

American Legacy[®] Signature variable annuity

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American Legacy is a suite of variable annuities issued by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company with investment management from American Funds and Lincoln Variable Insurance Products Trust.



AMERICAN
FUNDS[®]

From Capital Group



The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
P.O. Box 2348
Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348



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- Visit our website at LincolnFinancial.com
- You will need the following to register:
 - Contract Owner Social Security Number
 - Contract Owner Date of Birth
 - Contract Number
 - An Email Address

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

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company is domiciled in Fort Wayne, IN.

LCN 1464842-040716

American Legacy[®] Signature Individual Variable Annuity Contracts Lincoln National Variable Annuity Account H

May 1, 2017

Home Office:

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
1300 South Clinton Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802
1-800-942-5500
www.LincolnFinancial.com

This prospectus describes individual flexible premium deferred variable annuity contracts that are issued by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company (Lincoln Life or Company). Two separate contracts are offered in this prospectus, each of which has different features and charges. You must choose from one of the following contracts:

- American Legacy[®] Signature 1
- American Legacy[®] Signature 2

In deciding which contract to purchase, you should consider which features are important to you, and the amount of separate account and surrender charges you are willing to bear relative to your needs. In deciding whether to purchase any of the optional benefits, you should consider the desirability of the benefit relative to its additional cost and to your needs.

These contracts can be purchased primarily as either a nonqualified annuity or qualified retirement annuity under Sections 408 (IRAs) and 408A (Roth IRAs) of the tax code. Generally, you do not pay federal income tax on the contract's growth until it is paid out. You receive tax deferral for an IRA whether or not the funds are invested in an annuity contract. Further, if your contract is a Roth IRA, you generally will not pay income tax on a distribution, provided certain conditions are met. Therefore, there should be reasons other than tax deferral for purchasing a qualified annuity contract.

These contracts are designed to accumulate Contract Value and to provide retirement income over a certain period of time or for life, subject to certain conditions. The benefits offered under these contracts may be a variable or fixed amount, if available, or a combination of both. These contracts also offer a Death Benefit payable upon the death of a Contractowner or Annuitant. This prospectus is used by both new purchasers and current Contractowners. Certain benefits described in this prospectus are no longer available.

The state in which your contract is issued will govern whether or not certain features, riders, restrictions, limitations, charges and fees will apply to your contract. All material state variations are discussed in this prospectus, however, non-material variations may not be discussed. You should refer to your contract regarding state-specific features. Please check with your registered representative regarding availability.

The minimum initial Purchase Payment for the contract is \$10,000. Additional Purchase Payments may be made to the contract, subject to certain restrictions, and must be at least \$100 per payment (\$25 if transmitted electronically), and at least \$300 annually. Upon advance written notice, we reserve the right to limit, restrict, or suspend Purchase Payments made to the contract.

Except as noted below, you choose whether your Contract Value accumulates on a variable or a fixed (guaranteed) basis or both. Your contract may not offer a fixed account or if permitted by your contract, we may discontinue accepting Purchase Payments or transfers into the fixed side of the contract at any time. If any portion of your Contract Value is in the fixed account, we promise to pay you your principal and a minimum interest rate. For the life of your contract or during certain periods, we may impose restrictions on the fixed account. Also, an Interest Adjustment may be applied to any withdrawal, surrender or transfer from the fixed account before the expiration date of a Guaranteed Period.

All Purchase Payments and Persistency Credits, if applicable, for benefits on a variable basis will be placed in Lincoln National Variable Annuity Account H (Variable Annuity Account [VAA]). The VAA is a segregated investment account of Lincoln Life. You take all the investment risk on the Contract Value and the retirement income for amounts placed into one or more of the contract's variable options ("Subaccounts"), which, in turn, invest in corresponding underlying funds. If the Subaccounts you select make money, your Contract Value goes up; if they lose money, it goes down. How much it goes up or down depends on the performance of the Subaccounts you select. **We do not guarantee how any of the Subaccounts or their funds will perform. Also, neither the U.S. Government nor any federal agency insures or guarantees your investment in the contract. The contracts are not bank deposits and are not endorsed by any bank or government agency.**

