of the following: size and type of group to whom the Policy is issued; amount of expected premiums; relationship with us (employee of us or an affiliated company, receiving distributions or making transfers from other policies we or one of our affiliates issue or transferring amounts held under qualified retirement plans we or one of our affiliates sponsor); type and frequency of administrative and sales services provided; or level of annual maintenance fee and surrender charges. In an exchange for another policy we or an affiliated company issued and where the surrender charge has been waived, the surrender charge for this Policy may be determined based on the dates premiums were received in the prior policy. Any fee waiver will not be discriminatory and will be done according to our rules in effect at the time the Policy is issued. We reserve the right to change these rules. The right to waive any charges may be subject to state approval.

COMMISSIONS PAID TO DISTRIBUTORS

Commissions paid to all Distributors may be up to a total of 7.10% of premiums. We may also pay other distribution expenses, marketing support allowances, conference sponsorship fees and production incentive bonuses. These distribution expenses do not result in any additional charges under the Policy other than those described in this prospectus.

PORTFOLIO COMPANY CHARGES

Each Subaccount's underlying portfolio has investment advisory fees and expenses. They are set forth in this prospectus' **APPENDIX A** section and are described in more detail in each fund's prospectus. A portfolio's fees and expenses are not deducted from your Accumulation Value. Instead, they are reflected in the daily value of portfolio shares which, in turn, will affect the daily Accumulation Unit value of the Subaccounts. These fees and expenses help to pay the portfolio's investment advisory and operating expenses.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICY

POLICY RIGHTS

Annuitant

The Annuitant is the person on whose life annuity payments involving life contingencies are based and who receives Policy annuity payments. The Owner also may be the Annuitant.

Death of Annuitant

Upon the Annuitant's death prior to 30 days before the Maturity Date, you may generally name a new Annuitant. If any Owner is the Annuitant, then upon that Owner's death, the Policy's applicable death benefit becomes payable to the named Beneficiary(ies). However, if the Beneficiary is the deceased Owner's spouse, then upon that Owner's death the spouse may be permitted under federal tax law to become the new Owner of the Policy and to name an Annuitant and different Beneficiaries.

Owner

The Owner (also referred to as Policy Owner) is the person(s) or legal entity who may exercise all rights and privileges under the Policy. If there are joint Owners, the signatures of both Owners are needed to exercise rights under the Policy. If the Policy has been absolutely assigned, the assignee is the Owner. A collateral assignee is not the Owner.

Death of Owner

Upon any Owner's death on or after the Maturity Date and before all proceeds have been paid, no death benefit is payable, but any remaining proceeds will be paid to the designated annuity benefit payee based on the annuity income option in effect at the time of death.

Beneficiary

Beneficiary(ies) means the person(s) designated to receive any benefits under the Policy upon the death of the Owner or, after annuity income payments begin, the death of the Annuitant.

You may change your Beneficiary by sending Written Notice to us, unless the named Beneficiary is irrevocable. Once we record and acknowledge the change, it is effective as of the date you signed the Written Notice. The change will not apply to any payments made or other action taken by us before recording. If the named Beneficiary is irrevocable you may change the named Beneficiary only by Written Notice signed by both you and the Beneficiary. If more than one named Beneficiary is designated, and you fail to specify their interest, they will share equally.

If there are joint Owners, the surviving joint Owner will be deemed the Beneficiary, and the Beneficiary named in the Policy application or subsequently changed will be deemed the contingent Beneficiary. If both joint Owners die simultaneously, the death benefit will be paid to the contingent Beneficiary.

If the Beneficiary is your surviving spouse, the spouse may elect either to receive the death benefit, in which case the Policy will terminate, or to continue the Policy in force with the spouse as Owner. The surviving spouse may not elect the Guaranteed Lifetime Withdrawal Benefit rider when the single life option was selected and the Policy was issued under an Internal Revenue Code Section 401 or 457 qualified plan.

If the named Beneficiary dies before you, then your estate is the Beneficiary until you name a new Beneficiary.

Minor Owner or Beneficiary

A minor may not own the Policy solely in the minor's name and cannot receive payments directly as a Policy Beneficiary. In most states parental status does not automatically give parents the power to provide an adequate release to us to make Beneficiary payments to the parent for the minor's benefit. A minor can "own" a Policy through the trustee of a trust established for the minor's benefit, or through the minor's named and court appointed guardian, who owns the Policy in his or her capacity as trustee or guardian. Where a minor is a named Beneficiary, we are able to pay the minor's Beneficiary payments to the minor's trustee or guardian. Some states allow us to make such payments up to a limited amount directly to parents. Parents seeking to have a minor's interest made payable to them for the minor's benefit are encouraged to check with their local court to determine the process to be appointed as the minor's guardian; it is often a very simple process that can be accomplished without the assistance of an attorney. If there is no adult representative able to give us an adequate release for payment of the minor's Beneficiary interest, we will retain the minor's interest on deposit until the minor attains the age of majority.

Tables Illustrating Benefits Upon Death

The following tables illustrate benefits payable, if any, upon death of a party to the Policy for most, but not necessarily all, situations. The terms of any Policy rider or qualified plan funded by the Policy may change this information. Please consult your own legal and tax adviser for advice. You may contact us for more information.

If death occurs before the Maturity Date:			
If the deceased is ...	and ...	and ...	then the ...
any Policy Owner	the Beneficiary is not the surviving spouse of the Policy Owner	- - -	Policy Beneficiary receives the death benefit.
any Policy Owner	the Beneficiary is the Policy Owner's surviving spouse	- - -	surviving spouse may elect to become the Policy Owner and continue the Policy, or may have the Policy end and receive the death benefit.
the Annuitant	a Policy Owner is living	there is no named contingent or joint Annuitant	Policy continues with the Policy Owner as the Policy Annuitant unless the Owner names a new Annuitant.
the Annuitant	the Policy Owner is a non-person	- - -	Annuitant's death is treated as a Policy Owner's death as Federal law requires.
the Annuitant	a Policy Owner is living	the contingent or joint Annuitant is living	contingent Annuitant becomes the Annuitant, and the Policy continues.

If death occurs on or after the Maturity Date:			
If the deceased is ...	and ...	and ...	then the ...
any Policy Owner	there is a living joint Owner, and the Annuitant is living	- - -	surviving Policy Owner remains as Owner for purposes of distributing any remaining Policy proceeds pursuant to the annuity income option then in effect. If the annuity benefit payee was the deceased Policy Owner, the surviving Owner receives the proceeds. If the payee is other than the deceased Owner, proceeds continue to be paid to the payee until the payee's death, then are paid to the Policy Beneficiary.
any Policy Owner	there is no surviving joint Owner, and the Annuitant is living	- - -	Policy Beneficiary becomes the Policy Owner for purposes of distributing any remaining Policy proceeds pursuant to the annuity income option then in effect. If the annuity benefit payee was the Owner, then the Policy Beneficiary receives the proceeds. If the payee is other than the Owner, proceeds continue to be paid to the payee until the payee's death, then are paid to the Policy Beneficiary.
If the deceased is ...	and ...	and ...	then the ...
any Annuitant	any Policy Owner is living	there is no named contingent or joint Annuitant	Policy Owner (or other named payee) receives distribution of any remaining Policy proceeds pursuant to the annuity income option then in effect.
the Annuitant	the Annuitant is also the Policy Owner	- - -	Policy Beneficiary becomes the Policy Owner for purposes of distributing any remaining Policy proceeds pursuant to the annuity income option then in effect. If the annuity benefit payee was the Owner, then the Policy Beneficiary receives the proceeds. If the payee is other than the Owner, proceeds continue to be paid to the payee until the payee's death, then are paid to the Policy Beneficiary.

STATE VARIATIONS

Certain features of your Policy may be different than the features described in the prospectus if your Policy is issued in the states or district described below. Further variations may arise; the variations are subject to change without notice.

California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.

If, prior to the Maturity Date, you have paid no premiums during the previous 24-month period, we have the right to cancel the Policy and pay you the Accumulation Value less applicable surrender charges in a lump sum if both (i) the total premiums paid, less any partial withdrawals, are less than \$2,000 (does not apply to IRAs), and (ii) the Accumulation Value at the end of such 24-month period is less than \$2,000.

We must request and receive approval from the department of insurance of the State where the Policy is delivered if we defer payments of a full surrender or partial withdrawal or a transfer from the Fixed Account for up to 6 months from the date we receive your Written Notice.

California. The Right to Examine period is 10 days for Policy Owners less than age 60. The Right to Examine period is 30 days for Policy Owners age 60 and over. If you send the Policy back during the Right to Examine period, we will refund the Policy's Accumulation Value and any Policy fee paid within 30 days from the date that we receive notice of cancellation and the returned Policy.

For Policy Owners age 60 and over, during the Right to Examine period your premium will be allocated to the Fixed Account or a money market subaccount unless you direct that the premium be invested in a stock or bond subaccount. If you do not direct that the premium be invested in a stock or bond subaccount, and if you return the Policy during the Right to Examine period, you will be entitled to a refund of the premium and any Policy fee paid. If you direct that the premium

be invested in a stock or bond subaccount during the Right to Examine period, and if you return the Policy during the Right to Examine period, you will be entitled to a refund of the Policy's Account Value on the day the Policy is received by us or the agent who sold you the Policy, which could be less than the premium you paid for the Policy, plus any Policy fee paid.

The surrender charge will be waived in the event of (1) or (2) below:

(1) You become confined in a skilled nursing facility, convalescent nursing home, extended care facility, or residential care facility, or are receiving home care or community-based care, for a period of at least 60 consecutive days after the Policy Date, subject to the following:

- (a) You must be a natural person (not a trust, corporation, or other legal entity),
- (b) You must have been an Owner of this Policy continuously since the Policy Date.
- (c) You were not confined in a skilled nursing facility, convalescent nursing home, extended care facility, or residential care facility, or were not receiving home care or community-based care, at any time during the 180-day period immediately prior to the Policy Date.
- (d) You are not eligible for this benefit if you are confined to an assisted living facility, a facility primarily engaged in the treatment of mental or nervous disorders, a facility primarily engaged in the treatment of alcoholism or drug addiction, or a rehabilitation hospital.

(2) You acquire a terminal illness after the Policy Date, subject to the following:

- (a) You must be a natural person (not a trust, corporation, or other legal entity).
- (b) You must have been an Owner of this Policy continuously since the Policy Date.
- (c) You must have received a diagnosis from your physician indicating that you have 12 months or less to live.

We must receive from you Written Notice of a full surrender or partial withdrawal and notice of your intention to exercise this benefit. We will provide you with a claim form within 15 days of receiving notice of your intention to exercise this benefit. If notice is for (1) above, the claim form will need to include due proof of confinement and be received within 12 months following such confinement. If notice is for (2) above, the claim form will need to include a certificate from your physician stating your life expectancy and any other proof we may require.

Connecticut. If this Policy is a replacement for an existing Policy, you have 10 days to review the Policy during the Right to Examine period. If you cancel the Policy prior to the Policy being delivered to you, we will refund an amount equal to the total of all premiums paid. If you return the Policy during the 10-day Right to Examine period, the amount of the refund will be equal to the sum of (a) the difference between the premiums paid including any Policy fees or other charges and the amounts allocated to the Registered Separate Account under the Policy, and (b) the value of the amount allocated to any Registered Separate Account under the Policy on the date the returned Policy is received by us or our agent.

Delaware. The Right to Examine period for replacements of existing policies is 20 days.

District of Columbia. The Right to Examine period for replacements of existing policies is 10 days.

Florida. The Right to Examine period is 21 days regardless of whether it is a replacement of an existing policy. The amount of a refund will be equal to the greater of the Policy's Accumulation Value, plus any fees or charges deducted from the premiums or imposed under the Policy, or a refund of all premiums paid.

The earliest Maturity Date that you may choose is 12 months after your Policy Date. You may select to change the Maturity Date to be no earlier than the later of the date of the request or 12 months.

If we delay payment of a full surrender, partial withdrawal or transfer from the Fixed Account for 30 days or more, we will include interest for the delay period at the rate specified in accordance with Florida law.

North Dakota. The Right to Examine period is 20 days regardless of whether it is a replacement of an existing Policy.

Interest will accrue on the death benefit from the date of death to the date of settlement at an interest rate no less than the declared interest rate for proceeds left on deposit with us. If the death benefit is paid in a single sum, we will pay the death benefit and accrued interest within two months from the date we receive proof of death.

Pennsylvania. The Right to Examine period is 45 days for a replacement of a Policy with Ameritas Life.

Policy Changes

Any change to your Policy is only effective if on a form acceptable to us, and then only once it is received at our Service Center and recorded on our records. Information on how to contact us to determine what information is needed and where you can get various forms for Policy changes is shown on this prospectus' first two pages and last page.

POLICY PROVISIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Minimum Accumulation Value

We may treat any partial withdrawal that leaves a Cash Surrender Value of less than \$1,000 as a complete surrender of the Policy. See this prospectus' **SURRENDERS AND WITHDRAWALS** section for more information.

If you have paid no premiums during the previous 24-month period, we have the right to pay you the Accumulation Value less applicable surrender charges in a lump sum and cancel the Policy if both (i) the total premiums paid less any partial withdrawals, are less than \$1,000 (does not apply to IRAs), and (ii) the Accumulation Value at the end of such 24-month period is less than \$1,000.

Allocating Your Premiums

You may allocate your premiums among the variable Investment Options and the Fixed Account option. Initial allocations in your Policy application will be used for additional premiums until you change your allocation.

- Allocations must be in whole percentages and total 100%.
- You may change your allocation by sending us Written Notice or through an authorized telephone transaction or online transaction. The change will apply to premiums received on or after the date we receive your Written Notice or authorized telephone transaction.
- All premiums will be allocated pursuant to your instructions on record with us.
- For Policies issued with the No Surrender Charge Rider, the allocation of any premium to the Fixed Account may not exceed 25% without our prior consent. If our prior consent is not received, we reserve the right to reallocate any excess Fixed Account allocation proportionately to the remaining Investment Options you selected in your latest allocation instructions.
- See **Appendix A** for allocation limitations relating to the Waypoint Income Rider.

Transfers

The Policy is designed for long-term investment, not for use with professional "market timing" services or use with programmed, large or frequent transfers. Excessive transfers could harm other Policy Owners, Annuitants and Beneficiaries by having a detrimental effect on investment portfolio management. In addition to the right of the portfolios to impose redemption fees on short-term trading, **we reserve the right to reject any specific premium allocation or transfer request into a Subaccount portfolio if, in the judgment of a Subaccount portfolio fund adviser, a Subaccount portfolio would be unable to invest effectively in accordance with its investment objectives and policies, or if Policy Owners would otherwise potentially be adversely affected.**

Transferring money out of a Subaccount within 60 days of a purchase may be considered market timing. However, any portfolio fund adviser may establish its own standards, and each transaction may be evaluated on its own. Ultimately the portfolio fund adviser has the authority to make this determination.

Prior to the Maturity Date, you may transfer Accumulation Value from one Subaccount to another, from the Registered Separate Account to the Fixed Account, or from the Fixed Account to any Subaccount, subject to the following rules.

Transfer Rules:

- A transfer is considered any single request to move assets from one or more Subaccounts or the Fixed Account to one or more of the other Subaccounts or the Fixed Account.
- We must receive notice of the transfer - either Written Notice, an authorized telephone transaction, or by Internet when available. Transfer requests by fax, telephone, or Internet must be sent to us by the close of the New York Stock Exchange (usually 3:00 p.m. Central Time) for same-day processing. Requests received later are processed on the next trading day. Fax requests must be sent to us at 402-467-7923. If requests are faxed elsewhere, we will process them as of the day they are received by our trading unit.
- The transferred amount must be at least \$250 or the entire Subaccount or Fixed Account value if it is less. (If the value remaining after a transfer will be less than \$250 in a Subaccount or \$100 in the Fixed Account, we will include that amount as part of the transfer.)
 - If the Dollar Cost Averaging systematic transfer program is used, then the minimum transfer amount out of a Subaccount or the Fixed Account is the lesser of \$250 or the balance in the Subaccount or Fixed Account. Under this program, the maximum amount that may be transferred from the Fixed Account each month is 1/36th of the value of the Fixed Account at the time the Dollar Cost Averaging program is established. While a Dollar Cost Averaging program is in effect, elective transfers out of the Fixed Account are prohibited.
 - The Portfolio Rebalancing and Earnings Sweep systematic transfer programs have no minimum transfer amounts.
- The first 15 transfers each Policy Year are free. Thereafter, transfers will result in a \$10 charge for each transfer. See the **CHARGES** section of this prospectus for information about this charge. This fee is deducted on a Pro-Rata basis from balances in all Subaccounts and the Fixed Account; it is not subtracted from the amount of the transfer. Transfers under any systematic transfer program do count toward the 15 free transfer limit.
- A transfer from the Fixed Account (except made pursuant to a systematic transfer program):
 - may be made only once each Policy Year;
 - may be delayed up to six months;
 - is limited during any Policy Year to the greater of:
 - 25% of the Fixed Account value on the date of the transfer during that Policy Year;
 - the greatest amount of any non-systematic transfer out of the Fixed Account during the previous 13 months;or
 - \$1,000.

- The amount transferred into the Fixed Account in any Policy Year cannot exceed 25% of the total value of all Subaccounts in which you are invested as of the last Policy Anniversary. Prior to the first Policy Anniversary, the last Policy Anniversary is the date the first transfer is made into the Fixed Account. Systematic transfers into the Fixed Account are not included in this restriction. Subject to our consent, if your balance in a Subaccount is less than \$1,000, you may transfer that amount into the Fixed Account.
- For a Policy issued with a No Surrender Charge Rider, the amount transferred into the Fixed Account within any Policy Year (except made pursuant to a systematic transfer program) may not exceed 10% of the Accumulation Value of all Subaccounts as of the most recent Policy Anniversary, unless the remaining value in any single Subaccount would be less than \$1,000, in which case you may elect to transfer the entire value of that Subaccount to the Fixed Account. Prior to the first Policy Anniversary, the most recent Policy Anniversary is the date the first transfer is made into the Fixed Account.
- We reserve the right to further restrict transfers to the Fixed Account provided that we provide notice to you no less than 30 days prior to the date the restriction becomes effective.
- We reserve the right to limit transfers, or to modify transfer privileges, and we reserve the right to change the transfer rules at any time.
- If the Accumulation Value in any Subaccount falls below \$100, we may transfer the remaining balance, without charge, proportionately to the remaining Investment Options you selected in your latest allocation instructions. We will notify you when such a transfer occurs. You may, within 60 days of the date of our notice, reallocate the amount transferred, without charge, to another Investment Option.
- In the event you authorize telephone or Internet transfers, we are not liable for telephone or Internet instructions that we in good faith believe you authorized. We will employ reasonable procedures to confirm that instructions are genuine.

Omnibus Orders

Purchase and redemption orders received by the portfolios generally are "omnibus" orders from intermediaries such as retirement plans and separate accounts funding variable insurance products. The omnibus orders reflect the aggregation and netting of multiple orders from individual retirement plan participants and individual owners of variable insurance products. The omnibus nature of these orders may limit the ability of the portfolios to apply their respective disruptive trading policies and procedures. We cannot guarantee that the portfolios will not be harmed by transfer activity relating to the retirement plans or other insurance companies that may invest in the portfolios. These other insurance companies are responsible for their own policies and procedures regarding frequent transfer activity. If their policies and procedures fail to successfully discourage harmful transfer activity, it will affect other owners of portfolio shares, as well as the owners of all variable life insurance or variable annuity contracts, including ours, whose variable Investment Options correspond to the affected portfolios. In addition, if a portfolio believes that an omnibus order that we submit may reflect one or more transfer requests from Owners engaged in disruptive trading, the portfolio may reject the entire omnibus order and thereby delay or prevent us from implementing your request.

