Cover Page

RTRN-ADR1	The Lincoln Financial Company
RTRN-ADR2	1301 South Harrison
RTRN-ADR3	PO Box 2348
RTRN-PHON	Fort Wayne IN 46801-2348
MRDF-AGT	001
CONTRACT-NO	36-#######
PLAN-CODE	MY2A08
MAIL-CODE	000000000
DESTINATION	O
JURISDICTION	KY
BRK-ADR-CODE	
CODER-ID	++
AGTADDR1	FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL NAME
AGTADDR2	0000#####
BEGIN-PROCESS	
CONFIRM-HERE	
MAIL-ADDR1	CONTRACT OWNER NAME
MAIL-ADDR2	ADDRESS LINE 1
MAIL-ADDR3	ADDRESS LINE 2
MAIL-ADDR4	CITY ST, ZIP CODE
MAIL-ADDR5	
MAIL-ADDR6	
PKG TYPE	P
DELIVERY	E
DIRECT INDICATOR	N
EDELIVERY	P

CONTRACT OWNER NAME
ADDRESS LINE 1
ADDRESS LINE 2
CITY ST, ZIP CODE

Client Information Profile

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
PO Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348
Phone Number: 888-916-4900

Contract Number: 36-#######
Contract Effective Date: 11/21/2022
Product: *Lincoln MyGuarantee*℠ Plus
Plan Type: BENEFICIARY - TRADITIONAL IRA

Financial Professional: FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL NAME
Firm: FIRM NAME

Owner	Date of birth	SSN/Tax ID
CONTRACT OWNER NAME	MM/DD/YYYY	XXX-XX-####

Address: ADDRESS LINE 1
ADDRESS LINE 2
CITY ST, ZIP CODE

Annuitant	Date of birth	SSN/Tax ID
CONTRACT OWNER NAME	MM/DD/YYYY	XXX-XX-####

Address: ADDRESS LINE 1
CITY ST, ZIP CODE

Your Premium
$100,000.00

You have telephone and online account authorization.

Your beneficiaries	Relationship	Type		%
		Primary	Contingent	
BENEFICIARY NAME	CHILD	X		AS NAMED IN WRITTEN DESIGNATION
BENEFICIARY NAME	CHILD	X		AS NAMED IN WRITTEN DESIGNATION
BENEFICIARY NAME	CHILD	X		AS NAMED IN WRITTEN DESIGNATION

If information is not accurate, please contact a Lincoln customer service representative within 30 days at 888-916-4900, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m. E.T. Lincoln reserves the right to limit its liability if incorrect information is not reported promptly.

Thank you for choosing Lincoln to help you plan for and protect your retirement income.

Lincoln Financial Group®

Lincoln Financial Group® Privacy Practices Notice

The Lincoln Financial Group companies* are committed to protecting your privacy. To provide the products and services you expect from a financial services leader, we must collect personal information about you. We do not sell your personal information to third parties. This Notice describes our current privacy practices. While your relationship with us continues, we will update and send our Privacy Practices Notice as required by law. Even after that relationship ends, we will continue to protect your personal information. You do not need to take any action because of this Notice, but you do have certain rights as described below.

We are committed to the responsible use of information and protecting individual privacy rights. As such, we look to leading data protection standards to guide our privacy program. These standards include collecting data through fair and lawful means, such as obtaining your consent when appropriate.

Information we may collect and use

We collect personal information about you to help us identify you as a consumer, our customer, or our former customer; to process your requests and transactions; to offer investment or insurance services to you; to pay your claim; to analyze in order to enhance our products and services; to tell you about our products or services we believe you may want and use; and as otherwise permitted by law. The type of personal information we collect depends on your relationship and on the products or services you request and may include the following:

- **Information from you:** When you submit your application or other forms, you give us information such as your name, address, Social Security number; and your financial, health, and employment history. We may also collect voice recordings or biometric data for use in accordance with applicable law.
- **Information about your transactions:** We maintain information about your transactions with us, such as the products you buy from us; the amount you paid for those products; your account balances; payment details; and your payment and claims history.
- **Information from outside our family of companies:** If you are applying for or purchasing insurance products, we may collect information from consumer reporting agencies, such as your credit history; credit scores; and driving and employment records. With your authorization, we may also collect information (such as medical information, retirement information, and information related to Social Security benefits), from other individuals or businesses.
- **Information from your employer:** If your employer applies for or purchases group products from us, we may obtain information about you from your employer or group representative in order to enroll you in the plan.

How we use your personal information

We may share your personal information within our companies and with certain service providers. They use this information to process transactions you, your employer, or your group representative have requested; to provide customer service; to analyze in order to evaluate or enhance our products and services; to gain customer insight; to provide education and training to our workforce and customers; and to inform you of products or services we offer that you may find useful. Our service providers may or may not be affiliated with us. They include financial service providers (for example, third party administrators; broker-dealers; insurance agents and brokers, registered representatives; reinsurers and other financial services companies with whom we have joint marketing agreements). Our service providers also include non-financial companies and individuals (for example, consultants; vendors; and companies that perform marketing services on our behalf). Information we obtain from a report prepared by a service provider may be kept by the service provider and shared with other persons; however, we require our service providers to protect your personal information and to use or disclose it only for the work they are performing for us, or as permitted by law. We may execute agreements with our service providers that permit the service provider to process your personal information outside of the United States, when not prohibited by our contracts and permitted by applicable law.

When you apply for one of our products, we may share information about your application with credit bureaus. We also may provide information to group policy owners or their designees (for example, to your employer for employer-sponsored plans and their authorized service providers), regulatory authorities and law enforcement officials, and to other non-affiliated or affiliated parties as permitted by law. In the event of a sale of all or part of our businesses, we may share customer information as part of the sale. **We do not sell or release your information to outside marketers who may want to offer you their own products and services; nor do we release information we receive about you from a consumer reporting agency. You do not need to take any action for this benefit.**

Security of information

We have an important responsibility to keep your information safe. We use safeguards to protect your information from unauthorized disclosure. Our employees are authorized to access your information only when they need it to perform their job responsibilities. Employees who have access to your personal information are required to keep it confidential. Employees are required to complete privacy training annually.

Your rights regarding your personal information

This Privacy Notice describes how you can exercise your rights regarding your personal information. Lincoln complies with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the provision of personal information. The rights provided to you in this Privacy Notice will be administered in accordance with your state's specific laws and regulations.

Access to personal information: You must submit a written request to receive a copy of your personal information. You may see your personal information in person, or you may ask us to send you a copy of your personal information by mail or electronically, whichever you prefer. We will need to verify your identity before we process the request. Within 30 business days of receiving your request, we will, depending on the specific request you make, (1) inform you of the nature and substance of the recorded personal information we have about you; (2) permit you to obtain a copy of your personal information; and (3) provide the identity (if recorded) of persons to whom we disclosed your personal information within two years prior to the request (if this information is not recorded, we will provide you with the names of those insurance institutions, agents, insurance support organizations or other persons to whom such information is normally disclosed). If you request a copy of your information by mail, we may charge you a fee for copying and mailing costs.

Changes to personal information: If you believe that your personal information is inaccurate or incomplete, you may ask us to correct, amend, or delete the information. Your request must be in writing and must include the reason you are requesting the change. We will respond within 30 business days from the date we receive your request.

If we make changes to your records as a result of your request, we will notify you in writing and we will send the updated information, at your request, to any person who may have received your personal information within the past two years. We will also send the updated information to any insurance support organization that gave us the information and any insurance support organization that systematically received personal information from us within the prior 7 years unless that support organization no longer maintains your personal information.

If we deny your request to correct, amend or delete your information, we will provide you with the reasons for the denial. You may write to us and concisely describe what you believe our records should say and why you disagree with our denial of your request to correct, amend, or delete that information. We will file this communication from you with the disputed information, identify the disputed information if it is disclosed, and provide notice of the disagreement to the persons and in the manner described in the paragraph above.

Basis for adverse underwriting decision: You may ask in writing for the specific reasons for an adverse underwriting decision. An adverse underwriting decision is where we decline your application for insurance, offer to insure you at a higher than standard rate, or terminate your coverage.

Your state may provide for additional privacy protections under applicable laws. We will protect your information in accordance with these additional protections.

If you would like to act upon your rights regarding your personal information, please provide your full name, address and telephone number and either email your inquiry to our Data Subject Access Request Team at DSAR@lfg.com or mail to: Lincoln Financial Group, Attn: Corporate Privacy Office, 1301 South Harrison St., Fort Wayne, IN 46802. The DSAR@lfg.com email address should only be used for inquiries related to this Privacy Notice. For general account service requests or inquiries, please call 1-877-ASK-LINC.

*This information applies to the following Lincoln Financial Group companies:

First Penn-Pacific Life Insurance Company
Lincoln Financial Distributors, Inc.
Lincoln Financial Group Trust Company
Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation
Lincoln Life & Annuity Company of New York
Lincoln Life Assurance Company of Boston
Lincoln Retirement Services Company, LLC
Lincoln Variable Insurance Products Trust
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

**This Notice is effective 14 calendar days after it is made available on Lincoln's website, www.LFG.com/privacy.

Lincoln Financial Group®

Lincoln National Corporation
150 N. Radnor-Chester Road
Radnor, PA 19087-5221

www.LincolnFinancial.com

Continuity Plan Summary

Lincoln National Corporation ("LNC") headquartered in Radnor, PA, is the parent corporation of, among others, The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, First Penn-Pacific Life Insurance Company, and Lincoln Life & Annuity Company of New York. LNC's subsidiaries have offices located in Atlanta, GA; Boston, MA; Charlotte, NC; Fort Wayne, IN; Greensboro, NC; Hartford, CT; Omaha, NE; Philadelphia, PA; Phoenix, AZ; Radnor, PA; Dover, NH; and Syracuse, NY. Lincoln Financial Advisors Corporation, Lincoln Financial Distributors, Inc., and Lincoln Financial Securities Corporation have business locations throughout the USA. Unless the context otherwise implies, as used herein LNC refers to LNC and its subsidiaries.

LNC is committed to safeguarding the interests of its clients and customers in the event of an emergency or significant business disruption (SBD). LNC's broad business continuity strategy is designed to enable LNC to meet its existing obligations to its clients and customers in the event of an emergency or SBD by safeguarding employees and property, making a financial and operational assessment, recovering, and resuming operations, protecting LNC's books and records, and allowing customers to conduct business.