The available funds are listed below:

American Funds Insurance Series[®] :

American Funds Asset Allocation Fund
American Funds Blue Chip Income and Growth Fund
American Funds Bond Fund
American Funds Capital Income Builder[®]
American Funds Global Balanced FundSM
American Funds Global Bond Fund
American Funds Global Growth and Income Fund
American Funds Global Growth Fund
American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund
American Funds Growth Fund
American Funds Growth-Income Fund
American Funds High-Income Bond Fund
American Funds International Fund
American Funds International Growth and Income FundSM
American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation FundSM
American Funds Managed Risk Blue Chip Income and Growth FundSM
American Funds Managed Risk Growth FundSM
American Funds Managed Risk Growth-Income FundSM
American Funds Managed Risk International FundSM

American Funds Mortgage FundSM
American Funds New World Fund[®]
American Funds U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund
American Funds Ultra-Short Bond Fund

American Funds Insurance Series[®] – Portfolio SeriesSM:

American Funds Global Growth PortfolioSM
American Funds Growth and Income PortfolioSM
American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation PortfolioSM
American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income PortfolioSM
American Funds Managed Risk Growth PortfolioSM

Lincoln Variable Insurance Products Trust:

LVIP American Balanced Allocation Fund
LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk Fund
LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk Fund
LVIP American Growth Allocation Fund
LVIP American Income Allocation Fund
LVIP American Preservation Fund

This prospectus gives you information about the contract that you should know before you decide to buy a contract and make Purchase Payments. You should also review the prospectuses for the funds and keep all prospectuses for future reference.

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved this contract or determined that this prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

More information about the contract is in the current Statement of Additional Information (SAI), dated the same date as this prospectus. The SAI is incorporated by reference into this prospectus and is legally part of this prospectus. For a free copy of the SAI, write: The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, PO Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348, or call 1-800-942-5500. The SAI and other information about Lincoln Life and the VAA are also available on the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>). There is a table of contents for the SAI on the last page of this prospectus.

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Special Terms

In this prospectus, the following terms have the indicated meanings:

5% Enhancement—A feature under certain Living Benefit Riders in which the Income Base, minus Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year, will be increased by 5%, subject to certain conditions.

6% Enhancement—A feature under Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage in which an enhancement amount, equal to 6% of the Enhancement Base minus Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year, will be added to the Income Base, subject to certain conditions.

Access Period—Under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, a defined period of time during which we make Regular Income Payments to you while you still have access to your Account Value. This means that you may make withdrawals, surrender the contract, and have a Death Benefit.

Account or Variable Annuity Account (VAA)—The segregated investment account, Account H, into which we set aside and invest the assets for the variable side of the contract offered in this prospectus.

Account Value—Under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, the initial Account Value is the Contract Value on the Valuation Date that *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is effective (or initial Purchase Payment if *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is purchased at contract issue), less any applicable premium taxes. During the Access Period, the Account Value on a Valuation Date equals the total value of all of the Contractowner's Accumulation Units plus the Contractowner's value in the fixed account, reduced by Regular Income Payments, Guaranteed Income Benefit payments and withdrawals.

Accumulation Unit—A measure used to calculate Contract Value for the variable side of the contract before the Annuity Commencement Date and to calculate the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value during the Access Period.

Annuitant—The person upon whose life the annuity benefit payments are based, and upon whose death a Death Benefit may be paid.

Annuity Commencement Date—The Valuation Date when funds are withdrawn or converted into Annuity Units or fixed dollar payout for payment of retirement income benefits under the Annuity Payout option you select (other than *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage).

Annuity Payout—A regularly scheduled payment (under any of the available annuity options) that occurs after the Annuity Commencement Date (or Periodic Income Commencement Date if *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage has been elected). Payments may be variable or fixed, or a combination of both.

Annuity Unit—A measure used to calculate the amount of Annuity Payouts for the variable side of the contract after the Annuity Commencement Date.

Automatic Annual Step-up—Under certain Living Benefit Riders, the Income Base and/or Enhancement Base will automati-

cally step up to the Contract Value on each Benefit Year anniversary, subject to certain conditions.