TELEPHONE TRANSACTIONS

Telephone Transactions Permitted

- Transfers among Investment Options.
- Establish systematic transfer programs.
- Change of premium allocations.

How to Authorize Telephone Transactions

- Upon your authorization on the Policy application or in Written Notice to us, you, your registered representative or a third person named by you may do telephone transactions on your behalf.
- You bear the risk of the accuracy of any designated person's instructions to us.

Telephone Transaction Rules

- Must be received by close of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (usually 3:00 p.m. Central Time); if later, the transaction will be processed the next day the NYSE is open.
- Will be recorded for your protection.
- For security, you or your authorized designee must provide your Social Security number and/or other identification information.
- May be discontinued at any time for some or all Owners.

We are not liable for following telephone transaction instructions we reasonably believe to be genuine.

THIRD PARTY SERVICES

Where permitted and subject to our rules, we may accept your authorization to have a third party (such as your sales representative or someone else you name) exercise transfers or investment allocations on your behalf. Third-party transfers and allocations are subject to the same rules as all other transfers and allocations. You can make this election on the application or by sending us Written Notice. Please note that any person or entity you authorize to make transfers or allocations on your behalf, including any investment advisory, asset allocation, money management or timing service, does so independently from any agency relationship they may have with us for the sale of the Policies. They are accountable to you alone for such transfers or allocations. We are not responsible for such transfers or allocations on

your behalf, or recommendations to you, by such third-party services. You should be aware that fees charged by such third parties for their service are separate from and in addition to fees paid under the Policy.

SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PROGRAMS

We offer several systematic transfer programs. We reserve the right to alter or terminate these programs upon 30 days written notice to you. You should select the systematic transfer program that is best for you. In offering the programs, we are not providing investment advice or managing the allocations of your Policy.

Dollar Cost Averaging

The Dollar Cost Averaging program allows you to automatically transfer, on a periodic basis, a set dollar amount or percentage from the money market subaccount or the Fixed Account to any other Subaccount(s) or the Fixed Account. Requested percentages are converted to a dollar amount. You can begin Dollar Cost Averaging when you purchase the Policy or later. You can increase or decrease the amount or percentage of transfers or discontinue the program at any time. Dollar Cost Averaging is intended to limit loss by resulting in the purchase of more Accumulation Units when an underlying portfolio company's value is low, and fewer units when its value is high. However, there is no guarantee that such a program will result in a higher Accumulation Value, protect against a loss, or otherwise achieve your investment goals.

As discussed in **THE FIXED ACCOUNT FIXED INTEREST RATE OPTION** section, we also reserve the right to credit an interest rate higher than the Fixed Account on purchase payments designated for participation in the Enhanced Dollar Cost Averaging ("EDCA") program. The Dollar Cost Averaging program and/or the EDCA program may not be available in all states and in all markets or through all broker-dealers who sell the Policies.

The DCA program differs from the EDCA program. For information on the EDCA program, see the discussion of the EDCA program in **THE FIXED ACCOUNT FIXED INTEREST RATE OPTION** section and **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY** section.

Dollar Cost Averaging Program Rules:

- There is no additional charge for the Dollar Cost Averaging program.
- We must receive notice of your election and any changed instruction - either by Written Notice or by telephone transaction instruction.
- Automatic transfers can only occur monthly.
- The minimum transfer amount out of the money market subaccount or the Fixed Account is the lesser of \$250 or the balance in the Subaccount or Fixed Account. Under this program, the maximum amount that may be transferred from the Fixed Account each month is 1/36th of the Fixed Account value at the time Dollar Cost Averaging is established. While a Dollar Cost Averaging program is in effect, elective transfers out of the Fixed Account are prohibited. There is no maximum transfer amount limitation applicable to any of the Subaccounts.
- You may specify that transfers be made on the 1st through the 28th day of the month. Transfers will be made on the date you specify (or if that is not a Business Day, then on the next Business Day). If you do not select a date, the program will begin on the next Policy Month date.
- You can limit the number of transfers to be made, in which case the program will end when that number has been made. Otherwise, the program will terminate when the amount remaining in the money market subaccount or the Fixed Account is less than \$100.
- Dollar Cost Averaging is not available when the Portfolio Rebalancing program is elected.

Portfolio Rebalancing

The Portfolio Rebalancing program allows you to rebalance your Accumulation Value among designated Subaccounts only as you instruct. You may change your rebalancing allocation instructions at any time. Any change will be effective when the next rebalancing occurs.

Portfolio Rebalancing Program Rules:

- There is no additional charge for the Portfolio Rebalancing program.
- You must request the rebalancing program, give us your rebalancing instructions, or request to end this program either by Written Notice or by telephone transaction instruction.
- You may have rebalancing occur quarterly, semi-annually or annually.
- We reserve the right to exclude the Fixed Account from this program.

Earnings Sweep

The Earnings Sweep program allows you to sweep earnings from your Subaccounts to be rebalanced among designated Investment Options (Subaccounts or the Fixed Account) either based on your original Policy allocation of premiums or pursuant to new allocation instructions. You may change your Earnings Sweep program instructions at any time. Any change will be effective when the next sweep occurs.

Earnings Sweep Program Rules:

- There is no additional charge for the Earnings Sweep program.
- The Fixed Account is included in this program.
- You must request the Earnings Sweep program, give us your allocation instructions, or request to end this program either by Written Notice or by telephone transaction instruction.
- You may have your earnings sweep quarterly, semi-annually or annually.

GENERAL ACCOUNT

The General Account includes all of our assets except those assets segregated in Registered Separate Accounts. We have sole discretion to invest the assets of the General Account, subject to applicable law. Until your Policy is issued, any premium payments we receive are held in our General Account. Obligations under the Policy that are funded by Ameritas Life's General Account include the Fixed Account and fixed payments including Waypoint Income rider withdrawal payments as well as death benefit proceeds. These obligations of the General Account are subject to the claims of our creditors, the financial strength, and the claims paying ability of the Insurance Company. It is not a bank account and it is not insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

POLICY OR REGISTRANT CHANGES

Adding, Deleting, or Substituting Variable Investment Options

We do not control the Subaccounts' underlying portfolios, so we cannot guarantee that any of the portfolios will always be available.

We retain the right to change the investments of the Registered Separate Account, and to eliminate the shares of any Subaccount's underlying portfolio and substitute shares of another series fund portfolio, if the shares of an underlying portfolio are no longer available for investment or if, in our judgment, investment in the portfolio would be inappropriate in view of the purposes of the Registered Separate Account. We may add new Registered Separate Account underlying portfolios, or eliminate existing underlying portfolios, when, in our sole discretion, conditions warrant a change. In all of these situations, we will receive any necessary SEC and state approval before making any such change.

Our Registered Separate Account may be (i) operated as an investment management company or any other form permitted by law, (ii) deregistered with the SEC if registration is no longer required, or (iii) combined with one or more other separate accounts. To the extent permitted by law, we also may transfer assets of the Registered Separate Account to other accounts. Where permitted by applicable law, we reserve the right to remove, combine or add Subaccounts. Subaccounts may be closed to new or subsequent premium payments, transfers or premium allocations. We will receive any necessary SEC and state approval before making any of these changes.

We will notify you of any changes to the variable Investment Options.

Resolving Material Conflicts – Underlying Investment Interests

In addition to serving as underlying portfolios to the Subaccounts, the portfolios are available to registered separate accounts of other insurance companies offering variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts. We do not currently foresee any disadvantages to you resulting from the fund companies selling portfolio shares to fund other products. However, there is a possibility that a material conflict of interest may arise between Policy Owners and the owners of variable contracts issued by other companies whose values are allocated to one of the portfolios. Shares of some of the portfolios also may be sold to certain qualified pension and retirement plans qualifying under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, there is a possibility that a material conflict may arise between the interests of Owners or owners of other contracts (including contracts issued by other companies), and such retirement plans or participants in such retirement plans. In the event of a material conflict, we will take any necessary steps to resolve the matter, including removing that portfolio as an underlying Investment Option of the Registered Separate Account. The Board of Directors of each fund company will monitor events in order to identify any material conflicts that may arise and determine what action, if any, should be taken in response to those events or conflicts. See the accompanying prospectuses of the portfolios for more information. (Also see the **Transfers** section, **Omnibus Orders**.)

Disruptive Trading Procedures

The Policy is not designed to serve as a vehicle for frequent trading in response to short-term fluctuations in the market. Such frequent trading, programmed transfers, or transfers that are large in relation to the total assets of a Subaccount's underlying portfolio can disrupt management of a Subaccount's underlying portfolio and raise expenses. This in turn can hurt performance of an affected Subaccount and therefore hurt your Policy's performance.

Organizations or individuals that use market timing investment strategies and make frequent or other disruptive transfers should not purchase the Policy.

Policy Owners should be aware that we are contractually obligated to provide Policy Owner transaction data relating to trading activities to the underlying funds on Written Request and, on receipt of written instructions from a fund, to restrict or prohibit further purchases or transfers by Policy Owners identified by an underlying fund as having engaged in transactions that violate the trading policies of the fund.

We reserve the right to reject or restrict, in our sole discretion, transfers initiated by a market timing organization or individual or other party authorized to give transfer instructions. We further reserve the right to impose restrictions on transfers that we determine, in our sole discretion, will disadvantage or potentially hurt the rights or interests of other Policy Owners. Restrictions may include changing, suspending, or terminating telephone, online, and fax transfer privileges. We will enforce any Subaccount underlying portfolio manager's own restrictions imposed upon transfers considered by the manager to be disruptive. Our disruptive trading procedures may vary from Subaccount to Subaccount, and may also vary due to differences in operational systems and contract provisions. However, any Subaccount restrictions will be uniformly applied.

There is no assurance that the measures we take will be effective in preventing market timing or other excessive transfer activity. Our ability to detect and deter disruptive trading and to consistently apply our disruptive trading procedures may be limited by operational systems and technological limitations which may result in some Policy Owners being able to market time, while other Policy Owners bear the harm associated with timing. Also, because other insurance companies and retirement plans may invest in Subaccount underlying portfolios, we cannot guarantee that Subaccount underlying portfolios will not suffer harm from disruptive trading within contracts issued by them.

Excessive Transfers

We reserve the right to restrict transfers if we determine you are engaging in a pattern of transfers that may disadvantage Policy Owners. In making this determination, we will consider, among other things:

- the total dollar amount being transferred;
- the number of transfers you make over a period of time;
- whether your transfers follow a pattern designed to take advantage of short term market fluctuations, particularly within certain Subaccount underlying portfolios;
- whether your transfers are part of a group of transfers made by a third party on behalf of individual Policy Owners in the group; and
- the investment objectives and/or size of the Subaccount underlying portfolio.

Third Party Traders

We reserve the right to restrict transfers by any firm or any other third party authorized to initiate transfers on behalf of multiple Policy Owners if we determine such third party trader is engaging in a pattern of transfers that may disadvantage Policy Owners. In making this determination, we may, among other things:

- reject the transfer instructions of any agent acting under a power of attorney on behalf of more than one Policy Owner, or
- reject the transfer or exchange instructions of individual Policy Owners who have executed transfer forms which are submitted by market timing firms or other third parties on behalf of more than one Policy Owner.

We will notify affected Policy Owners before we limit transfers, modify transfer procedures or refuse to complete a transfer. Transfers made pursuant to participation in a dollar cost averaging, portfolio rebalancing, or earnings sweep program are not subject to these disruptive trading procedures. See the sections of this prospectus describing those programs for the rules of each program.

ANNUITY PERIOD

Annuity Income Benefits

A primary function of an annuity contract, like this Policy, is to provide annuity payments to the payee(s) you name. You will receive the annuity benefits unless you designate another payee(s). The level of annuity payments is determined by your Accumulation Value, the Annuitant's sex (except where prohibited by law) and age, and the annuity income option selected. All or part of your Accumulation Value may be placed under one or more annuity income options.

Annuity payments must be made to individuals receiving payments on their own behalf, unless otherwise agreed to by us. Any annuity income option is only effective once we acknowledge it. We may require initial and ongoing proof of the Owner's or Annuitant's age or survival. Unless you specify otherwise, the payee is the Owner.

Annuity payments:

- require investments to be allocated to our General Account, so are not variable.
- may be taxable and, if premature, subject to a tax penalty.

Annuity payments are based on the guaranteed minimum interest rate for the Fixed Account of your Policy, compounded annually. If you select a Life Income annuity option, your annuity payments will further be based on the 2012 Individual Annuity Mortality Period Life Table with generational mortality improvement in all years using Projection Scale G2, and the year of the Maturity Date. Annuity payments are further based on the gender(s) of the Annuitant(s), except for Policies issued in states that require unisex mortality, or in connection with employment related annuities and benefit plans not based on the gender of the Annuitant(s). In these instances, the projection and mortality rates will be 100% female for all Annuitants.

Annuity payments on the Maturity Date will not be less than those provided by the application of the Accumulation Value to a single premium immediate annuity policy at the purchase rates offered by us to the same class of Annuitant.

When Annuity Income Payments Begin

You select the Maturity Date by completing an election form that you can request from us at any time. The earliest Maturity Date is the third Policy Anniversary. If you do not specify a date, the Maturity Date will be the Policy Anniversary nearest the Owner's (or Annuitant's if the Owner is a non-natural person) 95th birthday. Tax-qualified Policies may require an earlier Maturity Date.

Selecting an Annuity Income Option

You choose the annuity income option by completing an election form that you can request from us at any time. You may change your selection during your life by sending Written Notice for our receipt at least 30 days before the Maturity Date.

Direction Variable Annuity

If no selection is made by then, we will apply the Accumulation Value to make annuity payments under the life annuity income option with guaranteed payments for 5 years.

The longer the guaranteed or projected annuity income option period, the lower the amount of each annuity payment will be.

If you die before the Maturity Date (and the Policy is in force), your Beneficiary may elect to receive the death benefit under one of the annuity income options (unless applicable law or a settlement agreement dictate otherwise).

Annuity Income Options

Once fixed annuity payments under an annuity income option begin, they cannot be changed. When the Owner dies, we will pay any unpaid guaranteed payments to your Beneficiary. Upon the last payee's death, we will pay any unpaid guaranteed payments to that payee's estate.

Note: If you elect an annuity income option based only upon a life contingency (Life Income Only), it is possible that only one annuity payment would be made under the annuity option if the Annuitant dies before the due date of the second annuity payment, only two annuity payments would be made if the Annuitant dies before the due date of the third annuity payment, etc. This would not happen if you elect an annuity income option guaranteeing either the amount or duration of payments (Life Annuity with Installment Payments, Life Income with Installment Refund, or Installment Payments).

Part or all of any annuity payment may be taxable as ordinary income. If, at the time annuity payments begin, you have not given us Written Notice to not withhold federal income taxes, we must by law withhold such taxes from the taxable portion of each annuity payment and remit it to the Internal Revenue Service. (Withholding is mandatory for certain tax-qualified Policies.)

We may pay your Policy proceeds to you in one sum if they are less than \$1,000, or when the annuity income option chosen would result in periodic payments of less than \$20. If any annuity payment would be or becomes less than \$20, we also have the right to change the frequency of payments to an interval that will result in payments of at least \$20. In no event will we make payments under an annuity option less frequently than annually.

The annuity income options are:

Life Income. We will make equal annual, semiannual, quarterly or monthly annuity payments, as selected, for the life of the Annuitant. The first payment is due on the date the annuity option becomes effective.

1. Life income only. Annuity payments will be made for the Annuitant's life only (or the life of the last surviving Annuitant, in the case of joint Annuitants). There are no guaranteed payments. Upon the death of the last Annuitant, payments will cease.
2. Life annuity with installment payments. Annuity payments will be made for the Annuitant's life (or the life of the last surviving Annuitant, in the case of joint Annuitants) or for a selected number of payments, whichever is longer.
3. Life income with installment refund. Annuity payments will be made for the Annuitant's life (or the life of the last surviving annuitant, in the case of joint Annuitants) or for a period that ends when the total amount paid equals the proceeds applied under this option, whichever is longer.

Installment Payments. We will make equal annual, semiannual, quarterly or monthly annuity payments for the number of years selected (from five to thirty years). The first payment is due on the date the annuity option becomes effective.

Other Options. You and we may agree to make annuity payments in another manner.

BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY

The following table summarizes information about the benefits available under the Policy.*

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	IS BENEFIT STANDARD OR OPTIONAL	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
Standard Death Benefit	Upon any Owner's death before the Maturity Date, a death benefit is paid to your Beneficiary(ies). The death benefit equals your Accumulation Value (without deduction of the withdrawal charge) on the date that both satisfactory proof of death and direction with regard to the benefit payout are received.	Standard	None	Certain ownership changes, withdrawals and assignments could reduce the death benefit. We may limit purchase payments for all annuities held with us to \$1,000,000.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	IS BENEFIT STANDARD OR OPTIONAL	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
Dollar Cost Averaging ("DCA")	This is a systematic transfer program that allows you to automatically transfer, on a periodic basis, a set dollar amount or percentage from the money market subaccount or the Fixed Account to any other Subaccount(s) or the Fixed Account.	Standard	None	You must request the DCA program. Automatic transfers must occur monthly. While a DCA program is in effect, elective transfers out of the Fixed Account are prohibited. DCA is not available when the Portfolio Rebalancing Program is elected.
Portfolio Rebalancing Program ("PBL")	This is a systematic transfer program that allows you to rebalance your Account Value among designated Subaccounts.	Standard	None	You must request the rebalancing program. We reserve the right to exclude the Fixed Account. PBL is not available when the DCA Program is elected.
Earnings Sweep Program	This is a systematic transfer program that allows you to rebalance your Account Value by automatically allocating earnings from your Subaccounts among designated Investment Options.	Standard	None	You must request the Earnings Sweep program. You may have your earnings sweep quarterly, semi-annually or annually.
Step-Up Death Benefit ("Step-Up GMDB")	Any increase in Policy Accumulation Value is locked in as the new Step-Up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit on the Policy Anniversary.	Optional	0.50%	Available at issue only and not older than age 75. Step-up continues until age 80. Your election cannot be changed or revoked. At age 95 the rider terminates and the death benefit becomes the standard death benefit. We reserve the right to impose limitations on the Investment Options you may select with this rider, and may change or impose additional limitations or restrictions. Not available with the Return of Premium Death Benefit. May not be available in your state.
Return of Premium Death Benefit	The greater of the Policy's Accumulation Value and the adjusted guaranteed premium is paid as the death benefit.	Optional	0.20%	Available at issue only and not older than age 85. Your election cannot be changed or revoked. At age 95 the rider terminates and the death benefit becomes the standard death benefit. Not available with the Step-Up Death Benefit. May not be available in your state.
Enhanced Death Benefit	This rider provides an additional death benefit that helps to offset taxes based on policy gains.	Optional	0.40%	Available at issue only and not older than age 75. Your election cannot be changed or revoked. At age 95 the rider terminates and the death benefit becomes the standard death benefit. Your election cannot be changed or revoked. May not be available in your state.
Minimum Premium Rider	Allows you to purchase the Policy for less than the \$25,000 initial premium requirement.	Optional	0.50%	Only available at Policy issue. Issue ages 0-85 for the Owner and Annuitant. The minimum premium can be as low as \$2,000 for a non-qualified annuity.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	IS BENEFIT STANDARD OR OPTIONAL	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
Enhanced Dollar Cost Averaging Program	Credit bonus interest to premium payments made to the Fixed Account for Policy Owners who participate in the Enhanced Dollar Cost Averaging ("EDCA") program.	Optional	None	Only available at Policy issue. The EDCA will be available for new premium only, not transfers from Subaccounts or the Fixed Account. Each premium allocated to the EDCA must be at least \$1,500. We may defer crediting bonus interest until we receive all new premium noted on your application. We must receive any new premium applicable to the EDCA program during the first six months that you own your Policy.
4-Year Surrender Charge Rider	Shortens the withdrawal period from the Policy's standard 7-year period.	Optional	0.35%	Only available at Policy issue. Available for issue ages 0-85. Each withdrawal must be at least \$250. 4-Year Surrender Charge Rider is not available with No Surrender Charge Rider. Other riders that may be used with the 4-Year Surrender Charge Rider are Return of Premium and Minimum Premium.
No Surrender Charge Rider	Shortens the withdrawal period from the Policy's standard 7-year period.	Optional	0.60%	Only available at Policy issue. Available for issue ages 0-85. Each withdrawal must be at least \$250. Other riders that may be used with the No Surrender Charge Rider are Return of Premium and Minimum Premium. With the No Surrender Charge Rider there are restrictions to the Fixed Account.
Waypoint Income Rider Single Life	If activated, guarantees a series of annualized withdrawals from your Policy, regardless of Policy Accumulation Value, until the death of the last surviving Covered Person.	Optional	2.00% **	Available only for Policies issued prior to September 1, 2020. The rider was available at issue for Policy Owners Attained Age 50 through Attained Age 85 years. One withdrawal per Policy Year allowed during the Accumulation Phase without initiating the Withdrawal Phase. A second request for a withdrawal per Policy Year will automatically convert the rider to the Withdrawal Phase. While this Rider is in force all Policy Accumulation Value must be allocated to the permitted Investment Options or the Rider will terminate. For Policies purchased prior to September 1, 2020, if the Owner was not Attained Age 50, they could add the rider to their Policy on the Policy Anniversary nearest their 50 th birthday, provided the rider is available at that time.