Business Continuity Planning

LNC has a documented corporate policy requiring each Business Unit to develop a business continuity plan. In support of this policy, LNC's Business Resilience area has the full-time responsibility of coordinating the development, testing and maintenance of all LNC Business Continuity Plans. Business Resilience determines and drives appropriate strategies for the development of a resilient business environment with formal systematic processes with auditable controls that enforces the corporate policy on continuity.

LNC's Business Continuity Plans address advance preparations and actions to be taken in response to disruptions of various magnitudes. The Business Continuity Plans address the potential impact of varying risks of disruptions to LNC employees, equipment, computer and telecommunications systems, and office facilities. While it is impossible to anticipate every type of disruption that could affect LNC's businesses, LNC takes an 'all hazards' approach to planning which encompasses reduction in workforce, loss of facility and loss of data.

Crisis Management

Local crisis management teams are in place in all LNC locations. These local crisis teams are charged with recording and managing any potential or actual crisis at the site from the time a situation occurs to the resolution of the incident and resumption of normal business operations.

Backup and Recovery

With the use of a co-located alternate Disaster Recovery data center solution LNC maintains back-up systems and power supplies that allow critical computer and telecommunications systems and facility functions to be maintained in the event of significant business disruption("SBD"). The duration of the disruption will depend on the nature and extent of the emergency or SBD.

In the event of an SBD, where it is not possible to conduct business from one of LNC's offices, the company will utilize work from home solutions as well as the use of alternate sites equipped with resources to support critical business operations.

LNC's Business Continuity Plans are reviewed as necessary, and at least annually, to ensure they account for technology, business, operations, structure or location.

Lincoln Financial Group

Lincoln National Corporation
150 N. Radnor-Chester Road
Radnor, PA 19087-5221

www.LincolnFinancial.com

Continuity Plan Summary

Critical Infrastructure and Application Testing

LNC's testing strategy incorporates the use of a Business Impact Analysis("BIA") for developing enterprise-wide and Information Technology("IT") Disaster Recovery("DR") testing strategies. The strategy identifies key roles and responsibilities and establishes the minimum requirements for testing, including baseline requirements for frequency, objectives, and reporting test results. It also drives the requirements for creating and updating Disaster Recovery plans and Validation Recovery documentation. Testing allows for the evaluation of the level of preparedness that exists in our environment and supports recommendations for resources and funding needed for compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations.

Lincoln completes scheduled annual testing focused on pre-defined parts critical infrastructure. Tests are designed to establish and/or validate recovery time objectives. Additional tests are done periodically to recover individual applications based on criticality.

As an example, the scope of the tests may include:

- Evaluation of infrastructure (ex: computers, network, hardware) to demonstrate the anticipated operation of the components and system. Tests are often performed as part of normal operations and maintenance. Disaster Recovery tests are often included with in these exercises.

- Operational readiness testing ("ORT") is used to conduct operational readiness(pre-release) of a product, service, or system and/or physical infrastructure (ex: building systems, generators, utilities). ORT may include checking the backup/restore facilities, IT disaster recovery procedures, maintenance tasks and periodic check of security vulnerabilities.

- Activities performed to evaluate a plan relative to specified objectives or measurement criteria.

IRA Disclosure Statement

Disclosure Statement for Traditional Individual Retirement Annuity (IRA)

This disclosure statement describes the eligibility rules, limits on contributions, and the general tax rules that apply to an IRA under Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (Code). A traditional IRA generally permits a tax deduction for contributions (except for certain non-deductible contributions described below), and requires that all distributions be included in income (except to the extent of non-deductible contributions). Additional information regarding IRAs can be obtained from any local office of the Internal Revenue Service.

You will get no additional tax advantage from an annuity placed in a tax-advantage retirement plan such as an IRA. Therefore, in considering whether to purchase an annuity, you should only consider the annuity·s other features, including the availability of lifetime annuity payments and death benefit protection.

Notice: Right of Revocation
You may revoke your IRA at any time within seven days after you have received your contract (or longer if your contract provides). You may revoke your IRA by giving written notice and mailing or delivering your contract to the Company at P.O. Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348. Any notice revoking the IRA will be considered timely if it is mailed, postage paid, and is postmarked on or before the time described above. If you revoke your contract within the relevant time period, the entire premium will be returned to you.

1. Eligibility
You are eligible to establish an IRA if you or your spouse has earned income for the year. If you have no earned income, but your spouse does, you must file a joint income tax return with your spouse to be eligible to establish, or make contributions to, an IRA. Earned income includes all compensation for personal services, such as wages, salaries, commissions, and bonuses. Earned income does not include income from dividends, interest, rents and similar items of income.

All contributions must be in cash. There are special rules for rollovers and other transfers from one retirement plan to an IRA. If your contributions exceed the limit, or you are not eligible to make a contribution, the contribution will not be deductible, and an excise tax equal to 6% of the excess contribution will apply each year until the excess contribution, plus all earnings on the excess contribution is removed from the IRA. The additional tax does not apply if you withdraw the excess contribution prior to the due date of the income tax return for the year of the contribution.

2. Limits on Deductible Contributions
The maximum contribution you can make for a year is the lesser of the current year's maximum contribution amount ($6,000 for 2022), or your earned income for the year (or the combined earned income of you and your spouse).

The Maximum contribution amounts are set forth below:

Year	Max Contribution Under Age 50	Max Contribution if Age 50 Before End of Tax Year
2020	$6,000	$7,000
2021	$6,000	$7,000
2022	$6,000	$7,000

For each taxable year, the $6,000 maximum contribution amount will be adjusted annually for inflation in $500 increments, as necessary. The annual contribution limit does not apply to rollover contributions to your IRA.

You will be permitted to deduct your contribution to an IRA if (i) neither you nor your spouse is an active participant (described below) in an employer sponsored retirement plan, or (ii) your Adjusted Gross Income is below the limits described below. If you are not permitted to make a deductible contribution, you are still permitted to make a non-deductible contribution.

You (or your spouse) are an active participant in an employer sponsored retirement plan if an employer (or your union) has a retirement plan under which you (or your spouse) are eligible to have money added to your (or your spouse·s) account, or you (or your spouse) are eligible to earn retirement credits. You are an active participant even if you are not yet vested in your retirement benefits. If you do not live together with your spouse at any time during the year, and you file separate tax returns, you may disregard the fact that your spouse is an active participant in a retirement plan.

3. Income Limits For Active Retirement Plan Participants

As noted above, if neither you nor your spouse is an active participant in an employer sponsored retirement plan, you may make a deductible contribution regardless of your Adjusted Gross Income. However, if you or your spouse is an active participant in an employer sponsored retirement plan, you may deduct 100% of your contribution only if your Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) is less than the limits set forth below. Your contribution will be partially deductible if your AGI exceeds the limit by less than $10,000 ($20,000 if you are married and file a joint return). AGI is shown on your tax return and is generally your total income, before personal exemptions, and before your itemized deductions or your standard deduction. The AGI limits for 2020 through 2022 are set forth as follows:

AGI Limit for Active Participants

Year	Joint Returns	Single Taxpayers
2020	$104,000	$65,000
2021	$105,000	$66,000
2022	$109,000	$68,000

If your AGI is less than $10,000 ($20,000 if you are married and file a joint return) more than the above AGI limit for the year, the amount of your deduction is reduced gradually to zero using the following formula. The deductible amount is rounded to the next higher $10.00, and is never less than $200 if your AGI is less than the above limit plus $10,000 ($20,000 if you are married and file a joint return).

Deductible Amount =
Maximum Allowable Deduction X {($10,000-Excess AGI) / $10,000 ($20,000)}

The following example shows how the amount of the deductible contribution is computed. Assume that Ms. Jefferson is a single individual with AGI of $68,220 in the year 2020. This is a $3,220 above her AGI limit for the year. Her deductible contribution is calculated as follows:

Deductible Amount =
$6,000 X {($10,000 - $3,220) / $10,000} = $4,068
(rounded to $4,070)

AGI Limit for Non-active Spouse

Year	Joint Returns
2020	$196,000
2021	$198,000
2022	$204,000

If the non-active spouse's AGI is less than $10,000 more than the above AGI limit for the year, the amount of that spouse's deduction is reduced gradually to zero using the formula noted above.

4. Federal Income Tax Treatment

Contributions for a year may be made at any time up until the original due date of your tax return for the year (generally, April 15th of the following year). Amounts contributed to your IRA may, or may not, be deductible under the rules described above. If your contribution is deductible, it is a deduction from AGI. Therefore, even if you claim the standard deduction, you will still be entitled to a deduction for your contribution. All amounts earned or credited to the value of your IRA will not be taxed until amounts are distributed from the IRA. If you have made non-deductible contributions to your IRA, a part of each distribution will be a return of part of your non-deductible contributions. If you have not made any non-deductible contributions to your IRA, all amounts distributed to you will be reportable as ordinary income.

5. 10% Additional Tax On Premature Distributions

Since an IRA is purchased to provide retirement income, there is an additional tax of 10% of the taxable amount of any distribution received prior to your reaching age 59 ½. There are several exceptions to the 10% additional for certain distributions, including (but not limited to) distributions:

þ Because of the death of the IRA owner
þ Because of the disability of the IRA owner
þ Over the life expectancy of the IRA owner
þ To pay for medical expenses that are otherwise deductible under Section 213 of the Code
þ To a first-time home buyer ($10,000 life time limit, effective January 1, 1998)
þ To pay for qualified higher education expenses for the taxpayer, spouse, or dependent (effective January 1, 1998)

6. Loans, Transfers And Assignments

The IRA is for your exclusive benefit, and your entire interest in the IRA is non-forfeitable. No portion of the contract may be sold, assigned or transferred without disqualifying the IRA.

If your IRA becomes disqualified, the entire balance in the IRA will be reportable as income, and may be subject to the 10% additional tax described above. In addition, you may not borrow against the IRA or pledge it as security for any loan from another party. If you borrow against, or pledge your IRA, the amount borrowed will be treated as if it was distributed to you in cash.

7. Required Distributions During Your Lifetime

You must start receiving distributions from your IRA by April 1st of the year following the year in which you reach age 72. If you have more than one IRA, you may satisfy the minimum distribution requirements for all of your IRAs by taking the required distribution from any one or more of your IRAs. There are several methods that may be used in calculating the minimum amount that must be distributed each year. Generally, the various methods are designed to provide for payments over your life expectancy or over the joint life expectancy of you and your spouse (if he or she is your designated beneficiary). There is an excise tax if you fail to take the required minimum distribution equal to 50% of the required distribution that you failed to receive.