Beneficiary—The person you choose to receive any Death Benefit paid if you die before the Annuity Commencement Date.

Benefit Year—Under certain Living Benefit Riders, the 12-month period starting with the effective date of the rider and starting with each anniversary of the rider effective date after that. Under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, if the Contractowner elects a step-up, the Benefit Year will begin on the effective date of the step-up and each anniversary of the step-up after that.

Contractowner (you, your, owner)—The person who can exercise the rights within the contract (decides on investment allocations, transfers, payout option, designates the Beneficiary, etc.). Usually, but not always, the Contractowner is the Annuitant.

Contract Value (may be referred to as Account Value in marketing materials)—At any given time before the Annuity Commencement Date, the total value of all Accumulation Units of a contract plus the value of the fixed side of the contract, if any.

Contract Year—Each 12-month period starting with the effective date of the contract and starting with each contract anniversary after that.

Death Benefit—Before the Annuity Commencement Date, the amount payable to your designated Beneficiary if the Contractowner dies. As an alternative, the Contractowner may receive a Death Benefit on the death of the Annuitant prior to the Annuity Commencement Date.

Earnings—The excess of Contract Value over Persistency Credits and Purchase Payments which have not yet been withdrawn from the contract.

Enhancement Base—Under Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, a value used to calculate the amount added to the Income Base when a 6% Enhancement occurs. The amount of the Enhancement Base is equal to your initial Purchase Payment, and is adjusted as set forth in this prospectus.

Enhancement Period—Under certain Living Benefit Riders, the 10-year period during which the 5% Enhancement or 6% Enhancement is in effect. A new Enhancement Period may begin each time an Automatic Annual Step-up to the Contract Value occurs, depending on which Living Benefit Rider you have elected, and subject to certain conditions.

Excess Withdrawals—Amounts withdrawn during a Benefit Year, as specified for each Living Benefit Rider, which decrease or eliminate the guarantees under the rider.

Good Order—The actual receipt at our Home Office of the requested transaction in writing or by other means we accept, along with all information and supporting legal documentation

necessary to effect the transaction. The forms we provide will identify the necessary documentation. We may, in our sole discretion, determine whether any particular transaction request is in Good Order, and we reserve the right to change or waive any Good Order requirements at any time.

Guaranteed Amount—The value used to calculate your withdrawal benefit under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage.

Guaranteed Amount Annuity Payment Option—A fixed Annuity Payout option available under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage under which the Contractowner (and spouse if applicable) will receive annual annuity payments equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for life.

Guaranteed Annual Income—The guaranteed periodic withdrawal amount available from the contract each Benefit Year for life under certain Living Benefit Riders.

Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option—A payout option available under certain Living Benefit Riders in which the Contractowner (and spouse if applicable) will receive annual annuity payments equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount for life.

Guaranteed Period—The period during which Contract Value in a fixed account will be credited a guaranteed interest rate.

Income Base—Under certain Living Benefit Riders, a value used to calculate either the Guaranteed Annual Income amount or the minimum payouts under your contract at a later date. The amount of the Income Base may vary based on when you elect the rider, and is adjusted as set forth in this prospectus.

Interest Adjustment—An upward or downward adjustment on the amount of Contract Value in the fixed account upon a transfer, withdrawal or surrender of Contract Value from the fixed account due to fluctuations in interest rates.

Investment Requirements—Restrictions in how you may allocate your Subaccount investments if you own certain Living Benefit Riders.

Lifetime Income Period—Under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, the period of time following the Access Period during which we make Regular Income Payments to you for the rest of your life (and Secondary Life, if applicable). During the Lifetime Income Period, you will no longer have access to your Account Value or receive a Death Benefit.

Lincoln Life (we, us, our, Company)—The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company.

Living Benefit Rider—A general reference to optional riders that provide some type of a minimum guarantee while you are alive. If you select a Living Benefit Rider, Excess Withdrawals may have adverse effects on the benefit, and you may be subject to Investment Requirements.

Maximum Annual Withdrawal—The guaranteed periodic withdrawal available under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage.