NAME OF BENEFIT	PURPOSE	IS BENEFIT STANDARD OR OPTIONAL	MAXIMUM FEE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS
Waypoint Income Rider Joint Spousal – for non-qualified and IRA plans only	If activated, guarantees a series of annualized withdrawals from your Policy, regardless of Policy Accumulation Value, until the death of the last surviving Covered Person.	Optional	2.50% **	Available only for Policies issued prior to September 1, 2020. The rider was available at issue for Policy Owners Attained Age 50 through Attained Age 85 years. One withdrawal per Policy Year allowed during the Accumulation Phase without initiating the Withdrawal Phase. A second request for a withdrawal per Policy Year will automatically convert the rider to the Withdrawal Phase. While this Rider is in force all Policy Accumulation Value must be allocated to the permitted Investment Options or the Rider will terminate. For Policies purchased prior to September 1, 2020, if the Owner was not Attained Age 50, they could add the rider to their Policy on the Policy Anniversary nearest their 50 th birthday, provided the rider is available at that time.

* Some of these options are currently only available at Policy issue. Certain options may not be available in combination with other options. See the **Allowable Benefit Rider Combinations** chart below. Some of these riders are not available in some states. For riders not available in your state on the date of your purchase, we may make them available to existing Owners for a limited time after the option becomes available. The Waypoint Income Rider was available for Policies issued prior to September 1, 2020 only. We may discontinue offering, or modify the terms of, optional benefits for new sales at any time.

** Fee determined by applying % to Rider Charge Base.

ALLOWABLE BENEFIT RIDER COMBINATIONS

		Death Benefit Riders (DBR)			Waypoint Income Rider	Minimum Premium Rider	Surrender Charge Riders (SCR)	
		Step-Up DBR	Return of Premium DBR	Enhanced DBR			Four-Year SCR	No SCR
Death Benefit Riders (DBR)	Step-Up DBR		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Return of Premium DBR	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Enhanced DBR	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No
	Waypoint Income Rider	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No
	Minimum Premium Rider	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Surrender Charge Riders (SCR)	Four-Year SCR	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		No
	No SCR	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY

The examples listed below are hypothetical assumptions and illustrations with the purpose of explaining the operation of the benefits. Actual results will vary.

DEATH BENEFITS

We will pay the death benefit after we receive satisfactory proof of death of an Owner's death or as soon thereafter as we have sufficient information about the Beneficiary to make the payment. Death benefits may be paid pursuant to an annuity income option to the extent allowed by applicable law and any settlement agreement in effect at your death.

Until we receive satisfactory proof of death and instructions, in the proper form, from your Beneficiaries, your Policy will remain allocated to the Subaccounts you chose, so the amount of the death benefit will reflect the investment performance of those Subaccounts during this period. If your Policy has multiple Beneficiaries, we will calculate and pay

each Beneficiary's share of the death benefit proceeds once we receive satisfactory proof of death and when we receive instructions, in proper form, from that Beneficiary. The death benefit proceeds still remaining to be paid to other Beneficiaries will remain allocated to and continue to fluctuate with the investment performance of the Subaccounts you chose, until each Beneficiary has provided us instructions in the proper form.

In most cases, when death benefit proceeds are paid in a lump sum, we will pay the death benefit proceeds by establishing an interest bearing account for the Beneficiary, in the amount of the death benefit proceeds payable. The same interest rate schedule and other account terms will apply to all Beneficiary accounts in place at any given time. We will send the Beneficiary a checkbook within seven days after we receive all the required documents, and the Beneficiary will have immediate access to the account simply by writing a check for all or any part of the amount of the death benefit proceeds payable. The account is part of our General Account. It is not a bank account and it is not insured by the FDIC or any other government agency. As part of our General Account, it is subject to the claims of our creditors. We receive a benefit from all amounts left in the General Account.

If an Owner of the Policy, under Federal tax law, is a corporation, trust or other non-individual, we treat the primary Annuitant as an Owner for purposes of the death benefit. The Annuitant is that individual whose life affects the timing or the amount of the death benefit payout under the Policy. If an Owner of the Policy is a corporation, trust or other non-individual, a change in the Annuitant is not permitted.

If the Annuitant is an Owner or joint Owner, the Annuitant's death is treated as the Owner's death.

If the Annuitant is not an Owner and the Annuitant dies before the Maturity Date, the Owner may name a new Annuitant if such Owner(s) is a natural person. If the Owner does not name a new Annuitant, the Owner will become the Annuitant.

If your spouse is the Policy Beneficiary, Annuitant, or a joint Owner, special tax rules apply. See the **IRS Required Distribution Upon Death of Owner** section below.

We will deduct any applicable premium tax not previously deducted from the death benefit payable.

Unclaimed Death Benefit Proceeds

Every state has unclaimed property laws that generally declare life insurance and annuity policies to be abandoned after a period of inactivity of three to five years from the date any death benefit and/or annuity payment is due and payable. For example, if the payment of a death benefit has been triggered, and after a thorough search, we are still unable to locate the Beneficiary of the death benefit, the death benefit will be paid to the abandoned property investment division or unclaimed property office of the state in which the Beneficiary or the Policy Owner last resided, as shown on our books and records. However, the state is obligated to pay the death benefit (without interest) if your Beneficiary steps forward to claim it with the proper documentation and within certain mandated periods. To prevent your Policy's death benefit and/or annuity payment from being paid to the state's abandoned or unclaimed property office, it is important that you update your Beneficiary designation, and personal information—including complete names and complete address—if and as they change.

Standard Death Benefit

Upon any Owner's death before the Maturity Date, the Policy will end, and we will pay a death benefit to your Beneficiary(ies). The death benefit equals your Accumulation Value without deduction of a surrender charge. We will pay the death benefit on the date that both satisfactory proof of death and direction with regard to the benefit payout are received.

Upon any Owner's death on or after the Maturity Date and before all proceeds have been paid, no death benefit is payable, but any remaining proceeds will be paid to the designated annuity benefit payee based on the annuity income option in effect at the time of death.

IRS Required Distribution Upon Death of Owner

Federal tax law requires that if your Policy is non-qualified and you die before the Maturity Date, then the entire value of your Policy must be distributed within five years of your death. The 5-year rule does not apply to that portion of the proceeds which (a) is for the benefit of an individual Beneficiary; and (b) will be paid over the lifetime or the life expectancy of that Beneficiary as long as payments begin no later than one year after the date of your death. Special rules may apply to your surviving spouse. A more detailed description of these rules and other required distribution rules that apply to tax-qualified Policies are described in **APPENDIX B** of this prospectus.

Optional Death Benefit Riders

Three optional death benefit riders are available, each for an additional charge. Each optional death benefit rider provides the opportunity to receive a death benefit that is greater than the Policy's standard death benefit under the circumstances described below. Your election must be made when the Policy is issued. Your election cannot be changed or revoked. At your Attained Age 95, each of the death benefit riders terminate, the rider charges end, and the death benefit becomes the standard death benefit.

The Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider and the Step-Up Death Benefit Rider cannot be elected together. Only the Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider is available with the Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider or the No Surrender Charge Rider.

Dollar Cost Averaging Program (Standard)

Dollar Cost Averaging allows you to automatically transfer, on a periodic basis, a set dollar amount or percentage from the money market subaccount or the Fixed Account to any other Subaccount(s) or the Fixed Account. Requested percentages are converted to a dollar amount. You can begin Dollar Cost Averaging when you purchase the Policy or later. You can increase or decrease the amount or percentage of transfers or discontinue the program at any time. We must receive notice of your election and any changed instruction – either Written Notice or by telephone transaction instruction. Dollar Cost Averaging is intended to limit loss by resulting in the purchase of more Accumulation Units when an underlying portfolio company's value is low, and fewer units when its value is high. However, there is no guarantee that such a program will result in a higher Accumulation Value, protect against a loss, or otherwise achieve your investment goals. You can limit the number of transfers to be made, in which case the program will end when that number has been made. Otherwise, the program will terminate when the amount remaining in the money market subaccount or the Fixed Account is less than \$100. For more information regarding Dollar Cost Averaging rules, see the **SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PROGRAMS – Dollar Cost Averaging Program** under the **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICY** section.

Portfolio Rebalancing Program (Standard)

The Portfolio Rebalancing program allows you to rebalance your Account Value among designated Subaccounts only as you instruct. You must request the rebalancing program, give us your rebalancing instructions, or request to end this program either by Written Notice or by telephone transaction instruction. You may change your rebalancing allocation instructions at any time. Any change will be effective when the next rebalancing occurs. For more information regarding Portfolio Rebalancing Program rules, see the **SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PROGRAMS – Portfolio Rebalancing Program** under the **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICY** section.

Earnings Sweep Program (Standard)

The Earnings Sweep program allows you to rebalance your Account Value by automatically allocating earnings from your Subaccounts among designated Investment Options (Subaccounts or the Fixed Account) either based on your original Policy allocation of premiums or pursuant to new allocation instructions. You must request the Earnings Sweep program, give us your allocation instructions, or request to end this program either by Written Notice or by telephone transaction instruction. You may change your Earnings Sweep program instructions at any time. Any change will be effective when the next sweep occurs. For more information regarding the Earnings Sweep Program rules, see the **SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PROGRAMS – Earnings Sweep Program** under the **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICY** section.

Step-Up Death Benefit Rider (optional)

The Step-Up Death Benefit Rider provides the opportunity to receive a death benefit that is greater than the Policy's standard death benefit. You may elect this rider if you (or the Annuitant if the Owner is a non-natural person) are not older than Attained Age 75 at issue. At your Attained Age 95, the rider will terminate and the death benefit becomes the standard death benefit. If the Policy is jointly owned, the death benefit is payable upon the death of the first Owner. The death benefit under the Step-Up Death Benefit Rider is referred to as the Step-Up Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Step-Up GMDB"). Until termination of the rider, the Step-Up GMDB equals the greater of the Accumulation Value on the date that proof of death is received and a value that has the potential to "step-up" on Policy Anniversaries. The Step-Up GMDB amount cannot be withdrawn.

The step-up interval is one year for this rider. The step-up benefit for Attained Ages 80-95 is the step-up benefit on the Policy Anniversary nearest your 80th birthday adjusted by adding subsequent premiums paid and subtracting an adjustment for withdrawals made.

Calculating the Step-Up GMDB:	Example (actual results depend on Policy experience):
<p>On the Policy Date, the Step-Up GMDB is the initial premium. After the Policy Date, the Step-Up GMDB equals:</p> $(a) + (b) - (c), \text{ where:}$ <p>(a) is the greater of (i) the Accumulation Value as of the most recent Policy Anniversary and (ii) the Step-Up GMDB immediately preceding the most recent Policy Anniversary (b) is any premiums paid since the most recent Policy Anniversary (c) an adjustment for each partial withdrawal since the most recent Policy Anniversary</p> <p>The adjustment for each partial withdrawal equals:</p> <p>(A) If (C) is greater than or equal to (B), or (A) * (B / C) if (B) is greater than (C), where:</p> <p>(A) is the withdrawal amount (including any applicable surrender charges) (B) is the Step-Up GMDB prior to the withdrawal (C) is the Accumulation Value prior to the withdrawal</p>	<p>Assume:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Policy issued on January 1, 2025, with \$100,000 single premium and no additional premiums or withdrawals;2. January 1, 2026, Accumulation Value increases to \$104,000;3. January 1, 2027, Accumulation Value decreases to \$102,000;4. Owner dies on July 1, 2027, when Accumulation Value decreases to \$101,000. <p>Result:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The initial Step-Up GMDB value on January 1, 2025, is \$100,000.2. On January 1, 2026, the Step-Up GMDB value is stepped-up to \$104,000.3. On January 1, 2027, the Step-Up GMDB value remains at \$104,000 since the Accumulation Value on January 1, 2026, of \$102,000 is less than the prior Step-Up GMDB value.4. On July 1, 2027, the death benefit is the larger of the Step-Up GMDB value (\$104,000) and the Accumulation Value (\$101,000), or \$104,000.

We do not currently limit the Investment Options you are allowed to select with the Step-Up Death Benefit Rider. However, we have reserved the right to do so while the rider is in effect. We also may change such limitations from time to time or impose additional restrictions. We will notify you in writing at least 30 days (or longer if required by state and/or federal law or regulation) prior to any change in the Investment Option limitations.

Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider (optional)

The Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider provides the opportunity to receive a death benefit that is greater than the Policy's standard death benefit. You may elect this rider if you (or the Annuitant if the Owner is a non-natural person) are not older than Attained Age 85 at issue. At your Attained Age 95, the rider will terminate and the death benefit becomes the standard death benefit. If the Policy is jointly owned, the death benefit is payable upon the death of the first Owner.

The death benefit under the Return of Premium Death Benefit Rider is referred to as the Return of Premium Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit ("Return of Premium GMDB"). Until termination of the rider, the Return of Premium GMDB equals the greater of the Accumulation Value on the date that proof of death is received and the adjusted guaranteed premium. The Return of Premium GMDB amount cannot be withdrawn.

<u>Calculating the adjusted guaranteed premium:</u>	<u>Example</u> (actual results depend on Policy experience):
<p>The adjusted guaranteed premium is the total premium paid into the Policy less an adjustment for each withdrawal based on the proportion that the withdrawal amount has to the Policy Accumulation Value prior to the withdrawal. The adjusted guaranteed premium after a withdrawal equals:</p> $A - (A * (B / C)), \text{ where:}$ <p>A is the adjusted guaranteed premium prior to the withdrawal B is the withdrawal amount (including applicable surrender charges) C is the Accumulation Value prior to the withdrawal</p>	<p>Assume:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Policy issued on January 1, 2025, with \$100,000 single premium and no additional premiums or withdrawals;2. July 1, 2025, Accumulation Value increases to \$104,000 and then a partial withdrawal of \$50,000 is taken;3. Owner dies on July 1, 2026, when Accumulation Value decreases to \$32,000. <p>Result:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The initial adjusted guaranteed premium on January 1, 2025, is \$100,000.2. On July 1, 2025, the adjusted guaranteed premium after a \$50,000 partial withdrawal is calculated as: $\\$100,000 - (\\$100,000 * (\\$50,000 / \\$104,000)) = \\$51,923.08$3. On July 1, 2026, since no premium has been deposited and no withdrawals have been taken since July 1, 2025, the death benefit is the larger of \$32,000 and \$51,923.08, or \$51,923.08.

Enhanced Death Benefit Rider (optional)

The Enhanced Death Benefit Rider provides the opportunity to receive a death benefit in addition to the Policy's standard death benefit or that which is provided by either of the other optional death benefit riders (if elected). You may elect this rider if you (or the Annuitant if the Owner is a non-natural person) are not older than Attained Age 75 at issue. At your Attained Age 95, the rider will terminate and the death benefit becomes the standard death benefit. If the Policy is jointly owned, the death benefit is payable upon the death of the first Owner.

Under the Enhanced Death Benefit Rider, we will pay the Enhanced Death Benefit ("EDB") amount upon the death of the Policy Owner. The EDB amount depends on the date that proof of death is received. For joint Policy Owners, the EDB is payable upon the death of the first Policy Owner.

<u>Calculating the EDB:</u>	<u>Example</u> (actual results depend on Policy experience):
<p>Upon your death, EDB equals:</p> $(A) * (B), \text{ where:}$ <p>(A) is 0.40 (B) is the Benefit Base</p> <p>The Benefit Base equals:</p> $\text{The lesser of (1) and (2), where:}$ <p>(1) is AVD - NPBB (2) is 200% of Adjusted NP The Benefit Base will never be less than zero.</p> <p>AVD is the Accumulation Value on the date proof of death is received</p> <p>NPBB is Net Premiums used for the determination of the Benefit Base, which are total premiums paid into the Policy less proportional withdrawal adjustments, if any, as described below. On each Policy Anniversary, NPBB is reset to the lesser of Net Premium (NP) or the Accumulation Value as of that Policy Anniversary.</p> <p>NP is Net Premiums, which are total premiums paid into the Policy less proportional withdrawal adjustments, if any, as described below.</p> <p>Adjusted NP is NP reduced by premiums paid within a certain time prior to the date that proof of death is received. If this date occurs in the first Policy Year, there is no reduction for premiums paid prior to this date. If this date occurs in the second Policy Year, all premiums paid in the second Policy Year reduce NP. If this date occurs after the second Policy Year, only premiums paid within the 12-month period prior to this date reduce NP.</p> <p>The proportional withdrawal adjustments referred to in the definitions of NPBB and NP are calculated in the same fashion. The withdrawal adjustment is based on the proportion that the withdrawal has to the Accumulation Value prior to the withdrawal. The withdrawal adjustment equals:</p> $A * (B / C), \text{ where:}$ <p>A is the value of NP (or NPBB) prior to the withdrawal B is the withdrawal amount (including any applicable surrender charges) C is the Accumulation Value prior to the withdrawal</p>	<p>Assume:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Death occurs in Policy Year 52. AVD is \$90,0003. NP is \$26,5004. NPBB is \$50,0005. Premium received within 12 months prior to death is \$14,000 <p>Result:</p> <p>The EDB is calculated as follows:</p> <p>(a) Benefit Base is the lesser of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) \$90,000 - \$50,000 = \$40,000, and(ii) 200% of (\$26,500 - \$14,000) = \$25,000 <p>(b) EDB amount is 40% of \$25,000 or \$10,000</p>

With respect to IRAs, if you are purchasing the EDB for your IRA, our understanding of current law is that the tax status of optional death benefits such as EDB is unclear. We believe that use of the EDB endorsement and other optional death benefits should not result in adverse tax treatment. We may, in our sole discretion and in compliance with our adopted procedures, accept or reject IRA contributions to purchase a contract with optional benefits. However, we can give no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will approve the use of the optional death benefit in IRAs. Therefore, the Policy Owners bear the risk of any adverse tax treatment.