8. Required Distributions After Your Death

If you die before your entire interest has been distributed, the remaining portion must be distributed in full within ten (10) years of December 31 of the year of your death to your designated beneficiary. If the designated beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary, he or she may choose to annuitize the IRA for his or her life or for a period not exceeding his or her life expectancy and such distributions must commence by December 31 of the year following the year of your death. If you die before your benefit payments have commenced (i.e., before you attain age 72), and your spouse is the designated beneficiary, he or she has the option of assuming ownership of the contract as if he or she was the original owner. If the beneficiary is not a designated beneficiary, the entire interest in your IRA must be distributed in full within five (5) years of December 31 of the year of your death. For this purpose, a designated beneficiary is generally an individual.

9. Rollover Contributions And Transfers Between Plans

You may transfer amounts into your IRA by either a rollover or a trustee-to-trustee transfer from another IRA or from a qualified retirement plan. You may transfer any amount from another IRA or qualified retirement plan to your IRA. The amount transferred is not counted against your annual contribution limit. If you receive a distribution from a qualified retirement plan, or from another traditional IRA, you are permitted to rollover the distribution into another IRA. If the amount you receive from the other plan is rolled over within 60 days of when you receive it, you do not have to pay tax on the original distribution. For all IRA accounts you own, you are limited to one tax-free rollover per year. In addition to rollovers, you may transfer your qualified retirement plan assets directly from one insurer, trustee or custodian to another insurer, trustee or custodian (a trustee-to-trustee transfer). There is no limit on the number of trustee-to-trustee transfers you may make in one year.

The primary difference between a rollover and a trustee-to-trustee transfer is that you will receive the check in a rollover, and the check is sent directly to the new insurer, etc. in a trustee-to-trustee transfer.

10. Simplified Employee Pension Plan (Available on Variable Annuity Contracts Only)

A Simplified Employee Pension (`SEP·) is a plan that is established by a qualifying employer or self-employed individual (for purposes of a SEP plan, a self-employed individual is treated as both the employer and employee). Under a SEP plan, a traditional IRA is established for each qualifying employee. The employee is the Owner of the traditional IRA.
The IRS requires that all eligible employees of an employer sponsoring a SEP plan be allowed to participate in such plan. In order to participate in your employer·s SEP plan, you must generally meet both of the following criteria: a) you must be at least 21 years old and b) you must have had at least three years of service in the immediately preceding five years. Your employer may choose to have less restrictive eligibility requirements. However, your employer cannot establish more restrictive requirements than those outlined by the IRS. Your employer may exclude the following types of employees from participation in a SEP plan: a) employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement (whose retirement benefits were bargained for by such employer and their union); b) nonresident alien employees who did not earn U.S. source income from such employer; and c) employees who received less than $600 (as indexed) in compensation during the year. You should consult with your employer or tax adviser to determine what rules apply to you and whether you may be subject to any additional restrictions.

Employer and Employee Contributions to Traditional IRA. If you are a participant in a SEP plan you can make contributions to a traditional IRA your employer has established for you. The contribution and deduction rules applicable to traditional IRAs will generally apply. Your employer can also make contributions to your traditional IRA. Your employer can generally contribute up to the lesser of 25% of your compensation or $61,000 (as indexed) to your traditional IRA. However, if employer contributions exceed the lesser of 25% or $61,000 of your compensation, such amounts must generally be included in your income. For purposes of employer contributions to your traditional IRA, compensation does not include amounts you have earned in excess of $285,000 (as indexed), regardless of contributions your employer has made. Certain contribution limits may apply for highly compensated employees. You may deduct contributions you have made to your traditional IRA. However, your deduction may be reduced because you may be considered an active participant in an employer-sponsored plan. You cannot take a deduction for the contributions that your employer makes to your traditional IRA.

11. Miscellaneous Information

Each year, the Company will send you an IRS Form 5498 showing the value of the IRA as of December 31 of the preceding year, and any contributions received for the year. If you make any non-deductible contributions to your IRA, you are required to report the contributions on IRS Form 8606, which is filed with your income tax return.

Your individual retirement annuity has not been approved as to form for use as an individual retirement annuity by the IRS. IRS approval is a determination only as to the form of the annuity and does not represent a determination of the merits of such annuity.

It is intended that your contract will qualify as an IRA under Section 408 of the Code. In order to obtain or maintain qualification of the IRA, the Company reserves the right to amend the annuity contract and the IRA endorsement as necessary or advisable to comply with future changes in the Code, or IRS rules or regulations.

12. Financial Disclosure

Disclosure Statement for Fixed Annuity (including fixed accounts sold with Variable Annuities, if any) Projection of Minimum Cash Value. The chart below shows a hypothetical projection of annuity contract values. The chart provides the amount guaranteed to the Owner at the end of the first five years during which contributions, if allowed, are made and at the end of the year in which the Owner attains the ages of 60, 65, and 70. The Guaranteed Amount is based on an initial premium payment of $1,000 and, if allowed, level annual premium payments of $1,000 made to the contract on the first day of each year beginning at the Owner·s attained age of 56. The Guaranteed Amount in the chart does not include front-end sales charges or annual administration fees, if applicable, and is based on a surrender charge schedule or initial fixed interest rate guarantee period provided for in the contract.

In the chart, the Guaranteed Amount is subject to a surrender charge period or initial fixed interest rate guarantee period, as provided for in the contract. If the Owner withdraws (surrenders) the entire amount during this period, the Guaranteed Amount is equal to a percentage of the premiums, as provided for in the contract, less partial surrenders and taxes, if applicable, growing at a guaranteed minimum interest rate. If the Owner withdraws the entire amount of the contract after the surrender charge period or initial fixed interest guarantee period expires, the Guaranteed Amount is equal to the greater of (i) an amount equal to a percentage of the premiums, as provided for in the contract, less partial surrenders and taxes, if applicable, growing at a guaranteed minimum interest rate, or if applicable (ii) an amount equal to the premiums less partial surrenders and taxes, if applicable, growing at a guaranteed minimum interest rate

It is important to note that the Projection of Minimum Cash Value is provided for illustrative purposes only. The actual interest rate credited to your contract may vary. Additionally, your contract may have a different surrender charge schedule or fees than used in the projection. Any additional charges may also apply depending on certain elected contract options and riders. Minimum initial premiums may apply.

Age	Guaranteed Amount
56	894.69
57	1,789.38
58	2,684.06
59	3,578.75
60	4,473.44
65	10,050.00
70	15,075.00

Disclosure Statement for Variable Annuity. The following information is based on the assumption of level annual contributions of $1,000 on the first day of each year. The charges that may be made against contributions may include a premium-based charge. The performance of your IRA contract will depend upon: (1) the performance of the investments in the underlying funds; (2) contract charges; and (3) underlying fund fees. Further, the performance of your IRA will be affected by any front-end sales charges, annual administration fees, and/or surrender charges as set forth in the contract. Please refer to your Prospectus and contract for additional specific information about investments, charges and fees.

Lincoln Financial Group®

BUYERS GUIDE TO DEFERRED ANNUITIES

Prepared by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners is an association of state insurance regulatory officials. This association helps the various insurance departments to coordinate insurance laws for the benefit of all consumers.

This guide does not endorse any company or policy.

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

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

What is an annuity?

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

How Deferred Annuities Are Alike

There are ways that most deferred annuities are alike.

- They have an **accumulation** period and a **payout** period. During the accumulation period, the value of your annuity changes based on the type of annuity. During the payout period, the annuity makes income payments to you.
- They offer a basic death benefit. If you die during the accumulation period, a deferred annuity with a basic death benefit pays some or all of the annuity's value to your survivors (called beneficiaries) either in one payment or multiple payments over time. The amount is usually the greater of the annuity account value or the minimum guaranteed surrender value. If you die after you begin to receive income payments (**annuitize**), your chosen survivors may not receive anything unless: 1) your annuity guarantees to pay out at least as much as you paid into the annuity, or 2) you chose a payout option that continues to make payments after your death. For an extra cost, you may be able to choose enhanced death benefits that increase the value of the basic death benefit.
- You usually have to pay a charge (called a **surrender** or **withdrawal charge**) if you take some or all of your money out too early (usually before a set time period ends). Some annuities may not charge if you withdraw small amounts (for example, 10% or less of the account value) each year.
- Any money your annuity earns is **tax deferred**. That means you will not pay income tax on earnings until you take them out of the annuity.
- You can add features (called **riders**) to many annuities, usually at an extra cost.
- An annuity salesperson must be licensed by your state insurance department. A person selling a variable annuity also must be registered with FINRA as a representative of a broker/dealer that is a FINRA member. In some states, the state securities department also must license a person selling a variable annuity.
- Insurance companies sell annuities. You want to buy from an insurance company that is financially sound. There are various ways you can research an insurance company's financial strength. You can visit the insurance company's website or ask your annuity salesperson for more information. You also can review an insurance company's rating from an independent rating agency. Four main firms currently rate insurance companies. They are A.M. Best Company, Standard and Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, and Fitch Ratings. Your insurance department may have more information about insurance companies. An easy way to find contact information for your insurance department is to visit www.naic.org and click on States and Jurisdictions Map .
- Insurance companies usually pay the annuity salesperson after the sale, but the payment does not reduce the amount you pay into the annuity. You can ask your salesperson how they earn money from the sale.

Sources of Information

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

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

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

FINRA: Financial Industry Regulatory Authority that regulates the companies and salespeople who sell variable annuities.

How Deferred Annuities Are Different

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

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

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

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

  Variable annuities earn investment returns based on the performance of the investment portfolios, known as subaccounts , where you choose to put your money. The return earned in a variable annuity is not guaranteed. The value of the subaccounts you choose could go up or down. If they go up, you could make money. But, if the value of these subaccounts goes down, you could lose money. Also, income payments to you could be less than you expected.
- Some annuities offer a **premium bonus**, which usually is a lump sum amount the insurance company adds to your annuity when you buy it or when you add money. It is usually a set percentage of the amount you put into the annuity. Other annuities offer an **interest bonus**, which is an amount the insurance company adds to your annuity when you earn interest. It is usually a set percentage of the interest earned. You may not be able to withdraw some or all of your premium bonus for a set period of time. Also, you could lose the bonus if you take some or all of the money out of your annuity within a set period of time.

How Does the Value of a Deferred Annuity Change?

Fixed Annuities

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

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

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

Fixed Indexed Annuities

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

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

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

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

Fixed Deferred Indexed Formulas

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

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

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

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

How Insurers Determine Indexed Interest

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

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

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

Variable Annuities

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

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

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

Variable Annuity Living Benefit Options

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

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

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

What Other Information Should You Consider?

