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MAGAZINE

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Business Offices:

WebAnnuities.com 8 Talmadge Dr. Monroe Twp, NJ 08831

Tel: (732) 521-5110 Fax: (732) 521-5113

> Publisher Hersh L. Stern

Editor in Chief Laura R. Stern

Subscriptions Bryan Latham

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Here's your opportunity to reach the many insurance agents and brokers who are most interested in your products and services. Call for our full-page rates. Closing is the 10th of the month of June and December.

Where To Begin?

Annuities are an excellent choice for most investors. A sum of money is deposited with an insurance company. The company credits the account with tax-deferred growth ("fixed-interest" deferred annuity or "variable" annuity) or returns a lifetime income ("immediate" income annuity).

ANNUITY SHOPPER magazine helps you sort through the mysteries behind several different types of annuities. We report the current rates, account performance and features of many of the top contracts, plus their financial rankings.

Where should you begin?

If you are well-versed in annuities, you will probably want to start with our *Immediate Annuities Update* or *Deferred Annuities Update* sections. There you'll find our latest survey of annuity rates and policy performance. If you are new to annuities, may I suggest you read the articles entitled *How to Buy A Top Income Annuity* and *How to Buy A Top-Rated Deferred Annuity*. After reading the articles, proceed to the *Update* sections.

Research on the strength of annuity issuers can be found in the section titled *Insurance Company Ratings*. Also shown is each company's asset level.

If you'd like to reach us, please call 800-872-6684. We welcome your comments and suggestions. Our brokerage representatives are also available to help you find the right annuity. Please also visit us at our web site on the internet at *www.webannuities.com.*

Hersh L. Stern Publisher

Send your questions and concerns, with your address and phone number, to Hersh Stern, Publisher, *Annuity Shopper*, 8 Talmadge Drive, Monroe Township, NJ 08831-2910.

How to Buy a Top Income Annuity

SINGLE PREMIUM IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES (SPIAs) are purchased with a single deposit, and usually commence regular income payments one month after you make your deposit. An immediate annuity can be purchased with funds from a variety of sources, such as a maturing Certificate of Deposit (CD), monies which have accumulated in a Deferred Annuity account (see below), funds from a tax-qualified defined benefit or profitsharing plan, or from an IRA account. The key element to understanding an immediate annuity is the nature of the exchange that takes place between the insurance company and the purchaser: In return for a one-time, lump-sum payment, the insurance company agrees to pay an income stream according to a specified schedule of payments. Typically, this might be for the lifetime of an annuitant or for a definite number of years. Because each periodic payment includes a portion of the original deposit along with earnings, the purchaser does not retain the option of requesting the return of his deposit, or portion thereof, in a lump sum amount. In other words, once the "free-look" period has expired, the purchaser has no right to cash in the policy.

Advantages of An Immediate Annuity

Some of the advantages of an immediate annuity are:

- (1) *Simplicity*—the annuitant does not have to manage his investments, watch markets, report interest or dividends, or compete against professional investors;
- (2) *Security*—the annuity provides stable lifetime income which can never be outlived or which may be guaranteed for a specified period;
- (3) *High Returns*—the interest rates used by insurance companies to calculate SPIA income are generally higher than CD rates, and since part of the principal is returned with each payment, greater amounts are received than would be provided by interest alone;
- (4) *Preferred Tax Treatment*—lets you postpone paying taxes on some of the earnings you've accrued in a "tax-deferred" annuity when rolled into an immediate annuity (i.e., the portion attributable to interest);
- (5) *Safety of Principal*—funds are guaranteed by assets of insurer and not subject to the fluctuations of financial markets; and
- (6) No Sales or Administrative Charges.



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Insert "Your Annuity Quotes" PDF file into the final pdf version.

How to Buy a Top Income Annuity

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Ideal Uses of an Immediate Annuity

SPIAs may be particularly suitable when providing a steady stream of income in the following situations:

- (1) Retirement (at the end of full- or part-time employment)
- (2) Annuitizing a deferred annuity policy (through a 1035 exchange to spread out deferred interest)
- (3) Planning for Medicaid eligibility
- (4) Settling an Estate or Divorce obligation
- (5) Guaranteeing pension plan or deferred compensation benefits
- (6) Settling a personal injury or wrongful death lawsuit.

Forms of Annuity

In its simplest form, an immediate annuity guarantees to make payments over the lifetime of one person. This type, called a "Straight Life," "Life Only," or "Non-refund" annuity, insures the recipient against outliving his financial resources and is an important instrument in planning for retirement. Given a fixed deposit amount, the monthly payments which derive from a "Straight Life" annuity are always greater than those derived from other forms of immediate annuity, such as the "Life with Period Certain" annuity, or the "Joint and Survivor" annuity. The insurer of a single life annuity calculates its obligation only until the last regular payment preceding the annuitant's death. With other more extended forms of annuity, the insurer calculates its risk over a longer period than the one life expectancy, and reduces proportionately the monthly payment amount. However, since the payments on a single life annuity expire when you do, selecting this form of annuity is tantamount to betting that you will live longer than the average person.

When you extend the range of a life annuity by continuing payments to a second person ("Joint and Survivor") annuity) or for a guaranteed minimum period of time ("Period Certain" annuity), the extra coverage may reduce the monthly payment by about 5% to 15%. Several situations where these "extended" forms of immediate annuity would be most suitable are: (1) when the income needs to be guaranteed over the lifetimes of a husband and wife ("Joint and Survivor" annuity); (2) when payments must continue for a specified period (e.g. 5 or 10 years or more) to a designated beneficiary ("Certain and Continuous" annuity); or (3) when the annuitant wants to make sure that, if he should die before his full investment has been distributed in monthly payments, an amount equal to the balance of the deposit continues to a named beneficiary ("Installment Refund" annuity).

Source of Funds— Qualified vs. Non-Qualified

The term *qualified* (when applied to Immediate Annuities) refers to the tax status of the funds used for purchasing the annuity. These are premium dollars which until now have "qualified" for IRS exemption from income taxes. The whole payment received each month from a qualified annuity is taxable as income (since income taxes have not yet been paid on these funds). **Qualified** annuities may either come from corporate-sponsored retirement plans (such as Defined Benefit or Defined Contribution Plans), Lump Sum distributions from such retirement plans, or from such individual retirement arrangements as IRAs, SEPs, and Section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuities. Generally speaking, insurance companies use male/female (sexdistinct) rates to price qualified annuities in situations where the purchaser and/or owner is an *individual*. When the annuity is being purchased by a corporation, annuity rates are generally unisex. Some states, however, require that unisex rates be used for all qualified annuities.

Non-qualified immediate annuities are purchased with monies which have not enjoyed any tax-sheltered status and for which taxes have already been paid. A part of each monthly payment is

considered a return of previously taxed principal and therefore excluded from taxation. The amount excluded from taxes is calculated by an Exclusion Ratio, which appears on most annuity quotation sheets. Nonqualified annuities may be purchased by employers for situations such as deferred compensation or supplemental income programs, or by individuals investing their after-tax savings accounts or money market accounts, CD's, proceeds from the sale of a house, business, mutual funds, other investments, or from an inheritance or proceeds from a life insurance settlement. While most insurance companies apply their male/female (sex-distinct) tables to non-qualified annuities, some states require the use of unisex rates for both males and females.

How do you find the safest Insurer?

Most insurance companies are wellmanaged financial institutions. Many have been in business for over a hundred years, and have prospered through good times and bad. Nevertheless, because annuities are generally held for relatively long periods, you should consider the financial ratings of the company you intend to buy your annuity from. You can find ratings from three rating agencies, A.M. Best, Standard & Poors, and Moody's, in the Ratings section near the back of this magazine.

Shopping for the Best Rate

WebAnnuities.com (parent company of Annuity Shopper Brokerage Service) offers a unique comparison shopping service that closely monitors the purchase rates of all the most competitive companies, and provides this information at no charge with a single, toll-free phone call (800-872-6684). With more than twenty years' experience in consumer and corporate annuity purchases, WebAnnuities' combination of SPIA expertise and proprietary data base make them the nation's No. 1 shopping service for immediate annuities.



How to Buy a Top Deferred Annuity

A FIXED DEFERRED ANNUITY is a tax-favored wealth accumulation contract issued by an insurance company. Its chief advantage over a mutual fund or a bank Certificate of Deposit is that earnings grow in your account on a tax-deferred basis. This means you pay no income taxes until you withdraw money from the account. Because of this, the value of your account is able to increase more quickly since the entire amount of each year's earnings works to create new earnings. You can fund a deferred annuity with personal savings ("after-tax" or "nonqualified" monies) or with a "rollover" from a qualified account such as an IRA or a lump sum distribution from a qualified pension plan.

In addition to compounded taxdeferred earnings, annuities also offer a high degree of safety. Your principal and earnings are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the issuing insurance company. Insurance companies are required by law to set aside assets (known as "reserves") in order to cover the claims of their policyholders. Companies are also regularly monitored by ratings agencies such as A.M. Best, Standard and Poor's, and Moody's. Consulting the ratings of an insurance company can help you determine if it is operating on a sound financial footing. Finally, in the unlikely event that a particular insurance company experiences financial difficulties, state-run guaranty funds provide specific levels of coverage for policyholders and their beneficiaries.

In the remainder of this article, we address the main features and benefits of "fixed" deferred annuities. The first thing to note is that fixed deferred annuities only offer a single interestearning account (unlike "Variable" annuities, which typically offer a variety of accounts whose value can fluctuate up or down depending on the performance of such financial instruments as stocks and bonds). With a fixed annuity, the insurance company credits your account at a fixed rate of return (hence the name) no matter what, for periods that can range anywhere from a calendar quarter to ten years.

The most common form of fixed

annuity is called a Single Premium Deferred Annuity ("SPDA"). SPDAs accept a one-time-only deposit and accrue interest until the contract is surrendered or annuitized. A "Flexible Premium Deferred Annuity" (FPDA) has the same characteristics as an SPDA with the added feature that it accepts multiple deposits.

Virtually all traditional fixed deferred annuities offer the contract holder a high degree of control over his investment. At the outset, there is a free cancellation period (20 days in most states) that allows you to return the policy for a full refund for any reason. Afterwards, you can cancel the contract at any time, although doing so in the first few years will likely incur a surrender charge (See section below entitled "Penalty-free Withdrawals and Surrender Fees" for details).

8 Reasons to Own A Deferred Annuity

1. Gain Compounded Earnings While Deferring Income Taxes

All the earnings in an annuity contract are tax-deferred. This means that you don't have to pay any income taxes on the earnings until you make a withdrawal from your account. There are no IRS forms to file or earnedinterest entries to make on your 1040. Tax deferral also means that annuity earnings do not offset Social Security benefits as do the earnings from bonds, CDs, and other investments. Even the income generated by tax-exempt municipal bonds (for which no federal income tax is due) must be counted to determine any offset to Social Security benefits. In short, people saving for retirement or investors with large money market or CD balances must consider annuities for the extra earnings benefits which only this kind of tax deferral can provide. Over time, tax-free compounding produces a substantially greater overall return than other investments whose earnings are taxed each year. Studies show that from 15% to 40% more money is available with annuities. By not taking annuity income until you reach retirement age you can

also remain in a lower tax bracket, adding further to the overall value of your original investment.

2. Earn Higher Interest Rates

Historically, fixed deferred annuities credit interest rates that are anywhere from 0.5% to 2.0% higher than the rates available with bank CDs. The return on annuities is closer to that of **long-term** bonds and significantly higher than **short-term** money market rates. Add to that the power of tax deferral and you see why annuities can offer higher returns than either bank CDs or bond investments, especially when interest rates are rising.

3. Make Unlimited Contributions to Your Tax-Deferred Account

Even if you've maximized your yearly IRA and pension contributions, you are still permitted to invest any amount you wish into a tax-deferred annuity. There are no annual contribution limits with an annuity; you can deposit as much as you want and watch it grow tax-deferred, even up to age 90 and older with many insurance companies.

4. Protect Your Principal From Downturns in the Credit Markets

When interest rates begin to trend up again (which they almost certainly will do during the next 10-20 years) annuity accounts will be protected from the losses incurred by such investments as bonds and bond mutual funds. Unlike bonds, which lose value when interest rates rise, the account value of fixed annuities is guaranteed. Not only will your principal escape such potential losses, if your annuity has an annually renewing interest rate, your contract may be credited with a higher declared rate to reflect the higher prevailing interest rates then in effect. In short, 100% of your accumulated principal is protected no matter what direction interest rates take.