Nursing Home Enhancement—A feature that will increase the Guaranteed Annual Income amount under *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) and *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 upon admittance to an approved nursing care facility, subject to certain conditions.

Periodic Income Commencement Date—The Valuation Date on which the amount of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments are determined.

Persistency Credit—If you select the Signature 2 contract, the additional amount credited to the contract after a specified contract anniversary.

Purchase Payments—Amounts paid into the contract other than Persistency Credits.

Rate Sheet—A prospectus supplement, that will be filed periodically, where we declare the current Guaranteed Annual Income rates under *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage (for riders purchased on and after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners)), *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, and the Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit.

Regular Income Payments—The variable, periodic income payments paid under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

Secondary Life—Under certain Living Benefit Riders, the person designated by the Contractowner upon whose life the annuity payments will also be contingent.

Selling Group Individuals—A Contractowner who meets one of the following criteria at the time of the contract purchase and who purchases the contract without the assistance of a registered representative under contract with us:

- Employees and registered representatives of any member of the selling group (broker-dealers who have selling agreements with us for the products described in this prospectus) and their spouses and minor children.
- Officers, directors, trustees or bona-fide full-time employees and their spouses and minor children of American Funds Distributors Inc., Lincoln Financial Group or any of the investment advisers of the funds currently being offered, or their affiliated or managed companies.

Subaccount—Each portion of the VAA that reflects investments in Accumulation and Annuity Units of a class of a particular fund available under the contracts. There is a separate Subaccount which corresponds to each class of a fund.

Valuation Date—Each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open for trading.

Valuation Period—The period starting at the close of trading (normally 4:00 p.m. New York time) on each day that the NYSE is open for trading (Valuation Date) and ending at the close of such trading on the next Valuation Date.

Expense Tables

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay when buying, owning, and surrendering the contract.

The first table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time that you buy the contract, surrender the contract, or transfer Contract Value between investment options, and/or (if available) the fixed account. State premium taxes may also be deducted.

CONTRACTOWNER TRANSACTION EXPENSES

Accumulation Phase:	Signature 1	Signature 2
Surrender charge (as a percentage of Purchase Payments surrendered/withdrawn): ¹	7.0%	7.0%
We may also apply an Interest Adjustment to amounts being withdrawn, surrendered or transferred from a Guaranteed Period account (except for dollar cost averaging, and Regular Income Payments under <i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage). See Fixed Side of the Contract.		
¹ For Signature 1, the surrender charge percentage is reduced over a 7-year period at the following rates: 7%, 7%, 6%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3% (7%, 6%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2% Signature 1 contracts purchased prior to February 20, 2013). For Signature 2, the surrender charge percentage is reduced over a 4-year period at the following rates: 7%, 7%, 6%, 6%. We may reduce or waive this charge in certain situations. See Charges and Other Deductions - Surrender Charge.		

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay periodically during the time that you own the contract, not including fund fees and expenses. Only one table will apply to a given Contractowner. The tables differ based on whether the Contractowner has purchased the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage rider.

- Table A reflects the expenses for a contract that has not elected *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage (Base contract).
- Table B reflects the expenses for a contract that has elected *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.
- Table C reflects the expenses for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) for Contractowners who transition from *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk).
- Table D reflects the expenses for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit for Contractowners who transition from *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage or *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage.
- Table E reflects the expenses for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage for Contractowners who transition from *4LATER*[®] Advantage.

TABLE A Expenses for a Contract that has not Elected *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage (Base contract)

	Signature 1	Signature 2
Annual Account Fee: ¹	\$35	\$35
Separate Account Annual Expenses (as a percentage of average daily net assets in the Subaccounts): ²		
<i>Estate Enhancement Benefit (EEB)</i>		
Mortality and Expense Risk Charge	1.65%	2.00%
Administrative Charge	0.10%	0.10%
Total Separate Account Expenses	1.75%	2.10%
<i>Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)</i>		
Mortality and Expense Risk Charge	1.45%	1.80%
Administrative Charge	0.10%	0.10%
Total Separate Account Expenses	1.55%	1.90%
<i>Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit</i>		
Mortality and Expense Risk Charge	1.20%	1.55%
Administrative Charge	0.10%	0.10%
Total Separate Account Expenses	1.30%	1.65%
<i>Account Value Death Benefit</i>		
Mortality and Expense Risk Charge	1.15%	1.50%