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

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

Some annuities have a **Market Value Adjustment (MVA).** An MVA could increase or decrease your annuity's account value, cash surrender value, and/or death benefit value if you withdraw money from your account. In general, if interest rates are lower when you withdraw money than they were when you bought the annuity, the MVA could increase the amount you could take from your annuity. If interest rates are higher than when you bought the annuity, the MVA could reduce the amount you could take from your annuity. Every MVA calculation is different. Check your contract and disclosure or prospectus for details.

Annuity Fees and Charges

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

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

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

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

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

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

How Annuities Make Payments

Annuitize

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

Full Withdrawal

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

Partial Withdrawal

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

Living Benefits for Fixed Annuities

Some fixed annuities, especially fixed indexed annuities, offer a **guaranteed living benefits** rider, usually at an extra cost. A common type is called a guaranteed lifetime withdrawal benefit that guarantees to make income payments you cannot outlive. You can choose to stop and restart the payment or you might be able to take extra money from your annuity. Even if the payments reduce the annuity's value to zero at some point, you will continue to get payments for the rest of your life. If you die while receiving payments, your survivors may get some or all of the money left in your annuity.

Living Benefits for Variable Annuities

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

Payout Options

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

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

How Annuities Are Taxed

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

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

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

Finding an Annuity That Is Right for You

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

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

Questions You Should Ask

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

If you do not know the answers or have other questions, please ask your annuity salesperson for help.

When You Receive Your Annuity Contract

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

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
Lincoln Life & Annuity Company of New York
PO Box 2348, Fort Wayne IN 46801-2348

Contract Number: 36-#######
Owner: CONTRACT OWNER NAME
Address: ADDRESS LINE 1
CITY ST, ZIP CODE

Dear CONTRACT OWNER NAME:

With the purchase of a Lincoln annuity, you·ve taken a big step toward ensuring your retirement will be lived on your terms. We appreciate the trust you·ve shown in Lincoln to help you plan for and protect your retirement income.

Your Annuity Policy, Policy Receipt, and any additional documents are enclosed for your review and records. **Please complete and return the Policy Receipt in the enclosed envelope.**

To help keep your retirement plan on track, view your account information online. You can initiate transactions, access your account value, statements, allocations, and transaction history in one location. You may also register for eDelivery of contract-related correspondence. Enjoy the convenience of accessing your account information anytime, anywhere by following these four steps:

1) Go to **LincolnFinancial.com**
2) Click "Log In / Register"
3) Under Register, choose "Individual" and select "Annuity Account"
4) Complete the Registration Profile

We're here to help. If you have questions, please contact a Lincoln customer service representative at 888-916-4900, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m. E.T. If you are calling us from outside the United States, you may reach us at 00-1-336-691-4200.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to help you live your life with confidence.

Sincerely,

Lincoln Customer Service

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
1301 South Harrison Street, P.O. Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348 888-916-4900

Informational Cover Sheet
For Contract Form ICC18-625MVA

SINGLE PREMIUM DEFERRED ANNUITY WITH MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT

As required by state law, this Informational Cover Sheet is furnished to you upon delivery of your Contract (may be referred to as "policy").

Read Your Contract Carefully. This Cover Sheet provides only a brief outline of some of the important features of your Contract. This Cover Sheet is not the insurance contract and only the actual contract provisions will control. The Contract itself sets forth, in detail, the rights and obligations of both you and your insurance company.

IT IS THEREFORE IMPORTANT THAT YOU READ YOUR CONTRACT CAREFULLY.

The following is a guide of the major provisions of the Contract.

Contract Provision **Page No.**

This Contract is a legal contract between the Owner and The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company.

Right to Cancel Contract

You may cancel this Contract within 20 days after You receive it (30 days if this is a replacement Contract). Simply return it to Our Administrative Office at 1301 South Harrison Street, P.O. Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348, Phone: 888-916-4900 or to one of Our agents/representatives. Canceling this Contract will void it from the beginning, and We will refund to You the premium paid.

Lincoln Financial Group®

SINGLE PREMIUM DEFERRED ANNUITY WITH MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT

Single Premium Deferred Annuity which:

- **may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment that can result in either an upward or downward adjustment in the Accumulation Value surrendered;**
- **may be subject to Surrender Charges. Surrender Charges are a percentage of the Accumulation Value surrendered after the application of any Market Value Adjustment;**
- **has annuity payments that begin on the Maturity Date;**
- **has a Maturity Date that may be changed by the Owner at any time before annuity payments begin;**
- **has a death benefit that is payable if the Owner's, Joint Owner's or Annuitant's death occurs before annuity payments begin; and**
- **is non-participating (no dividends).**

This Contract is a legal contract between the Owner and the Company.

This Contract is a valuable asset. Read it carefully and file it with Your other valuable papers.

The Company will make annuity payments beginning on the Maturity Date, subject to this Contract being in force and subject to the provisions of this Contract.

The Owner may choose and change the Payment Option at any time before annuity payments begin. This Contract provides a Free Partial Surrender which is described in this Contract.

This Contract provides a death benefit if the Owner's, Joint Owner's or Annuitant's death occurs before the annuity payments begin, while this Contract is in force, and subject to the provisions of this Contract.

Endorsements, amendments and riders providing supplemental benefits or Contract changes follow page 11.

Signed for the Company on the Contract Date.

Ellen Cooper
President

Secretary

Right to Cancel Contract

You may cancel this Contract within 20 days after You receive it (30 days if this is a replacement Contract). Simply return it to Our Administrative Office at 1301 South Harrison Street, P.O. Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348, Phone: 888-916-4900 or to one of Our agents/representatives. Canceling this Contract will void it from the beginning, and We will refund to You the premium paid.

State of Issue Department of Insurance: Kentucky

State Department of Insurance Telephone Number: (502) 564-3630

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
1301 South Harrison Street
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801-2348
A Stock Company

Lincoln Financial Group is the marketing name for Lincoln National Corporation and its affiliates.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCHEDULE PAGE FOR CONTRACT NUMBER: 36-#######

Owner: CONTRACT OWNER NAME

Owner's Issue Age and Sex: ## GENDER

Maturity Date: April 25, 2049

Joint Owner:

Contract Date: November 21, 2022

Joint Owner's Issue Age and Sex:

Nonforfeiture Rate: 1.80%

Annuitant: CONTRACT OWNER NAME

Surrender Charge Period: 5 Years

Annuitant's Issue Age and Sex: ##

Initial Accumulation Value: $100,000.00

Single Premium Payment: GENDER

Maturity Age: 95

Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value Interest Rate: $100,000.00
1.80% in Contract Year(s) 1- 5
1.80% in Contract Year(s) 6+

SURRENDER CHARGE SCHEDULE

Contract Year	Surrender Charge Percentage	Contract Year	Surrender Charge Percentage
1	7.00%	4	5.00%
2	7.00%	5	4.00%
3	6.00%	6+	0.00%

MAXIMUM FREE PARTIAL SURRENDER PERCENTAGE SCHEDULE

Contract Year	Maximum Free Partial Surrender Percentage	Contract Year	Maximum Free Partial Surrender Percentage
1	10.00%	4	10.00%
2	10.00%	5	10.00%
3	10.00%	6+	Not Applicable

Initial Interest Rate: 5.00%

Initial Interest Rate Guarantee Period: 5 Years

Subsequent Interest Rate Guarantee Period: 1 Year

Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate: 0.10% in Contract Year(s) 1-5
0.10% in Contract Year(s) 6+

Contract Load Used in Determining Nonforfeiture Value: 12.50%

Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value

87.5% (1 minus the Contract Load Used in Determining Nonforfeiture Value as shown above) of the single premium paid, less any prior partial surrenders (excluding any Market Value Adjustments and Surrender Charges), and less deductions for any required Taxes, accumulated at the Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value Interest Rate to the date of death, Annuitization or Surrender.

Maturity Date

The Maturity Date is shown above. The definition of the Maturity Date is shown in the Definitions provision.

The Owner may change the Maturity Date any time before annuity payments begin. The new Maturity Date must:

1. Be no earlier than the first to occur of:
   a. The end of the Surrender Charge Period as shown above; or
   b. The 5th Contract Anniversary; and
2. Occur on or before the later of:
   a. The 10th Contract Anniversary; or
   b. The Contract Anniversary on or immediately following the Annuitant·s Maturity Age as shown above.

This page intentionally left blank.

SCHEDULE PAGE (continued)

Market Value Adjustment
A Market Value Adjustment is an amount by which the amount of the Accumulation Value surrendered is adjusted. A Market Value Adjustment will apply to any Surrender during the Initial Interest Rate Guarantee Period and will be applied on the date of the Surrender. The Initial Interest Rate Guarantee Period is shown on the Schedule Page.

A Market Value Adjustment will not apply to any Free Partial Surrender amount, the death benefit or upon Annuitization.

The Market Value Adjustment is calculated by multiplying the applicable Market Value Adjustment Factor by the amount of the Accumulation Value surrendered.

The Market Value Adjustment Factor for a Surrender is:

Market Value Adjustment Factor = $1 - \{ (1 + I) / (1 + J) \}^{N/12}$

Where:

I = The Market Value Adjustment Reference Rate at the beginning of the current Interest Rate Guarantee Period.

J = The Market Value Adjustment Reference Rate on the date of Surrender.

N = The number of full months remaining from the date of Surrender until the end of the current Interest Rate Guarantee Period.

The Market Value Adjustment can be positive or negative. A positive Market Value Adjustment will decrease the amount of the Accumulation Value surrendered. A negative Market Value Adjustment will increase the amount of the Accumulation Value surrendered. In no event will the Cash Surrender Value be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value.

The Market Value Adjustment cannot increase or decrease the amount of the Accumulation Value surrendered by more than the excess, if any, of:

1. The current Accumulation Value less any applicable Surrender Charges on the date of Surrender; over
2. 87.5% of the single premium paid, less any prior partial surrenders and surrender charges, accumulated at the Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value Interest Rate, shown on the Schedule Page, to the date of the Surrender.

Market Value Adjustment Reference Rate
The Market Value Adjustment Reference Rate is the average U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity yield plus the LMVA Composite OAS Index rate. The LMVA Composite OAS Index may be found under the Fixed Annuity section of www.lfg.com.