5. Retire Early Without Penalty

Annuities can offer valuable taxsavings for employees under age 59½ (Continued on page 9)

IMMEDIATE ANNUITY REQUESTS	Eax to 732-521-5113
From: NameF	ïrm
PhoneF	⁻ ax
Please complete below with as much detail as possible	e.
Annuitant's Name (optional)	State of Residence
Primary's Date of Birth	Sex *Smoker? Circle if YES
Secondary's Date of Birth	*Smoker is someone who smokes at least 10 cigarettes a day for last 10 years *Smoker? Circle if YES
Re: Medical Underwriting— Is there a life impairing condi	ition? Details:
Date annuity will be purchased	() Not for actual purchase.
Date Income Commences	idual-Qual. IRA (iq) ()Indiv Qual. TSA (iq)
	over funds, indicate who will OWN the policy/certificate issued: ()employer-owns ()employee-owns
Payment Mode: () Monthly () Quarter (Complete one)	erly () Semi-annually () Annually
Premium to deposit \$	OR Income to receive \$
TOTAL # QUOTES REQUESTED:]
Pd. Certain yrs PC no life Single Life on Primary Annuitant Straight	yrs PC no life () yrs PC no life Life ()Cash refund ()Installment refund
(Yrs Certain & Life (Yrs	s Certain & Life () Yrs Certain & Life
Joint Lives () J&%S with () J&%S with	() J&%S with () J&%S with
(<i>Check a or b</i>) : (a)J&S reduces on EITHER (ie., whenever either annuitant dies)	death (b)J&S reduces only on death of <u>primary</u> annuitant
Additional Notes:	

Annual Effec- tive Yields	10 Year Rate	9 Year Rate	8 Year Rate	7 Year Rate	6 Year Rate	5 Year Rate	4 Year Rate	3 Year Rate
Direct Guarantee Annuity	4.75% Years 1—10	N/A	4.55% Years 1—8	N/A	4.35% Years 1—6	N/A	4.30% Years 1—4	4.75% Year 1 3.75% Yrs 2-3
Guarantee Plus Annuity	N/A	5.00% Years 1—9	N/A	4.90% Years 1—7	N/A	4.70% Years 1—5	N/A	N/A

Interest rates effective 11/07/05 - Call 800-872-6684 to confirm current rates.

Direct Guarantee / Guarantee Plus

A single premium deferred annuity with market value adjustment.

- No Up Front Sales Charges or Fees: 100% of your premium earns the stated interest rate from the date it is received by the insurance company.
- **Free Look:** Policy can be returned for a full refund of premium within 20 days of receipt.
- <u>Availability:</u> Available in all states except NY (call for details).
- <u>Issue ages</u>: 0-90; Min. Premium: \$ 10,000; Min. Interest Rate: 3.00% after initial interest rate guarantee period ends.
- **<u>Penalty-Free Withdrawal Privileges:</u>** Each year's interest, monthly or annually.
- <u>Surrender Charges and MVA</u>: The surrender charge schedule resets at the end of every interest rate guarantee period. A Market Value Adjustment (MVA) may also apply to full and partial surrenders during each interest rate guarantee period. During the 30-day period immediately preceding the end of each interest rate guarantee period, you can take partial withdrawals or surrender the policy without a surrender charge or MVA. Surrender schedule per year (for remainder of the guarantee period): 10%-10%-10%-10%-9%-8%-6%-4%.
- <u>Annuitization</u>: Available after 1st year without surrender fees or MVA, if annuitized for a payout option of at least 60 months.
- **Death Benefit:** The total of the policy account values is payable as a lump sum upon the annuitant's death.

Midland National Life Insurance Company

A.M. Best: A+ (Superior)

S&P: AA (Excellent)

Offered through WebAnnuities.com. Call 800-872-6684

For agent use only. Not intended to create public interest in the sale of annuities. Rates are subject to change. Product/features not available in all states. Please read company brochures for policy details.

How to Buy a Top Deferred Annuity

(Continued from page 6)

who receive large lump-sum distributions from their 401(k) profitsharing plans as part of an early retirement or severance package. Such amounts can be "rolled over" into an annuity policy without having to recognize any taxable income. Penaltyfree withdrawals can then be taken—for instance to cover monthly mortgage payments—by setting up a program known as "Substantial and Equal Periodic Payments" (SEPP). This littleknown exemption to the IRS pre-591/2 early-withdrawal penalty allows you to withdraw funds from a tax-deferred account you thought couldn't be touched until retirement!

6. Avoid the 50% Penalty on Minimum Required Withdrawals

Retirees over age 70½ are required to begin taking withdrawals from their IRA or Pension plans. The IRS penalty for not doing so is a substantial 50% of any amount that falls short of the Minimum Required Distribution (MRD). Most insurance companies will notify you of the proper MRD amount free of charge. This will save you the annual fee that your accountant or attorney would otherwise charge for making these calculations.

7. Retire With Lifetime Income

Retirees concerned about making their profit sharing plan and money market savings last "forever" can protect themselves with a guaranteed income stream, no matter how long they live. Nowadays, the possibility of outliving one's savings is high. A healthy male age 65 has a 25% chance of living beyond age 90, and women are likely to live even longer. By "annuitizing" your deferred annuity, you can convert its value to an "immediate annuity" income stream in any of several forms. This type of annuity payout can provide a monthly check that is guaranteed for life, regardless of swings in the economy.

8. Create Probate-Free Inheritance

The legal process of going through probate was established to protect a decedent's estate and insure that it is distributed according to his wishes. Nowadays, though, it can become a time-consuming and expensive experience for heirs. Purchasing an annuity is one way that investors can protect their beneficiaries from having to undergo this costly delay. The stated beneficiary or beneficiaries of a deferred annuity policy are paid directly and promptly, as soon as the insurance company has been notified of the policyholder's death.

Interest Rates

The Initial Interest Rate and the length of time this rate is guaranteed ("Guarantee Period") are two of the most important features of a deferred annuity. Most insurance companies credit interest daily, allowing earnings to compound on a basis known as "day of deposit to day of withdrawal."

Almost all annuities have a minimum floor rate below which the annual interest rate is guaranteed never to drop. These floor rates are contractually guaranteed by insurance companies and are usually around 3% to 4%. Floor rates should not be confused with "Bailout" or "Escape" rates, which few companies offer.

Some insurers offer "bonus" interest rates, which can tack on as much as 6% to the current interest rate, boosting the first-year yield to 10% or higher. As alluring as these bonus rates may seem, they can also be confusing. Some companies only pay the bonus if you eventually annuitize with that company and take your money in monthly installments over a period of at least 10 years. If you want to withdraw your money in a lump sum, the insurer may retroactively subtract the bonus as well as the interest attributable to that bonus.

Another marketing tactic that some companies use is to offer a relatively lofty interest rate for the initial guarantee period, but then lower it substantially at renewal time. Because of surrender fees, the policyholder has little recourse but to grin and bear it. Looking only at a policy's initial crediting rate runs the risk of investing in an annuity that performs poorly over the long term.

A good way to avoid these pitfalls is by purchasing a so-called 'Multi-Year Guarantee Annuity,' in which interest is credited at a declared rate for the full Rate Guarantee Period (RGP). Some policies credit the same interest rate for the duration of the RGP. Other policies credit a bonus rate in the first year of the RGP and a lower rate for the following years. In either case, however, there is no uncertainty about the interest rate that you will receive.

Expenses

Fixed annuities have no upfront sales charges. It would also be unusual for fixed annuities to charge maintenance fees. Because of this, 100% of your deposit—without any deductions—goes directly to work for you in your account.

Penalty-free Withdrawals and Surrender Fees

Almost all insurance companies let you withdraw interest as it is earned without having to pay a surrender penalty. The majority also allow free withdrawals of up to 10% of your account value (principal plus accumulated earnings) each year. If you want to withdraw more than 10% of your contract value, you are likely be charged an Early Surrender Penalty. This is assessed as a percentage of the amount that exceeds the Penalty-Free Withdrawal amount. In financial services jargon, this is called a "backend load." These charges are not the same as the 10% early withdrawal penalty that the IRS imposes when you take funds out of an SPDA before you reach age $59\frac{1}{2}$.

Surrender penalties vary from company to company, but may be as high as 15% in the first contract year. More typically, surrender charges start at about 7% and reduce by 1% per year. They often disappear completely by the 7th through 10th policy year. Such fees are routinely waived when the contract is "annuitized" under a payment option or in the event of the policyholder's death. Many policies also waive surrender fees if the annuitant is confined to a nursing home.

Multi-year Guarantee Annuities, also known as Certificates of Annuity, offer a 30-day window at the end of the

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How to Buy a Top Deferred Annuity

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guarantee period during which the full account value (principal plus interest) may be withdrawn without penalty. However, if the policy owner does not close his account during this 30-day period, the rate guarantee period is automatically renewed and surrender charges are reset to same schedule as before.

Market Value Adjustment ('MVA')

In addition to surrender charges, many newer policies also calculate a "Market Value Adjustment" (MVA), which may increase or decrease the total penalties incurred on "excess" withdrawals or early surrender of the policy. A typical MVA is determined by a formula which compares the base interest rate of the contract at the time it was issued and the base interest rate (of a similar contract) at the time of the withdrawal or surrender of the policy. Generally, if the base interest rate has declined, then the MVA will have a positive impact on the value of the policy. This means that it will offset some or even all of the early surrender charges. Conversely, if interest rates are higher at the time of withdrawal, the MVA will have a negative impact on the early surrender value of the policy.

Other Withdrawal Options and Annuitization

It's essential to know what withdrawal options are available when your deferred annuity is no longer subject to surrender penalties. You can reinvest your money with the same company at the rate then being offered or switch your account to another insurer (called a "Section 1035 Exchange"). Or, you can simply pull your money out of the annuity in a lump sum, in which case you'll owe federal income tax on ALL the earnings in that single year. And, if you're younger than $59\frac{1}{2}$ at the time of the withdrawal, vou'll owe an additional penalty of 10% of the amount that is taxable income.

There are, however, two ways to postpone that tax bite, while still turning your annuity account into a reliable income stream. One is to "annuitize" your policy—which means to convert

the accumulated value of your deferred annuity into an "immediate annuity." While your present company will certainly want you to annuitize your account with them, it's a good idea to "shop the market," since there may very well be other companies that offer more generous settlement rates. Settlement rates are the current, guaranteed purchase rates per \$1,000 of account value used to convert deferred annuity cash values into monthly income. These rates move up and down in tandem with fluctuations in the credit markets. If you do find better rates with another company, you can transfer your account balance using a procedure called a "Section 1035" exchange. Section 1035 is the portion of the IRS code that contains the rules governing such a taxfree exchange.

Annuitizing your deferred annuity may also have a distinct tax advantage, such as letting you postpone paying taxes on some of the earnings you've accrued. However, this is true only for annuities which were originally purchased with so-called "nonqualified" or after-tax dollars (that is, monies which were not previously exempt from taxes). Non-qualified monies include personal savings held in bank CDs or money market accounts, as well as securities and other investments held in your own name. If your immediate or deferred annuity represents a "qualified" or pre-tax investment-such as an IRA or IRA "rollover" of pension plan funds-then the whole monthly income check will be taxable. Be forewarned, however, that annuitizing a deferred annuity is an irrevocable transaction, meaning that once established it cannot be reversed or cashed in.

An alternative to annuitizing your deferred annuity would be to set up a systematic withdrawal plan. With this method, *you* tell the insurance company how much cash to send you from your account each month. The main advantage of systematic withdrawals is flexibility; you can raise, lower, or stop the payments at any time. And if you choose to do so at a later date, you can always annuitize the balance of your account value. However, unlike the annuitization option, your account

could eventually run out of money if you withdraw more than the annual interest earnings each year. What's more, cash paid out in a systematic withdrawal program is usually fully taxable until all the earnings have been withdrawn from the account. Because the tax law governing annuities can be quite complex, you should consult a financial planner or tax adviser before going ahead with either annuitization or the systematic withdrawal option.

Shopping for the Best Deferred Annuity

WebAnnuities.com (parent company of Annuity Shopper Brokerage Service) provides a unique comparison shopping service that closely monitors all the most competitive companies offering fixed deferred annuities. This information is available at no charge with a single, toll-free phone call (800-872-6684). With more than twenty years' experience in consumer and corporate annuity purchases, WebAnnuities is the nation's No. 1 shopping service for fixed deferred annuities.



Premium	10 Year	9 Year	8 Year	7 Year	6 Year	5 Year
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
\$100,000 +	4.20%*	4.31%*	3.96%*	3.94%*	4.32%*	3.75%*
Actual rate:	*Annual Effective Yield	*Annual Effective Yield	*Annual Effective Yield	*Annual Effective Yield	*Annual Effective Yield	*Annual Effective
	6.00% in year 1	8.75% in year 1	6.15% in year 1	5.65% in year 1	5.15% in year 1	5.35% in year 1
	4.00% yrs 2–10	3.75% yrs 2–9	3.65% yrs 2–8	3.65% yrs 2–7	4.15% yrs 2–6	3.35% yrs 2–5
\$5,000 to\$99,999 Actual rate:	4.10% * *Annual Effective Yield 5.00% in year 1 4.00% yrs 2–10		3.84% * *Annual Effective Yield 5.15% in year 1 3.65% yrs 2–8	3.79%* *Annual Effective Yield 4.65% in year 1 3.65% yrs 2–7	4.15% in year 1 4.15% yrs 2–6	3.55% * *Annual Effective 4.35% in year 1 3.35% yrs 2–5

Deposits can be distributed among guaranteed periods of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years. Interest rates are different for each guarantee period. Call 800-872-6684 for details. New deposits of at least \$1,000 can also be made at any time.

Interest rates effective 11/07/05 — Call 800-872-6684 to confirm current rates.

Tactician Plus

A flexible premium deferred annuity with market value adjustment.

- No Up-Front Sales Fees or Annual Maintenance Charges: 100% of your premium earns the stated interest rate from the date it is received by the insurance company.
- Free Look: Contract may be returned for full refund within 20 days of receipt.
- Availability: Tactician Plus is available in all states except MA, NY and OR. Can be purchased in neighboring states (call for details).
- Issue Ages: 0-90; Minimum Premium: \$5,000 non-qualified, \$2,000 qualified
- Penalty-Free Withdrawals: Up to 10% of account value per year. Full or partial surrender during 30 day window at end of guarantee period. No surrender fees or MVA after contract has been in force 10 years. Withdrawals prior to age 59½ may be subject to 10% IRS tax penalty.
- Surrender Charges and MVA: Surrender fees are based upon a fixed percent charge plus a Market Value Adjustment ('MVA' which depends upon the relationship between the base interest rate at time of issue and effective rate for new policies on the date of withdrawal or surrender). No surrender fees or MVA after contract has been in force 10 years. Surrender fee schedule per year (for remainder of rate guarantee period): 8%-8%-8%-7%-6%-5%-4%-3%-2%-1%-0%.
- Annuitization: Available after 1st year without surrender fees or MVA, if annuitized for a payout option of at least 60 months.
- **Death Benefit**: The total of the policy account values is payable as a lump sum.
- The Nursing Home Waiver: Available in all states except KS, MA, TX, WA.