Administrative Charge	0.10%	0.10%
Total Separate Account Expenses	1.25%	1.60%
Optional Living Benefit Rider Charges:	Single Life	Joint Life
<i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i> SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk): ^{3, 4}		
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.00%	2.00%
Current Initial Annual Charge	1.05%	1.25%
<i>Lincoln Market Select</i> [®] Advantage for riders purchased on or after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners): ⁵		
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.25%	2.45%
Current Initial Annual Charge	1.25%	1.50%
<i>Lincoln Market Select</i> [®] Advantage for riders purchased on or after May 16, 2016 and prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners): ⁶		
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.25%	2.45%
Current Initial Annual Charge	0.95%	1.15%
<i>Lincoln Market Select</i> [®] Advantage for riders purchased prior to May 16, 2016: ⁷		
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.25%	2.45%
Current Initial Annual Charge	0.95%	1.15%
Guaranteed Minimum Annual Charge	0.75%	0.95%
<i>Lincoln Max 6 Select</i> SM Advantage: ⁸		
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.25%	2.45%
Current Initial Annual Charge	1.25%	1.50%
<i>4LATER</i> [®] Select Advantage: ⁹		
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.25%	2.45%
Current Initial Annual Charge	1.25%	1.50%
<i>Lincoln SmartSecurity</i> [®] Advantage: ¹⁰		
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	1.50%	1.50%
Current Charge	0.85%	1.00%
<i>4LATER</i> [®] Advantage: ¹¹		
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	1.50%	N/A
Current Charge	0.65%	N/A
<i>4LATER</i> [®] Advantage (Managed Risk): ¹²		
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	2.00%	2.00%
Current Charge	1.05%	1.25%
<i>Lincoln Long-Term Care</i> SM Advantage:		
<i>Acceleration Benefit Charge</i> ¹³		
Guaranteed Maximum Charge Level Benefit or Growth Benefit	1.50%	N/A
Current Charge Growth Benefit	0.50%	N/A
Current Charge Level Benefit	0.35%	N/A
<i>Extension Benefit Charge</i> ¹⁴		
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	N/A	N/A
Current Charge (Contractowners ages 70 – 74)	0.76%	N/A
<i>Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge</i> ¹⁵		
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	N/A	N/A
Current Charge (Contractowners ages 70 – 74)	0.14%	N/A
¹ During the accumulation phase, the account fee will be deducted from your Contract Value on each contract anniversary, or upon surrender of the contract. The account fee will be waived if your Contract Value is \$100,000 or more on the contract anniversary (or date of surrender). This account fee may be less in some states and will be waived after the fifteenth Contract Year, regardless of your Contract Value.		
² The mortality and expense risk charge and administrative charge rates together are 1.25% for Signature 1 and 1.40% for Signature 2 on and after the Annuity Commencement Date.		
³ As an annualized percentage of the Income Base, as increased for subsequent Purchase Payments, Automatic Annual Step-ups, 5% Enhancements and decreased by Excess Withdrawals. See Charges and Other Deductions – <i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i> SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) Charge for a discussion of these changes to the Income Base. This charge is deducted from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis.		
⁴ The charge for <i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i> SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) also applies to an older version of the rider - <i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i> SM Advantage 2.0 - which is no longer available for purchase.		