Minimum Premium Rider (optional)

Under this rider, the initial premium amount may be lowered to \$2,000. Additional premium requirements as provided in the Policy are unaffected by this rider.

The charge for the Minimum Premium Rider is a percentage of the Policy Value, will be deducted from the Policy Value on the same date in succeeding month as the Policy Date, and will continue for the life of the Policy. Whenever this date falls on a date other than a Business Day, the charge will be deducted on the next Business Day. This charge is noted in the Policy specification page.

The charge for the Minimum Premium Rider will be waived if the total Accumulation Value is \$25,000 as of Policy Anniversary. Once waived, the charges are not reapplied if the total Accumulation Value falls below \$25,000.

The issue ages for this rider are 0 to 85 for the Owner and Annuitant.

This rider is available at the time of Policy issue only. It may not be added to the Policy at a later date. The rider may not be cancelled after it is issued and will terminate when the Policy terminates.

Example: The Owner and Annuitant is the same individual and is age 50 at the time the Policy is issued with the Minimum Initial Premium Rider. The Owner submits a premium payment of \$5,000 for each of the first five years of the Policy. As of the sixth Policy Anniversary, the Policy Accumulation Value is \$28,000 which is greater than the \$25,000 waiver threshold. This is the first time the Accumulation Value is more than \$25,000. Therefore, effective the sixth Policy Anniversary, the charge for the Monthly Premium rider is no longer withdrawn from the Policy.

Enhanced Dollar Cost Averaging ("EDCA") Program (optional)

We reserve the right to credit bonus interest to premium payments made to the Fixed Account for Policy Owners who participate in the Enhanced Dollar Cost Averaging ("EDCA") program. The EDCA will be available for new premium only, not transfers from Subaccounts or the Fixed Account. New premium usually includes only money noted on your Policy application; however, we may include other premium payments we receive during the period prior to receipt of the money noted on your application, so long as you do not exceed total premium limits for Ameritas Life annuities. Each premium allocated to the EDCA must be at least \$1,500. We may defer crediting bonus interest until we receive all new premium noted on your application. Until all premiums noted on your application are received, amounts will remain in the Fixed Account and will receive the current interest rate declared for the Fixed Account. We must receive any new premium applicable to the EDCA program during the first six months that you own your Policy.

We transfer premium allocated to the EDCA monthly over a period of six months, beginning one month after the date we receive all new premium noted on your application. In the event you withdraw or transfer monies allocated to the EDCA, we will stop crediting interest under the EDCA program and transfer any remaining balance proportionately to the remaining Investment Options you selected in your latest allocation instructions. We reserve the right to discontinue offering the EDCA program at any time.

The EDCA program differs from the DCA program. For information on the DCA program, see the discussion of the DCA program in the Systematic Transfer Program section.

Example: A Policy is issued with total premium of \$50,000 and \$6,000 is allocated to the EDCA. If the declared interest rate for the EDCA is 2% and the Fixed Account declared interest rate is 1%, the money in the EDCA Fixed Account will earn 2% interest. The money in the EDCA program will be transferred to the Fixed Account and/or Subaccounts in accordance with your latest allocation instructions. (Note: Additional bonus interest in the EDCA is not guaranteed.)

Withdrawal Charge Riders

The following Policy riders allow access to certain Accumulation Value. There is a charge for these riders and they must be elected at the time the Policy is issued. For information about the charges, see this prospectus' **FEE TABLE** and **CHARGES** sections.

Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider (optional)

The Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider provides a shorter surrender charge schedule than the base Policy. There is a charge for this rider. The rider may only be elected at issue. The rider may not be cancelled and will terminate only when the Policy terminates. If you elect the Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider, you may not elect the No Surrender Charge Rider, the Waypoint Income Rider, the Step-Up Death Benefit Rider or the Enhanced Death Benefit Rider.

Example: Assuming a \$100,000 initial premium and no additional premiums are made to the Policy. The table below illustrates a comparison of maximum applicable surrender charges for the available surrender charges.

Policy Year	Surrender Charge Fee %	Partial Withdrawal Amount	Surrender Charge
1	8%	\$10,000	\$800
2	8%	\$10,000	\$800
3	8%	\$10,000	\$800
4	7%	\$7,000	\$490
5	0%	\$6,000	\$0
6	0%	\$5,000	\$0
7	0%	\$5,000	\$0
8	0%	\$5,000	\$0

No Surrender Charge Rider (optional)

The No Surrender Charge Rider allows you to take partial withdrawals or a full surrender of Accumulation Value without surrender charges. There is a charge for this rider. The rider may only be elected at issue. The rider may not be cancelled and will terminate only when the Policy terminates. If you elect the No Surrender Charge Rider, you may not elect the Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider, the Waypoint Income Rider, the Step-Up Death Benefit Rider or the Enhanced Death Benefit Rider.

If you elect the No Surrender Charge Rider, the following restrictions also apply:

- Your premium allocation may not exceed 25% to the Fixed Account without prior approval. If prior approval is not received, we may reallocate the excess premium above 25% proportionately among your remaining Investment Option allocations.
- The maximum amount you may transfer into the Fixed Account each Policy Year is 10% of the Registered Separate Account value as of the previous Policy Anniversary. Prior to the first Policy Anniversary, the most recent Policy Anniversary is the date the first transfer was made into the Fixed Account.
- We may further restrict allocation of premiums and transfers to the Fixed Account upon providing you with 30 days notice.

Example: A Policy with the No Surrender Charge Rider does not have any withdrawal charges. Therefore, no withdrawal charges will be withdrawn at the time of any partial withdrawal or surrender.

Waypoint Income Rider (optional)

Sales of the Waypoint Income Rider were suspended beginning September 1, 2020. The Waypoint Income Rider is not available for policies with a Policy Date on or after September 1, 2020 and will not be available to be added to the Policy at a later date.

If your Policy Date is prior to September 1, 2020 and you purchased the Policy before you Attained Age 50, you may add the Waypoint Income Rider on the Policy Anniversary nearest your 50th birthday if the rider is available at that time. We will send you notice of your ability to add the Waypoint Income Rider at least 60 days prior to the Policy Anniversary when it may be added. You must affirmatively respond to us in writing, and we must receive your response before the date provided in the notice. The Waypoint Income Rider may not be added after the date provided in the notice.

The balance of the disclosure in this section applies only to Policies with Policy Dates prior to September 1, 2020.

The Waypoint Income Rider provides a withdrawal benefit that guarantees a series of annualized withdrawals from the Policy until the death of the last Covered Person, regardless of the Policy's Accumulation Value. A "Covered Person" is the Owner(s) of the Policy, the Annuitant(s) if the Owner is a non-natural person, or the spouse at the time the joint spousal option is selected.

Guarantees, which are obligations of the General Account, are subject to the financial strength and claims paying ability of the Insurance Company and do not apply to the performance of the underlying Investment Options available with the Waypoint Income Rider.

There is a charge for the Waypoint Income Rider. The rider may not be available in all states. The rider is only available if the Policy Owner is Attained Age 50 through 85. The date the Waypoint Income Rider is issued is the "Rider Date."

If you are Attained Age 50 through 85 on the date your Policy is issued, you may elect the Waypoint Income Rider at issue. If your Policy was purchased before your Attained Age 50, you may add the Waypoint Income Rider on the Policy Anniversary nearest your 50th birthday if the rider is available at that time. We will send you notice of your ability to add the Waypoint Income Rider at least 60 days prior to the Policy Anniversary when it may be added. You must affirmatively respond to us in writing, and we must receive your response before the date provided in the notice. The Waypoint Income Rider may not be added after the date provided in the notice.

The Internal Revenue Code defines Required Minimum Distribution amounts (an "RMD") in Code Sections 401(a)(9) and 408(b)(3) and related regulations. The RMD is based on the previous year-end Accumulation Value of only the Policy to which the Waypoint Income Rider is attached, including the present value of additional benefits provided under the Policy and any riders attached to the Policy, to the extent required to be taken into account under IRS guidance.

Waypoint Income Rider Phases

The Waypoint Income Rider has three phases, and your rights and benefits vary depending on which phase the rider is in. The Waypoint Income Rider is issued in the Accumulation Phase, and the Withdrawal Phase can begin no sooner than 30 days later. Sequentially, the phases are:

Accumulation Phase: the period of time between the date the Waypoint Income Rider is issued and the date of the first lifetime withdrawal benefit payment.

Withdrawal Phase: the period of time beginning with the occurrence of the first lifetime withdrawal benefit payment.

Guaranteed Phase: the period of time during which lifetime withdrawal benefit payments continue to be made, even though the Policy's Accumulation Value has been reduced to zero.

Accumulation Phase

During the Accumulation Phase, you have the opportunity to grow the Premium Accumulation Value which will later be used to determine the lifetime withdrawal benefit payments provided by the Waypoint Income Rider. Under the circumstances described below, we credit the Premium Accumulation Value with a guaranteed annual compounded rate of return of 5% (the "Premium Accumulation Rate"). The Reset Feature of the Accumulation Phase provides the potential to increase your Premium Accumulation Value on each Policy Anniversary to equal the Policy's Accumulation Value if it is greater than the Premium Accumulation Value.

Premium Accumulation Period is a 10-year period beginning with the later of the Rider Date or the most recent reset date during which we credit the Premium Accumulation Value with the Premium Accumulation Rate. If you elect to enter the Withdrawal Phase during this time, the Premium Accumulation Period will end.

Premium Accumulation Value is the sum of premiums paid plus interest at the Premium Accumulation Rate compounded annually for the Premium Accumulation Period. The initial Premium Accumulation Value is the Policy's Accumulation Value as of the Rider Date. The Premium Accumulation Value cannot be withdrawn and is not payable as a death benefit.

Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value is the highest Accumulation Value of the Policy on any Policy Anniversary during the Premium Accumulation Period after the later of the Rider Date or the most recent reset date, if any. The Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value cannot be withdrawn and is not payable as a death benefit.

Reset Feature. On each Policy Anniversary during the Accumulation Phase, the Premium Accumulation Value will be reset to the Policy's Accumulation Value if it is greater.

At the time of a reset:

1. A new Premium Accumulation Period begins for the Premium Accumulation Value and the Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value.
2. If the rider charge rate increases, we will notify you at least 30 days prior to the Policy Anniversary. The new rider charge rate will be specified in the notice and will not exceed the maximum rider charge rate.
3. You can decline the rider charge rate increase by providing Written Notice no later than 10 days prior to the Policy Anniversary. If you decline the rider charge rate increase, the reset feature will be suspended and the rider charge rate will remain unchanged for the current Policy Year.

After reset, the provisions of the Waypoint Income Rider apply in the same manner as they applied when the rider was issued. The deduction of charges, limitations on withdrawals, and any future reset options available after the most recent reset will again apply and will be measured from the date of most recent reset.

Calculating the Premium Accumulation Value with a reset:

On each Policy Anniversary during the Premium Accumulation Period, the Premium Accumulation Value equals:

the greater of (A) and (B), where:

- (A) is the previous Premium Accumulation Value increased for premiums and decreased for an adjustment due to withdrawals plus interest at the Premium Accumulation Rate
- (B) is the Policy's Accumulation Value

Example (actual results depend on Policy experience):

Assume:

On the Rider Date, the Policy's Accumulation Value is \$100,000
No additional premiums are added or withdrawals made

On the first Policy Anniversary after the Rider Date, the Policy's Accumulation Value is \$98,000

On the second Policy Anniversary after the Rider Date, the Policy's Accumulation Value is \$112,000

Result:

On the Rider Date, the Premium Accumulation Value is the Policy's Accumulation Value, or \$100,000.

On the first Policy Anniversary after the Rider Date, the Premium Accumulation Value is the greater of:

(A) $\$100,000 + (5\% \text{ of } \$100,000) = \$105,000$

(B) \$98,000

This results in a Premium Accumulation Value of \$105,000

On the second Policy Anniversary after the Rider Date, the Premium Accumulation Value is the greater of:

(A) $\$105,000 + (5\% \text{ of } \$105,000) = \$110,250$

(B) \$112,000

This results in a Premium Accumulation Value of \$112,000. The Premium Accumulation Value has increased due to the Reset Feature of the rider.

Withdrawals During the Accumulation Phase. You are permitted to take one withdrawal per Policy Year during the Accumulation Phase without initiating the Withdrawal Phase. You must indicate your desire to exercise this provision at the time you request a withdrawal. The withdrawal can be no sooner than 30 days after the Rider Date. The withdrawal may be subject to surrender charges as provided by the Policy and other applicable riders.

The Premium Accumulation Rate that will be applied in the year of a withdrawal will be impacted by such withdrawal. Taking a withdrawal under this provision will reduce the annual rate of interest for the Premium Accumulation Value to 0% for the Policy Year in which the withdrawal is taken. A second request for a withdrawal in a Policy Year will automatically transition the rider to the Withdrawal Phase.

A withdrawal will reduce the Rider Charge Base, the Premium Accumulation Value, and the Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value in the same proportion that the withdrawal amount has to the Policy's Accumulation Value prior to the withdrawal. The amount of these adjustments may be more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

Calculations after a withdrawal during the Accumulation Phase:

The Rider Charge Base, Premium Accumulation Value, and Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value, respectively, after a withdrawal, equal:

$A - (A * (B / C))$, where:

A	is the Rider Charge Base, Premium Accumulation Value, or Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value, respectively, prior to the withdrawal
B	is the withdrawal amount
C	is the Policy's Accumulation Value prior to the withdrawal

Example (actual results depend on Policy experience):

Assume:
Premium Accumulation Value (A) is \$100,000
Partial Withdrawal Amount (B) is \$20,000
Policy's Accumulation Value prior to the withdrawal (C) is \$120,000

Premium Accumulation Value result after withdrawal:
= \$100,000 - (\$100,000 * (\$20,000/\$120,000))
= \$100,000 - (\$100,000 * (0.1666667))
= \$100,000 - (\$16,666.67)
= \$83,333

Utilizing the same equation, a Rider Charge Base (A) assuming \$105,000 would be \$87,500.00 after the partial withdrawal, and a Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value (A) assuming \$115,000 would be \$95,833.33 after the partial withdrawal.

Withdrawal Phase

During the Withdrawal Phase you will receive the lifetime withdrawal benefit payments provided by the Waypoint Income Rider. You may choose to begin the payments no sooner than 30 days after the Rider Date, and no later than 60 days after we receive Written Notice.

Lifetime Withdrawal Benefit Amount (LWBA) is the maximum withdrawal payment that can be withdrawn under the Waypoint Income Rider during a Policy Year without reducing the Benefit Base. We guarantee, as an obligation of our General Account, that you may withdraw during a Policy Year up to the LWBA, regardless of the Policy's Accumulation Value, until the death of the last Covered Person. Total withdrawals in a Policy Year that do not exceed the LWBA will not be subject to surrender charges.

You have the choice of receiving LWBA withdrawals on an annual, semi-annual, quarterly, or monthly basis. If periodic withdrawals would be or become less than \$100, we may change the frequency of withdrawals to an interval that will result in a payment of at least \$100. If, during the Withdrawal Phase, you withdraw less than the LWBA in a Policy Year, the unused portion cannot be carried forward to subsequent Policy Years.

The LWBA is determined by applying the Lifetime Distribution Factor to the Benefit Base.

Benefit Base is the amount used in conjunction with the Lifetime Distribution Factor to determine the LWBA. The Benefit Base cannot be withdrawn and is not payable as a death benefit. The Benefit Base is established at the beginning of the Withdrawal Phase as the greatest of the Policy's Accumulation Value, the Premium Accumulation Value, and the Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value. The Benefit Base is adjusted downward due to excess withdrawals and adjusted upward due to step-up or additional premium payments. The Benefit Base is not used to determine other benefits or features of the Waypoint Income Rider.

Lifetime Distribution Factor is a percentage that corresponds to the Attained Age of the youngest Covered Person at the beginning of the Withdrawal Phase. The Lifetime Distribution Factor is established from the following schedule; it never changes once it is established:

Attained Age	Single Life Option	Joint Spousal Option
50 through 54	3.50%	3.25%
55 through 59	4.00%	3.75%
60 through 64	4.50%	4.25%
65 through 69	5.00%	4.75%
70 through 74	5.25%	5.00%
75 through 79	5.50%	5.25%
80 and older	6.00%	5.75%

We may change this schedule for new issues and new Waypoint Income Rider elections. At any time that the Benefit Base is adjusted, the LWBA is re-determined by applying the Lifetime Distribution Factor to the adjusted Benefit Base.

<u>Calculating the LWBA:</u>	
The LWBA equals:	
(A) * (B), where:	(A) is the Benefit Base at the time the Withdrawal Phase begins (B) is the Lifetime Distribution Factor corresponding to the Attained Age of the youngest Covered Person at the time the Withdrawal Phase begins
<u>Example</u> (actual results depend on Policy experience):	
Assume: The rider is a Single Life option The Benefit Base at the beginning of the Withdrawal Phase is \$175,000 (A) The Attained Age of the youngest Covered Person at the beginning of the Withdrawal Phase is 67 According to the schedule, the applicable Lifetime Distribution Factor is 5.00% (B)	Result: $\$175,000 * 5.00\% = \$8,750$ If, instead, the Attained Age of the youngest Covered Person at the beginning of the Withdrawal Phase is 60, the applicable Lifetime Distribution Factor is 4.50%. This would result in an LWBA of \$7,875 ($\$175,000 * 4.50\%$).

Remaining Balance is the most recently determined Benefit Base minus the sum of all withdrawals made since the later of the beginning of the Withdrawal Phase or the most recent step-up of the Benefit Base. The Remaining Balance will never be less than zero. The Remaining Balance cannot be withdrawn. The Remaining Balance, if any, is payable as a death benefit.

Impact of Withdrawals on Benefit Base. Total withdrawals in a Policy Year up to the LWBA will not reduce the Benefit Base and will not impact the LWBA. An Excess Withdrawal is the portion of any withdrawal taken during the Withdrawal Phase that exceeds the LWBA in that Policy Year. Excess Withdrawals will proportionately reduce the Benefit Base. The Benefit Base adjustment may be more than the dollar amount of the Excess Withdrawal. If you are required to take an RMD from the Policy and the RMD exceeds the LWBA, the portion of the RMD that is greater than the LWBA will not be treated as an Excess Withdrawal.

<u>Calculating a reduction in Benefit Base due to Excess Withdrawal:</u>	
A proportional reduction in the Benefit Base equals:	
$\frac{A}{B - (C - A)}$, where:	A is Excess Withdrawal amount with respect to the LWBA B is the Policy's Accumulation Value immediately prior to the withdrawal C is the withdrawal amount
<u>Example</u> (actual results depend on Policy experience):	
Assume: Excess Withdrawal Amount (A) is \$2,000 Policy Accumulation Value prior to withdrawal (B) is \$90,000 Partial Withdrawal Amount (C) is \$7,000 Benefit Base is \$100,000	Result: The proportional reduction factor is: $\$2,000 / (\$90,000 - (\$7,000 - \$2,000)) = 0.0235294$ The effect on the Benefit Base is: $\$100,000 * 0.0235294 = \$2,352.94$ Applying the reduction to the Benefit Base: $\$100,000 - \$2,352.94 = \$97,647.06$

A reduction in the Benefit Base will reduce the LWBA. No excess withdrawals will be allowed when the Policy's Accumulation Value is zero. If an Excess Withdrawal reduces the LWBA to an amount less than \$100, we will pay the Remaining Balance in a lump sum; the rider and its benefits will be terminated.

Step-Up of Benefit Base. On each Policy Anniversary during the Withdrawal Phase, we will compare the Policy's Accumulation Value to the Benefit Base. If the Policy's Accumulation Value is greater than the Benefit Base on a Policy Anniversary, we will set the Benefit Base to equal the Policy's Accumulation Value and recalculate the LWBA, which will increase the LWBA.