Lincoln Benefit Life Company

a subsidiary of Allstate Life insurance Company and Allstate Corporation

A.M. Best: A+	S&P: AA+	Moody's: Aa2
(Superior)	(Excellent)	(Excellent)

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Terminal Funding Annuities

Single Premium Group Annuities (SPGAs), also known as Terminal Funding, Single-Shot or Buyout contracts, guarantee the benefits of a pension plan's retired, active or deferred vested participants. SPGAs are usually employed in situations which require that accrued benefits be "settled" with commercial annuities. These include pensions plans which are terminating, ongoing plans locking in high rates as an investment, FASB 87-88 settlements, and plant closings due to mergers or acquisitions. An SPGA may reduce a pension plan's annual administration costs, reduce its unfunded liability, or increase the reversion available from an overfunded plan.

SPGAs frequently credit a higher rate than the actuarial interest rate a plan may be using valuing benefits. for Τo maximize this rate differential a plan sponsor must either himself monitor each insurance company's SPGA rates or delegate that function to an experienced SPGA consultant. Constant surveillance is necessary to catch the changes in pricing among competing carriers, which often occurs overnight as general market conditions change and as each company moves closer to achieving its short term profit and/or premium-sales objectives. It is not uncommon that at different times during the year SPGA quotes from the same

company may vary by as much as 30%!

Annuity Shopper Brokerage Service can help a plan sponsor or consultant obtain the best SPGAs for his terminating or ongoing plan. We represent more than 25 carriers in this market-companies with the highest "AAA" and "A+" ratings. Our knowledge of the special underwriting considerations that are of particular importance to the insurance companies allows us to make sure that your plan is not rejected simply because no one was available to answer questions of a routine or, sometimes, technical nature. Our ability to effectively manage the flow of critical information helps you obtain the best contract available to fit the needs of your plan.

We work directly with those major insurance companies our research has determined to be competitive in these markets. While our efforts are directed at providing annuities at the lowest cost, consideration is also given to the quality of services and financial strength the insurance company offers. We also provide you with the means of maintaining continual contact with your insurance company representatives from the time quotes are presented to you through the follow-up period after the final contract and all certificates have been delivered. If you have special needs on how the contract is to be serviced after the takeover, we will

negotiate with the insurers to cover these requirements and, depending on their nature, to make certain than no additional costs are imposed. When soliciting SPGAs on your behalf, you can have us attend to some or all of the following steps. You dictate our level of involvement.

SETTING OBJECTIVES AND PROTECTING PLAN ASSETS

In consultation with the Plan sponsor and/or enrolled actuary, objectives are set for the cost of the annuities. contract provisions, liquidity of the funds, and proposed purchase and takeover dates. Market values of assets available for transfer to the insurance company are determined to insure that they are sufficient to cover the estimated cost of annuities. A bond portfolio hedging strategy may be employed to protect the assets until the final distribution is made. (During periods of declining interest rates, the present value or cost of annuities generally increases. In the absence of a defensive investment strategy, significant erosion of assets may occur.)

PREPARING THE BID SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA LISTINGS

We market your plan by submitting specifications and data to those carriers best suited to underwrite your liability. The (Continued on page 15) Allied Medical Group \$836,000 • Amalgamated Steel Company \$728,000 • American Capital Corp \$3,533,000 • American Int'l Container \$112,000 • American Paper Products \$2,253,000 • American Technical Industries \$668,000 • American Trust & Savings \$227,000 • Argo Delta Marine \$520,000 • Armstrong Industries, Inc. \$3,000,000 • Astronet \$324,000 • Ayres Corporation \$314,000 • Auburn Memorial Hospital \$5,049,000 • Barco Banking Corporation \$1,846,000 • Bayer Clothing \$543,000 • Berks Products Corp \$163,000 • Boca Raton Comm. Church \$351,000 • Brent Chemicals \$300,000 • Brostrom \$101,000 • Bruce-Rogers Company \$1,003,000 • Bulova Watch Company \$ 56,153,000 • C.M. Smillie \$350,000 • California Microwave \$433,000 • Canaan National Bank \$644,000 • Carl Svenson \$846,000 • Carter Ledyard \$600,000 • Charles Jourdan Boutique \$310,900 • Children's Hospital \$132,000 • City of Ada Retirement P1an \$419,000 • City of Tarpon Springs \$1,225,000 • City of Canyon City \$377,000 • City of Treasure Island \$148,000 • Claxton Manufacturing \$241,000 • Coastal Iron Works \$ 370,000 • Cohn-Daniel \$218,000 • Consolidated Lumber \$511,000 • Conway Memorial Hospital \$329,000 • Cornell Young \$434,000 • Coulter Corporation \$16,035,000 • Courier \$108,000 • Cummins \$1,474,000 • D & B Steel Corporation \$245,000 • Delaware Mutual Insurance Co. \$382,000 • Dispatch Printing \$122,000 • Ear Nose & Throat Clinic \$872,000 • Dyco Petroleum \$3,391,000 • Easter Seals of Washington \$529,000 • El Día, Inc. \$156,200 • Electrographic \$1,204,000 • Electronic Associates, Inc. \$10,000,000 • Facile Holdings, Inc. \$246,000 • Family Services of Philadelphia \$425,000 • Farmers National Bank \$243,000 • Faxton Children's Hospital \$3,187,000 • Fenestra Corporation \$1,561,000 • First City Bank Corporation \$2,669,000 • First Federal of Charleston \$2,162,000 • First Natl Bank of Dubuque \$341,000 • First Natl Bank of New Boston \$1,055,000 • First Natl Bank of Okmulgee \$836,000 • First Philson \$227,000 • Fishburn Dry Cleaners \$1,361,000 • Foodhaven \$1,301,000 • Freeman Manufacturing \$235,000 • Fuller Group \$642,000 • Gates Albert, Inc. \$336,000 • Geo. Spengler \$315,000 • Gerlach \$976,000 • Gratiot Hospital \$1,150,000 • Gray & Sons \$1,312,000 • Ground Pat'i \$199,000 • Gumps \$1,038,000 • Hamm Sanitation \$184,000 • Harris O. Machus \$237,000 • Harte Hanks Radio, Inc. \$940,000 • Hawkeye Chemical Corp\$3,292,000 • Henry Vale \$1,275,000 • Hills & Dales Gen'l Hospital \$445,000 • Hoche, Inc. \$569,000 • Holstein Association \$5,535,000 • Holt Krock Clinic \$8,161,000 • Huntington \$201,000 • IBEW #78070 Retire.

P l a n IBEW #78071 \$700,000 • Grinnell, Inc. Independent \$2,300,000 • Nursing Home Gus Lallande J e r s e y C o m p a n y John Hassall

Who did these top 500 corporations rely on for help with finding the safest, most competitive group annuities? They all contacted Annuity Shopper Brokerage Services (WebAnnuities.com). To learn more about our group annuity services call Hersh Stern at 800-872-6684. \$2,200,000 • Retire. Plan I T T \$684,000 • Bankshares I s a b e l l a \$128,000 • J. \$677,000 • Mortg a ge \$2,800,000 •

Joyce Dayton \$303,000 • KAL Equipment \$219,000 • Kave International \$842,000 • Kiefaber \$394,000 • Klaus Radio \$763,000 • LA County Retirement Plan \$657,000 • Largent Roofing \$611,000 • Lark Luggage, Inc. \$399,000 • Laurentian Capital \$2,152,000 • Liberty Glass \$273,000 • Lindell Trust Co. \$263,000 • Lion Ribbon Company \$2,279,000 • Lorden Distributing \$241,000 • Louis G. Freeman Co. \$303,000 • Madison Community Hospital \$118,000 • Mahoning Valley \$431,000 • Malabar-Art Mall \$1,008,000 • Mansfield Screw, Inc. \$222,000 • Marine Bank Wisconsin West \$450,000 • McCabe Powers \$2,358,000 • McCall Pattern, Inc. \$5,906,000 • Michigan Hospital \$384,000 • Microdot \$20,682,000 • Mid-Dakota Clinic \$120,000 • Midwest Body \$961,000 • Milwaukee Jewish Home \$230,000 • Mosley Manufacturing \$319,000 • NH Distributors \$1,191,000 • National Mutual Benefit \$705,000 • Nationwide Advertising Co. \$1,318,000 • Nelson Pontiac \$407,000 • No. Amer. Brass & Aluminum \$684,000 • No. Chicago Hebrew Congreg. \$567,000 • Northern Pump Company \$1,698,000 • O.K. Feed Co. \$836,000 • Pandora, Inc. \$2,829,000 • Panola General Hospital \$260,000 • Pasadena Refinishing \$206,000 • Penn Ventilator \$438,000 • Pennock Hospital \$1,170,000 • Peoples Bank \$559,000 • Pennsylvania Shipbuilding \$1,213,000 • Phillip Brothers \$3,220,000 • Pittsburgh Tube \$4,711,000 • Platt Saco Lowell, Inc. \$7,700,000 • Plyfiber \$273,000 • Printing Industries of America \$457,000 • Prior Chemical \$812,000 • Queens Steinway \$776,000 • RTC Transport \$1,270,000 • Ranken-Jordan Home \$422,000 • Richardson Vicks \$491,000 • Riverside \$136,000 • Rock Island Bank \$461,000 • SIA America \$3,768,000 • SMACNA \$312,000 • Sager Spuck \$206,000 • Saint Therese Hospital \$6,075,000 • Samuel Bingham Company \$3,762,000 • Schneller \$533,000 • Schumacher & Co. \$1,806,000 • Servend \$544,000 • Sharpsville \$418,000 • South Jersey Hospitals \$583,000 • Star Manufacturing \$1,285,000 • Stephan Company \$5,302,000 • Stonewall Jackson Hospital \$270,000 • Struthers Dunn, Inc. \$3,843,000 • Suit-Kote \$304,000 • Supermercados Co-op \$335,000 • Tokio Marine \$942,000 • Union National Bank \$2,933,000 • United Hospitals of Newark \$6,497,000 • Velcro Corporation \$737,000 • \$2,476,000 • Virgin Islands Rum Co. \$191,000 • Waber-Odell \$832,000 • Walker Art Center \$102,000 • Warren Hospital \$550,000 • Wickes Furniture Company \$18,000,000 • Woonsockett Fogarty Hosp. \$7,315,000 • Work-O-Lite \$675,000 • YMCA of Metropolitan Dallas \$393,900 • Youngstown Welding Corp. \$7,953,000

Terminal Funding Annuities

(Continued from page 13)

presentation of complete specifications and clean data reassures the carriers that everything is "in order" and serves as an extra inducement, not only for them to accept the case for pricing, but also to calculate the annuity premiums using their most competitive cost factors. With respect to preparing these documents, you may contract with us to (a) assist with the creation of the census data files, (b) review the Plan Document to suggest which provisions should be included, and (c) negotiate the level of assistance provided by the insurance company to bring about a timely distribution of benefit payments, annuity certificates, and so forth.

MANAGING THE COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCESS

Through close and ongoing communication with the insurers who agreed to bid on your plan, we are assured that it is being priced correctly and that premium calculations are returned to us on a timely basis. Once the interested carriers begin their underwriting process, we reduce your burden of having to answer redundant questions from numerous carriers by acting as your We provide the go-between. insurers with the additional information they request to keep premium costs at the lowest possible level. By properly communicating plan needs, we can encourage the insurers to

reduce risk premiums and not price plan provisions on an overly conservative basis. We also keep you informed of the insurers' responses throughout the initial bidding period.

In the weeks before the winning bid is selected, we provide written proposals from the insurers describing the plan provisions and benefits they have agreed to cover. These proposals are carefully reviewed by the plan actuary and any revisions to the specs or other considerations that could influence the decisionmaking process are addressed.

ANNUITY PURCHASE / WIRE TRANSFER / DECISION DAY

On the day the final quotes are due, we may move to the offices of the decision maker to coordinate the final bidding process. The insurance companies are instructed to submit their bids before noon of that day. The quotations are matched to the previously agreed control numbers. When all the initial bids have been received, the runner-up insurers are invited to revise their quotes downward to the lowest possible figure. Soon after, the plan sponsor is in a position to accept the most favorable bid. We assist in preparing the letter of commitment which indicates the agreement to purchase the annuities at the quoted price. The premium or deposit amount is wired to the winning company to "lock in" the quote. We can assist with the wire transfer transaction to assure the proper delivery of funds to the carrier, with timely confirmation back to respective parties.

TAKEOVER PROCEDURE/ CONTRACT ISSUANCE

In virtually all groups that involve a substantial number of participants, minor corrections to the census and/or benefit amounts may occur after an agreement to purchase the annuities has been These changes are reached. audited to assure that all attendant premium adjustments are priced on the same rate basis as the original quote. We review the Master Group Contract, checking it against the bidding and proposal letter specifications, citing any application changes and forwarding them to the plan sponsor or actuary for review. We may also assist the plan sponsor in verifying the correctness of the individual annuity certificates once issued.