The U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity yield is the rate for the maturity matching the duration of the current Interest Rate Guarantee Period. The average is measured using yields on the 1st, 8th, 15th, and 22nd day of the calendar month preceding the calendar month for which the Market Value Adjustment Reference Rate applies. If the U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity yield is not published for a particular day, then We will use the yield on the next day it is published. If the U. S. Treasury Constant Maturity yield is no longer published, or is discontinued, then We may substitute another suitable method for determining this component of the Market Value Adjustment Reference Rate. Any substitution of the U. S. Treasury Constant Maturity yield is subject to approval by the Interstate Insurance Product Regulatory Commission (IIPRC).

If a U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity yield is not published for a time to maturity that matches the duration of the current Interest Rate Guarantee Period, then the yield will be interpolated between the yield for maturities that are published.

The LMVA Composite OAS Index rate will be as of the last business day of the month corresponding to the calendar month for which the Market Value Adjustment Reference Rate applies.

Discontinuation of or Substantial Change to an Index Used for Market Value Adjustment Reference Rate
If the LMVA Composite OAS Index is no longer available, or is discontinued, We may substitute another suitable index or indexes for determining this component of the Market Value Adjustment Reference Rate. You and any assignee will be notified prior to the substitution of the LMVA Composite OAS Index. Any substitution of the LMVA Composite OAS Index is subject to approval by the Interstate Insurance Product Regulatory Commission (IIPRC).

DEFINITIONS

Administrative Office
Our Administrative Office is shown on the front cover. Send all Contract correspondence to this address.

Age
The Age of the Annuitant(s) or Owner(s) as of their last birthday on the Contract Date.

Annuitant
The natural person on whose Age and sex the annuity payments are based. You may change the Annuitant, subject to Our approval by sending Us a Request. You must have Our consent to change the Annuitant. The Annuitant is shown on the Schedule Page.

Beneficiary
The person or persons named in writing who receive a death benefit. During Your lifetime, You may change the Beneficiary by providing Us with a Request. You may name anyone as the Beneficiary. A Beneficiary must survive the Owner and any Joint Owner by more than 24 hours to receive a death benefit. The change in Beneficiary will take effect on the date the Request is signed by the Owner, unless otherwise specified by the Owner, subject to any payments made or actions taken by Us prior to receipt of the Request. The requested change must be delivered to Us before Your death. Changing the Beneficiary is subject to the rights of any Irrevocable Beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid to Your estate if You have not named a Beneficiary or if no Beneficiary survives You by more than 24 hours when You die. Multiple beneficiaries are presumed to share equally, unless otherwise stated in the Beneficiary designation.

Company, We, Our, Us
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company.

Contract Anniversary
Any Contract Date anniversary.

Contract Date
The date this Contract is issued and is in force, and the date from which We measure the Contract Anniversaries. The Contract Date is shown on the Schedule Page.

Contract Year
Each consecutive 12-month period. The first Contract Year begins on the Contract Date. Thereafter, each Contract Year begins on a Contract Anniversary.

Due Proof
Information that We need to process a death benefit claim. This information includes a death certificate, a death benefit claim form acceptable to Us or any other proof of death acceptable to Us.

Irrevocable Beneficiary
A Beneficiary whose interest cannot be changed without his or her consent.

Joint Owner
The person named in writing as the Joint Owner. Our consent is needed to name a Joint Owner that is not the Owner's spouse. You may change the Joint Owner by sending Us a Request. The change in Joint Owner will take effect on the date the Request is signed, unless otherwise specified by the Owner, subject to any payments made or actions taken by Us prior to receipt of the Request. These rights are subject to the written consent of any Irrevocable Beneficiary. The Joint Owner, if any, is shown on the Schedule Page. A change in ownership may have adverse tax consequences to You. Please consult with Your tax advisor.

Maturity Date
The date the annuity payments begin. The Maturity Date is shown on the Schedule Page. Additional information about the Maturity Date is shown in the Maturity Date provision on the Schedule Page.

Non-Participating
This Contract does not share in Our divisible surplus. This Contract does not pay dividends.

Notice, Election, Request
A Notice, Election or Request that is written or in a form acceptable to Us. The Notice, Election or Request must be signed. If there is a Joint Owner, both the Owner and Joint Owner must sign the Notice, Election or Request. A Notice, Election or Request is not binding on any payment or action We make before receiving such Notice, Election or Request at Our Administrative Office.

DEFINITIONS (continued)

Owner
The person or entity who may exercise every right in this Contract. The Owner must be named in writing and You must notify Us if the Owner is not a natural person. You may change ownership by sending Us a Request. The change in ownership will take effect on the date the Request is signed, unless otherwise specified by the Owner, subject to any payments made or actions taken by Us prior to receipt of the Request. These rights are subject to the written consent of any Irrevocable Beneficiary. The Owner is shown on the Schedule Page. A change in ownership may have adverse tax consequences to You. Please consult with Your tax advisor.

Payee
The person or entity You name to receive the annuity payments. Our consent is needed if the Payee is an executor, a personal representative, an administrator, a trustee, or Non-Natural Owner.

Special Ownership (Non-Natural Owner)
Internal Revenue Code (Code) Section 72(u) provides that if a contract is owned by a Non-Natural person, any increase in the Accumulation Value is taxable each year unless the Non-Natural person is a trust or other entity that owns this Contract as agent for a natural person. For purposes of this provision, a Non-Natural person includes a trust, corporation, partnership or association. A natural person is a human being.

You, Your
The Owner, and any Joint Owner.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Assignment
This Contract can be assigned or transferred unless used with a qualified retirement plan, as allowed under applicable law.

An Assignment must be in writing. Any Assignment will take effect on the date the Notice of Assignment is signed, unless otherwise specified by You, subject to any actions taken by Us prior to receipt of the Notice of Assignment at Our Administrative Office. All Contract rights and benefits are subject to any Assignment. We are not responsible for determining the validity or sufficiency of any Assignment.

Conformity with Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission (IIPRC) Standards
This Contract form has been approved under the authority of the IIPRC. Any provision of this Contract that on the provision's effective date is in conflict with IIPRC standards for this type of product is hereby amended to conform to the IIPRC standards for this product type as of the provision's effective date.

Contract
This Contract is issued in consideration of the single premium. If a check is used to pay the single premium and the check is not honored, this Contract will be void. This Contract, and any attached endorsements, amendments and riders form the entire Contract.

Contract Changes
Only an authorized Company officer can change the Contract terms. Any such changes must be in writing.

Incontestability
This Contract is incontestable from the Contract Date.

Misstatement of Age or Sex
If the Annuitant(s) Age or sex is/are misstated, the benefits will be those that the Annuity Proceeds would have purchased at the true Age and sex. If We made any underpayments because of misstatement, We will pay the Payee underpayments with interest of 1%. If We made any overpayments because of misstatement, We will charge overpayments with interest of 1% against the current or the succeeding annuity payments.

PREMIUM PROVISION

Payment of Premium
The single premium must be paid and received by Us before the Contract Date. The single premium amount is shown on the Schedule Page. The single premium must be made payable to Us at Our Administrative Office or made payable to Us and delivered to one of Our agents/representatives.

CONTRACT VALUES PROVISIONS

Accumulation Value
The Initial Accumulation Value equals the amount of the Single Premium Payment shown on the Schedule Page, less any deduction for Taxes. The Initial Accumulation Value is shown on the Schedule Page.

During the Contract Year, the Accumulation Value equals:

1. The Accumulation Value at the beginning of the Contract Year; less
2. Any subsequent deductions for Surrenders, Market Value Adjustments or Surrender Charges; less
3. Any subsequent deductions for Taxes; plus
4. Any Interest credited by Us.

Interest
Interest is credited and compounded daily. Any partial Surrender taken during the Contract Year will reduce the actual earned interest amount because of interruption of interest compounding.

Interest Rate
All interest rates are expressed as annual effective interest rates. The Initial Interest Rate applies during the Initial Interest Rate Guarantee Period. We will declare, at Our discretion, an Interest Rate for each subsequent Interest Rate Guarantee Period.

The Initial Interest Rate, the initial and subsequent Interest Rate Guarantee Periods are shown on the Schedule Page.

Subsequent Interest Rates may be higher or lower than the Initial Interest Rate but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate. Subsequent Interest Rates may differ from the Interest Rate used for new contracts or for other contracts issued at different times.

Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate
The Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate is shown on the Schedule Page. In no case will the Interest Rate for a Contract Year be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate applicable to that Contract Year.

Cash Surrender Value
The Cash Surrender Value before annuity payments begin equals:

1. The Accumulation Value on the date of the Surrender; less
2. Any Market Value Adjustments; less
3. Any Surrender Charge; less
4. Any Taxes payable by Us and not previously deducted.

In no event will the Cash Surrender Value be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value during or after the Surrender Charge Period.

Contract Load Used in Determining Nonforfeiture Value
The Contract Load Used in Determining Nonforfeiture Value is shown on the Schedule Page. It is the percentage by which the single premium paid is reduced to determine the Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value.

Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value Interest Rate
The Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value Interest Rate is shown on the Schedule Page. This rate is used to calculate the Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value.

Nonforfeiture Rate
The Nonforfeiture Rate is shown on the Schedule Page. This rate is used to determine the minimum benefits required by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Individual Deferred Annuities, Model #805, or as amended.

Surrenders
Before the Maturity Date, You may make a full or partial Surrender of the Cash Surrender Value of this Contract.

The Accumulation Value is reduced by:

1. The Surrender amount; and
2. Any Market Value Adjustments; and
3. Any Surrender Charges; and
4. Any Taxes deducted.

To complete a Surrender, We must receive a Request from You. Upon full Surrender, this Contract is terminated. If any Surrender would reduce the Accumulation Value below $5,000.00, We may treat the Request as a Request for a full Surrender. We will notify You if the Surrender Request will reduce the Accumulation Value below $5,000.00, allowing You the opportunity to cancel Your Request.

Subject to obtaining prior written approval by the insurance commissioner of Our state of domicile, We reserve the right to defer paying a Surrender for up to 6 months from the date We receive Your Request. If We delay payments, We will notify You in writing. If payment is deferred, We will credit the deferred amount with any interest required by law.

Free Partial Surrenders
Free Partial Surrenders of the Accumulation Value may be taken each Contract Year up to the maximum Free Partial Surrender amount without a Market Value Adjustment or Surrender Charge. The maximum Free Partial Surrender amount is a percentage of the Accumulation Value on the date of the Surrender less any prior partial Surrenders made during the Contract Year.

In the Contract Year of a full Surrender, any Surrender Charge or any Market Value Adjustment will be waived on any remaining maximum Free Partial Surrender amount.