- 5 As an annualized percentage of the Income Base, as increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, 5% Enhancements, and/or Automatic Annual Step-ups, and decreased by Excess Withdrawals. This charge is deducted from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis. See Charges and Other Deductions – Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage Charge for more information.
- 6 As an annualized percentage of the Income Base, as increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and/or Automatic Annual Step-ups and decreased by Excess Withdrawals. This charge is deducted from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis. See Charges and Deductions – Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage for more information.
- 7 As an annualized percentage of the Income Base as increased by subsequent Purchase Payments and/or Automatic Annual Step-ups, and decreased by Excess Withdrawals. The initial annual charge rate (deducted quarterly) is guaranteed not to change prior to the fifth quarterly anniversary of the rider. Beginning on the fifth quarterly anniversary, the quarterly charge rate may increase or decrease. The increase or decrease is based on a formula that is tied to any change in the Volatility Index (VIX). In addition, an excess volatility charge rate of 0.25% for both single and joint life options will also apply during times when the average VIX equals or exceeds 50 over a three-month period. See Appendix B.
- 8 As an annualized percentage of the Income Base, as increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, 6% Enhancements, and Automatic Annual Step-ups, and decreased by Excess Withdrawals. This charge is deducted from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis. See Charges and Other Deductions – Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage for more information.
- 9 As an annualized percentage of the Income Base, as increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, 5% Enhancements, and Automatic Annual Step-ups, and decreased by withdrawals. This charge is deducted from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis. See Charges and Other Deductions – *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage Charge for more information.
- 10 As an annualized percentage of the Guaranteed Amount, as increased for subsequent purchase payments and step-ups and decreased for withdrawals. This charge is deducted from the contract value on a quarterly basis. For *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage riders purchased prior to December 3, 2012, the current annual charge rate will increase to 0.85% (single life option) and 1.00% (joint life option) upon the next election of a step-up of the Guaranteed Amount. See Charges and Other Deductions – *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage Charge for more information.
- 11 As an annualized percentage of the Income Base, as increased for subsequent Purchase Payments, automatic 15% enhancements, and resets and decreased for withdrawals. This charge is deducted from the Subaccounts on a quarterly basis. See Charges and Other Deductions – *4LATER*[®] Advantage Charge for more information.
- 12 As an annualized percentage of the Income Base, as increased for subsequent Purchase Payments, Automatic Annual Step-ups, 5% Enhancements and decreased by withdrawals. This charge is deducted from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis. See Charges and Other Deductions – *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) Charge for a discussion of these changes to the Income Base.
- 13 The Acceleration Benefit Charge rate is assessed against the LTC Guaranteed Amount as of the date the charge is deducted up to the maximum allowable charge rate of 1.50% of the LTC Guaranteed Amount. The Acceleration Benefit Charge rates are different for the Level Benefit and Growth Benefit. See Charges and Other Deductions – *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage Charges for more information.
- 14 The Extension Benefit Charge rate is assessed against the Extension Benefit as of the date the charge is deducted. The charge varies based upon your age as of the contract date. There is no maximum guaranteed charge for the Extension Benefit. The current Extension Benefit Charge rate may increase after the contract date subject to prior state regulatory approval, although it will be increased for all Contractowners in the same class as determined in a nondiscriminatory manner. The highest current charge rate will be 0.68% (0.17% quarterly) for contracts issued in the following states: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DC, DE, GA, IA, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, WV, WY. For all other states, the highest charge rate will be 0.76% (0.19% quarterly). See Charges and Other Deductions – *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage Charges for more information.
- 15 The Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge rate is assessed against the Extension Benefit as of the date the charge is deducted. The charge varies based upon your age as of the contract date. There is no maximum guaranteed charge for the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit. The current Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge rate may increase after the contract date subject to prior state regulatory approval, although it will be the same for all Contractowners in the same class as determined in a nondiscriminatory manner. The highest current charge rate will be 0.14% (0.035% quarterly) for the state of Texas, 0.13% (0.0325% quarterly) for the state of California, and 0.11% (0.0275% quarterly) for contracts issued in the following states: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DC, DE, GA, IA, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, WV, WY. For all other states, the highest charge rate will be 0.12% (0.03% quarterly). See Charges and Other Deductions – *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage Charges for more information.