HOW TO OBTAIN GROUP ANNUITY QUOTES

WebAnnuities' combination of specialized marketing expertise and annuity-tracking database makes us your best source for group annuity products. Simply mail or fax (732-521-5113) the plan specifications and census data and we'll prepare documents for quoting by the carriers. We can provide this service on either a commission or fee basis. Simply call our toll-free number 1-800-872-6684 and we'll discuss details with you. We invite your inquiries.

Life Expectancy Tables

	HCFA Me		e Expecta Vales	incy Tabl	e		HCF
Age	LE	Age	LE	Age	LE	Age	
0 1	71.80 71.53	38 39	36.83 35.94	76 77	8.76 8.29	0 1	7 7
2	70.58	40	35.05	78	7.83	2	7
3	69.62	41	34.15	79	7.40	3	7
4	68.65	42	33.26	80	6.98	4	7
5	67.67	43	32.37	81	6.59	5	7
6	66.69	44	31.49	82	6.21	6	7
7	65.71	45	30.61	83	5.85	7	7
8	64.73	46	29.74	84	5.51	8	7
9	63.74	47	28.88	85	5.19	9	7
10	62.75	48	28.02	86	4.89	10	6
11	61.76	49	27.17	87	4.61	11	6
12	60.78	50	26.32	88	4.34	12	6
13	59.79	51	25.48	89	4.09	13	6
14	58.82	52	24.65	90	3.86	14	6
15	57.85	53	23.82	91	3.64	15	6
16	56.91	54	23.01	92	3.43	16	6
17	55.97	55	22.21	93	3.24	17	6
18	55.05	56	21.43	94	3.06	18	6
19	54.13	57	20.66	95	2.90	19	6
20	53.21	58	19.90	96	2.74	20	5
21	52.29	59	19.15	97	2.60	21	5
22	51.38	60	18.42	98	2.47	22	5
23	50.46	61	17.70	99	2.34	23	5
24	49.55	62	16.99	100	2.22	24	5
25	48.63	63	16.30	101	2.11	25	5
26	47.72	64	15.62	102	1.99	26	5
27	46.80	65	14.96	103	1.89	27	5
28	45.88	66	14.32	104	1.78	28	5
29	44.97	67	13.70	105	1.68	29	5
30	44.06	68	13.09	106	1.59	30	5
31	43.15	69	12.50	107	1.50	31	4
32	42.24	70	11.92	108	1.41	32	4
33	41.33	71	11.35	109	1.33	33	4
34	40.23	72	10.80	110	1.25	34	4
35	39.52	73	10.27	111	1.17	35	4
36	38.62	74	9.27	112	1.10	36	4
37	37.73	75	9.24	113	1.02	37	4

HCFA Medicaid Life Expectancy Table For Females										
Age	LE	Age	LE	Age	LE					
0	78.79	38	42.50	76	11.43					
1	78.42	39	41.55	77	10.83					
2	77.48	40	40.61	78	10.24					
3	76.51	41	39.66	79	9.67					
4	75.54	42	38.72	80	9.11					
5	74.56	43	37.78	81	8.58					
6	73.57	44	36.85	82	8.06					
7	72.59	45	35.92	83	7.56					
8	71.60	46	35.00	84	7.08					
9	70.61	47	34.08	85	6.63					
10	69.62	48	33.17	86	6.20					
11	68.63	49	32.27	87	5.79					
12	67.64	50	31.37	88	5.41					
13	66.65	51	30.48	89	5.05					
14	65.67	52	29.60	90	4.71					
15	64.68	53	28.72	91	4.40					
16	63.71	54	27.86	92	4.11					
17	62.74	55	27.00	93	3.84					
18	61.77	56	26.15	94	3.59					
19	60.80	57	25.31	95	3.36					
20	59.83	58	24.48	96	3.16					
21	58.86	59	23.67	97	2.97					
22	57.89	60	22.86	98	2.80					
23	56.92	61	22.06	99	2.64					
24	55.95	62	21.27	100	2.48					
25	54.98	63	20.49	101	2.34					
26	54.02	64	19.72	102	2.20					
27	53.05	65	18.96	103	2.06					
28	52.08	66	18.21	104	1.93					
29	51.12	67	17.48	105	1.81					
30	50.15	68	16.76	106	1.69					
31	49.19	69	16.04	107	1.58					
32	48.23	70	15.35	108	1.48					
33	47.27	71	14.66	109	1.38					
34	46.31	72	13.99	110	1.28					
35	45.35	73	13.33	111	1.19					
36	44.40	74	12.68	112	1.10					
37	43.45	75	12.05	113	1.02					

Life Expectancy Tables

				CSO Mortality pectancy ("Li				
Age	Male LE	Female LE	Age	Male LE	Female LE	Age	Male LE	Female LE
0	76.60	80.73	41	37.39	41.05	81	7.01	9.35
1	75.68	79.81	42	36.46	40.11	82	6.57	8.81
2	74.73	78.86	43	35.53	39.17	83	6.14	8.29
3	73.76	77.90	44	34.61	38.23	84	5.74	7.79
4	72.78	76.93	45	33.69	37.29	85	5.36	7.32
5	71.80	75.95	46	32.78	36.36	86	5.00	6.87
6	70.81	74.97	47	31.87	35.43	87	4.66	6.43
7	69.83	73.98	48	30.97	34.51	88	4.35	6.02
8	68.84	73.00	49	30.07	33.60	89	4.07	5.64
9	67.86	72.02	50	29.18	32.69	90	3.81	5.29
10	66.88	71.03	51	28.28	31.79	91	3.57	4.96
11	65.89	70.05	52	27.40	30.90	92	3.35	4.61
12	64.91	69.07	53	26.52	30.01	93	3.15	4.26
13	63.93	68.08	54	25.65	29.14	94	2.96	3.93
14	62.95	67.10	55	24.79	28.27	95	2.78	3.63
15	61.98	66.13	56	23.94	27.41	96	2.62	3.38
16	61.02	65.15	57	23.10	26.57	97	2.47	3.18
17	60.07	64.17	58	22.27	25.73	98	2.32	3.02
18	59.12	63.20	59	21.45	24.90	99	2.19	2.82
19	58.17	62.23	60	20.64	24.08	100	2.07	2.61
20	57.23	61.26	61	19.85	23.27	101	1.96	2.42
21	56.29	60.28	62	19.06	22.47	102	1.86	2.23
22	55.34	59.31	63	18.29	21.68	103	1.76	2.06
23	54.40	58.34	64	17.54	20.90	104	1.66	1.89
24	53.45	57.37	65	16.80	20.12	105	1.57	1.74
25	52.51	56.40	66	16.08	19.36	106	1.48	1.60
26	51.57	55.43	67	15.37	18.60	107	1.39	1.47
27	50.62	54.46	68	14.68	17.86	108	1.30	1.36
28	49.68	53.49	69	13.99	17.12	109	1.22	1.25
29	48.74	52.53	70	13.32	16.40	110	1.14	1.16
30	47.79	51.56	71	12.66	15.69	111	1.07	1.08
31	46.85	50.60	72	12.01	14.99	112	0.99	1.00
32	45.90	49.63	73	11.39	14.31	113	0.92	0.93
33	44.95	48.67	74	10.78	13.64	114	0.85	0.86
34	44.00	47.71	75	10.18	12.98	115	0.79	0.79
35	43.05	46.75	76	9.61	12.34	116	0.72	0.73
36	42.11	45.80	77	9.05	11.71	117	0.66	0.67
37	41.16	44.84	78	8.50	11.10	118	0.61	0.61
38	40.21	43.89	79	7.98	10.50	119	0.55	0.56
39	39.27	42.94	80	7.49	9.92	120	0.50	0.50
40	38.33	42.00						

About Life Expectancy

Understanding Life Expectancy

One of the biggest worries for Americans at or near retirement age is whether their financial resources will support them for the rest of their lives. No doubt the main reason for this concern is that when we reach our retirement years, most of us are not able to continue adding significantly to our existing assets, and, therefore, we must rely on whatever savings we have already accumulated along with other sources of income that may be available, such as a retirement pension or Social Security benefits. Two additional factors are: (1) What effect will inflation have on the future value of our assets? and (2) How long can we expect to live? If only we knew the answers to these questions, we could manage our money much more effectively over our remaining years. Even though we can't answer either of them with any certainty, having a better understanding of life expectancy does help in planning for retirement needs.

Life expectancy is a concept that many people use but few correctly understand. At the risk of sounding overly technical, life expectancy is a statistical projection of the length of an individual's life span based upon probabilities and assumptions of living conditions, medical discoveries and advances, natural disasters and other affecting factors. There are two basic kinds of life expectancy tables—one projects average years of life remaining for an individual of a given age, the other projects the average number of years of life for all persons born in a given year. An example of the latter is that, in 1996, the average life expectancy at birth in the United States was 76 years.

But what does the 1996 U.S. life expectancy of 76 years



really mean? Should we expect that most children born in the United States in 1996 will actually live to age 76, on average? Not really. As an infant born that year proceeds through life, mortality conditions change significantly. The death rate is relatively high during an infant's vulnerable first year of life. After that, it declines throughout childhood and early adolescence before starting an inexorable climb to a towering peak after age 85. As far as the Grim Reaper is concerned, Americans are most elusive at ages 10 and 11 (when only one out of every 5,000 people dies), and they are most vulnerable at age 122 when virtually everyone has been "harvested"

Age-specific death rates refer to the number of deaths of persons within a specific age group divided by the total number of people in that age group. This can also be expressed as the probability of dying at a given age. These probabilities are used to construct a life table, or actuarial table, which can then be used to calculate life expectancy at birth or at any other age.

Strange as it may sound, in actuarial terms the older you get the more likely you are to live beyond what your life expectancy was at an earlier age. For example, the tables currently used by the Department of Treasury for annuities project that a male age 50 will live another twenty-nine years. Does this mean he won't live past age 79? Not really. Using the same actuarial table, if he lives to age 65, his life expectancy now becomes sixteen years. In other words, while the number of years a person is expected to live does decrease with age, it does not decrease in direct proportion to the number of years he continues to live. Not only that, as medical research continues to advance, it is not unreasonable to think that twenty years from now someone who turns age eighty and who is not a smoker and does maintain a healthy weight, does exercise, and does follow a good diet might live well into his or her nineties or even older.

he immediate annuity factors (also called "purchase rates") shown in **Tables 1 through 14** illustrate the amounts of monthly income \$100,000 of premium will purchase from the listed insurance companies. These immediate annuities provide a first income payment 30 days afer the date of deposit. The factors shown are net of all fees and commissions except state premium taxes, if applicable.

In **Table 1** we report the purchase rates for Period Certain Annuities, which have no life contingency. These are simply installment payments which continue for a fixed period (5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 years resepectively) and then cease without regard to the age or sex of the annuitant.

Tables 2 through 10 illustrate purchase rates for Single Life Annuities. In separate tables we report the factors for males and females ranging from age 50 through age 90 in 5 year intervals. Each table distinguishes between purchase rates for males and females, and reports figures for three annuity forms: Life Only (Straight Life), Life with 10 Years Certain (10 yrs C&C) and Life with 20 Years Certain (20 yrs C&C).

In some cases, the tax status of the funds used to buy an annuity directly can influence the purchase rates insurance companies will apply to a deposit. Our rate tables are based on the assumption that **"Non-Qualified"** are being used. Since a number of insurance companies will pay a somewhat different income for the same dollar deposit if the funds are **"Qualified,"** it is important to know which type of funds are being used to purchase an immediate annuity. The term non-qualified funds, also known as "after-tax monies"—such as money from a CD or savings account—refers to funds which **HAVE NOT** enjoyed the taxqualified status of IRAs or pension monies. Because these funds have already been taxed once before, that portion of each monthly check which is considered a return of the purchaser's investment (or principal) is not taxed again (ie., it is excluded from income).

Qualified funds, on the other hand, are monies which until now **HAVE** enjoyed special tax treatment. Because no taxes have yet been paid on such funds, each monthly payment received from an annuity which was purchased with such deposits is **fully** taxable as income when received.

In addition to the tax status of the funds being used to purchase an annuity, the annuitant's age and gender as well as the type of coverage selected (also known as the "form" of annuity) directly affect the payout amount. Age and sex relate to life expectancy and thus ultimately to the insurance company's cost to provide its guarantees. Therefore, when insurance companies employ sexdistinct rates, female annuitantswho have longer life expectancies than males of the same age-should expect to receive less annuity income from their premium dollars. Obviously, the number of possible age, sex, and form combinations are too many to present in this kind of format. So we've illustrated immediate annuity income at five-year intervals, beginning at age 50 and continuing through age 85. You may also call us toll-free, at 1-800-872-6684, to receive a free calculation for an annuity not shown.

A "Straight Life" or **Life Only** annuity is one which makes periodic payments to an annuitant for the duration of his or her lifetime and then ceases.

A Life with 10 Years Certain (10 Yr C&C) annuity guarantees that payments will be made for at least ten years, regardless of whether the annuitant survives over that period. If he/she does not survive, the remainder of the 10-year payments will be made to a beneficiary. If the annuitant survives beyond the 10year guarantee period, payments will continue for the duration of his/ her lifetime and then cease. A Life with 20 Years Certain Annuity (20 yr C&C) is administered in the same way as the 10 yr C&C annuity, except that the guarantee period covers twenty years instead of ten.

Tables 11 through 14 provide the purchase rates for Joint and Survivor Annuities ("J&S") for a male/female couple ages 60/57 to ages 75/72.

In these four Joint and Survivor tables we illustrate two different forms of the J&50%S annuity. For the first J&50%S form, income reduces by half upon the death of either the primary or secondary annuitant (and continues to the survivor for the remainder of his/her lifetime). With the second type of J&50%S annuity, the level monthly payment is reduced only on the death of the primary annuity (it does not reduce on the death of the secondary annuitant). This latter form of J&50%S annuity is also known as the ERISA or "QJSA" annuity. Lastly, the rates for the Joint & 100% Survivor Annuity do not reduce at any death and continue in full as long as either annuitant is living.