Maximum Free Partial Surrender Percentage
The Maximum Free Partial Surrender Percentage is shown on the Schedule Page. It is the percentage used to determine the Maximum Free Partial Surrender amount.

Surrender Charge Period
The Surrender Charge Period (expressed in Contract Years) is shown on the Schedule Page. The Surrender Charge Period is the number of Contract Years during which there is a Surrender Charge. The Surrender Charge Period is measured from the Contract Date. After the Surrender Charge Period, no Surrender Charges apply.

Surrender Charge Schedule
The Surrender Charge Schedule is shown on the Schedule Page. Surrender Charges are a percentage of the Accumulation Value surrendered after the application of any Market Value Adjustment. The Surrender Charge Percentage varies by the Contract Year in which the Surrender occurs. The Surrender Charge Percentage is shown in the Surrender Charge Schedule.

Minimum Values
The Cash Surrender Value, the paid-up annuity, and the death benefit will not be less than the minimum that is required by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Individual Deferred Annuities, Model #805, or as amended.

Taxes
We reserve the right to deduct any Taxes paid by Us to any governmental entity relating to this Contract, including without limitation, federal, state and local income tax, estate tax, inheritance tax, premium tax and any other Taxes required by law.

We will, at Our discretion, determine when Taxes relate to this Contract. Taxes may result upon Our receipt of the single premium, when a full or Partial Surrender is made, when the Contract is annuitized or when a death benefit is paid.

We may, at Our discretion, pay Taxes when due and make a deduction at a later date. Payment at an earlier date does not waive Our right to make a deduction at a later date.

CONTRACT VALUES PROVISIONS (continued)

Annual Statement

We will send the Owner a statement at least once a year. The statement shall provide at least the following:

1. The beginning and end dates of the current statement period.
2. The Accumulation Value at the beginning of the current statement period and at the end of the current statement period.
3. The amounts that have been added to or subtracted from the Accumulation Value during the current statement period. These amounts will include interest credited, partial Surrenders, or if applicable, rider charges, Market Value Adjustments and Surrender Charges applied during the statement period.
4. The Cash Surrender Value, if any, at the end of the current statement period.
5. An indication that the Accumulation Value is prior to the application of any Market Value Adjustment.
6. The amount of any Market Value Adjustment used to determine the Cash Surrender Value.
7. The death benefit at the end of the current reporting period.

You may Request additional statements during the year. There is no charge for these additional statements.

BENEFIT AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS

This Contract is intended to qualify as an annuity contract under Code Section 72. The Benefit and Payment Provisions should be interpreted consistently with Code Section 72(s) minimum distribution rules. If this Contract is sold as a qualified retirement plan (including an Individual Retirement Annuity), distribution provisions of the qualified retirement plan endorsement attached to this Contract may amend and replace certain provisions of this Contract.

Death Benefit Before Annuity Payments Begin

While this Contract is in force, upon the death of the Owner when there is no Joint Owner, a death benefit will be payable to the Beneficiary when We receive Due Proof of the Owner's death before annuity payments begin.

While this Contract is in force, upon the death of either the Owner or Joint Owner when there is a Joint Owner, the surviving Owner, if any, becomes the Beneficiary and a death benefit will be payable to the Beneficiary when We receive Due Proof of the Owner's or Joint Owner's death before annuity payments begin. A surviving Owner must survive the deceased Owner by more than 24 hours. Any named Beneficiary at the time of death of either the Owner or Joint Owner is replaced by the surviving Owner.

While this Contract is in force, upon the death of the Annuitant who is the Owner or Joint Owner, the surviving Owner, if any, becomes the Beneficiary and a death benefit will be payable to the Beneficiary when We receive Due Proof of the Annuitant's death before annuity payments begin. The surviving Owner must survive the deceased Annuitant by more than 24 hours. Any named Beneficiary at the time of death of the Annuitant is replaced by the surviving Owner.

While this Contract is in force, upon the death of the Annuitant when the Annuitant is not the Owner or Joint Owner, the Owner and Joint Owner, if any, may choose a new Annuitant or a death benefit may be payable. If a new Annuitant is not chosen, the Owner (or Joint Owner if younger than the Owner) becomes the Annuitant. Instead of naming a new Annuitant and continuing this Contract, the Owner and Joint Owner, if any, may request that a death benefit be paid to the Owner (and Joint Owner, if any, in equal shares).

A death benefit can only be paid if:

1. The Annuitant named has not been previously changed, unless the change was made because of the death of a prior Annuitant; and
2. We receive Due Proof of the Annuitant's death before annuity payments begin, and
3. We receive written notification of the Owner's and Joint Owner's Election to receive the death benefit within 75 days of the date of death of the Annuitant.

If this Contract is issued to a non-natural person, for example, a trust, corporation, partnership, see the Special Ownership (Death Benefit Before Annuity Payments Begin) provision.

A death benefit will not be paid on the death of the Annuitant if the Annuitant has been changed after the Contract Date unless the change was made because of the death of a prior Annuitant.

BENEFIT AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS (continued)

A death benefit will be an amount equal to the greater of:

1. The Accumulation Value; or
2. The Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value.

For purposes of calculating the death benefit, We will use the Accumulation Value as of the date We receive Due Proof of the Owner's, Joint Owner's or Annuitant's death. If the applicable law requires the death benefit to be calculated in a manner that results in a larger death benefit, We will pay the larger benefit amount.

The entire death benefit must be paid within 5 years of the Owner·s death unless:

1. The Beneficiary is the Owner·s spouse. Such Beneficiary may choose to become the Owner and keep this Contract in force. If We do not receive a signed Request for payment of the death benefit within 90 days after the Owner's death, We will deem that the spouse chose to become the Owner and keep this Contract in force; or
2. The Beneficiary chooses to have the death benefit paid under a payment option not longer than the Beneficiary·s life expectancy. Such payments to a Beneficiary must start within one year after the date of the Owner·s death.

   The Beneficiary may elect to leave the death benefit with Us for a period of up to 5 years following the Owner's death, in which case this Contract will be exchanged for a Supplementary Contract. If the Beneficiary does not make an election by the expiration of the date prescribed by Code Section 72(s) (or Code Section 401(a)(9) for qualified contracts) to elect to have the death benefit paid under a payment option not longer than the Beneficiary's life expectancy, We will deem that the Beneficiary has chosen to leave the death benefit with Us for the remainder of the 5 year period, and this Contract will be exchanged for a Supplementary Contract. When this Contract is exchanged for a Supplementary Contract due to death, the death benefit shall accrue interest at the rate or rates applicable for funds left on deposit with Us.

The Owner may designate that the Beneficiary is to receive the death benefit proceeds either through an annuity for life of the Beneficiary or over a period that does not exceed the life expectancy of the Beneficiary. The Owner·s designation must satisfy the distribution requirements described in 1 and 2 directly above. Such designation must be made in writing in a form acceptable to Us, and may only be revoked by the Owner in writing in a form acceptable to Us. Upon the Owner·s death, the Beneficiary cannot revoke or modify any designation made by the Owner on how the death benefit proceeds are to be received. If You select an annuity Payment Option, those payments must start to a Beneficiary within one year after the date of the Owner·s death. If the Beneficiary dies before all payments are made, remaining payments, if any based on the Payment Option in effect, will be paid to the Beneficiary's estate.

Special Ownership (Death Benefit Before Annuity Payments Begin)
If We issue a Contract to a trust as the Owner, for the benefit of the Annuitant, the Annuitant is considered the Owner for the purpose of the Death Benefit Before Annuity Payments Begin provision. Thus, the Annuitant's death or any change of the Annuitant will be treated as the death of the Owner for federal income tax purposes, as provided in Code Sections 72(s)(6) and (7).

If We issue a Contract to a Non-Natural person that does not own the Contract for the benefit of the Annuitant, the Annuitant is not considered the Owner for the purpose of the Death Benefit Before Annuity Payments Begin provision. In the event of death of the Annuitant, no death benefit will be payable, and the Owner must designate a new Annuitant. However, the death of the Annuitant or any change of the Annuitant will be treated as the death of the Owner for federal income tax purposes, as provided in Code Sections 72(s)(6) and (7).

Interest on Death Proceeds
This Contract will remain in force until Due Proof of Death is received by Us. If the Death Benefit is not paid by Us within 31 calendar days from the latest of 1., 2. and 3. below, interest shall accrue at the rate or rates applicable for funds left on deposit with Us, plus additional interest at a rate of 10% annually beginning on the 31st calendar day from the latest of 1., 2. and 3. to the date the death claim is paid, where:

1. Is the date that Due Proof of Death is received by Us;
2. Is the date We receive sufficient information to determine Our liability, the extent of the liability, and the appropriate payee legally entitled to the proceeds; and
3. Is the date that legal impediments to payment of proceeds that depend on the action of parties other than Us are resolved and sufficient evidence of the same is provided to Us. Legal impediments to payment include, but are not limited to:
   (a) the establishment of guardianships and conservatorships;
   (b) the appointment and qualification of trustees, executors and administrators; and
   (c) the submission of information required to satisfy any state and federal reporting requirements.

BENEFIT AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS (continued)

Death Benefit After Annuity Payments Begin
If the Owner, the Annuitant, or the Payee dies after the annuity payments begin, annuity payments will continue as provided under the Payment Option in effect. No Payment Option can continue after the Owner·s death unless it satisfies Code Section 72(s) minimum distribution rules.

Payment of Annuity
If this Contract is in force on the Maturity Date, We will pay the Payee an annuity under the Payment Option You choose. If the Owner does not name a Payee, the Annuitant will become the Payee. The first annuity payment is made on the Maturity Date.

Payment Options
Before the Maturity Date, You may choose a Payment Option, or change a previous Payment Option. If no Payment Option is selected, Life Income with a guaranteed period of 10 years payable monthly becomes effective.

Proof of the Annuitant·s Age and sex is required before Life Income annuity payments begin.

Annuitization
When this Contract is annuitized:

1. This Contract is terminated; and
2. It is exchanged for a Supplementary Contract.

Amount of Annuity Payment
The initial annuity payment amount is no less than:

1. Each $1,000.00 of Annuity Proceeds applied; multiplied by
2. The applicable Payment Option table factor under the Payment Option elected.

Annuity payments will not be less than those that would be provided to the same class of Annuitants if the Annuity Proceeds were used to purchase any single premium immediate annuity offered by Us.

If a Life Income annuity payment is chosen, the applicable factor is determined by the Annuitant's Age and sex at the time annuity payments begin.