Additional Premiums. Additional premium payments made during the Withdrawal Phase will increase the Policy's Accumulation Value according to the provisions of the Policy, increase the Benefit Base, and increase the LWBA. Premium payments made during the Withdrawal Phase may not exceed \$25,000 without our approval. Premium payments will not be accepted if the Policy's Accumulation Value is zero.

Guaranteed Phase

During the Guaranteed Phase, you will continue receiving LWBA payments even though the Policy's Accumulation Value has been reduced to zero. If a withdrawal (including an RMD) reduces the Policy's Accumulation Value to zero and at least one Covered Person is still living, the following will apply:

- (1) the monthly rider charge will no longer be deducted,
- (2) the LWBA will be provided until the death of the last surviving Covered Person under a series of pre-authorized payments according to a frequency selected by the Owner, but no less frequently than annually,
- (3) no additional premiums will be accepted,
- (4) no additional step-ups will occur,
- (5) any Remaining Balance will not be available for payment in a lump sum and cannot be applied to provide payments under an annuity option, and
- (6) the Policy and any other riders will cease to provide any death benefits.

Rider Spousal Continuation

If your Policy is issued as non-qualified, or issued as a regular, SEP, SIMPLE, or Roth IRA, your spouse has the ability to continue the Waypoint Income Rider under the circumstances described below.

If the Covered Person dies during the Accumulation Phase of this rider and if the surviving spouse of the deceased Covered Person meets the age requirements of this rider, the surviving spouse may elect to continue this rider for his or her life in accordance with its terms. If the surviving spouse so elects, the rider will continue in the Accumulation Phase, and the Premium Accumulation Value and Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value will be set equal to the Policy's Accumulation Value. The rider charge rate will equal the rider charge rate in effect for new issues of the same rider, but will not exceed the maximum rider charge. If age requirements are not met, the rider will terminate.

If the Covered Person dies during the Withdrawal Phase, the surviving spouse of the deceased Covered Person may elect to continue the rider in accordance with its terms. Total annual withdrawals, not to exceed the LWBA in effect on the date of the Covered Person's death, will be paid until such time that the Remaining Balance is reduced to zero. No step-up of the Benefit Base is available after the Covered Person's death.

Death Benefit

Upon the death of the last Covered Person, provided the rider is in the Withdrawal Phase, the Beneficiary may elect to receive either the death benefit as provided by the Policy and other riders, as applicable, or the distribution of the Remaining Balance accomplished through the payment of the LWBA, subject to the IRS regulations relating to RMDs, until such time that the Remaining Balance is zero.

If the last surviving Covered Person dies and the Policy's Accumulation Value is zero as of the date of death, any Remaining Balance will be distributed to the Beneficiary through the payment of the LWBA until such time that the Remaining Balance is zero.

Rider Charge

The current and guaranteed maximum annual charges for the Waypoint Income Rider are in the **Charges** section of this prospectus. Beginning with the Rider Date, each month we will deduct a rider charge Pro-Rata from your Investment Options. The monthly rider charge is equal to the rider charge rate multiplied by the Rider Charge Base divided by 12.

Rider Charge Base is the value used to calculate the monthly rider charge for each Policy Month. The initial Rider Charge Base is the Policy's Accumulation Value as of the Rider Date. During the Accumulation Phase, the Rider Charge Base is established on each Policy Anniversary as the maximum of the Policy's Accumulation Value, the Premium Accumulation Value, and the Maximum Anniversary Accumulation Value. During the Policy Year, the Rider Charge Base is increased dollar-for-dollar for premiums paid since the previous Policy Anniversary. During the Policy Year, the Rider Charge Base is also reduced for any withdrawal taken since the previous Policy Anniversary in the proportion that the withdrawal amount has to the Policy's Accumulation Value prior to the withdrawal. During the Withdrawal Phase the Rider Charge Base is the Benefit Base.

<u>Calculating the monthly rider charge:</u>		
The monthly rider charge equals:	$\frac{(A * B)}{12}, \text{ where:}$	A is the Rider Charge Base B is the current rider charge rate
<u>Example</u> (actual results depend on Policy experience):		
Assume: A Single Life rider charge rate of 1.25% On the Rider Date, the Policy's Accumulation Value is \$100,000 No additional premiums are added or withdrawals made		Result: The initial Rider Charge Base is the Policy's Accumulation Value as of the Rider Date, or \$100,000. The monthly rider charge for the next 12 Policy Months is calculated as follows: $(\$100,000 * 1.25\%) / 12 = \104.16
On the first Policy Anniversary after the Rider Date, the Rider Charge Base is \$105,000.		On the first Policy Anniversary after the Rider Date, the monthly rider charge for the next 12 Policy Months is calculated as follows: $(\$105,000 * 1.25\%) / 12 = \109.37

Permitted Investment Options

While the Waypoint Income Rider is in force, all of your Policy's Accumulation Value must be allocated to the permitted Investment Options approved for use with this rider. The Waypoint Income Rider will terminate if you allocate any portion of your Policy's Accumulation Value or subsequent premium payment to an Investment Option that is inconsistent with the permitted Investment Options. You may transfer your Policy's Accumulation Value between the permitted Investment Options; however, any transfer of your Policy's Accumulation Value to an Investment Option that is not a permitted Investment Option will result in termination of the Waypoint Income Rider.

We reserve the right to change at any time the permitted Investment Options and/or place additional restrictions on the number of Investment Options that you are allowed to select, or the percentages you may allocate to each Investment option while the Waypoint Income Rider is in force. We will notify you at least 30 days prior to any change to the permitted investment options. If we have not received alternate instructions from you prior to the closure of an investment Option, we will transfer all of your Policy's Accumulation Value from the discontinued Investment Option to a default Investment Option as specified in the notice. You may later request to transfer your Policy's Accumulation Value from the default Investment Option to any remaining permitted Investment Option. We may close one or more permitted

Investment Option(s) to additional premium payments and transfers. We will notify you at least 30 days prior to the closure(s). If you wish to make additional premium payments, you will be required to transfer your Policy's Accumulation Value to one of the remaining permitted Investment Options.

The list of permitted Investment Options is listed below and in Appendix A:

<i>American Funds IS Managed Risk Asset Allocation Fund</i>	For investors seeking to achieve long-term growth of capital and income while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection. This investment may be appropriate for investors who are risk-averse and seek to protect capital. Losses are still possible.
<i>CVT Volatility Managed Growth Portfolio</i>	For long-term investors who seek growth potential with less emphasis on current income. The portfolio is likely to experience fluctuation in value, while seeking to manage overall volatility. Losses are still possible.
<i>CVT Volatility Managed Moderate Growth Portfolio</i>	For long-term investors who seek a balance of current income and growth potential. The portfolio is likely to experience some fluctuations, while seeking to manage overall volatility. Losses are still possible.
<i>CVT Volatility Managed Moderate Portfolio</i>	For investors who seek current income and stability, with modest potential for increase in the value of their investment. Losses are still possible.

You must allocate 100% of your Policy's Accumulation Value to one of the permitted Investment Options. Each portfolio is a volatility managed fund and may be referred to as a "VM Fund" or, collectively, the "VM Funds." You must select the VM Fund that is best for you. Your financial adviser can help you make this determination and may provide you with an investor questionnaire to help you define your investing style. There is no guarantee that the VM Fund you select is appropriate for your ability to withstand investment risk. We are not responsible for your selection of a specific VM Fund or your decision to change to a different VM Fund.

The strategies used by the VM Funds seek to limit the volatility risks associated with the value of your Policy. While these strategies are intended to reduce the risk of market losses from investing in equity securities, they may result in periods of underperformance, including, but not limited to, during times when the market is appreciating. As a result, your Policy's Accumulation Value may rise less than it would have without these strategies. During periods of high market volatility, the strategies are intended to dampen the impact on your Policy during sharp market losses, but nevertheless, you may still incur losses.

The above VM Funds seek to stabilize the volatility of a portfolio to a predetermined target level; therefore, they may not perform as well in a rising market as they are designed to limit volatility and provide downside protection in a declining market. If performance is limited in rising markets, then your Policy Value may not increase as much as it would if other Investment Options were allowed, this means you may not have as many opportunities for resets of the Premium Accumulation Value and step-ups of the Benefit Base. Further, losses are still possible. Resets and step-ups are described in the Reset Feature section and the Step-Up of Benefit Base section of the Waypoint Income Rider description above.

The requirement to be invested in the VM Funds is a risk management strategy employed by us to mitigate the financial risks and manage the cost of providing you the guaranteed benefits of the Waypoint Income Rider. In some situations, this risk mitigation strategy may result in more favorable financial results to us and less favorable financial results to you. Our interest in reducing both loss and the volatility of Policy Values presents a potential conflict of interest with respect to the interest of Policy Owners.

The permitted Investment Options for the Waypoint Income Rider are each comprised of a single Investment Option, charges will be deducted from that Investment Option.

Changes to your Policy's Accumulation Value allocations outside of the permitted Investment Options will cause the Waypoint Income Rider to terminate. For this reason, you will not be able to execute such a trade online. You will be required to communicate with the Service Center. The Service Center will communicate that your election to trade will result in the termination of your Rider.

Potential Conflicts of Interest Relating to the VM Funds

The strategies used by the VM Funds limit the volatility risks associated with offering living benefit riders like the Waypoint Income Rider. In requiring allocation to the VM Funds we are not providing investment advice or managing the allocations of your Policy. There is no investment advisory agreement between you and us, nor are any of our affiliates an adviser to you as the Policy Owner.

Each VM Fund is a mutual fund portfolio managed by the mutual fund's investment adviser. The three VM Funds with "CVT" in their names are managed by Calvert Research and Management ("CRM") and sub-advised by Parametric Portfolio Associates LLC and our affiliate Ameritas Investment Partners, Inc. ("AIP"), subject to the oversight of CRM and the portfolio's Board of Directors. In providing investment subadvisory services to the CVT VM Funds, AIP may be subject to competing interests that may influence its decisions. These competing interests typically arise because AIP

serves as the sub-adviser to the CVT VM Funds while we receive compensation for providing other services to the CVT VM Funds, which may vary depending on the portfolio. For additional information, see the CVT VM Fund portfolio prospectuses.

Termination

Except as otherwise provided under the **Rider Spousal Continuation** section, the Waypoint Income Rider will terminate without value on the earliest occurrence of any of the following dates:

- (1) the date of death of the last surviving Covered Person,
- (2) the date there is a change of Owner that results in a change of Covered Person,
- (3) the date annuity payments commence under an annuity income option,
- (4) the date an Excess Withdrawal is taken such that the recalculated LWBA is less than \$100,
- (5) the date any investment restriction is violated,
- (6) the date you provide Written Notice to terminate either this rider or the Policy, or
- (7) the date the Policy is terminated.

If annuity payments are to commence at the Maturity Date under number (3) above, the Owner may select one of the following options:

- (1) apply the Policy's Accumulation Value under an annuity income option described in the Policy, or
- (2) receive periodic annualized payments equal to the LWBA that would otherwise be determined at that time through a life contingent annuity.

In the case of a divorce, this rider will continue provided the Covered Person does not change.

PURCHASES AND ACCUMULATION POLICY VALUE

Policy Application and Issuance

To purchase a Policy, you must submit an application and a minimum initial premium. A Policy usually will be issued only if you and the Annuitant are Attained Ages 0 through 85. We reserve the right to reject any application or premium for regulatory reasons, or if the application or premium does not meet the requirements stated in the Policy, as disclosed in this prospectus.

Replacing an existing annuity policy is not always your best choice.
Evaluate any replacement carefully.

If your application is in good order upon receipt, we will credit your initial Net Premium to the Accumulation Value in accordance with your allocation instructions within two Business Days after the later of the date we receive your application or the date we receive your premium. If the application is incomplete or otherwise not in good order, we will contact you within five Business Days to explain the delay; at that time we will refund your initial premium unless you consent to our retaining it to apply it to your Policy once all Policy issuance requirements are met.

The Policy Date is the date two Business Days after we receive your application and initial premium. It is the date used to determine Policy Anniversaries and Policy Years. No Policy will be dated on or after the 29th day of a month. (This does not affect how premium is credited; see the paragraph above.)

You can purchase a tax-qualified Policy as part of Section 401(a) pension or profit-sharing plans, or IRA, Roth IRA, SIMPLE IRA, SEP, and Section 457 deferred compensation plans, subject to certain limitations. See this prospectus' **TAXES** section and **APPENDIX B** for details regarding all pension or deferred compensation plans. Call us to see if the Policy may be issued as part of other kinds of plans or arrangements.

Application in Good Order

All application questions must be answered, but particularly note these requirements:

- The Owner's and the Annuitant's full name, Social Security number, and date of birth must be included.
- Your premium allocations must be completed in whole percentages and total 100%.
- Initial premium must meet minimum and maximum premium requirements.
- Your signature and your agent's signature must be on the application.
- Identify the type of plan, whether it is non-qualified or, if it is qualified, state the type of qualified plan.
- City, state and date application was signed must be completed.
- If you have one, please give us your email address to facilitate receiving updated Policy information by electronic delivery.
- There may be forms in addition to the application required by law or regulation, especially when a qualified plan or replacement is involved.
- Your agent must be both properly licensed and appointed with us.

Premium Requirements

Your premium checks should be made payable to "Ameritas Life Insurance Corp." We may postpone crediting of your initial premium payment made by personal check to your Policy until the check has been honored by your bank. Payment

by certified check, banker's draft, or cashier's check will be promptly applied. Under our electronic fund transfer program, you may select a monthly payment schedule for us to automatically deduct premiums from your bank account or other sources. Total premiums in this Policy may not exceed \$1 million without our consent.

Initial Premium

- The only premium required. All others are optional.
- Must be at least \$25,000. If you purchase the optional Minimum Premium Rider, it must be at least \$2,000. We have the right to change these premium requirements.

Minimum Premium Rider

The Minimum Premium Rider reduces the minimum initial premium requirement to \$2,000. The rider may only be elected at issue. The rider does not change the requirements for additional premium payments. There is a charge for this rider. We will waive the charge in all years after the waiver threshold of \$25,000 is met on a Policy Anniversary.

Additional Premiums

- Must be at least \$100; \$50 if payments are established as part of a regularly billed program (electronic funds transfer, payroll deduction, etc.) or a tax-qualified plan. We have the right to change these premium requirements.
- Will not be accepted, without our approval, on or after the later of (i) the Policy Anniversary following your or the Annuitant's 95th birthday or (ii) the Maturity Date.
- We reserve the right to limit total premiums in a Policy Year to \$25,000.
- Prior approval is required for any premium resulting in more than \$1 million in total premium for this Policy.

Allocating Your Premiums

You may allocate your premiums among the variable Investment Options and the Fixed Account option. Initial allocations in your Policy application will be used for additional premiums until you change your allocation.

- Allocations must be in whole percentages and total 100%.
- You may change your allocation by sending us Written Notice or through an authorized telephone transaction. The change will apply to premiums received on or after the date we receive your Written Notice or authorized telephone transaction.
- All premiums will be allocated pursuant to your instructions on record with us and are credited on the basis of accumulation unit value next determined after receipt.
- For Policies issued with the No Surrender Charge Rider, the allocation of any premium to the Fixed Account may not exceed 25% without our prior consent. If our prior consent is not received, we reserve the right to reallocate any excess Fixed Account allocation proportionately to the remaining Investment Options you selected in your latest allocation instructions.

Your Accumulation Value

On your Policy's date of issue, the Accumulation Value equals the initial premium less any charge for applicable premium taxes that we may collect. On any Business Day thereafter, the Accumulation Value equals the sum of the values in the Registered Separate Account variable Investment Options and the Fixed Account. The Accumulation Value is expected to change from day to day, reflecting the expenses and investment experience of the selected variable Investment Options (and interest earned in the Fixed Account option) as well as the deductions for charges under the Policy.

Registered Separate Account Value

Premiums or transfers allocated to Subaccounts are accounted for in Accumulation Units. The Accumulation Value held in the Subaccounts on any Business Day is determined by multiplying each Subaccount's Accumulation Unit value by the number of Accumulation Units held in the Subaccount allocated to the Policy. We will determine the value of the assets of each Subaccount at the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange on each Business Day.

The unit value of each Subaccount reflects the investment performance of that Subaccount. The unit value of each Subaccount on any Business Day equals the unit value of the Subaccount on the previous Business Day multiplied by the net investment factor for the Subaccount. The net investment factor for each Subaccount can be determined on any Business Day by using the following calculation:

- The net asset value per share of the Subaccount's underlying portfolio as of the end of the current Business Day, plus the per share amount of any dividend or capital gain distribution paid by that underlying portfolio since the previous Business Day, plus the per share amount of any taxes payable by the Registered Separate Account; divided by
- The net asset value per share of the Subaccount's underlying portfolio as of the end of the previous Business Day, minus
- The daily mortality and expense risk charge and the daily administrative expense charge.

When transactions are made to or from a Subaccount, the actual dollar amounts are converted to Accumulation Units. The number of Accumulation Units for a transaction is equal to the dollar amount of the transaction divided by the Accumulation Unit value on the Business Day the transaction is made. Each transaction described below will increase or decrease your Accumulation Units.

The number of Accumulation Units in a Subaccount will increase when:

- Net Premiums are credited to it; or
- Amounts are transferred to it from other Subaccounts or the Fixed Account

The number of Accumulation Units in a Subaccount will decrease when:

- Partial withdrawals (and any surrender charges) are taken from it;
- Monthly deductions are taken from it;
- Transfer charges are taken from it; or
- Amounts are transferred out of it into other Subaccounts or the Fixed Account

Fixed Account Value

The Accumulation Value of the Fixed Account on any Business Day equals:

- (a) the Fixed Account value at the end of the previous Business Day; plus
- (b) any premiums allocated to the Fixed Account since the end of the previous Business Day; plus
- (c) any transfers from the Subaccounts to the Fixed Account since the end of the previous Business Day; minus
- (d) any transfers from the Fixed Account to the Subaccounts since the end of the previous day; minus
- (e) any transfer fees allocated to the Fixed Account since the end of the previous Business Day; minus
- (f) any partial withdrawals (including any applicable surrender charges) allocated to the Fixed Account since the end of the previous Business Day; minus
- (g) on the Policy Anniversary, a Pro-Rata share of the Policy fee; plus
- (h) interest credited to the Fixed Account since the end of the previous Business Day.

We guarantee that the Fixed Account value will be credited with a rate of interest at least equal to the guaranteed minimum interest rate.

Principal Underwriter

Ameritas Investment Company, LLC ("AIC"), 5900 O Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68510, is the principal underwriter of the Policies. AIC is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Ameritas Life. AIC enters into contracts with its own representatives to sell Policies and with various unaffiliated broker-dealers ("Distributors") to also distribute Policies through their own representatives. All persons selling the Policy will be registered representatives and will also be licensed as insurance agents to sell variable insurance products. AIC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

SURRENDERS AND WITHDRAWALS

There are several ways to take all or part of your investment out of your Policy, both before and after the Maturity Date. Tax penalties and surrender charges may apply to amounts taken out of your Policy before the Maturity Date. Your Policy also provides a death benefit (including, for an additional charge, optional death benefit riders) that may be paid upon your death prior to the Maturity Date. All or part of a death benefit may be taxable.

WITHDRAWALS

You may withdraw, by Written Notice, all or part of your Policy's Cash Surrender Value prior to the Maturity Date. Amounts withdrawn may be subject to a surrender charge. Following a full surrender of the Policy, or at any time the Accumulation Value is zero, all of your rights in the Policy end.