Who do you call when you're ready to buy your next annuity?

The experts say to call WebAnnuities.com (formerly Annuity Shopper Brokerage Services). No matter what type of annuity you have in mind, their agents will help you find the best policies to choose from. And no matter how often you call, they will gladly answer your questions, and then some. If this level of service sounds too good to be true, just read what some of America's leading financial advisors have to say about our company:

It's possible to deal with a reputable broker who maintains a broad database of annuity rates paid by different companies... WebAnnuities.com is an insurance brokerage and research firm that specializes in annuities. It works on a commission basis. The firm publishes *Annuity Shopper*, a newsletter that compares different insurers' ratings, rates and charges

Bottom Line

Our top annuity source...we recommend Hersh Stern, editor of WebAnnuities.com...he offers a rating service which can help you compare different companies' rates and charges.

• DOLAN'S STRAIGHT TALK ON YOUR MONEY

To avoid being sucked in by a lossleader rate, compare the annuity's initial rate to that of its competitors. The quarterly *WebAnnuities.com (Annuity Shopper)* publishes current rates of approximately 150 different annuities.

• MONEY MAGAZINE'S Safe Investing

WebAnnuities.com, an annuity broker recently uncovered an 18% difference in prices charged by 41 highly-rated insurers for the identical immediate annuity.

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If your pension is in annuities, you will need to research those companies too, and even if they are sound, you may be able to get a better return with a different plan... For further information call *WebAnnuities.com*.

• THE RETIREMENT LETTER

So, if you are trying to locate a top annuity, just call the agents at Annuity Shopper Brokerage Services. They'll help you find the contracts that are right for you. Find Out For Yourself. Call (800) 872-6684

Table 1. Period Certain (aka Term Certain) Annuities

Explanation: This annuity pays for the duration of the specified period. If the annuitant should die before the end of the period, payments continue to beneficiaries. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

Reporting Companies	5 Years Period Certain	10 Years Period Certain	15 Years Period Certain	20 Years Period Certain	25 Years Period Certain	30 Years Period Certain
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$1689	\$949	\$713	\$551	\$536	\$418
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$1775	\$1000	\$757	\$632	\$559	\$513
American National	\$1753	\$970	\$734	\$632	\$569	\$527
Aviva	\$1738	\$961	\$716	\$609	\$551	\$515
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$1690	\$951	\$714	\$603	\$541	\$501
First Colony LIC	\$1761	\$990	\$741	\$620	\$552	\$510
GE Capital Assurance	\$1761	\$990	\$741	\$620	\$552	\$510
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$1747	\$985	\$739	\$619	\$549	\$501

Jefferson Pilot	\$1769	\$990	\$739	\$619	N/A	N/A
John Hancock LIC	\$1702	\$962	\$719	\$602	\$537	\$494
Kansas City LIC	\$1773	\$963	\$688	\$552	\$472	\$419
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$1765	\$996	\$751	\$633	\$565	\$519
MetLife Investors	\$1717	\$976	\$741	\$632	\$573	\$537
Presidential LIC	\$1768	\$985	\$733	\$613	\$544	\$500
United of Omaha	\$1743	\$979	\$732	\$611	N/A	N/A
United States LIC/NY	\$1775	\$1000	\$757	\$632	\$559	\$513
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-8'	72-6684 for current	quotations.				

Table 2. Single Life Annuities — Age 50

Explanation: Life only column – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. <u>10 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 10 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 10^{th} year. <u>20 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 20 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 20^{th} year. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

	Male			Female		
Reporting Companies	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$487	\$482	\$470	\$460	\$460	\$451
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$516	\$511	\$499	\$495	\$493	\$486
American National	\$535	\$530	\$517	\$511	\$508	\$501
Aviva	\$511	\$509	\$501	\$492	\$491	\$488
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$498	\$493	\$482	\$468	\$466	\$460
First Colony LIC	\$516	\$511	\$499	\$496	\$494	\$486
GE Capital Assurance	\$516	\$511	\$499	\$496	\$494	\$486
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$488	\$484	\$471	\$461	\$458	\$452

Jefferson Pilot	\$496	\$492	\$481	\$478	\$476	\$470
John Hancock LIC	\$496	\$494	\$486	\$503	\$501	\$493
Kansas City LIC	\$487	\$483	\$472	\$463	\$461	\$455
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$510	\$506	\$496	\$488	\$487	\$481
MetLife Investors	\$551	\$546	\$532	\$528	\$526	\$518
Presidential LIC	\$505	\$500	\$487	\$478	\$476	\$469
United of Omaha	\$529	\$529	\$513	\$506	\$508	\$499
United States LIC/NY	\$516	\$511	\$499	\$495	\$493	\$486
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-66	84 for current quo	tations.	1	1	1	1

Table 3. Single Life Annuities — Age 55

Explanation: Life only column – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. <u>10 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 10 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 10^{th} year. <u>20 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 20 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 20^{th} year. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

	Male			Female		
Reporting Companies	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$521	\$515	\$496	\$490	\$487	\$477
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$551	\$543	\$523	\$525	\$521	\$509
American National	\$570	\$561	\$539	\$539	\$534	\$522
Aviva	\$546	\$541	\$525	\$521	\$519	\$511
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$536	\$528	\$509	\$495	\$492	\$482
First Colony LIC	\$550	\$542	\$521	\$523	\$519	\$507
GE Capital Assurance	\$550	\$542	\$521	\$523	\$519	\$507
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$529	\$521	\$499	\$495	\$491	\$479

30 \$52 29 \$52 22 \$51 42 \$53	24 \$508 6 \$497	8 \$535 7 \$491	\$531 \$488	\$492 \$514 \$478 \$502
22 \$51	6 \$497	\$491	\$488	\$478
12 \$53	\$6 \$519	\$515	\$512	\$502
83 \$57	74 \$551	\$553	\$549	\$536
44 \$53	\$513	\$510	\$526	\$493
51 \$56	50 \$534	\$532	\$533	\$518
51 \$54	\$523	\$525	\$521	\$509

Table 4. Single Life Annuities — Age 60

Explanation: <u>Life only column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. <u>10 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 10 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 10^{th} year. <u>20 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 20 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 20^{th} year. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

	Male			Female			
Reporting Companies	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$563	\$552	\$524	\$529	\$523	\$504	
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$597	\$583	\$548	\$563	\$555	\$533	
American National	\$613	\$598	\$560	\$573	\$565	\$543	
Aviva	\$593	\$583	\$552	\$560	\$556	\$540	
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$581	\$568	\$535	\$536	\$529	\$511	
First Colony LIC	\$596	\$582	\$547	\$561	\$553	\$531	
GE Capital Assurance	\$596	\$582	\$547	\$561	\$553	\$531	
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$582	\$568	\$529	\$540	\$537	\$510	

Jefferson Pilot	\$576	\$564	\$532	\$547	\$540	\$519	
John Hancock LIC	\$564	\$553	\$525	\$569	\$558	\$529	
Kansas City LIC	\$570	\$558	\$525	\$530	\$524	\$505	
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$588	\$577	\$545	\$552	\$546	\$528	
MetLife Investors	\$627	\$611	\$573	\$589	\$580	\$558	
Presidential LIC	\$595	\$580	\$542	\$552	\$544	\$522	
United of Omaha	\$606	\$602	\$556	\$568	\$568	\$540	
United States LIC/NY	\$597	\$583	\$548	\$536	\$555	\$533	
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotations.							

Table 5. Single Life Annuities — Age 65

Explanation: Life only column – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. <u>10 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 10 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 10^{th} year. <u>20 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 20 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 20^{th} year. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

	Male			Female		
Reporting Companies	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$615	\$613	\$548	\$583	\$571	\$538
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$666	\$639	\$576	\$620	\$605	\$564
American National	\$683	\$654	\$586	\$629	\$613	\$572
Aviva	\$657	\$639	\$579	\$617	\$607	\$570
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$644	\$619	\$559	\$586	\$573	\$539
First Colony LIC	\$664	\$637	\$573	\$613	\$599	\$558
GE Capital Assurance	\$664	\$637	\$573	\$613	\$599	\$558
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$655	\$627	\$558	\$600	\$585	\$543

Jefferson Pilot	\$642	\$618	\$560	\$601	\$588	\$549		
John Hancock LIC	\$616	\$596	\$549	\$620	\$599	\$551		
Kansas City LIC	\$637	\$614	\$553	\$584	\$572	\$536		
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$652	\$630	\$574	\$605	\$593	\$559		
MetLife Investors	\$690	\$661	\$594	\$638	\$622	\$581		
Presidential LIC	\$667	\$638	\$569	\$610	\$594	\$552		
United of Omaha	\$673	\$658	\$578	\$621	\$616	\$565		
United States LIC/NY	\$666	\$639	\$576	\$620	\$605	\$564		
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotations.								

Table 6. Single Life Annuities — Age 70

Explanation: <u>Life only column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. <u>10 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 10 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 10^{th} year. <u>20 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 20 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 20^{th} year. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

	Male			Female		
Reporting Companies	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$694	\$681	\$573	\$657	\$631	\$565
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$766	\$709	\$601	\$703	\$672	\$594
American National	\$763	\$708	\$608	\$694	\$664	\$599
Aviva	\$752	\$712	\$597	\$702	\$679	\$593
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$736	\$682	\$579	\$658	\$632	\$566
First Colony LIC	\$761	\$706	\$594	\$687	\$660	\$584
GE Capital Assurance	\$761	\$706	\$594	\$687	\$660	\$584
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$758	\$697	\$582	\$685	\$653	\$573

Jefferson Pilot	\$733	\$682	\$583	\$679	\$650	\$577	
John Hancock LIC	\$695	\$657	\$574	\$698	\$659	\$574	
Kansas City LIC	\$732	\$682	\$577	\$661	\$636	\$566	
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$742	\$696	\$599	\$680	\$655	\$589	
MetLife Investors	\$783	\$722	\$612	\$712	\$680	\$604	
Presidential LIC	\$768	\$709	\$591	\$690	\$659	\$580	
United of Omaha	\$762	\$720	\$593	\$694	\$676	\$587	
United States LIC/NY	\$766	\$709	\$601	\$703	\$672	\$594	
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotations.							



Medically Underwritten ("Rated Age") Immediate Annuities

A person with a serious medical condition may qualify for an annuity which pays them a greater than normal income. This occurs when an insurance company determines that the person's <u>actuarial</u> age is older than their <u>chronological</u> age. The level of income calculated based on a so-called "rated age" is usually greater because the insurance company expects the duration of the income stream to be shorter, i.e., the company expects to make fewer payments.

What constitutes a "Serious Medical Condition"?

The following are examples of "ratable" conditions. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list. There are other conditions which may qualify for "rated age" underwriting. To discuss your specific situation with us call 800-872-6684. We would be glad to review this with you. How do I apply for a "Rated Age" determination?

Alzheimer's	Emphysema/COPD	Mental Illness
Alcoholism	Heart Attack or Angina	Multiple Sclerosis (MS)
ALS (Lou Gehrig's Disease)	Heart Valve Disease	Muscular Dystrophy
Angioplasty or Heart Surgery	Hodgkin's Disease	Organic Brain Syndrome
Cancer (except for basal cell)	Injury Due to Falls or Imbalance	Paraplegia or Quadriplegia
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)	Leukemia	Stroke
Cirrhosis of the Liver	Lymphoma	Transient Ischemic Attack

It is a lot simpler to apply for a rated age determination than to apply for a life insurance policy. You do not have to meet with a para-medic or undergo any special physical examinations. Just send us a copy of your doctors' recent reports written at the time of significant examinations, hospitalizations, surgeries, or rehabilitation. You may also send us copies of reports obtained from hospital admissions and discharge departments. <u>Keep in mind that your chances for obtaining a more favorable rating will increase with the number of detailed reports you submit!</u> If you do not have access to any of these reports you may send us a summary of your significant medical information on the attached form. Note, however, that the insurance companies prefer reading copies of your <u>doctors'</u> reports. They will often decline to underwrite an annuity when they only receive information from the person who is purchasing the policy.

When sending the requested information please also include a signed <u>Authorization to Release</u> <u>Information</u> form (see attached).

To obtain a rated age determination for yourself or for a client call Hersh Stern of WebAnnuities.com at 800-872-6684

Table 7. Single Life Annuities — Age 75

Explanation: Life only column – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. <u>10 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 10 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 10^{th} year. <u>20 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 20 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 20^{th} year. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

	Male			Female			
Reporting Companies	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$858	\$737	\$591	\$769	\$733	\$585	
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$906	\$789	\$618	\$829	\$756	\$615	
American National	\$897	\$785	\$622	\$814	\$746	\$618	
Aviva	\$897	\$805	\$606	\$839	\$778	\$605	
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$871	\$756	\$592	\$770	\$706	\$586	
First Colony LIC	\$908	\$786	\$607	\$800	\$738	\$602	
GE Capital Assurance	\$908	\$786	\$607	\$800	\$738	\$602	
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$898	\$775	\$597	\$809	\$736	\$593	

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Jefferson Pilot	\$859	\$757	\$600	\$796	\$729	\$598	
John Hancock LIC	\$819	\$738	\$592	\$811	\$739	\$592	
Kansas City LIC	\$862	\$760	\$594	\$776	\$718	\$589	
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$866	\$771	\$618	\$791	\$734	\$613	
MetLife Investors	\$913	\$790	\$623	\$825	\$753	\$620	
Presidential LIC	\$916	\$790	\$605	\$812	\$741	\$600	
United of Omaha	\$877	\$785	\$603	\$797	\$747	\$600	
United States LIC/NY	\$906	\$789	\$618	\$829	\$756	\$615	
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotations.							