If the annuity payment is less than $50.00, We reserve the right to change the annuity payment frequency so that the annuity payments are at least equal to $50.00. If on the Maturity Date the Annuity Proceeds are less than $2,000.00 or would provide income of less than $20.00 per month, We will pay You the Annuity Proceeds in one lump sum.

Annuity Proceeds
The Annuity Proceeds available upon Annuitization equal the greater of:

1. The Accumulation Value less any applicable Market Value Adjustment, Surrender Charges, and any Taxes payable by Us and not previously deducted (there is no Market Value Adjustment or Surrender Charge upon Annuitization on or after the Maturity Date); or
2. The Guaranteed Minimum Cash Surrender Value less any Taxes payable by Us and not previously deducted.

PAYMENT OPTIONS

Life Income annuity payments are paid as elected under 1, 2 or 3:

1. **Life Only -** The annuity payments are paid as long as the Annuitant lives.
2. **Guaranteed Period -** The annuity payments are paid during the guaranteed period. After that, annuity payments are paid as long as the Annuitant lives.
3. **Installment Refund -** The annuity payments are paid until the sum of the payments equals the amount of Annuity Proceeds on the Maturity Date. After that, the annuity payments are paid as long as the Annuitant lives.

We reserve the right to offer additional Payment Options.

Proof of Survival
We can require proof that the Annuitant is alive on any date an annuity payment is payable.

PAYMENT OPTIONS (continued)

Annuity Payments
Annuity payments under a Payment Option are made at the beginning of each payment period.

Protection Against Creditors
As permitted by law, funds held and Payment Option payments shall not be subject to levy, attachment or other judicial process.

Death of Payee
If any annuity payments remain unpaid under a Payment Option upon the Payee's death, such annuity payments will be made under the Supplementary Contract terms.

Supplementary Contract
Before the annuity payments begin under a Payment Option, this Contract must be exchanged for a Supplementary Contract providing the annuity payment terms. When this Contract is exchanged for a Supplementary Contract, this Contract is terminated.

Amendment for IRA Retirement Plan (Effective Date January 1, 2020)

This Amendment is made a part of the Contract to which it is attached and is effective on the later of the Effective Date shown above or the Contract Date.

This plan is intended to qualify as an IRA under section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code ("Code") for tax favored status. At the request of the Owner, the terms and provisions of this Contract are amended by this Amendment to permit this Contract to qualify as an IRA. This Amendment is part of the attached Contract and supersedes any conflicting terms in the Annuity Contract to which this Amendment applies and any prior Amendment for IRA Retirement Plan issued by Us. Language contained in this Amendment referring to federal tax statutes or rules is informational and instructional. The Owner shall comply with the tax provisions to prevent loss of the advantages of tax deferral and to prevent tax penalties.

1. This Contract is established for the exclusive benefit of the Owner and the Owner·s Beneficiary(ies). Joint or Contingent Owners cannot be named under the Contract.

2. The Owner of this Contract shall be the Annuitant.

3. The entire interest of the Owner is non-forfeitable. The General Provisions are modified so that this Contract may not be transferred, sold, assigned, discounted or pledged as collateral for a loan or as security for the performance of an obligation or for any other purpose.

4. No part of the Contract funds may be invested in life insurance contracts.

5. **Contributions -** Contributions to this Contract must be paid in cash and, except in the case of a trustee-to-trustee transfer from another IRA or in the case of a qualified rollover contribution, may not exceed the maximum premium permitted under applicable provisions of the Code.

   Contributions to a SEP - The annual contribution, or purchase payment, under a SEP may not exceed the amount permitted under section 408(j) and (k). The annual purchase payment under a Salary Reduction SEP (SARSEP) may not exceed the amount permitted under section 408(k)(6).

   No contributions will be accepted under a SIMPLE IRA plan established by any employer pursuant to section 408(p). Also, no transfer or rollover of funds attributable to contributions made by a particular employer under its SIMPLE IRA plan will be accepted from a SIMPLE IRA, that is, an IRA used in conjunction with a SIMPLE IRA plan, prior to the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date the individual first participated in that employer·s SIMPLE IRA plan.

6. **Compensation -** For purposes of this section, compensation means wages, salaries, professional fees, or other amounts derived from or received for personal service actually rendered (including, but not limited to commissions paid salespersons, compensation for services on the basis of a percentage of profits, commissions on insurance premiums, tips, and bonuses) and includes earned income, as defined in section 401(c)(2) (reduced by the deduction the self-employed individual takes for contributions made to a self-employed retirement plan). For purposes of this definition, section 401(c)(2) shall be applied as if the term trade or business for purposes of section 1402 included service described in subsection (c)(6).

   Compensation does not include amounts derived from or received as earnings or profits from property (including but not limited to, interest and dividends) or amounts not includible in gross income.

   Compensation also does not include any amount received as a pension or annuity or as deferred compensation. The term compensation shall include any amount includible in the Owner·s gross income under section 71 with respect to a divorce or separation instrument described in subparagraph (A) of section 71(b)(2).

7. **Distributions -** Notwithstanding any provision of this Contract to the contrary, the distribution of an individual·s interest shall be made in accordance with the minimum distribution requirements of section 401(a)(9) including the incidental death benefit requirements of section 401(a)(9)(G) of the Code and the regulations thereunder.

   (a) The Owner must begin distributions by the Owner·s required beginning date, which is the April 1st following the calendar year in which the Owner reaches age 72. For each succeeding year, a minimum distribution must be made on or before December 31. By the required beginning date, the Owner may elect to have the balance in the Contract distributed in one of the following forms: (1) a single sum payment of the cash surrender value; (2) equal or substantially equal payments over the life of the Owner; (3) equal or substantially equal payments over the lives of the Owner and his or her designated beneficiary; (4) equal or substantially equal payments over a specified period that may not be longer than the Owner·s life expectancy; (5) equal or substantially equal payments over a specific period that may not be longer than the joint life and last survivor life expectancy of the Owner and his or her designated beneficiary.

(b) If the Owner dies before his entire interest is distributed, the remaining interest will be distributed to the designated beneficiary(ies) in full within 10 years of December 31 of the year of the Owner's death. If the Beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary, he or she may elect to take the remaining interest in equal or substantially equal payments over the life or life expectancy of the eligible designated beneficiary commencing on or before December 31st of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the Owner·s death. If the Beneficiary is the Owner·s surviving spouse, then this distribution is not required to begin before December 31st of the year in which the Owner would have turned 72.

(c) If the designated Beneficiary of the Owner is the Owner·s surviving spouse, the spouse may treat the Contract as the spouse·s own IRA. This election will be deemed to have been made if the surviving spouse makes a rollover or other contribution into this Contract or if the surviving spouse has failed to satisfy one or more requirements described in (a) or (b) of this section.

If the Owner·s surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin under this section, the Owner·s surviving spouse will be treated as having elected to make the IRA his or her own IRA.

(d) If the Beneficiary is not a designated beneficiary, the remaining interest in the IRA will be distributed as follows: (1) If the Owner dies on or after the required beginning date, the entire remaining interest must be distributed at least as rapidly as the method of distribution used by the Owner; OR (2) If the Owner dies before the required beginning date, the entire remaining interest must be distributed within five years of the Owner's death. For this purpose, a designated beneficiary is generally an individual.

(e) For purposes of this section, life expectancy is determined using the single life table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Income Tax Regulations based on the attained age of such Beneficiary during the calendar year in which distributions are required to commence pursuant to this section. Payments for any subsequent calendar year will be based on this life expectancy reduced by one for each calendar year, which has elapsed since the calendar year life expectancy was first calculated. Therefore, payments to such Beneficiary may not continue for life.

If no purchase payments are received under the Contract for two full consecutive contract years and any paid-up annuity benefit arising from the purchase payments made prior to such two-year period is less than $20 a month, the Company may terminate the Contract by payment in cash of the then present value of the paid-up benefit to the Owner.

8. The Owner agrees to provide the Company with information necessary for the Company to prepare any reports required under the Code, and under guidance published by the IRS.

9. The Company shall furnish to the Owner annual reports concerning the status of the annuity.

This Contract has been issued by the Company as an Individual Retirement Annuity Contract qualifying as such under section 408(b) and other applicable sections of the Code and regulations thereunder. To assure continuance of such qualification, it is agreed that the Company has the right and privilege at any time to amend this Contract in order to comply with changes in the Code, related regulations and published rulings.

Signed for The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company.

Secretary

Endorsement

This Endorsement is a part of the Contract to which it is attached and it takes effect on the Contract Date. This Endorsement is subject to the terms and conditions of the Contract unless otherwise stated herein. In the event of a conflict, the terms of this Endorsement will govern. This Endorsement will terminate upon the termination of the Contract.

The following provisions are added to Your Contract as of the Contract Date:

Guaranteed and Excess Interest
Annuity payments shown below are calculated at a guaranteed interest rate of 1.00%. If We declare more than that interest rate, the excess will be paid as determined by Us.

Payment Options Table
The Payment Options Table shows monthly annuity payments based on $1,000.00 of Annuity Proceeds. Upon request, the annuity payments under any Payment Option can be paid quarterly, semiannually or annually. The annuity payments for any Age, sex or payment frequency not shown are furnished upon request.

The **Payment Options Table** shown on the reverse side of this Endorsement is added to Your Contract as of the Contract Date.

Signed for by the Company

Secretary

Payment Options Table

Monthly Installments per $1,000 of Annuity Proceeds

Guaranteed Basis of Calculation for Payment Option Installments
1.00% interest compounded annually and the Annuity 2000 Mortality Table projected to 2030 and then generational mortality improvement applied projection using Scale G.