For purposes of the surrender charge only, premiums are deemed to be withdrawn before any earnings; this means that there may be no surrender charge if the amount of the withdrawal is less than or equal to premiums received at least 7 years prior to the withdrawal (4 years for the Four-Year Surrender Charge Rider) and not considered having been previously withdrawn. Of premium considered withdrawn, the oldest premium is considered withdrawn first, the next oldest premium is considered withdrawn next, and so on (a "first-in, first-out" procedure). (This is different than taxation order, which generally considers the last premium withdrawn first – a "last-in, first-out" procedure.)

Withdrawal Rules

- Withdrawals must be by Written Notice. A request for a systematic withdrawal plan must be on our form and must specify a date for the first payment, which must be the 1st through 28th day of the month.
- Minimum withdrawal is \$250.
- We may treat any partial withdrawal that leaves a Cash Surrender Value of less than \$1,000 as a complete surrender of the Policy.
- A withdrawal results in cancellation of Accumulation Units from each applicable Subaccount and deduction of Accumulation Value from any Fixed Account option. If you do not specify the Investment Option(s) from which to take the withdrawal, it will be taken from each Investment Option on a Pro-Rata basis.
- The total amount paid to you upon total surrender of the Policy (taking any prior partial withdrawals into account) may be less than the total premiums made, because we will deduct any charges owed but not yet paid (including surrender charges), a premium tax charge may apply to withdrawals, and because you bear the investment risk for all amounts you allocate to the Registered Separate Account.
- Unless you give us Written Notice not to withhold taxes from a withdrawal, we must withhold 10% of the taxable amount withdrawn to be paid as a federal tax, as well as any amounts required by state laws to be withheld for state income taxes.

We will allow fax and email request forms and signatures to be used for the purpose of a Written Notice authorizing withdrawals from your Policy. You may complete and execute a withdrawal form and send it to our Service Center fax number, 402-467-7335. We offer this method of withdrawal as a service to meet your needs when turnaround time is critical. However, by not requiring an original signature there is a greater possibility that unauthorized persons can manipulate your signature and make changes on your Policy (including withdrawals) without your knowledge.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

The systematic withdrawal plan allows you to automatically withdraw payments of a pre-determined dollar amount or fixed percentage of Accumulation Value from a specified Investment Option monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. We can support and encourage your use of electronic fund transfer of systematic withdrawal plan payments to an account of yours that you specify to us. The fixed dollar amount of systematic withdrawals may be calculated in support of Internal Revenue Service minimum distribution requirements over the lifetime of the Annuitant. No systematic withdrawal may be established after the 28th of each month. Although this plan mimics annuity payments, each distribution is a withdrawal that may be taxable and subject to the charges and expenses described above; you may wish to consult a tax adviser before requesting this plan.

Free Withdrawal Amount

Each year after the first Policy Year you may withdraw 10% of the Accumulation Value without a surrender charge. This free withdrawal amount is reduced by all prior free withdrawals in the Policy Year. Any unused portion of the free withdrawal amount cannot be carried forward to subsequent Policy Years. There is no charge for this feature.

Waiver of Surrender Charge

The surrender charge will be waived for a full surrender or partial withdrawal in the event of (1) or (2) below. You are eligible for this benefit on the Policy Date.

- (1) You become confined in a Qualified Institution for a period of at least 30 consecutive days on or after the Policy Date, subject to the following:
 - a. You must be a natural person (not a trust, corporation, or other legal entity).
 - b. You must have been an Owner of the Policy continuously since the Policy date.
 - c. You were not confined in a Qualified Institution at any time during the 60-day period immediately prior to the Policy Date.
 - d. We receive Written Notice for a full surrender or partial withdrawal, along with due proof of confinement, within 12 months following such confinement.

A "Qualified Institution" is a facility located in the United States that is primarily engaged in providing continuous, on-going skilled nursing care and related services for its residents. The Qualified Institution must be operated pursuant to the laws and regulations of the state in which it is licensed and be qualified as a "skilled nursing facility" under Medicare or Medicaid. The Qualified Institution must maintain daily medical records of each patient. The Qualified Institution's staff must be licensed, certified, or registered in accordance with applicable state laws. A Qualified Institution does not include: assisted living facilities, residential care facilities, facilities primarily engaged in the treatment of mental or nervous disorders, facilities primarily engaged in the treatment of alcoholism or drug addiction, or rehabilitation hospitals.

- (2) You are diagnosed with a terminal illness on or after the Policy Date, subject to the following:
 - a. You must be a natural person (not a trust, corporation, or other legal entity).
 - b. You must have been an Owner of the Policy continuously since the Policy Date.
 - c. You must have received a diagnosis from your Physician resulting in a reduction of your life expectancy to 12 months or less.
 - d. We must receive Written Notice for a full surrender or partial withdrawal together with a certificate from your Physician stating your life expectancy and any other proof we may require.

A "Physician" is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy (other than you, your spouse, domestic partner, a member of your family, a business or professional partner, or any person with whom you share a financial or business interest) licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the state in which he or she practices and who is practicing within the scope of such license in the United States.

If your Policy is terminated, either by you or us, and you are eligible for this waiver benefit at the time of termination, then your right to this benefit will not be prejudiced and surrender charges will be waived. If the request for this waiver is denied, you will be notified of the denial. At such time, you will be provided with the opportunity to instruct us of your desire to either proceed with, or cancel, your full surrender or partial withdrawal.

There is no charge for this feature. The waiver may not be available in all states or at all times.

Delay of Payments

We will usually pay any amounts requested as a full surrender or partial withdrawal from the Registered Separate Account within 7 days after we receive your Written Notice. We can postpone such payments or any transfers out of a Subaccount if: (i) the NYSE is closed for other than customary weekend and holiday closings; (ii) trading on the NYSE is restricted; (iii) an emergency exists as determined by the SEC, as a result of which it is not reasonably practical to dispose of securities, or not reasonably practical to determine the value of the net assets of the Registered Separate Account; or (iv) the SEC

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permits delay for the protection of security holders. The applicable rules of the SEC will govern as to whether the conditions in (iii) or (iv) exist.

We may defer payments of a full surrender or partial withdrawals or a transfer from the Fixed Account for up to 6 months from the date we receive your Written Notice, after we request and receive approval from the department of insurance of our domiciliary state.

Cancellation Rights

If you are not satisfied with the Policy, you may void it by returning it to us or our agent from which it was purchased within 10 days of receipt, or longer where required by state law. You will then receive a full refund of your Accumulation Value; however, where required by certain states, or if your Policy was issued as an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA"), you will receive either the premium paid or your Accumulation Value, whichever amount is greater. **This Policy is no longer available for sale.**

TAXES

This discussion of how federal income tax laws may affect investment in your variable annuity is based on our understanding of current laws as interpreted by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). It is NOT intended as tax advice. All information is subject to change without notice. Generally, amounts payable to a Beneficiary on the Policy Owner's death will be included in the estate of the Policy Owner for federal estate tax purposes, however, we make no attempt to review any state or local laws, or to address estate or inheritance laws or other tax consequences of annuity ownership or receipt of distributions as applied to your particular situation. **You should consult a competent tax adviser to learn how tax laws apply to your annuity interests.**

Section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (the "Code") governs taxation of annuities in general and Code Section 817 provides rules regarding the tax treatment of variable annuities. Other Code sections may also impact taxation of your variable annuity investment and/or earnings.

Tax Deferrals During Accumulation Period

An important feature of variable annuities is tax-deferred treatment of earnings during the accumulation phase. An individual Owner is not taxed on increases in the value of a Policy until a withdrawal occurs, either in the form of a non-periodic payment or as annuity payments under the settlement option selected.

Taxation of Withdrawals

Withdrawals are included in gross income to the extent of any allocable income. Any amount in excess of the investment in the Policy is allocable to income. Accordingly, withdrawals are treated as coming first from the earnings, then, only after the income portion is exhausted, as coming from principal.

If you make a withdrawal, not only is the income portion of such a distribution subject to federal income taxation, but a 10% penalty may apply. However, the penalty does not apply to distributions:

- after the taxpayer reaches age 59 1/2;
- upon the death of the Owner;
- if the taxpayer is defined as totally disabled;
- as periodic withdrawals that are a series of substantially equal periodic payments made at least annually for the life (or life expectancy) of the taxpayer or for the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the taxpayer and the Beneficiary;
- under an immediate annuity; or
- under certain other limited circumstances.

Taxation of Annuity Payments

Earnings from a variable annuity are taxable only upon withdrawal and are treated as ordinary income. Generally, the Code provides for the return of your investment in an annuity policy in equal tax-free amounts over the annuity payout period. Fixed annuity payment amounts may be excluded from taxable income based on the ratio of the investment in the Policy to the total expected value of annuity payments. The remaining balance of each payment is taxable income. After you recover your investment in the Policy, any payment you receive is fully taxable. The taxable portion of any annuity payment is taxed at ordinary income tax rates.

Taxation of Death Proceeds

A death benefit paid under the Policy may be taxable income to the Beneficiary. The rules on taxation of an annuity apply. Estate taxes may also apply to your annuity, even if all or a portion of the benefit is subject to federal income taxes. To be treated as an annuity, a Policy must provide that: (1) if an Owner dies: (a) on or after the annuity starting date, and (b) before the entire interest in the Policy is distributed, the balance will be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method being used at the date of death, and (2) if the Owner dies before the annuity starting date, the entire interest must be distributed within five years of death. However, if an individual is designated as Beneficiary, they may take distribution over their life expectancy. If distributed in a lump sum, the death benefit amount is taxed in the same manner as a full withdrawal. If the Beneficiary is the surviving spouse of the Owner, it is possible to continue deferring taxes on the accrued and future income of the Policy until payments are made to the surviving spouse.

Tax Treatment of Assignments and Transfers

An assignment or pledge of an annuity Policy is treated as a withdrawal. Also, the Code (particularly for tax-qualified plans) and ERISA in some circumstances prohibit such transactions, subjecting them to income tax and additional excise tax. Therefore, you should consult a competent tax adviser if you wish to assign or pledge your Policy.

Tax Treatments by Type of Owner

A Policy held by an entity, other than a natural person, such as a corporation, estate or trust, usually is not treated as an annuity for federal income tax purposes unless annuity payments start within a year. The income on such a Policy is taxable in the year received or accrued by the Owner. However, this rule does not apply if the entity as Owner is acting as an agent for an individual or is an estate that acquired the Policy as a result of the death of the decedent. Nor does it apply if the Policy is held by certain qualified plans, is held pursuant to a qualified funding trust (structured settlement plan), or if an employer purchased the Policy under a terminated qualified plan. **You should consult your tax adviser before purchasing a Policy to be owned by a non-natural person.**

Annuity Used to Fund Qualified Plan

The Policy is designed for use with various qualified plans including:

- Individual Retirement Annuities (IRAs), Code Section 408(b);
- Simplified Employee Pension (SEP IRA), Code Section 408(k);
- Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE IRA), Code Section 408(p); and
- Roth IRAs, Code Section 408A.

The Policy will not provide additional tax deferral benefits if it is used to fund a tax-deferred qualified plan. However, Policy features and benefits other than tax deferral may make it an appropriate investment for a qualified plan. You should review the annuity features, including all benefits and expenses, prior to purchasing a variable annuity. Tax rules for qualified plans are very complex and vary according to the type and terms of the plan, as well as individual facts and circumstances. **Each purchaser should obtain advice from a competent tax adviser prior to purchasing a Policy issued under a qualified plan.**

The Insurance Company reserves the right to limit the availability of the Policy for use with any of the plans listed above or to modify the Policy to conform to tax requirements. Some retirement plans are subject to requirements that we have not incorporated into our administrative procedures. Unless we specifically consent, we are not bound by plan requirements to the extent that they conflict with the terms of the Policy.

Tax Impact on Account Value

Certain Policy credits are treated as taxable "earnings" and not "investments" for tax purposes. Taxable earnings are considered paid out first, followed by the return of your premiums (investment amounts).

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We and our subsidiaries, like other life insurance companies, are subject to regulatory and legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our business. Certain of the proceedings we are involved in assert claims for substantial amounts. While it is not possible to predict with certainty the ultimate outcome of any pending or future case, legal proceeding or regulatory action, we do not expect the ultimate result of any of these actions to result in a material adverse effect on the Registered Separate Account, our ability to meet our obligations under the Policies, or AIC's ability to perform its obligations. Nonetheless, given the large or indeterminate amounts sought in certain of these matters, and the inherent unpredictability of litigation, it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain matters could from time to time have a material adverse effect on any or all of the above.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial statements of the Subaccounts of the Registered Separate Account and the Insurance Company are included in the Statement of Additional Information. To learn how to obtain a copy, see the **Table of Contents** page or the last page of this prospectus.

APPENDIX A: PORTFOLIO COMPANIES AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY

The following is a list of portfolio companies available under the Policy. More information about the Portfolio Companies is available in the prospectuses for the Portfolio Companies, which may be amended from time to time and can be found online at ameritas.com/investments/fund-prospectuses. You can also request this information at no cost by calling 800-745-1112 or by sending an email request to alictd@ameritas.com.

The current expenses and performance information below reflects fees and expenses of the Portfolio Companies, but do not reflect the other fees and expenses that your Policy may charge. Expenses would be higher and performance would be lower if these other charges were included. Each Portfolio Company's past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance.

Type / Investment Objective	Portfolio Company and Adviser / Subadviser(s)	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/2024		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Long-term growth of capital.	AB VPS Relative Value Portfolio, Class B <i>AllianceBernstein L.P.</i>	0.86%*	12.76%	9.54%	9.39%
Seeks to provide high total return (including income and capital gains) consistent with preservation of capital over the long term.	American Funds ® IS Asset Allocation Fund, Class 2 <i>Capital Research and Management Company (SM)</i>	0.54%	16.44%	8.32%	8.32%
Seeks to provide long-term growth of capital.	American Funds ® IS Global Growth Fund, Class 2 <i>Capital Research and Management Company (SM)</i>	0.66%*	13.68%	9.76%	10.74%
Seeks to provide growth of capital.	American Funds ® IS Growth Fund, Class 2 <i>Capital Research and Management Company (SM)</i>	0.59%	31.63%	18.83%	16.58%
Seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital and income.	American Funds ® IS Growth-Income Fund, Class 2 <i>Capital Research and Management Company (SM)</i>	0.53%	24.23%	13.01%	12.20%
Seeks to provide long-term growth of capital.	American Funds ® IS International Fund, Class 2 <i>Capital Research and Management Company (SM)</i>	0.78%	3.16%	1.23%	4.01%
Seeks to provide high total return (including income and capital gains) consistent with preservation of capital over the long term while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection.	American Funds ® IS Managed Risk Asset Allocation Fund, Class P2 <i>Capital Research and Management Company (SM) / Milliman Financial Risk Management LLC</i>	0.90%	14.63%	5.30%	5.88%
Seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation.	American Funds ® IS New World Fund, Class 2 <i>Capital Research and Management Company (SM)</i>	0.82%*	6.56%	4.54%	6.22%
Seeks to produce income and to provide an opportunity for growth of principal consistent with sound common stock investing.	American Funds ® IS Washington Mutual Investors Fund, Class 2 <i>Capital Research and Management Company (SM)</i>	0.50%*	19.14%	12.18%	10.26%
Seeks investment results that are greater than the total return performance of publicly traded common stocks of medium-size domestic companies in the aggregate, as represented by the Standard & Poor's MidCap 400® Index (S&P 400 Index). ¹	BNY Mellon MidCap Stock Portfolio, Service Shares <i>BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. / Newton Investment Management North America, LLC</i>	1.05%*	12.33%	9.00%	7.22%
Seeks to match the performance of the Standard & Poor's® Small Cap 600 Index (S&P Small Cap 600 Index). ¹	BNY Mellon Small Cap Stock Index Portfolio, Service Shares <i>BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc.</i>	0.60%*	7.96%	7.70%	8.33%
Total return.	Calvert VP SRI Balanced Portfolio, Class F <i>Calvert Research and Management</i>	0.89%	18.91%	9.02%	8.04%
Growth and income.	CVT Volatility Managed Growth Portfolio, Class F <i>Calvert Research and Management / Ameritas Investment Partners, Inc. ² and Parametric Portfolio Associates LLC</i>	0.91%*	12.16%	5.48%	5.54%
Income and growth.	CVT Volatility Managed Moderate Growth Portfolio, Class F <i>Calvert Research and Management / Ameritas Investment Partners, Inc. ² and Parametric Portfolio Associates LLC</i>	0.88%*	10.17%	4.77%	5.26%

Type / Investment Objective	Portfolio Company and Adviser / Subadviser(s)	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/2024		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Current income.	CVT Volatility Managed Moderate Portfolio, Class F <i>Calvert Research and Management / Ameritas Investment Partners, Inc. ² and Parametric Portfolio Associates LLC</i>	0.89%*	7.70%	3.69%	4.56%
Capital appreciation.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Disciplined Core Fund, Class 2 <i>Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC</i>	0.92%	25.74%	13.77%	11.87%
Long-term capital growth.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Emerging Markets Fund, Class 2 <i>Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC</i>	1.34%*	5.45%	-1.01%	3.18%
High current income with capital growth secondary.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - High Yield Bond Fund, Class 2 <i>Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC</i>	0.89%*	6.88%	3.51%	4.50%
Capital appreciation.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Overseas Core Fund, Class 2 <i>Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC</i>	1.04%	3.16%	3.87%	4.64%
Long-term growth of capital.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Select Mid Cap Value Fund, Class 2 <i>Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC</i>	1.07%*	12.27%	9.58%	8.18%
Long-term capital growth.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Select Small Cap Value Fund, Class 2 <i>Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC</i>	1.10%*	13.66%	9.19%	6.95%
Total return, consisting of current income and capital appreciation.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Strategic Income Fund, Class 2 <i>Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC</i>	0.94%*	4.51%	1.82%	3.10%
Capital appreciation.	DWS Alternative Asset Allocation VIP, Class B <i>DWS Investment Management Americas, Inc. / RREEF America L.L.C.</i>	1.26%	5.30%	3.97%	2.83%
Seeks long-term capital appreciation.	Fidelity® VIP Contrafund SM Portfolio, Service Class 2 ³ <i>Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC / Other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.</i>	0.81%	33.45%	16.74%	13.33%
Seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with preservation of capital and liquidity.	Fidelity® VIP Government Money Market Portfolio, Service Class 2 ^{3,4} <i>Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC / Other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.</i>	0.50%	4.84%	2.17%	1.44%
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. ¹	Fidelity® VIP Index 500 Portfolio, Service Class 2 ³ <i>Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC / Geode Capital Management, LLC</i>	0.34%	24.59%	14.12%	12.71%
Seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital.	Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio, Service Class 2 ³ <i>Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC / Other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.</i>	0.63%	1.50%	0.20%	1.68%
Seeks long-term growth of capital.	Fidelity® VIP Mid Cap Portfolio, Service Class 2 ³ <i>Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC / Other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.</i>	0.82%	17.18%	11.06%	8.94%
Seeks a high level of current income. The fund may also seek capital appreciation.	Fidelity® VIP Strategic Income Portfolio, Service Class 2 ³ <i>Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC / FIL Investment Advisors (UK) Limited (FIA(UK)) and other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.</i>	0.89%	5.78%	2.54%	3.34%
Seeks to maximize income while maintaining prospects for capital appreciation.	FTVIPT Franklin Income VIP Fund, Class 2 <i>Franklin Advisers, Inc.</i>	0.72%*	7.20%	5.29%	5.27%
Seeks capital appreciation.	FTVIPT Franklin Mutual Global Discovery VIP Fund, Class 2 <i>Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC</i>	1.16%	4.66%	6.42%	5.87%