Table 8. Single Life Annuities — Age 80

Explanation: <u>Life only column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. <u>10 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 10 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 10^{th} year. <u>20 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 20 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 20^{th} year. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

	Male			Female		
Reporting Companies	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$1037	\$826	\$598	\$946	\$789	\$ 596
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$1105	\$868	\$628	\$1016	\$848	\$627
American National	\$1060	\$850	\$635	\$969	\$824	\$633
Aviva	\$1121	\$886	\$609	\$1067	\$872	\$609
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$1061	\$828	\$599	\$937	\$790	\$597
First Colony LIC	\$1125	\$863	\$612	\$970	\$826	\$611
GE Capital Assurance	\$1125	\$863	\$612	\$970	\$826	\$611
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$1097	\$849	\$604	\$996	\$824	\$603

Jefferson Pilot	\$1039	\$833	\$609	\$970	\$817	\$609		
John Hancock LIC	\$1014	\$827	\$601	\$1018	\$827	\$600		
Kansas City LIC	\$1045	\$840	\$603	\$947	\$809	\$601		
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$1038	\$849	\$628	\$956	\$823	\$626		
MetLife Investors	\$1098	\$859	\$629	\$997	\$833	\$628		
Presidential LIC	\$1134	\$868	\$611	\$999	\$832	\$609		
United of Omaha	\$1039	\$848	\$607	\$951	\$873	\$607		
United States LIC/NY	\$1105	\$868	\$628	\$1016	\$848	\$627		
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotations.								

Table 9. Single Life Annuities — Age 85

Explanation: <u>Life only column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. <u>10 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 10 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 10^{th} year. <u>20 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 20 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 20^{th} year. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

	Male		Female			
Reporting Companies	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$1275	\$886	\$608	\$1196	\$864	\$602
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$1393	\$937	\$631	\$1308	\$929	\$631
American National	\$1322	\$918	\$642	\$1235	\$906	\$642
Aviva	\$1341	\$931	\$609	\$1307	\$927	\$609
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$1334	\$887	N/A	\$1186	\$865	N/A
First Colony LIC	\$1430	\$920	N/A	\$1225	\$899	N/A
GE Capital Assurance	\$1430	\$920	N/A	\$1225	\$899	N/A
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Jefferson Pilot	\$1294	\$900	\$613	\$1236	\$895	\$613		
John Hancock LIC	\$1316	\$900	\$603	\$1320	\$899	\$603		
Kansas City LIC	\$1304	\$908	\$607	\$1202	\$891	\$606		
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$1276	\$915	\$632	\$1199	\$902	\$631		
MetLife Investors	\$1361	\$915	\$631	\$1261	\$903	\$631		
Presidential LIC	\$1441	\$929	\$613	\$1289	\$909	\$612		
United of Omaha	\$1281	\$906	\$610	\$1197	\$895	\$609		
United States LIC/NY	\$1393	\$937	\$631	\$1308	\$929	\$631		
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-66	Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotations.							

Table 10. Single Life Annuities — Age 90

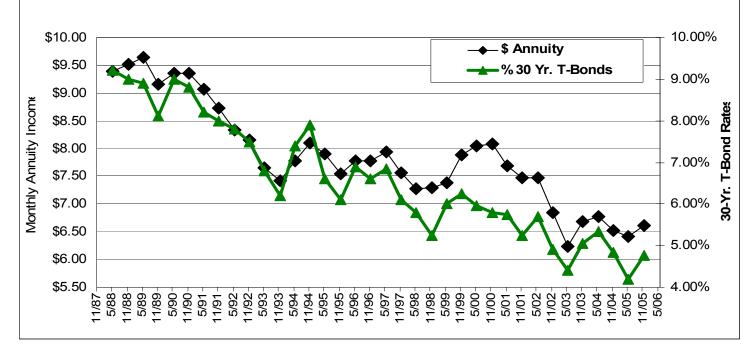
Explanation: Life only column – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. <u>10 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 10 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 10^{th} year. <u>20 yr C&C column</u> – This annuity pays for the remainder of the annuitant's lifetime. If the annuitant should die within the first 20 years, payments continue to beneficiaries until the end of the 20^{th} year. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

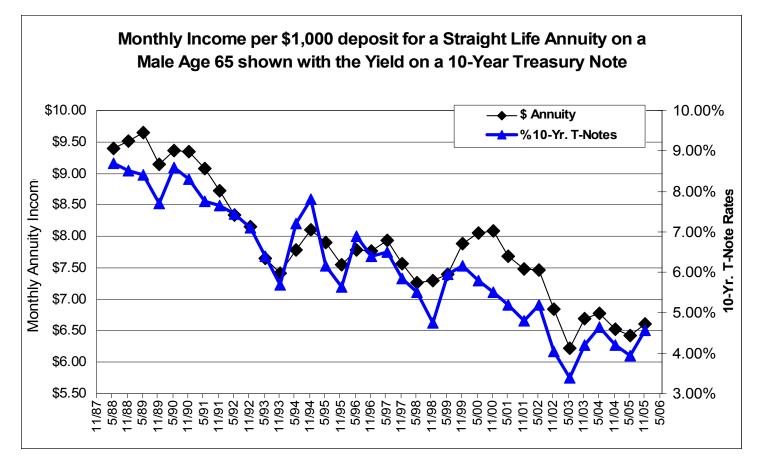
	Male		Female			
Reporting Companies	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C	Life Only	10 yr C&C	20 yr C&C
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$1679	\$ 940	\$602	\$1572	\$929	\$602
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$1730	\$978	\$632	\$1662	\$974	\$631
American National	\$1680	\$964	\$643	\$1616	\$959	\$643
Aviva	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
First Colony LIC	\$1854	\$953	N/A	\$1573	\$942	N/A
GE Capital Assurance	\$1854	\$953	N/A	\$1573	\$942	N/A
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Jefferson Pilot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
John Hancock LIC	\$1768	\$941	\$603	\$1773	\$930	\$603
Kansas City LIC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	N/A	\$959	\$633	N/A	\$954	\$633
MetLife Investors	\$1729	\$950	\$632	\$1649	\$946	\$632
Presidential LIC	\$1873	\$965	\$613	\$1715	\$956	\$613
United of Omaha	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
United States LIC/NY	\$1730	\$978	\$632	\$1662	\$974	\$631
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-66	84 for current quo	tations.	1	1	1	1

Annuity Trends

Monthly Income per \$1,000 deposit for a Straight Life Annuity on a Male Age 65 shown with the Yield on a 30-Year Treasury Bond





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Table 11. Joint & Survivor Annuities — Male Age 60, Female Age 57

Explanation: 50% J&S reducing on either death column – This annuity pays for the remainder of both lifetimes, reducing to 50% upon the death of either annuitant. 50% J&S reducing on primary's death - This annuity pays for the remainder of both lifetimes, reducing to 50% only upon the death of primary annuitant. 100% J&S non-reducing column – This annuity pays as long as either annuitant is living. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

Reporting Companies	50% J&S reducing on either death	50% J&S reducing on primary's death	100% J&S non-reducing
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$535	\$506	\$461
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$568	\$547	\$502
American National	\$578	\$557	\$511
Aviva	\$563	\$550	\$511
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$546	\$528	\$479
First Colony LIC	\$565	\$546	\$503
GE Capital Assurance	\$565	\$546	\$503
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$528	\$507	\$462

Jefferson Pilot	\$548	\$527	\$486				
John Hancock LIC	\$558	\$533	\$497				
Kansas City LIC	\$536	N/A	\$472				
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$540	\$519	\$489				
MetLife Investors	\$595	N/A	\$533				
Presidential LIC	\$558	\$538	\$490				
United of Omaha	\$579	\$530	\$513				
United States LIC/NY	\$568	\$547	\$502				
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotation	Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotations.						

Table 12. Joint & Survivor Annuities — Male Age 65, Female Age 62

Explanation: 50% J&S reducing on either death column – This annuity pays for the remainder of both lifetimes, reducing to 50% upon the death of either annuitant. 50% J&S reducing on primary's death - This annuity pays for the remainder of both lifetimes, reducing to 50% only upon the death of primary annuitant. 100% J&S non-reducing column – This annuity pays as long as either annuitant is living. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

Reporting Companies	50% J&S reducing on either death	50% J&S reducing on primary's death	100% J&S non-reducing
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$583	\$557	\$472
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$622	\$593	\$535
American National	\$634	\$606	\$546
Aviva	\$619	\$600	\$548
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$596	\$574	\$516
First Colony LIC	\$619	\$593	\$537
GE Capital Assurance	\$619	\$593	\$537
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$584	\$558	\$473

Jefferson Pilot	\$602	\$575	\$520	
John Hancock LIC	\$604	\$568	\$522	
Kansas City LIC	\$590	N/A	\$507	
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$588	\$559	\$520	
MetLife Investors	\$646	N/A	\$563	
Presidential LIC	\$616	\$589	\$528	
United of Omaha	\$634	\$568	\$547	
United States LIC/NY	\$622	\$593	\$535	
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotations.				

Table 13. Joint & Survivor Annuities — Male Age 70, Female Age 67

Explanation: 50% J&S reducing on either death column – This annuity pays for the remainder of both lifetimes, reducing to 50% upon the death of either annuitant. 50% J&S reducing on primary's death - This annuity pays for the remainder of both lifetimes, reducing to 50% only upon the death of primary annuitant. 100% J&S non-reducing column – This annuity pays as long as either annuitant is living. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

Reporting Companies	50% J&S reducing on either death	50% J&S reducing on primary's death	100% J&S non-reducing
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$661	\$621	\$551
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$703	\$664	\$586
American National	\$697	\$660	\$581
Aviva	\$702	\$673	\$601
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$669	\$637	\$561
First Colony LIC	\$695	\$661	\$585
GE Capital Assurance	\$695	\$661	\$585
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$662	\$627	\$552

Jefferson Pilot	\$677	\$640	\$567
John Hancock LIC	\$672	\$626	\$566
Kansas City LIC	\$666	N/A	\$556
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$655	\$617	\$564
MetLife Investors	\$719	N/A	\$607
Presidential LIC	\$697	\$661	\$580
United of Omaha	\$710	\$622	\$594
United States LIC/NY	\$703	\$664	\$586
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotation	s.		

Table 14. Joint & Survivor Annuities — Male Age 75, Female Age 72

Explanation: 50% J&S reducing on either death column – This annuity pays for the remainder of both lifetimes, reducing to 50% upon the death of either annuitant. 50% J&S reducing on primary's death - This annuity pays for the remainder of both lifetimes, reducing to 50% only upon the death of primary annuitant. 100% J&S non-reducing column – This annuity pays as long as either annuitant is living. Quotes shown are monthly income per \$100,000.

Reporting Companies	50% J&S reducing on either death	50% J&S reducing on primary's death	100% J&S non-reducing
Allianz LIC/No. America	\$773	\$700	\$622
American Gen LIC (AIG)	\$819	\$764	\$660
American National	\$808	\$756	\$653
Aviva	\$835	\$790	\$686
Fidelity & Guaranty LIC	\$774	N/A	\$627
First Colony LIC	\$807	\$762	\$657
GE Capital Assurance	\$807	\$762	\$657
ING USA Annuity & Life Co.	\$768	\$720	\$623

Jefferson Pilot	\$784	\$731	\$636		
John Hancock LIC	\$780	\$718	\$636		
Kansas City LIC	\$774	N/A	\$625		
Lincoln Benefit Life Co.	\$754	\$701	\$629		
Met Life Investors	\$824	N/A	\$672		
Presidential LIC	\$814	\$764	\$655		
United of Omaha	\$811	\$697	\$657		
United States LIC/NY	\$819	\$764	\$660		
Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotation	Quotes as of November 11, 2005 Call 800-872-6684 for current quotations.				