TABLE B
Expenses for a Contract that has Elected *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage

	Signature 1	Signature 2
Annual Account Fee: ¹	\$35	\$35
<i>i4LIFE</i>[®] Advantage <u>without</u> a Guaranteed Income Benefit rider: ²	Single/Joint Life	Single/Joint Life
Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)	1.95%	2.30%
Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit	1.70%	2.05%
Account Value Death Benefit	1.65%	2.00%
	Signature 1	Signature 2
<i>i4LIFE</i>[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit: ³	Single Life	Single Life
	Joint Life	Joint Life

Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)				
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	4.20%	4.40%	4.55%	4.75%
Current Charge	2.90%	3.10%	3.25%	3.45%
Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit				
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	3.95%	4.15%	4.30%	4.50%
Current Charge	2.65%	2.85%	3.00%	3.20%
Account Value Death Benefit				
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	3.90%	4.10%	4.25%	4.45%
Current Charge	2.60%	2.80%	2.95%	3.15%
Signature 1 Signature 2				
<i>i4LIFE</i>[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) and Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4):³				
	Single Life	Joint Life	Single Life	Joint Life
Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)				
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	3.95%	3.95%	4.30%	4.30%
Current Charge	2.60%	2.80%	2.95%	3.15%
Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit				
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	3.70%	3.70%	4.05%	4.05%
Current Charge	2.35%	2.55%	2.70%	2.90%
Account Value Death Benefit				
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	3.65%	3.65%	4.00%	4.00%
Current Charge	2.30%	2.50%	2.65%	2.85%

¹ During the accumulation phase, the account fee will be deducted from your Contract Value on each contract anniversary, or upon surrender of the contract. The account fee will be waived if your Contract Value is \$100,000 or more on the contract anniversary (or date of surrender). This account fee may be less in some states and will be waived after the fifteenth Contract Year, regardless of your Contract Value.

² As an annualized percentage of average Account Value, computed daily. This charge is assessed only on and after the effective date of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Rider Charge for more information. These charges continue during the Access Period. The *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge rate is reduced to 1.65% during the Lifetime Income Period.

³ As an annualized percentage of average Account Value, computed daily. This charge is assessed only on and after the effective date of the Guaranteed Income Benefit. The current annual charge rate for the Guaranteed Income Benefit is 0.95% of Account Value for the single life option and 1.15% of Account Value for the joint life option with a guaranteed maximum charge rate of 2.25% (2.45% joint life option). These charges are added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charges to comprise the total charges reflected. During the Lifetime Income Period, the Guaranteed Income Benefit charge is added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge rate of 1.65%. See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for more information.

⁴ As an annualized percentage of average Account Value, computed daily. This charge is assessed only on and after the effective date of the Guaranteed Income Benefit. The current annual charge rate for the Guaranteed Income Benefit is 0.65% of Account Value for the single life option and 0.85% of Account Value for the joint life option with a guaranteed maximum charge rate of 2.00%. These charges are added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charges to comprise the total charges reflected. During the Lifetime Income Period, the Guaranteed Income Benefit charge rate is added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge rate of 1.65%. See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for more information. These charges apply to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) and *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4).

TABLE C
Expenses for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) for Contractowners who Transition from *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk)¹

Annual Account Fee:²	Signature 1	Signature 2
	\$35	\$35
<i>i4LIFE</i>[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) (version 4) for Contractowners who transition from <i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i>SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) or <i>4LATER</i>[®] Advantage (Managed Risk):		
Separate Account Annual Expenses (as a percentage of average daily net assets in the Subaccounts):	Single/Joint Life	Single/Joint Life
Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)	1.55%	1.90%
Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit	1.30%	1.65%

Account Value Death Benefit	1.25%	1.60%
	Signature 1 and Signature 2	
<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) (version 4): ^{3, 4}	Single Life	Joint Life
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.00%	2.00%
Current Initial Annual Charge.	1.05%	1.25%

¹ These charges also apply to *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 purchasers who elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4).

² During the accumulation phase, the account fee will be deducted from your Contract Value on each contract anniversary, or upon surrender of the contract. The account fee will be waived if your Contract Value is \$100,000 or more on the contract anniversary (or date of surrender). This account fee may be less in some states and will be waived after the fifteenth Contract Year, regardless of your Contract Value.