Type / Investment Objective	Portfolio Company and Adviser / Subadviser(s)	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/2024		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Seeks long-term total return.	FTVIPT Franklin Small Cap Value VIP Fund, Class 2 <i>Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC</i>	0.90%*	11.71%	8.36%	8.17%
Seeks long-term capital growth.	FTVIPT Templeton Foreign VIP Fund, Class 2 <i>Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC</i>	1.06%*	-1.00%	2.60%	2.38%
Seeks high current income, consistent with preservation of capital, with capital appreciation as secondary consideration.	FTVIPT Templeton Global Bond VIP Fund, Class 2 <i>Franklin Advisers, Inc.</i>	0.75%*	-11.37%	-4.85%	-2.03%
Long-term capital appreciation.	Invesco V.I. American Value Fund, Series II <i>Invesco Advisers, Inc.</i>	1.14%	30.09%	13.40%	8.85%
Provide reasonable current income and long-term growth of income and capital.	Invesco V.I. Diversified Dividend Fund, Series II <i>Invesco Advisers, Inc.</i>	0.93%	12.96%	7.37%	7.57%
Total return through growth of capital and current income.	Invesco V.I. Global Real Estate Fund, Series II <i>Invesco Advisers, Inc. / Invesco Asset Management Limited</i>	1.27%	-2.11%	-2.64%	1.26%
Seeks to obtain maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital.	Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio, Service Shares <i>Janus Henderson Investors US LLC</i>	0.82%*	1.63%	0.09%	1.35%
Capital growth by investing in common stocks. Income is a secondary objective.	LVIP American Century Disciplined Core Value Fund, Service Class <i>Lincoln Financial Investments Corporation / American Century Investment Management, Inc.</i>	0.96%*	12.84%	7.91%	7.97%
To seek to provide total return.	Macquarie VIP Asset Strategy Series, Service Class <i>Delaware Management Company / Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited, Macquarie Investment Management Austria Kapitalanlage AG, and Macquarie Investment Management Europe Limited</i>	0.85%*	12.44%	6.56%	5.27%
To seek to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income.	Macquarie VIP Balanced Series, Service Class <i>Delaware Management Company / Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited, Macquarie Investment Management Austria Kapitalanlage AG, and Macquarie Investment Management Europe Limited</i>	1.03%*	15.60%	8.30%	7.14%
To seek to provide capital growth and appreciation.	Macquarie VIP Energy Series, Service Class <i>Delaware Management Company / Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited</i>	1.11%*	-5.60%	5.79%	-1.89%
To seek to provide growth of capital.	Macquarie VIP Global Growth Series, Service Class <i>Delaware Management Company / Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited</i>	1.04%*	17.08%	10.48%	9.27%
To seek to provide total return through a combination of high current income and capital appreciation.	Macquarie VIP High Income Series, Service Class <i>Delaware Management Company / Macquarie Investment Management Austria Kapitalanlage AG, Macquarie Investment Management Europe Limited, and Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited</i>	0.97%	6.20%	3.51%	4.13%
To seek to provide capital growth and appreciation.	Macquarie VIP International Core Equity Series, Service Class <i>Delaware Management Company / Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited</i>	1.11%*	3.79%	4.71%	4.24%
To seek to provide growth of capital.	Macquarie VIP Mid Cap Growth Series, Service Class <i>Delaware Management Company / Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited</i>	1.10%*	2.20%	7.96%	9.88%
To seek to provide growth of capital.	Macquarie VIP Science and Technology Series, Service Class <i>Delaware Management Company / Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited</i>	1.16%	30.59%	14.05%	13.54%
To seek to provide capital appreciation.	Macquarie VIP Smid Cap Core Series, Service Class <i>Delaware Management Company / Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited</i>	1.18%	14.26%	7.79%	8.41%
Seeks capital appreciation.	MFS® Blended Research® Core Equity Portfolio, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	0.69%*	25.18%	14.86%	12.04%

Type / Investment Objective	Portfolio Company and Adviser / Subadviser(s)	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/2024		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Seeks capital appreciation.	MFS® Blended Research® Small Cap Equity Portfolio, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	0.82%*	4.65%	5.94%	7.75%
Seeks a high level of total return consistent with a conservative level of risk relative to the other MFS Asset Allocation Portfolios.	MFS® Conservative Allocation Portfolio, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	0.94%	5.65%	3.26%	4.41%
Seeks total return with an emphasis on current income, but also considering capital appreciation.	MFS® Corporate Bond Portfolio, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	0.88%*	2.70%	0.23%	2.27%
Seeks total return.	MFS® Global Real Estate Portfolio, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	1.15%*	-2.92%	0.66%	4.47%
Seeks total return with an emphasis on current income, but also considering capital appreciation.	MFS® Government Securities Portfolio, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	0.81%*	0.53%	-1.04%	0.41%
Seeks a high level of total return consistent with a greater than moderate level of risk relative to the other MFS Asset Allocation Portfolios.	MFS® Growth Allocation Portfolio, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	1.04%	10.05%	6.60%	7.77%
Seeks capital appreciation.	MFS® Growth Series, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	0.97%*	31.15%	14.46%	14.82%
Seeks a high level of total return consistent with a moderate level of risk relative to the other MFS Asset Allocation Portfolios.	MFS® Moderate Allocation Portfolio, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	0.96%	8.12%	5.13%	6.25%
Seeks capital appreciation.	MFS® New Discovery Series, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	1.12%*	6.44%	4.71%	8.92%
Seeks total return.	MFS® Utilities Series, Service Class <i>Massachusetts Financial Services Company</i>	1.04%*	11.34%	5.61%	6.02%
Total return.	Morgan Stanley VIF Global Strategist Portfolio, Class II <i>Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. / Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited</i>	1.00%*	7.42%	4.02%	4.35%
Seeks growth of capital.	Neuberger Berman AMT Mid Cap Growth Portfolio, Class S <i>Neuberger Berman Investment Advisers LLC</i>	1.10%*	23.76%	10.35%	10.25%
Seeks growth of capital.	Neuberger Berman AMT Mid Cap Intrinsic Value Portfolio, Class S <i>Neuberger Berman Investment Advisers LLC</i>	1.25%*	8.67%	6.88%	5.41%
Seeks maximum real return, consistent with prudent investment management.	PIMCO CommodityRealReturn® Strategy Portfolio, Advisor Class <i>Pacific Investment Management Company LLC</i>	2.38%*	3.97%	6.98%	1.55%
Seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management.	PIMCO Emerging Markets Bond Portfolio, Advisor Class <i>Pacific Investment Management Company LLC</i>	1.38%	7.42%	0.82%	3.27%
Seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management.	PIMCO Low Duration Portfolio, Advisor Class <i>Pacific Investment Management Company LLC</i>	0.77%	4.39%	0.98%	1.18%
Seeks maximum real return, consistent with preservation of real capital and prudent investment management.	PIMCO Real Return Portfolio, Advisor Class <i>Pacific Investment Management Company LLC</i>	1.17%	2.03%	1.83%	2.05%
Seeks maximum current income, consistent with preservation of capital and daily liquidity.	PIMCO Short-Term Portfolio, Advisor Class <i>Pacific Investment Management Company LLC</i>	0.72%	5.95%	2.66%	2.29%
Seeks long-term return consistent with preservation of capital.	Putnam VT Global Asset Allocation Fund, Class IB <i>Franklin Advisers, Inc. / Putnam Investment Management, LLC, Franklin Templeton Investment Management Limited and The Putnam Advisory Company, LLC</i>	1.11%*	16.36%	8.00%	7.00%
Seeks capital appreciation.	Putnam VT Global Health Care Fund, Class IB <i>Putnam Investment Management, LLC / Franklin Advisers, Inc., Franklin Templeton Investment Management Limited and The Putnam Advisory Company, LLC</i>	0.98%	1.43%	7.94%	7.65%

Type / Investment Objective	Portfolio Company and Adviser / Subadviser(s)	Current Expenses	Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/2024		
			1 year	5 year	10 year
Seeks to provide long-term capital growth. Income is a secondary objective.	T. Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth Portfolio-II <i>T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.</i>	0.99%	35.17%	14.18%	14.48%
Long-term capital appreciation by investing in common stocks of gold-mining companies. The Fund may take current income into consideration when choosing investments.	VanEck VIP Global Gold Fund, Class S Shares <i>Van Eck Associates Corporation</i>	1.45%*	14.41%	5.46%	6.69%
Long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in global resource securities. Income is a secondary consideration.	VanEck VIP Global Resources Fund, Class S Shares <i>Van Eck Associates Corporation</i>	1.30%	-3.09%	7.28%	0.57%

* Current Expenses take into account expense reimbursement or fee waiver arrangements in place. Annual expenses for the fund for the year ended December 31, 2024, reflect temporary fee reductions under such an arrangement.					
1	"Standard & Poor's®," "S&P®," "S&P 500®," "Standard & Poor's 500," and "500" are trademarks of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and have been licensed for use by us. The Product is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Standard & Poor's® and Standard & Poor's® makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in the Product. The Statement of Additional Information sets forth certain additional disclaimers and limitations of liabilities on behalf of Standard & Poor's® as set forth in the Licensing Agreement between us and Standard & Poor's®.				
2	Ameritas Investment Partners, Inc. is an affiliate of Ameritas Life.				
3	FIDELITY, Contrafund and Equity-Income are registered service marks of FMR LLC. Used with permission.				
4	You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the Fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time.				

Additional Note Regarding Waypoint Income Rider

Depending on the optional benefits you choose, you may not be able to invest in certain Portfolio Companies. Policies with the Waypoint Income Rider are required to allocate to the permitted Investment Options, which currently require 100% allocation to one of the following Subaccounts:

American Funds IS Managed Risk Asset Allocation
CVT Volatility Managed Growth
CVT Volatility Managed Moderate Growth
CVT Volatility Managed Moderate

By imposing restrictions on Investment Options, we are not providing investment advice or managing the allocations of your Policy.

FIXED OPTIONS AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY

The following is a list of Fixed Options currently available under the Policy. We may change the features of the Fixed Options listed below, offer New Fixed Options, and terminate existing Fixed Options. We will provide you with a written notice before doing so. **Features and limitations of the Fixed Options are described in section THE FIXED ACCOUNT FIXED INTEREST RATE OPTION.**

Name	Term	Minimum Guaranteed Interest Rate
Fixed Account ^{(1) (2)}	One Year ⁽³⁾	0.25% ⁽⁴⁾

- (1) Policies issued with the No Surrender Charge Rider may not allocate more than 25% of each premium paid to the Fixed Account without our consent. If our prior consent is not received, we reserve the right to reallocate any excess Fixed Account allocation proportionately to the remaining Investment Options you selected in your latest allocation instructions.
- (2) The Fixed Account is not an available Investment Option for Policies with the Waypoint Income Rider.
- (3) The declared interest rate is credited for 12 months from the date of a payment. The same payment will receive a renewal interest rate for another 12-month period following the renewal date.
- (4) Your guaranteed minimum interest rate as shown on the schedule attached to your Policy may be larger.

You may obtain information for the declared interest rate or the renewal interest rate at no cost, or you may transfer Policy Value, by calling 800-745-1112, by sending an email request to ALICTD@ameritas.com or by contacting your financial professional.

Prior to the Annuity Date, you may transfer Policy Value from the Registered Separate Account to the Fixed Account, or from the Fixed Account to any Subaccount subject to the **Transfer Rules** as outlined in the **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICY**.

APPENDIX B: TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN DISCLOSURES

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AMERITAS LIFE INSURANCE CORP.	For annuity policies issued as a: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Traditional IRA▪ SEP IRA▪ SIMPLE IRA▪ Roth IRA
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The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires us to provide you this disclosure statement. This Disclosure Statement explains the rules governing your Individual Retirement Account (IRA). The disclosure reflects our current understanding of the law, but for personal tax advice you should consult a lawyer or CPA to learn how the applicable tax laws apply to your situation. This Disclosure Statement is **NOT** intended as, nor does it constitute, legal or tax advice. For further information about IRAs, contact any district office of the IRS, or consult IRS Publications 590-A and 590-B Contributions and Distributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements, respectively.

If you have any questions about your Policy, please contact us at the address and telephone number shown below.

YOUR RIGHT TO CANCEL

You may cancel your IRA within seven days after the date you receive this Disclosure Statement. To revoke your plan and receive a refund for the amount paid for your IRA, you must send a signed and dated Written Notice to cancel your Policy no later than the seventh day after issuance to us at:

Ameritas Life Insurance Corp.
Service Center, Attn: Annuity Service Team
P.O. Box 81889
Lincoln, NE 68501
Telephone 800-745-1112

Your revocation will be effective on the date of the postmark (or certification or registration, if applicable), if sent by United States mail, properly addressed and by first class postage prepaid. After seven days following receipt of this Disclosure Statement, or longer, if required under state law, if you elect to cancel your Policy you may be subject to a withdrawal charge.

PROVISIONS OF IRA LAW

This disclosure is applicable when our variable annuity Policy is used for a Traditional IRA or a Roth IRA. Additionally, this disclosure provides basic information for when our variable annuity Policy is used for a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP IRA), or Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees (SIMPLE IRA). **A separate Policy must be purchased for each individual under each arrangement/plan.** While Internal Revenue Code ("Code") provisions for IRAs are similar for all such arrangements/plans, certain differences are set forth below.

Inherited IRA

If you inherited this IRA from anyone other than your deceased spouse, you may not make any contributions to this IRA, including Rollover contributions.

Traditional IRA Eligibility

You are eligible to establish a Traditional IRA if at any time during the year you receive compensation or earned income that is includible in your gross income. Your spouse may also establish a "spousal IRA" that you may contribute to out of your compensation or earned income. To contribute to a spousal IRA, you and your spouse must file a joint tax return for the taxable year.

Annual Contribution Limits

You may make annual contributions to a Traditional IRA of up to the Annual Contribution Limit of \$7,000 in 2025 or 100% of your earned income (compensation), whichever is less. If you are age 50 or older, the Annual Contribution Limit is increased by \$1,000 (for a total 2025 contribution limit of \$8,000 if you're at least 50 years old), so long as your earned income or compensation is greater than the Annual Contribution Limit. The Annual Contribution Limit is required to be increased by the IRS to reflect increases in inflation. Beginning in 2024, the \$1,000 increase amount for individuals aged 50 or older will also be adjusted for inflation.

If you and your spouse both work and have compensation that is includible in your gross income, each of you can annually contribute to a separate Traditional IRA up to the lesser of the Annual Contribution Limit or 100% of your compensation or earned income. However, if one spouse earns less than the Annual Contribution Limit, but both spouses together earn at least twice the Annual Contribution Limit, it may be advantageous to use the spousal IRA provision. The total contributions to both IRAs may not exceed the lesser of twice the Annual Contribution Limit or 100% of your and your spouse's combined compensation or earned income.

The combined limit on contributions to both Traditional and Roth IRAs for a single calendar year for you may not exceed the Annual Contribution Limit (or twice the Annual Contribution Limit for a couple filing jointly).

Distributions from another IRA or certain other qualified plans may be "rolled over" into an IRA and such Rollover contributions are not limited by this annual contribution maximum. You may not roll over any amount required by Traditional IRA rules to be distributed to you.

Contributions must be made by the due date for filing your tax return. Except for a SEP IRA, an extension of the filing deadline for your tax return does not extend the time during which your Traditional IRA contribution may be made. **A contribution made between January 1 and the filing due date for your tax return must be submitted with written direction that it is being made for the prior tax year or it will be treated as made for the current tax year.**

The amount of permissible contributions may or may not be tax deductible depending on whether you are an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan and whether your modified adjusted gross income ("MAGI") is above the phase-out level. When you file your tax return, you must designate any contributions as being either deductible or nondeductible. If you make a nondeductible contribution to your Traditional IRA, you must use IRS Form 8606 (Nondeductible IRA Contributions, IRA Basis and Nontaxable IRA Distributions). IRS Form 8606 is filed with your tax return. If you did not properly report a nondeductible contribution, tax consequences and penalties may apply. See the instructions for your federal income tax return or IRS Publication 590-A for more details regarding MAGI and reporting obligations with respect to IRA contributions.

Unless it is a Rollover contribution, your contribution must be paid in cash. You may make contributions consisting of regular contributions, catch-up (age 50 and over) contributions, additional authorized contributions, Rollovers, or transfers to your Traditional IRA.

From time to time, new legislation authorizes additional contributions to IRAs under prescribed circumstances by eligible individuals. For a full listing and explanation of the tax implications of all additional authorized contributions, including repayments of Qualified Reservist Distributions, Coronavirus-Related Distributions, or Qualified Disaster Distributions, and contributions of Qualified Settlement Income, Qualified Plan Loan Offsets or Difficulty of Care Payments, see the most recent IRS Publication 590-A.

Deductibility of Contributions

Contributions made for the tax year may be fully deductible if neither you nor your spouse (if you are married) is an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan (including qualified pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, 401(k), SEP IRA, SIMPLE IRA, SIMPLE 401(k), and certain governmental plans) for any part of such year.

If you are an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan you may make deductible contributions if your MAGI is below a threshold level of income. For single taxpayers and married taxpayers (who are filing jointly and are both active participants) the available deduction is reduced proportionately over a phase out range. If you are married and an active participant in an employer retirement plan, but file a separate tax return from your spouse, your deduction is phased out between \$0 and \$10,000 of MAGI.

Active participants with income above the phase out range are not entitled to an IRA deduction. The phase out limits are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Married Filing Jointly</u> <u>MAGI</u>	<u>Single/Head of Household</u> <u>MAGI</u>
2023	\$116,000 - \$136,000	\$73,000 - \$83,000
2024	\$123,000 - \$143,000	\$77,000 - \$87,000
2025	\$126,000 - \$146,000	\$79,000 - \$89,000

In 2025, if you are not an active participant in an employer-sponsored plan, but your spouse is an active participant, (and you are filing jointly), you may take a full deduction for your IRA contribution (other than to a Roth IRA) if your MAGI is below \$236,000 and the deductible contribution for you is phased out between \$236,000 and \$246,000 of MAGI. These phase-out ranges are required to be increased by the IRS to reflect increases in inflation. If you are married but file a separate tax return from your spouse and your spouse is an active participant, your deduction is phased out between \$0 and \$10,000 of MAGI.

Even if you will not be able to deduct the full amount of your Traditional IRA contribution, you can still contribute up to the Annual Contribution Limit with all or part of the contribution being nondeductible. The combined total must not exceed your Annual Contribution Limit. Any earnings on all your Traditional IRA contributions accumulate tax-deferred until you withdraw them.

Excess Contributions

If you contribute more than the maximum contribution limit allowed in any year, the excess contribution could be subject to a 6% excise tax. The excess is taxed in the year the excess contribution is made and each year that the excess remains in your Traditional IRA.

If you should contribute more than the maximum amount allowed, you can eliminate the excess contribution as follows:

You may withdraw the excess contribution and net earnings attributable to it before the due date for filing your federal income tax for the year for which the excess contribution was made. Earnings distributed will be taxable in the year in which the contribution was made.

If you elect not to withdraw an excess contribution, you may apply the excess against the contribution limits in a later year. This is allowed to the extent you under-contribute in the later year. The 6% excise tax will be imposed in the year you

make the excess contribution and each subsequent year, until eliminated. To the extent an excess contribution is absorbed in a subsequent year by contributing less than the maximum deduction allowable for that year, the amount absorbed will be deductible in the year applied (provided you are eligible to take a deduction).