Deferred Annuities Update

0Z

4%

6% 5%

7%

7%

7%

4.15%

4.15%

6 Years

500,000

5,000

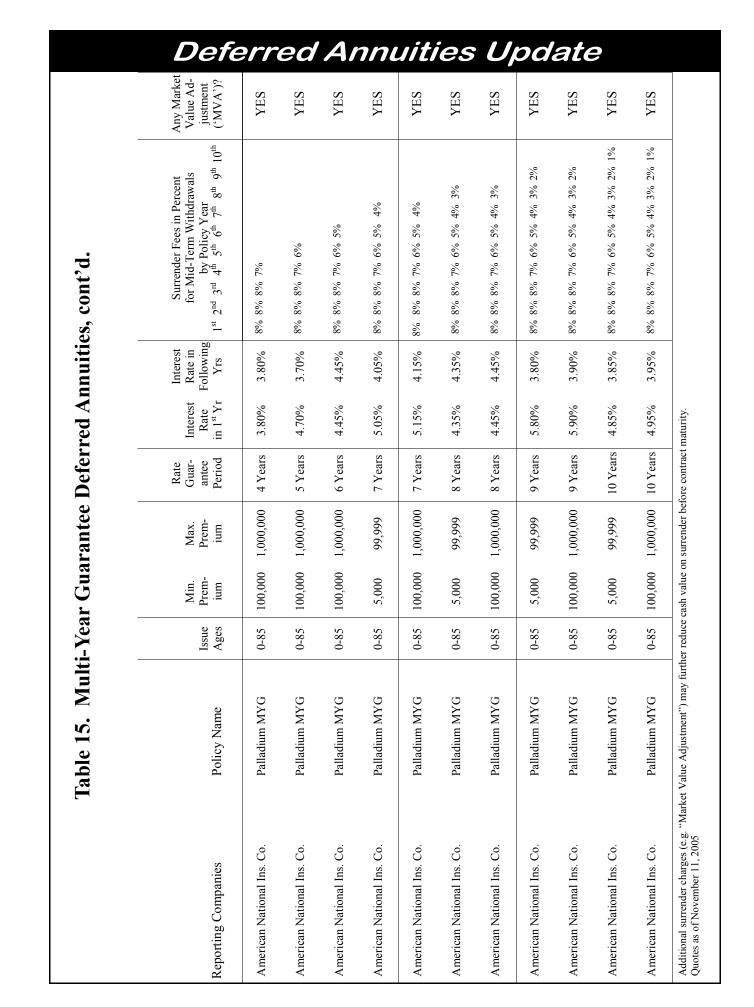
06-0

Secure 6

Presidential LIC

Additional surrender charges (e.g. "Market Value Adjustment") may further reduce cash value on surrender before contract maturity. Quotes as of November 11, 2005

Any Marke ζ(`MVA') Value Adjustment YES YES YES YES YES NO NO surrendered. Generally, if the base interest rate has time of withdrawal, the MVA will have a negative rate (of a similar contract) at the time the policy is pact on the value of your policy (and the MVA will offset some or, even, all of the early surrender charges). Conversely, if interest rates are higher at the contract at the time it was issued and the base interest gone down, then the MVA will have a positive imimpact on the early surrender value of the contract. $10^{\rm th}$ 8% 8% 8% 6% 4% 4% 4% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 9% 8% 6% 4% 9^{th} Surrender Fees in Percent for Mid-Term Withdrawals 8^{th} 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 6% 4% $10\%\;10\%\;10\%\;10\%\;10\%\;10\%\;9\%\;8\%$ by Policy Year 3^{rd} 4^{th} 5^{th} 6^{th} 7^{th} 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 6% 4% 5% 8% 6%6%**Table 15. Multi-Year Guarantee Deferred Annuities** 2^{nd} 8% 6%7% 1^{st} 7% 8% 7% Following Interest Rate in Years 4.65% 4.85% 5.00% 4.50% 4.70% 3.75% 3.95% many contracts feature a so-called Market Value crease the total penalties incurred on early surrender of the policy. A typical MVA is determined by a for-The column headed Surrender Fees in Percent for Mid-Term Withdrawals by Policy Year reports the schedule of surrender penalties in Adjustment ('MVA') which may increase or demula which compares the base interest rate of the effect for each contract year. Note, however, that in 1st Yr Interest 4.65% 4.85% 4.50% 5.00% 4.70% 3.75% 3.95% Rate 8 Years 7 Years 10 Years 4 Years 5 Years 5 Years 9 Years Guar-Period antee Rate 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 Max. Prem-ium 25,000 10,00025,000 10,000 25,000 Min. Prem-ium 5,000 5,000Issue Ages 06-0 06-0 06-0 06-0 06-0 06-0 06-0 Direct Guarantee 10 Direct Guarantee 8 n a Multi-Year Guarantee deferred annuity ('MYGA'), your premium is length of time in years known as the Rate Guarantee Period (see column with that title). Some contracts offer a constant rate for the duration and others offer a bonus in the first year of the rate guarantee period (see columns titled Interest Rate credited with a fixed interest rate for Guarantee Plus 9 Guarantee Plus 5 Guarantee Plus 7 Policy Name in 1st Yr. and Interest Rate in Following Years). Secure 4 Secure 5 Reporting Companies Midland National Midland National Midland National Midland National Midland National Presidential LIC Presidential LIC



H	Table 15. Multi-Yea	i-Yea	r Gua	rantee	Defer	red A	nnuitio	r Guarantee Deferred Annuities, cont'd.	
Reporting Companies	Policy Name	Issue Ages	Min. Prem- ium	Max. Prem- ium	Rate Guar- antee Period	Interest Rate in 1 st Yr	Interest Rate in Following Yrs	Surrender Fees in Percent for Mid-Term Withdrawals by Policy Year $1^{st} 2^{nd} 3^{rd} 4^{th} 5^{th} 6^{th} 7^{th} 8^{th} 9^{th} 10^{th}$	Any Market Value Ad- justment ('MVA')?
Physicians Life	Vista Custom Direct	0-85	100,000	500,000	3 Years	5.20%	3.20%	9% 9% 8%	YES
Physicians Life	Vista Custom Direct	0-85	100,000	500,000	4 Years	5.40%	3.40%	9% 9% 8% 7%	YES
Physicians Life	Vista Custom Direct	0-85	100,000	500,000	5 Years	5.50%	3.50%	9% 9% 8% 7% 6%	YES
Physicians Life	Vista Custom Direct	0-85	100,000	500,000	7 Years	4.85%	3.85%	9% 9% 8% 7% 6% 3% 4%	An set
EquiTrust	Certainty 3	06-0	10,000	1,000,000	3 Years	4.00%	4.00%	9% 9% 8%	YES
EquiTrust	Certainty 5	06-0	10,000	1,000,000	5 Years	4.25%	4.25%	9% 9% 8% 8% 7%	YES
EquiTrust	Certainty 8	06-0	10,000	1,000,000	8 Years	4.50%	4.50%	9% 9% 8% 8% 7% 7% 6% 6%	YES
EquiTrust	Certainty 10	06-0	10,000	1,000,000	10 Years	10.00%	4.00%	9% 9% 8% 8% 7% 7% 6% 6% 5% 5%	YES
Jefferson Pilot	Classic 5	0-85	5,000	100,000	5 Years	4.25%	3.25%	9% 8% 7% 6% 5%	YES
Jefferson Pilot	Classic 7	0-85	5,000	100,000	7 Years	5.30%	3.30%	9% 8% 7% 6% 5% 4% 3%	YES
Jefferson Pilot	Classic 10	0-85	5,000	100,000	10 Years	6.35%	3.35%	10% 9% 8% 7% 6% 5% 4% 3% 2% 1%	YES
Additional surrender charges (e.g. "Market V Quotes as of November 11, 2005	"Market Value Adjustment") may further reduce	her reduce o	ash value o	cash value on surrender before contract maturity.	ore contract	maturity.			

State Guaranty Associations

What happens if my insurance company becomes insolvent? Your insurance company is regulated by your state. When a state determines that an insurance company is insolvent, the mechanism used to protect policyholders is the "Guaranty Association" system which helps pay the claims of financially impaired companies. State laws specify what type of insurance is covered and the dollar amount of the coverage (see summary table below). Guaranty associations in states where the policyholders live are responsible for providing protection for an insolvent insurer, even if the insurer is headquartered in another state. Policyholders who reside in states where the insolvent insurer was not licensed may be covered by the guaranty association of the domiciliary state of that insurer. You are strongly advised to contact the consumer affairs office of your state insurance department (see phone numbers below) for further details about the coverage which may or may not be available to you in the event your annuity provider becomes insolvent.

State	Annuity Coverages (Excerpted from state statutes. You are strongly advised to read the complete statute for details)	State Numbers
Alabama	\$100,000 in cash values	(205) 879-220
Alaska	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(907) 243-231
Arizona	\$100,000 with respect to cash value or annuity claims	(602) 364-386
Arkansas	\$300,000 in present value annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(501) 375-915
California	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(323) 782-018
Colorado	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash values	(303) 292-502
Connecticut	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including but not limited to net cash values	(860) 529-349
Delaware	\$100,000 in the aggregate in present value annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(302) 456-365
Dist. of Col.	\$300,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash values	(202) 434-877
Florida	\$100,000 in cash values	(904) 398-364
Georgia	\$100,000 cash values	(770) 621-983
Idaho	\$300,000 of annuity benefit payments for annuities forannuitant's lifetime or for a period certain not less than 10	(208) 378-951
Illinois	\$100,000 in present value of annuity benefits including net cash values	(773) 714-805
ndiana	\$100,000 in cash values	(317) 636-820
owa	\$100,000 cash values	(515) 248-57
Kansas	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(785) 271-119
Kentucky	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(502) 895-59
Louisiana	\$100,000 in present value of annuity benefits including net cash values	(225) 381-065
Maine	\$100,000 cash values	(207) 633-109
Maryland	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(410) 998-39
Massachusetts	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surficient and net cash withdrawar values	(413) 744-848
Michigan	\$100,000 in present value on annuity benefits including net cash values	(517) 339-17:
Minnesota	\$100,000 [\$110,000 adjusted for inflation] in annuity net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(651) 407-314
Mississippi	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits including net cash values	(601) 981-073
Missouri	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash values	(573) 634-84
Montana	\$100,000 in present value on annuity benefits, including net cash values	(262) 965-57
Nebraska	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(402) 474-69
Nevada	\$100,000 in the present value of benefits from annuities, including net cash for surrender and withdrawal	(775) 329-838
New Hamp-	\$100,000 in the present value of benefits non annuity senefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(603) 226-91
New Jersey	\$500,000 in present value of annuity benefits\$100,000 in net cash surrender and withdrawal values	(973) 623-398
New Mexico	\$100,000 in cash values	(505) 237-939
New York	\$500,000 for all benefits, including cash values	(212) 909-68
No. Carolina	\$300,000 in present value annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(919) 833-68
North Dakota	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(701) 235-41
Ohio	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits including net cash values	(614) 442-660
Oklahoma	\$300,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash values	(405) 272-922
Oregon	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits including net cash values	(503) 588-19
Pennsylvania	\$300,000 in annuity benefits, including \$100,000 in net cash values	(610) 975-05
Rhode Island	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(401) 273-292
So. Carolina	Aggregate of \$300,000	(803) 536-98'
South Dakota	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(605) 336-017
Fennessee	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash values	(615) 242-875
Fexas	\$100,000 in the aggregate under one or more annuity contracts	(512) 476-510
Utah	\$200,000 in present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(801) 572-121
Vermont	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(802) 229-355
Virginia	\$100,000 in present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(804) 282-224
Washington	\$500,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including cash surrender values	(360) 426-674
West Virginia	\$100,000 in present value of annuity benefits including net cash surrender and withdrawal values	(304) 733-690
Wisconsin	Aggregate obligation of the fund on a single risk, loss, or life may not exceed \$300,000	(608) 242-94
Wyoming	\$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values	(303) 292-502

Insurance Company Ratings

Annuities which are invested in an insurance company's General Account, are as secure as the stability of that company's investment of that company's investment portfolio. Annuities are not federally insured (e.g., FDIC). They are probably covered by the State Guaranty Fund, but that may fall short of the total amount in an account if it holds more than the funds's limits of coverage.

One way to tilt the odds in your favor is by investing with companies, which get high grades from several rating agencies. These rating agencies' opinions are based on weighing factors such as the insurer's ability to pay claims, the quality of its investments, and its ability to withstand economic downturns.

Rating agencies' assessments of the same insurance company may differ. Analysts may disagree, for instance, about how much is too much when it comes to junk bonds, bad mortgages or foreclosed real estate.

You may also call or write to your state's insurance department for information on the solvency of an

insurer doing business in your state.

The rating agencies typically assign grades (such as AAA thru F) to the insurance companies they rate. These ratings may be confusing when making comparisons. For instance, a company rated A+ by A.M. Best, represents their second highest grade. For S&P an "A+" is the 5th rank from the top and therefore denotes a weaker standing than it does for A.M. Best. You can judge the value of an alphabetical grade by its position in that agency's Distribution of Ratings (see table below.)

A.M	l. Best		S & P	Moody's	
Category	Description	Category	Description	Category	Description
A++	Superior	AAA	Extremely Strong	Aaa	Exceptional
A+	Superior	AA+	Very Strong	Aal	Excellent
А	Excellent	AA	Very Strong	Aa2	Excellent
A-	Excellent	AA-	Very Strong	Aa3	Excellent
B++	Very Good	A+	Strong	A1	Good
B+	Very Good	А	Strong	A2	Good
В	Fair	A-	Strong	A3	Good
B-	Fair	BBB+	Good	Baa1	Adequate
C++	Marginal	BBB	Good	Baa2	Adequate
C+	Marginal	BBB-	Good	Baa3	Adequate
С	Weak	BB	Marginal	Bal	Questionable
C-	Weak	В	Weak	Ba2	Questionable
		CCC	Very Weak		

Distribution of Insurance Company Ratings (Rating Scales)

Insurance Company Ratings				
Company	Assets in \$Billions as of Dec. 31, 2004	A.M. Best Rating	S & P Rating	Moodys Rating
Allianz Life of N. America	\$ 41.7	A+	AA	Aa3
American General LIC	\$ 28.4	A+	AA+	Aa1
American Mayflower LIC/NY	\$ 0.8	A+	AA	Aa2
American National LIC	\$ 12.1	A+	AA	-
Aviva	\$ 5.2	A+	-	-
Equitrust LIC	\$ 2.8	А	А	-
Fidelity & Guar. LIC	\$ 14.9	А	-	A3
Fidelity & Guaranty of NY	\$ 0.5	А	-	-
First Colony LIC	\$ 7.2	A+	AA	Aa2
GE Capital Assurance	\$ 31.5	A+	AA-	Aa3
GE Capital Assurance/NY	\$ 4.5	A+	AA-	Aa3
Great American LIC	\$ 7.7	А	-	-
Hartford LIC	\$112.8	A+	AA	Aa3
ING USA Annuity & Life Co	\$ 48.0	A+	AA	Aa3
Jefferson-Pilot LIC	\$ 15.6	A++	AAA	Aa2
Jefferson-Pilot LifeAmerica	\$ 1.4	A++	AAA	-
John Hancock	\$ 73.2	A++	AA+	Aa2
Kansas City LIC	\$ 3.3	А	A+	-
Lincoln Benefit Life	\$ 2.7	A+	AA+	Aa2
MetLife Investors Ins. Co. (an affiliate of Metropolitan LIC)	\$ 8.5	A+	AA	Aa2
Metropolitan LIC	\$244.2	A+	AA	Aa2

Continued . .