Life Income

Annuitant						
Attained Age of Annuitant	Life Only	Guaranteed Period 5 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	15 Yrs.	20 Yrs.	Installment Refund
40	$1.98	$1.98	$1.98	$1.98	$1.98	$1.94
41	$2.01	$2.01	$2.01	$2.01	$2.01	$1.97
42	$2.04	$2.04	$2.04	$2.04	$2.04	$2.00
43	$2.08	$2.07	$2.07	$2.07	$2.07	$2.03
44	$2.11	$2.11	$2.11	$2.11	$2.10	$2.06
45	$2.15	$2.15	$2.14	$2.14	$2.14	$2.09
46	$2.18	$2.18	$2.18	$2.18	$2.17	$2.12
47	$2.22	$2.22	$2.22	$2.22	$2.21	$2.15
48	$2.26	$2.26	$2.26	$2.26	$2.25	$2.19
49	$2.31	$2.31	$2.30	$2.30	$2.29	$2.22
50	$2.35	$2.35	$2.35	$2.34	$2.34	$2.26
51	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40	$2.39	$2.38	$2.30
52	$2.45	$2.45	$2.44	$2.44	$2.43	$2.34
53	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.49	$2.48	$2.38
54	$2.56	$2.55	$2.55	$2.54	$2.53	$2.43
55	$2.61	$2.61	$2.61	$2.60	$2.58	$2.47
56	$2.67	$2.67	$2.67	$2.65	$2.64	$2.52
57	$2.74	$2.74	$2.73	$2.72	$2.69	$2.57
58	$2.81	$2.80	$2.80	$2.78	$2.75	$2.62
59	$2.88	$2.87	$2.86	$2.85	$2.82	$2.67
60	$2.95	$2.95	$2.94	$2.92	$2.88	$2.73
61	$3.03	$3.03	$3.02	$2.99	$2.95	$2.79
62	$3.12	$3.11	$3.10	$3.07	$3.02	$2.85
63	$3.21	$3.20	$3.18	$3.15	$3.09	$2.92
64	$3.30	$3.30	$3.28	$3.24	$3.17	$2.98
65	$3.40	$3.40	$3.37	$3.33	$3.25	$3.06
66	$3.51	$3.50	$3.48	$3.42	$3.33	$3.13
67	$3.63	$3.62	$3.59	$3.52	$3.41	$3.21
68	$3.75	$3.74	$3.70	$3.62	$3.49	$3.29
69	$3.88	$3.87	$3.82	$3.73	$3.58	$3.38
70	$4.02	$4.01	$3.95	$3.84	$3.66	$3.47
71	$4.18	$4.16	$4.09	$3.96	$3.75	$3.56
72	$4.34	$4.32	$4.24	$4.08	$3.83	$3.67
73	$4.52	$4.49	$4.39	$4.20	$3.92	$3.78
74	$4.71	$4.68	$4.56	$4.33	$4.00	$3.89
75	$4.92	$4.88	$4.73	$4.46	$4.07	$4.01
76	$5.14	$5.09	$4.91	$4.59	$4.15	$4.15
77	$5.38	$5.32	$5.10	$4.72	$4.22	$4.28
78	$5.64	$5.56	$5.30	$4.85	$4.28	$4.41
79	$5.92	$5.82	$5.50	$4.97	$4.34	$4.57
80	$6.22	$6.10	$5.71	$5.10	$4.40	$4.74
81	N/A	$6.40	$5.93	$5.21	$4.44	$4.91
82	N/A	$6.72	$6.15	$5.33	$4.48	$5.09
83	N/A	$7.06	$6.37	$5.43	$4.52	$5.30
84	N/A	$7.43	$6.60	$5.53	$4.54	$5.50
85+	N/A	$7.82	$6.82	$5.62	$4.56	$5.75

Waiver of Surrender Charges for Nursing Home Confinement Rider

THERE ARE NO BENEFITS UNDER THIS RIDER UNTIL AFTER THE FIRST POLICY ANNIVERSARY.

The following provisions have been added to your policy as of the policy date.

After the first policy anniversary and subject to the terms of this rider, you may surrender any amount of the accumulation value without a surrender charge, or MVA, if any. This may occur if the Owner or the Joint Owner is confined to a nursing home or special nursing unit of a hospital. Confinement is defined below, and it must be for at least 30 consecutive days. The Owner's or Joint Owner's confinement must begin after the first policy anniversary.

The amount available for surrender will be determined on the date of surrender as:

1. The accumulation value; less
2. Any premium taxes payable by us and not previously deducted.

We must receive a written request from you to pay the benefit under this rider. The accumulation value will be reduced by the amount of your surrender. The accumulation value can also be reduced by any premium taxes payable by us that have not been previously deducted. If the entire accumulation value is surrendered, the policy will terminate.

There may be adverse tax consequences, if you choose to take a surrender under this rider. Please contact your tax advisor before requesting a surrender.

Nursing Home
A facility or distinctly separate part of a hospital or other institution that is not excluded below, is in the United States, and which is licensed and operates as a Nursing Home according to the laws of the state in which it is located or is a Medicare certified Nursing Home. If the state does not license or certify Nursing Homes, then the facility must not be excluded below and must meet all of the following criteria:

1. it must provide 24 hour a day nursing service under a planned program of policies and procedures which were developed with the advice of, and is periodically reviewed and executed by, a professional group of at least one physician and one nurse;
2. it must have a physician available to furnish medical care in case of emergency;
3. it must have at least one nurse who is employed there full time (at least 30 hours per week);
4. it must have a nurse on duty or on call at all times;
5. it must maintain clinical records for all patients;
6. it must have appropriate methods and procedures for handling and administering drugs and biologicals; and
7. it must be a Medicare certified Nursing Home.

If the state does not license or certify Nursing Homes, the Company reserves the right to require additional information to verify the facility meets the criteria for benefits.

A Nursing Home is **not**: a hospital (including sub-acute care and rehabilitation hospital); a clinic; a facility operated primarily for the treatment of alcoholism, drug addiction, or mental or nervous disorders; an assisted living facility or adult residential care facility; an independent living facility or unit; or the Owner, Joint Owner or other individual's home.

A nursing home does not include any facility owned or operated by the confined Owner or the Joint Owner. It also does not include a facility owned or operated by the Owner's or Joint Owner's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling or in-law.

To be eligible for the benefit under this rider all of the following conditions must be satisfied:

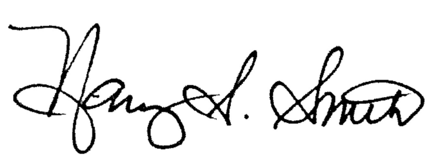
1. The Owner's or the Joint Owner's confinement must be prescribed by a licensed medical doctor (M.D.) or a licensed doctor of osteopathy (D.O.). The M.D. or D.O. must be practicing within the scope of his or her license. The doctor may not be the confined Owner or the Joint Owner. The M.D. or D.O. cannot be the Owner's or Joint Owner's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling or in-law.
2. The Owner's or the Joint Owner's confinement must be medically necessary. The confinement must be:
   a. Appropriate and consistent with the diagnosis in accordance with accepted standards of practice; and
   b. Necessary to avoid adversely affecting the confined Owner's or the Joint Owner's condition.

   Such a diagnosis must be confirmed in writing to us by the attending licensed physician.

   We reserve the right to require, at our expense, an examination by a physician of our choice to confirm the diagnosis. We also reserve the right to require documents from the Owner's or the Joint Owner's attending physician that support the diagnosis. If there is a difference of opinion between the Owner's or the Joint Owner's attending physician and our physician as to the diagnosis, we will require that a third opinion be obtained from a physician acceptable to you and to us. This third opinion will be obtained at our expense and will be mutually binding.
3. We must receive proof in writing of the Owner's or Joint Owner's confinement.
4. You must request the benefit no later than 90 days after the date the confinement has ceased.

Termination
We reserve the right to terminate this rider if:

1. There is a change of the Owner or the Joint Owner; or
2. The Owner is a non-natural person and there is a change in the Annuitant.



Secretary

Waiver of Surrender Charges for Terminal Illness Rider

THERE ARE NO BENEFITS UNDER THIS RIDER UNTIL AFTER THE FIRST POLICY ANNIVERSARY.

The following provisions have been added to your policy as of the policy date.

After the first policy anniversary and subject to the terms of this rider, you may surrender any amount of the accumulation value without a surrender charge, or MVA, if any. This may occur if the Owner or the Joint Owner is first diagnosed with a terminal illness after the policy date. The term, terminal illness, is defined below.

The amount available for a surrender will be determined on the date of surrender as:

1. The accumulation value; less
2. Any premium taxes payable by us and not previously deducted.

We must receive a written request from you to pay the benefit under this rider. The accumulation value will be reduced by the amount of your surrender. The accumulation value can also be reduced by any premium taxes payable by us that have not been previously deducted. If the entire accumulation value is surrendered, the policy will terminate.

There may be adverse tax consequences if you choose to take a surrender under this rider. Please contact your tax advisor before requesting a surrender.

Terminal Illness
A terminal illness is defined as when a licensed physician has diagnosed the Owner's or the Joint Owner's life expectancy to be twelve months or less.

The Owner's or the Joint Owner's terminal illness must be diagnosed by a licensed medical doctor (M.D.). The M.D. must be practicing within the scope of his or her license. The doctor may not be the confined Owner or the Joint Owner. The M.D. cannot be the Owner's or Joint Owner's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling or in-law.

The terminal illness diagnosis must be confirmed in writing to us by the attending licensed physician.

We reserve the right to require, at our expense, an examination by a physician of our choice to confirm the diagnosis. We also reserve the right to require documents from the Owner's or the Joint Owner's attending physician that support the diagnosis. If there is a difference of opinion between the Owner's or the Joint Owner's attending physician and our physician as to the diagnosis, we will require that a third opinion be obtained from a physician acceptable to you and to us. This third opinion will be obtained at our expense and will be mutually binding.

Termination
We reserve the right to terminate this rider if:

1. There is a change of the Owner or the Joint Owner; or
2. The owner is a non-natural person and there is a change in the Annuitant.

Secretary

The Lincoln National
Life Insurance Company

This page intentionally left blank.

SINGLE PREMIUM DEFERRED ANNUITY WITH MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT

Single Premium Deferred Annuity which:

- **may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment that can result in either an upward or downward adjustment in the Accumulation Value surrendered;**
- **may be subject to Surrender Charges. Surrender Charges are a percentage of the Accumulation Value surrendered after the application of any Market Value Adjustment;**
- **has annuity payments that begin on the Maturity Date;**
- **has a Maturity Date that may be changed by the Owner at any time before annuity payments begin;**
- **has a death benefit that is payable if the Owner's, Joint Owner's or Annuitant's death occurs before annuity payments begin; and**
- **is non-participating (no dividends).**

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

1301 South Harrison Street, P.O. Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348

Important Information

This Contract is a valuable asset. Read it carefully and file it with Your other valuable papers.
When writing Our Administrative Office please give the Contract number, and the Owner's full name and address.

Contact Our Administrative Office at:

1301 South Harrison Street,
P.O. Box 2348, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801-2348
phone: 888-916-4900

or

Contact one of Our agents/representatives, for the following services:

1. Information about this Contract;
2. Preparing claims papers, or other Notices, Elections or Requests;
3. Examining any proposal that You Surrender this Contract -- this is for Your own protection; or
4. Additional annuity or insurance services.