Distributions From Your Traditional IRA During Your Life

You may take distributions from your Traditional IRA at any time. However, there is an additional 10% premature distribution tax on the amount includible in your gross income if distributed prior to you attaining age 59½, unless: (1) the distribution is made to a Beneficiary on or after the Owner's death; (2) the distribution is made because of your permanent disability; (3) the distribution is part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (made at least annually) that do not exceed the life expectancy of you and your designated Beneficiary; (4) the distribution is made for medical expenses which exceed 7.5% of your adjusted gross income; (5) the distribution is made to purchase health insurance for the individual and/or his or her spouse and dependents if (a) he or she has received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks or more; (b) the distribution is made during the tax year that the unemployment compensation is paid or the following tax year; and (c) the individual has not been re-employed for 60 days or more; (6) the distribution is made to pay for certain qualified higher education expenses of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any child or grandchild of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse; (7) the distribution is made for the qualified first-time home buyer expenses (up to a lifetime maximum of \$10,000) incurred by you or your spouse or a child, grandchild, parent or grandparent of you or your spouse; (8) the distribution is made to satisfy a levy issued by the IRS; (9) the distribution is a qualified reservist distribution; (10) the distribution is made to pay for certain expenses related to birth or adoption; (11) the distribution constitutes an emergency personal expense distribution made after December 31, 2023; (12) the distribution is an eligible distribution to a domestic abuse victim made after December 31, 2023; (13) the distribution is made to a terminally ill individual; (14) the distribution is made in connection with certain federally declared disasters; or (15) the distribution is made in accordance with new legislation or IRS guidance authorizing distributions in special circumstances. Generally, the part of a distribution attributable to nondeductible contributions is not includible in income and is not subject to the 10% penalty. The above listed exceptions to the 10% premature tax are subject to certain limitations and restrictions. For details regarding exceptions to the 10% premature distribution tax on the amount includible in your gross income if distributed prior to you attaining age 59½ as well as any eligible repayment of these distributions, see the information in the most recent IRS Publication 590-A.

Some distributions exempt from the 10% premature distribution tax may be repaid subject to certain restrictions. For details regarding exceptions to the 10% premature distribution tax on the amount includible in your gross income if distributed prior to you attaining age 59½ as well as any eligible repayment of these distributions, see the information in the most recent IRS Publication 590-A.

Tax laws require you to take a Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) each year once you reach a certain required beginning age. For individuals who turn 72 on or before December 31, 2022, the required beginning age is 72. For individuals who turn 72 after December 31, 2022, the required beginning age is 73. The required beginning age will change to 75 for individuals who turn 74 after December 31, 2032. When you reach your required beginning age, you must elect to receive RMDs no later than April 1 of the following year (Required Beginning Date) whether or not you have retired. There is a minimum amount which you must withdraw by the Required Beginning Date and by each December 31 thereafter. At your request we will calculate the RMD for you. Prior to taxable years beginning in 2023, the penalty for failure to take the RMD could result in an additional tax of 50% of the amount not taken. For taxable years beginning in 2023, the penalty for failure to take the RMD is reduced to 25% of the amount not taken and this penalty can be reduced to 10% if correction is made within the appropriate "correction window."

Distributions From Your Traditional IRA After Your Death

If you die before all the funds in your Traditional IRA have been distributed, the remaining funds will be distributed to your designated Beneficiary as required below and as selected by such Beneficiary. However, if you die after Required Minimum Distributions commence, distributions must generally be made under the Policy option selected before death. In this case, Required Minimum Distributions may be required prior to complete distribution of the funds.

Your designated Beneficiary must withdraw the funds remaining no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the tenth anniversary of your death occurs; or if your Beneficiary is an eligible designated Beneficiary, the funds may be withdrawn over the life or life expectancy of the eligible designated Beneficiary, beginning on or before December 31 of the calendar year following the year of your death. However, if the designated Beneficiary is your spouse, payments may be delayed until December 31 of the calendar year in which you would have reached your required beginning age. If you did not designate a Beneficiary that is an individual, the funds remaining generally must be distributed within five years after your death.

Your surviving spouse, if the sole Beneficiary, may elect to treat your Traditional IRA as his or her own Traditional IRA. An eligible designated Beneficiary is a designated Beneficiary who is your surviving spouse, your minor child, disabled, a chronically ill individual or an individual who is not more than 10 years younger than you. Once your minor child reaches the age of majority, any remainder of the child's interest in the IRA must be distributed within 10 years after the date on which the age of majority is attained.

Tax Consequences

Amounts paid to you or your Beneficiary from your Traditional IRA are taxable as ordinary income, except recovery of your nondeductible Traditional IRA contributions is tax-free.

If a minimum distribution is not made from your IRA for a tax year in which it is required, the excess of the amount that should have been distributed over the amount that was actually distributed is subject to an excise tax of 25%. The penalty is reduced to 10% if the correction is made within the applicable correction window.

Tax-Free Rollovers

Under certain circumstances, you, your spouse, or your former spouse (pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order) may roll over all or a portion of your distribution from another Traditional IRA, a 401(a) qualified retirement plan, 401(k) plan, 403(b) plan, governmental 457 plan, or SIMPLE plan into a Traditional IRA. Such an event is called a Rollover and is a method for accomplishing continued tax deferral on otherwise taxable distributions from said plans. Rollover contributions are not subject to the contribution limits on Traditional IRA contributions, but also are not tax deductible.

There are two ways to make a Rollover to your IRA:

1. **Participant Rollovers** are accomplished by contributing part or all of the eligible distribution (which includes amounts withheld for federal income tax purposes) to your new IRA within 60 days following receipt of the distribution. Under certain circumstances the IRS may waive the 60-day requirement, or you may qualify for an automatic waiver. For details, see information on Rollovers completed after the 60-day period in the most recent IRS Publication 590-A. Participant Rollover amounts may be subject to a mandatory 20% federal income tax withholding. Participant Rollovers from another Traditional IRA, as well as Direct Rollovers (see below), are not subject to mandatory withholding. Traditional IRA to Traditional IRA Rollovers are limited to one per 12-month period. However, you may transfer Traditional IRA assets to another Traditional IRA (where you do not directly receive a distribution) and such transfers are not subject to this limitation. Distributions from a SIMPLE IRA may not be rolled over or transferred tax-free to an IRA (which is not a SIMPLE IRA) during the two-year period following the date you first participate in any SIMPLE IRA maintained by your employer.
2. **Direct Rollovers** are made by instructing the plan trustee, custodian, or issuer to pay the eligible portion of your distribution directly to the trustee, custodian or issuer of the receiving IRA. Direct Rollover amounts are not subject to mandatory federal income tax withholding.

Certain distributions are **not** considered to be eligible for Rollover and include:

- a. distributions which are part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (made at least annually) over your lifetime or life expectancy, the lifetimes or life expectancies of you and your Beneficiary, or a period of 10 years or more;
- b. Required Minimum Distributions made during or after the year you reach your Required Beginning Date;
- c. any hardship distributions made under the terms of the plan; and
- d. amounts in excess of the cash (except for certain loan offset amounts) or in excess of the proceeds from the sale of property distributed.
- e. Corrective distributions of excess contributions or excess deferrals, and any income allocable to the excess, or of excess annual additions and allocable gains.

Under certain circumstances, you may roll over all or a portion of your distribution from your Traditional IRA to a 401(a) qualified retirement plan, 401(k) plan, 403(b) plan, SEP IRA, or SIMPLE IRA (if it has been at least two years since you first participated in the SIMPLE IRA), or governmental 457 plan. However, you may not roll over after-tax contributions from your Traditional IRA to a 401(a) plan, 401(k) plan, 403(b) plan, or governmental 457 plan. You may also be eligible to make a one-time qualified Health Savings Account (HSA) funding distribution from your Traditional IRA or Roth IRA to your HSA.

For rules applicable to Rollovers or transfers to Roth IRAs, see the paragraphs below on Roth IRA.

SEP IRA

A SEP IRA allows self-employed people and small business owners to establish Simplified Employee Pensions for the business owner and eligible employees, if any. SEP IRAs have specific eligibility and contribution limits (as described in IRS Form 5305-SEP); otherwise SEP IRAs generally follow the same rules as Traditional IRAs. See Publication 560 for more details.

SIMPLE IRA

SIMPLE IRAs operate in connection with a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees maintained by an eligible employer. Each participating employee has a SIMPLE IRA to receive contributions under the plan. SIMPLE IRAs have specific rules regarding eligibility, contribution, and tax-withdrawal penalties (as described in IRS Form 5304-SIMPLE); otherwise, SIMPLE IRAs generally follow the same rules as Traditional IRAs.

Roth IRA Eligibility

You are eligible to make annual contributions to a Roth IRA if you receive compensation from employment, earnings from self-employment, and your (and your spouse's) MAGI is within the limits described below. Also, you may contribute to a different Roth IRA, established by your spouse (spousal Roth IRA), out of your compensation or earned income for any year.

Limit on Annual Contributions

You can make annual contributions to a Roth IRA of up to the Annual Contribution Limit or 100% of your compensation or earned income, whichever is less, subject to the limitations below. The Annual Contribution Limit is \$7,000 for 2025. If you are age 50 or older, the Annual Contribution Limit is increased by \$1,000, so long as your earned income or compensation is greater than the Annual Contribution Limit. The Annual Contribution Limit is required to be increased by the IRS to reflect increases in inflation. Beginning in 2024, the \$1,000 increase amount for individuals aged 50 or older will also be adjusted for inflation.

If each spouse earns at least the Annual Contribution Limit, each may make the maximum contribution to his or her Roth IRA, subject to the limitations discussed below. However, if one spouse earns less than the Annual Contribution Limit, but

both spouses together earn at least twice the Annual Contribution Limit, it may be advantageous to use the spousal Roth IRA. To contribute to a spousal IRA, you and your spouse must file a joint tax return for the taxable year. The total contributions to both Roth IRAs may not exceed the lesser of twice the Annual Contribution Limit or 100% of you and your spouse's combined compensation or earned income.

The Annual Contribution Limit is the maximum that can be contributed to all IRAs (Roth and Traditional) by an individual in a year. The maximum amount that may be contributed to your Roth IRA is always reduced by any amount that you have contributed to your Traditional IRAs for the year.

The maximum amount you or your spouse may contribute to a Roth IRA is limited based on your tax filing status and your (and your spouse's) MAGI. In 2025, you may contribute the maximum contribution to your Roth IRA if you are single and your MAGI is less than \$150,000. Your ability to contribute to your Roth IRA is phased out at \$165,000. You may contribute the maximum contribution to your Roth IRA if you are married and filing jointly and your MAGI is less than \$236,000. Your ability to contribute to your Roth IRA is phased out at \$246,000. These phase-out ranges are required to be increased by the IRS to reflect increases in inflation. If you are married but file a separate tax return from your spouse and lived with your spouse at any time during the year, you cannot make a Roth IRA contribution if your MAGI is \$10,000 or more.

Roth IRA contributions must be made by the due date, not including extensions, for filing your tax return. **A contribution made between January 1 and the filing due date for your return must be submitted with written direction that it is being made for the prior tax year or it will be treated as made for the current tax year.**

Deductibility of Contributions

Unlike a Traditional IRA, contributions to your Roth IRA are not deductible.

Excess Contributions

If you contribute more than the maximum contribution limit allowed in any year, the excess contribution could be subject to a 6% excise tax. The excess is taxed in the year the excess contribution is made and each year that the excess remains in your Roth IRA.

If you should contribute more than the maximum amount allowed, you can eliminate the excess contribution as follows:

- You may withdraw the excess contribution and net earnings attributable to it before the due date for filing your federal income tax for the year the excess contribution was made. Any earnings so distributed will be taxable in the year for which the contribution was made.
- If you elect not to withdraw an excess contribution, you may apply the excess against the contribution limits in a later year. This is allowed to the extent you under-contribute in the later year. The 6% excise tax will be imposed in the year you make the excess contribution and each subsequent year, until eliminated.

Tax on Withdrawals From Your Roth IRA

You can make withdrawals from your Roth IRA at any time and the principal amounts that you contributed are always available to be withdrawn by you tax-free. Withdrawal of amounts considered earnings or growth will also be tax-free if it is a qualified distribution meeting the following requirements: the withdrawal must satisfy the five-year holding period and be made either on or after you reach 59½, your death or disability, or for qualified first-time home buyer expenses.

If the requirements for a tax-free withdrawal are not met, a withdrawal consisting of your own prior contribution amounts for your Roth IRA will not be considered taxable in the year you receive it, nor will the 10% penalty apply. A non-qualified withdrawal that is considered earnings on your contributions is includible in your gross income and may be subject to the 10% withdrawal penalty. Also, the 10% premature distribution penalty tax may apply to conversion amounts distributed even though they are not includible in income, if the distribution is made within the five-taxable-year period beginning on the first day of the individual's taxable year in which the conversion contribution was made.

Required Payments From Your Roth IRA

Unlike a Traditional IRA, while you are living, there are no distribution requirements for your Roth IRA.

If you die before your entire interest in the Policy is distributed, your entire interest in your Roth IRA generally must be distributed to your designated Beneficiary no later than the end of the tenth calendar year after your death occurs or if your Beneficiary is an eligible designated Beneficiary, over the life or life expectancy of the eligible designated Beneficiary and must begin on or before December 31 of the calendar year following the year of your death.

However, if the designated Beneficiary is your surviving spouse, the spouse may elect to treat the Roth IRA as his or her own. If you do not designate a Beneficiary that is an individual, the entire benefit must be distributed within five years of your death.

An eligible designated Beneficiary is a designated Beneficiary who is your surviving spouse, your minor child, disabled, a chronically ill individual or an individual who is not more than 10 years younger than you.

Rollovers and Conversions

You may roll over any amount from an existing Roth IRA to another Roth IRA. Under certain circumstances, you may also convert an existing Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA. You can roll over distributions from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA if you convert such amounts within 60 days after distribution. Note that Rollover contributions to a Roth IRA are included in taxable income and may result in additional tax. There may be additional income tax consequences upon a conversion. A conversion of a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA cannot be recharacterized as having been made to a Traditional IRA.

See IRS Publication 590-A and consult your financial adviser to determine other considerations when converting a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESTRICTIONS FOR ALL IRAS

Lump sum Distribution

If you decide to receive the entire value of your IRA in one lump sum, the full amount is taxable when received (except as to nondeductible contributions to a Traditional IRA or to a Roth IRA, or "qualified distributions" from a Roth IRA), and is not eligible for the special ten year averaging tax rules under IRC Section 402 on lump sum distributions which may be available for other types of qualified retirement plans. Distributions are also not eligible for capital gains treatment.

Nontransferability

You may not transfer, assign or sell your IRA to anyone (except in the case of transfer incident to divorce).

Nonforfeitability

The value of your IRA always belongs to you, without risk of forfeiture.

Loans and Prohibited Transactions

If you engage in a so-called prohibited transaction as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, your IRA will be disqualified and the entire taxable balance in your Traditional IRA account, and the amount of earnings or gains in your Roth IRA account, will be taxed as ordinary income in the year of the transaction. You may also have to pay the 10% penalty tax. For example, IRAs do not permit loans. You may not borrow from your IRA (including Roth IRAs) or pledge it as security for a loan. A loan would disqualify your entire IRA and be treated as a distribution. It would be includible in your taxable income in the year of violation and subject to the 10% penalty tax on premature distributions. A pledge of your IRA as security for a loan would cause a constructive distribution of the portion pledged and be subject to the 10% penalty tax.

Financial Disclosure

Contributions to your IRA will be invested in a variable annuity policy. The variable annuity policy, its operation, and all related fees and expenses are explained in detail in the prospectus to which this Disclosure Statement is attached.

Growth in the value of your variable annuity Policy IRA cannot be guaranteed or projected. The income and expenses of your variable annuity Policy will affect the value of your IRA. Dividends from net income earned are reduced by investment advisory fees and by certain other costs. For an explanation of these fees and other costs, please refer to your prospectus.

Estate Tax

Generally, amounts payable to a Beneficiary on the Policy Owner's death will be included in the estate of the contract Owner for federal estate tax purposes. Further, transfers of IRA assets to a named Beneficiary made during your life may be subject to federal gift taxes under IRC Section 2501. However, we make no attempt to review any state or local laws, or to address estate or inheritance laws or other tax consequences of annuity ownership or receipt of distributions as applied to your particular situation. **You should consult a competent tax adviser to learn how tax laws apply to your annuity interests.**

Charitable Distributions

If you are age 70½ or older, you may make tax-free distributions of up to \$100,000 per year directly from your IRA to certain charitable organizations. Beginning in 2023, this amount is indexed for inflation and may increase for subsequent tax years. Also beginning in 2023, part of this charitable distribution may include a one-time distribution of up to \$50,000 directly from your IRA to certain split-interest entities (such as charitable remainder trusts or charitable gift annuities). Many times, charitable distributions qualify as RMDs. Special tax rules may apply. For further detailed information, see the most recent IRS Publication 590-B.

IRS Filing

Generally, a Form 5329 (Additional Taxes Attributable to Qualified Retirement Plans (Including IRAs), Annuities, and Modified Endowment Contracts) must be filed if an individual owes taxes on premature distributions from, or excess contributions to, his or her IRA. Therefore, you must file Form 5329 with the Internal Revenue Service for each taxable year during which excise taxes are due because of a premature distribution or failure to receive a mandatory excess distribution.

IRS Approval

Your IRA annuity has not been submitted to the Internal Revenue Service for approval as to the form of the contract.

STATUS OF OUR IRA

We may, but are not obligated to, seek IRS approval of your Traditional IRA or Roth IRA form. Approval by the IRS is optional to us as the issuer. Approval by the IRS is to form only and does not represent a determination of the merits of the Traditional IRA or Roth IRA.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION; REGISTRATION STATEMENT

A Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") with the same date as this prospectus contains other information about the Registered Separate Account, us, and the Policy. You may obtain a copy without charge upon request, and make other inquiries about your Policy, by calling our toll-free telephone number 800-745-1112 or accessing the following website ameritas.com.

REPORTS TO YOU

We will send you a statement at least annually showing your Accumulation Value. As long as your Policy activity is limited to scheduled periodic premiums automatically deducted from your bank or investment account or other systematic transfer programs, you will also receive a quarterly report, which will be confirmation of premium payments and regular monthly deductions. We will confirm any other premium payments, Subaccount transfers, surrender, partial withdrawals, and other Policy transactions as they occur. You will receive such additional periodic reports as may be required by the SEC.

Also, reports and other information about the Registered Separate Account and the Insurance Company, are available on the SEC's website at sec.gov, and copies of this information may be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

FINRA PUBLIC DISCLOSURE PROGRAM

FINRA provides investor protection education through its website and printed materials. The FINRA regulation website address is finra.org. An investor brochure that includes information describing the BrokerCheck program may be obtained from FINRA. The FINRA BrokerCheck hotline number is 800-289-9999. FINRA does not charge a fee for the BrokerCheck program Services.

THANK YOU

for reviewing this prospectus. You should also review the fund prospectus for the portfolio underlying each Subaccount variable Investment Option you wish to select.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS,

About the Policy described in this prospectus, or wish to request a Statement of Additional information, contact your sales representative, or write or telephone us at:

Ameritas Life Insurance Corp.
Service Center
P.O. Box 81889
Lincoln, Nebraska 68501
Or 5900 O Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68510
Toll-Free Telephone: 800-745-1112
Fax: 402-467-7335
Interfund Transfer Request Fax: 402-467-7923
Website: ameritas.com
Email: clientservices@ameritas.com

REMEMBER, THE CORRECT FORM is important for us to process your Policy elections and changes accurately. Many service forms can be found when you access your account through our website. Or, call us at the toll-free number and we will send you the form you need.



Ameritas Life Insurance Corp.

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SEC Registration # 811-05192
Class/Contract # C000162725
File # 333-206889



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