- ("dash" in rating columns) — Company may not be rated by that agency. Insurance companies must pay up to \$60,000 a year to be rated by some of the rating agencies. Many insurers, therefore, decline to be graded.

Company — Insurance companies are listed according to legally registered names. Many companies are part of a larger group affiliation, which may include subsidiaries with similarsounding names. These affiliates may not be legally bound to cover each others' claims and each separate entity may have a different credit quality rating.

Admitted Assets \$ Billions — is the dollar value of all assets reported in a company's statutory annual statement and admitted or accepted by state regulators. Includes invested assets

plus amounts receivable and separate account assets.

Disclaimer: While we attempt to list the ratings currently in effect, we are not to be held liable for the reliability of this information. You are strongly advised to directly contact the rating agencies and insurance companies for verification of ratings and additional details.

Insurance Company Ratings				
Company	Assets in \$Billions as of Dec. 31, 2004	A.M. Best Rating	S & P Rating	Moodys Rating
Midland National Life	\$ 16.1	A+	AA	-
Physicians Life Ins. Co.	\$ 1.3	А	AA-	-
Presidential LIC	\$ 4.3	B+	BB+	Ba2
Security Mutual LIC/NY	\$ 1.9	А	A+	Baa1
Standard Life Insur. Co. of Indiana	\$ 1.7	B+	-	-
United of Omaha	\$ 12.9	А	AA-	Aa3
United States LIC/NY	\$ 3.8	A+	AA+	Aal

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SecurityTrack Annuity

A flexible premium deferred annuity

Free Look: Contract may be returned for full refund within 20 days of receipt.

Availability: All states except CA, MD, MN, NC, NJ, NY, SC, UT, VA, VT.

Issue Ages: Annuitant must be 0-80. Minimum Premium: \$5,000 initial deposit. (Maximum: \$250,000 without prior company approval.) Additional deposits permitted, \$50 minimum monthly premium. There is an annual \$30 administrative charge deducted from policies with less than \$10,000 accumulated value or if less than \$600 in new annual premium was deposited. "Annuitant-driven" policy.

Interest Rate: Crediting rate is renewed every January 1st. Rate is subject to a 1.50% or 3.00% minimum guarantee (see list below). A bonus of 0.25% is credited on the policy anniversary when the Full Accumulated Contract Value is greater than \$50,000.

Minimum Interest Rates: 3.0% in all states except the following, where the Minimum Interest Rate is 1.50% – AZ,AR,CO,DC,DE,GA,HI,ID,IL,IN,KS,KY,LA,MD,MI,MO,MT,NE,NH,NC,OH,OK,PA,SC,SD,TN,VA,WV,WY

<u>Penalty-Free Withdrawals:</u> 10% penalty-free withdrawal permitted in any policy year, including the first year. This option may be taken only once per policy year. Alternatively, penalty-free systematic withdrawals of at least \$100 may be taken annually, semi-annually, or monthly.

<u>Surrender Charges:</u> 7-year surrender fee schedule as follows: 8%-8%-7%-6%-5%-4%-2%-0% thereafter, even on additions in 9th year and beyond. There is NO market Value Adjustment (MVA). There are no rolling surrender charges on additional deposits.

<u>Annuitization</u>: Not required. Annuitization is available after 1st year without surrender fees if annuitized for a payout option of at least 60 months.

Death Benefit: On death of Annuitant, benefit payable is the Full Contract Value. On death of Owner (if other than annuitant) benefit is the Cash Surrender Value.

Nursing Home Waiver: If the Annuitant is confined to a licensed nursing home for a period of at least 90 days, the full Accumulated Value may be transferred to a specified period payout with at least a three-year payment period with no surrender charges.

Kansas City Life	Insurance Company
A. M. Best: A	S&P: A+
(Secure/Excellent)	(Strong)

Call Hersh Stern, Licensed Agent: 800-872-6684

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6 Year Rate	5 Year Rate	4 Year Rate
4.15%	3.95%	3.75%

Interest rates effective 11/11/2004 — Call 800-872-6684 to confirm current rates.

Secure 4 - Secure 6

A single premium deferred annuity.

No Up Front Sales Fees nor Annual Maintenance Charges: 100% of your premium earns the stated interest rate from the date it is received by the insurance company.

Free Look: Contract may be returned for full refund within 20 days of receipt.

Availability: Secure 4 is available in all states except: MD, NH, NJ. Secure 6 is available in all states except: NH. Can be purchased in neighboring states (call for details).

Issue Ages: "Annuitant-driven" policy. Annuitant must be 0-90 (except in NY only up to age 85); Owner may be older. Minimum Premium: \$ 2,000, however, for premiums less than \$5,000, credited rate is 0.5% less than the rate shown above.

Penalty-Free Withdrawals: The owner of a Secure 4 or Secure 6 SPDA has the right to take a 10% surrender charge-free withdrawal in any policy year, including the first year. The amount of the withdrawal is also limited to 10% of your policy-year beginning value, or, in year 1, 10% of the premium paid. Monthly interest checks are also available immediately.

Surrender Charges: Surrender fee schedule per year- Secure 4: 7%-6%-6%-5%. Secure 6: 7%-7%-7%-6%-5%-4%.

Annuitization: Available after 1st year without surrender fees if annuitized for a payout option of at least 60 months.

Death Benefit: The full Certificate Value is payable as a lump sum.

Nursing Home Waiver: Not available in any state.

Presidential Life Insurance Company				
S&P: BB+	Moody's: Ba2			
(Marginal) (Questionable)				
	S&P: BB+			

Call Hersh Stern, Licensed Agent: 800-872-6684

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Rating Agencies

A.M. Best's Ratings

A. M. Best Co. is the oldest insurance rating agency in the world and has been reporting on the financial condition of insurance companies since 1899. It has been assigning an alphabetic rating scale to insurance companies since 1976. Best's evaluates a company's **Relative** Financial Strength and overall performance in comparison with others. Best's ratings should not be taken as a guarantee of any insurer's current or future ability to meet its contractual obligations. Best's charges an insurer \$500 for a letter rating. (Contact A.M. Best Company, Oldwick, New Jersey 08858.)

A. M. Best's rating is assigned after evaluating a company's financial condition and operating performance both in qualitative and quantitative terms. Quantitative evaluation examines (1) profitability, (2) leverage, (3) liquidity, (4) reserve adequacy, and (5) reinsurance. Qualitative evaluation is based on (1) spread of risk, (2) soundness and appropriates of reinsurance, (3) quality and diversification of assets, (4) adequacy of policy reserves, and (5) adequacy of surplus, (6) capital structure, and (7) management experience. Ratings are reviewed both on an annual and a quarterly basis.

The rating scale uses letter grades ranging from A++ (Superior), the highest, to F (In Liquidation), the lowest. The letter grade can also have a modifier that qualifies it. The A++ highest rating is based on a company's favorable comparison of profitability, leverage, and liquidity with industry norms; favorable experience from mortality, lapses, and expenses; quality and diversification of investment portfolio; strong policy reserves and a surplus to risk ratio that is above that for the average life insurance company. Also examined are the amount and soundness of its reinsurance and the competence and experience of management.

The rating categories, including modifiers and "not assigned" designations, are as follows:

Rating Categories

A++, A+	Superior
A, A-	Excellent
B++, B+	Very Good
B , B -	Good
C++, C+	Fair
D	Below Minimum Standards
Е	Under State Supervision
F	In Liquidation

Rating Modifiers

р	Pooled Rating
r	Reinsured Rating
e	Parent Rating
X	Revised Rating
w	Rating Watch List
g	Group Rating
s	Consolidated Rating
a	Oualified Rating

"Not Assigned" Categories

NA-1	Special Data Filing
NA-2	Less than Minimum Size
NA-3	Insufficient Operating
	Experience
NA-4	Rating Procedure
	Inapplicable
NA-5	Significant Change
NA-6	Reinsured by Unrated
	Insurer
NA-8	Incomplete Financial
	Information
NA-9	Company Request
NA-11	Rating Suspended

Financial Performance Rating (FPR)

The FPR measures the financial strength of small (NA-2) or new (NA-3) companies not eligible for a Best's Rating and is based on the following numerical scale.

Secure Ratings

9,8Strong 7,6Above Average 5Average
Vulnerable Ratings
4Average 3,2Below Average
No Rating Opinion
1Not Assigned

Ratings and reports on individual companies are available from A.M. Best. The cost of the report, which includes the company's rating, is \$20. You can also receive just the letter rating by dialing a 900 number. (This is a toll call at \$2.50 per minute.) Call A.M. Best at (908) 439-2200 for instructions on how to place the call.

Standard & Poor's Ratings

Standard and Poor's, which began rating insurance companies in the mid 1980s, assesses a company's Claims-**<u>Paying Ability</u>**—that is, its financial capacity to meet its insurance obligations. S&P forms its opinion by examining industry-specific risk, management factors, operating performance and capitalization. Industry-specific risk addresses the inherent risk in and diversity of the insurance business being underwritten. Management factors include how management defines its corporate strategy and the effectiveness of its operations and financial controls. Operating performance focuses on a company's trend for current and future earnings. For capitalization, S&P looks at the company's capital structure, its ability to raise capital, liquidity, and cash flow.

S&P charges an insurer between \$15,000 and \$28,000 to receive a claims-paying ability rating. (Contact: Standard and Poor's, 25 Broadway, New York, NY 10004.)

S&P's rating scheme uses a letter grade scale that ranges from AAA (highest) to R (lowest), (ie., AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, R). The "AAA" rating, for example, represents a company's extremely strong capacity to

Rating Agencies

honor its obligations and to remain so over a long period of time. "AAA" companies offer **superior** financial security on both an absolute and relative basis. They possess the highest safety and have an overwhelming capacity to meet policyholder obligations.

As a group, the claims-paying ability ratings are divided into two broad classifications. Rating categories from 'AAA' to 'BBB' are classified as "secure" and indicate insurers whose financial capacity to meet policyholder obligations is viewed on balance as sound. Ratings categories from 'BB' to 'CCC' are classified as "vulnerable" and indicate insurers whose financial capacity to meet policyholders obligations is viewed as vulnerable to adverse economic and underwriting conditions. Plus (+) and minus (-) signs show relative standing within a category; they do not suggest likely upgrades or downgrades. For certain companies, the S&P rating includes a 'q' subscript, which indicates that the rating is based solely on quantitative analysis of publicly available financial data. In the case of claims-paying ability ratings, this is the statutory financial data filed with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Annuity Shopper does not include the 'q' subscript rating.

RATING CATEGORIES

Secure Range:

- AAA Superior financial security. Highest safety.
- AA Excellent financial security. Highly safe.
- A Good financial security. More susceptible to economic change than highly rated companies.
- BBB Adequate financial security. More vulnerable to economic changes than highly rated companies.

Vulnerable Range:

BB	Financial security may be adequate, but capacity to meet long-term policies is vulnerable.
В	Vulnerable financial security.
CCC	Extremely vulnerable financial security. Questionable ability to meet obligations unless favorable conditions prevail.
R	Regulatory action. Placed under an order of rehabilitation and liquidation.

S & P ratings for individual companies are available at no charge. Financial reports are \$25 each. Write to Standard & Poor's Corporation; 25 Broadway; New York, NY 10004. Or call (212) 208-1527.

Moody's Ratings

Moody's Insurance Financial Strength Ratings are opinions of the relative strength or weakness of insurance companies. Specifically, they summarize the likelihood that a company will be able to meet its senior policyholder obligations. Moody's considers both quantitative and qualitative factors in the following areas: product lines, industry competitive positions, markets, distribution systems, organizational structure, earnings trends and profitability, performance and quality of investments, asset/liability management and liquidity, surplus position relative to risk profile and affiliated companies. A very important part of the evaluation is understanding management's philosophy and the company's strategic direction. The rating, therefore, involves judgments about the future and includes assessments on how management and companies will respond to worst case scenarios. Moody's annual fee for a rating is \$25,000. (Contact: Moody's Investors Service, 99 Church Street, New York, NY 10007.)

Moody's uses a letter grade scale that ranges from Aaa ("Exceptional") for the highest rating to C ("Lowest") for the least favorable rating (ie., Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca, C). For classes Aa to B, Moody's adds a numerical modifier, from 1 (at high end of category) to 3 (at the lower end) to indicate the approximate ranking of a company in the particular classification.

Rating Categories

Aaa	Exceptional security. Unlikely to be affected by change.
Aa	Excellent security. Lower than Aaa because long-term risks appear some- what larger.
A	Good Security. Possibly susceptible to future impairment.
Baa	Adequate security. Certain protective to future impairment.
Ba	Questionable security. Ability to meet obligations may be moderate.
В	Poor security. Assurance of punctual payment of obligations is small over the long run.
Caa	Very poor security. There may be elements of danger regarding the pay- ment of obligations.
Ca	Extremely poor security. Companies are often in default.
С	Lowest security. Extremely poor prospects of offering financial security.

Moody's provides a range of financial analysis reports and ratings. For further information, write to Moody's Investors Service; 99 Church Street; New York, NY 10007; or telephone (212) 553-1658.



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