³ As an annualized percentage of the greater of the Income Base (associated with *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)) or Account Value. This charge is deducted from Account Value on a quarterly basis and only on and after the effective date of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. In the event of an automatic step-up in the Guaranteed Income Benefit, the dollar amount of the charge will increase by a two part formula: 1) the charge will increase by the same percentage that the Guaranteed Income Benefit payment increases and 2) the dollar amount of the charge will also increase by the percentage increase, if any, to the *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) current charge rate. (The *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) charge rate continues to be a factor in determining the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) charge.) See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for Contractowners who transition from a Prior Rider for more information.

⁴ As an annualized percentage of the greater of the Income Base (associated with the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk)) or Account Value. This charge is deducted from Account Value on a quarterly basis and only on and after the effective date of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. In the event of an automatic step-up in the Guaranteed Income Benefit, the dollar amount of the charge will increase by a two part formula: 1) the charge will increase by the same percentage that the Guaranteed Income Benefit payment increases and 2) the dollar amount of the charge will also increase by the percentage increase, if any, to the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) current charge rate. (The *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) charge continues to be a factor in determining the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage with Guaranteed Income Benefit charge.) See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for Contractowners who transition from a Prior Rider for more information.

TABLE D
Expenses for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit for Contractowners who Transition from Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage or *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage

Annual Account Fee: ¹	Signature 1 \$35	Signature 2 \$35
<i>i4LIFE</i>[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit for Contractowners who transition from Lincoln <i>Market Select</i>[®] Advantage or <i>4LATER</i>[®] Select Advantage:	Single/Joint Life	Single/Joint Life
Separate Account Annual Expenses (as a percentage of average daily net assets in the Subaccounts):		
Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)	1.55%	1.90%
Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit	1.30%	1.65%
Account Value Death Benefit	1.25%	1.60%
	Signature 1 and Signature 2	
<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit for Lincoln <i>Market Select</i> [®] Advantage for riders purchased on and after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners) or <i>4LATER</i> [®] Select Advantage: ^{2, 3}	Single Life	Joint Life
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.25%	2.45%
Current Initial Annual Charge.	1.25%	1.50%
<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4) for Lincoln <i>Market Select</i> [®] Advantage riders purchased on and after May 16, 2016 and prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners): ⁴		
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.25%	2.45%
Current Initial Annual Charge.	0.95%	1.15%
<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4) for Lincoln <i>Market Select</i> [®] Advantage riders purchased prior to May 16, 2016: ⁵		
Guaranteed Maximum Annual Charge	2.25%	2.45%
Guaranteed Minimum Annual Charge	0.75%	0.95%

¹ During the accumulation phase, the account fee will be deducted from your Contract Value on each contract anniversary, or upon surrender of the contract. The account fee will be waived if your Contract Value is \$100,000 or more on the contract anniversary (or date of surrender). This account fee may be less in some states and will be waived after the fifteenth Contract Year, regardless of your Contract Value.

² As an annualized percentage of the greater of the Income Base (associated with Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage) or Account Value. This charge is deducted

from Account Value on a quarterly basis and only on and after the effective date of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. In the event of an automatic step-up in the Guaranteed Income Benefit, the dollar amount of the charge will increase by a two part formula: 1) the charge will increase by the same percentage that the Guaranteed Income Benefit payment increases and 2) the dollar amount of the charge will also increase by the percentage increase, if any, to the Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage current charge rate. (The Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage charge continues to be a factor in determining the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit charge.) See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit for Contractowners who transition from a Prior Rider for more information.

³ As an annualized percentage of the greater of the Income Base (associated with *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage) or Account Value. This charge is deducted from Account Value on a quarterly basis and only on and after the effective date of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. In the event of an automatic step-up in the Guaranteed Income Benefit, the dollar amount of the charge will increase by a two part formula: 1) the charge will increase by the same percentage that the Guaranteed Income Benefit payment increases and 2) the dollar amount of the charge will also increase by the percentage increase, if any, to the *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage current charge rate. (The *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage charge continues to be a factor in determining the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit charge.) See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for Contractowners who transition from a Prior Rider for more information.

⁴ As an annualized percentage of the greater of the Income Base (associated with Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage) or Account Value. This charge is deducted from Account Value on a quarterly basis and only on and after the effective date of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. In the event of an automatic step-up in the Guaranteed Income Benefit, the dollar amount of the charge will increase by a two part formula: 1) the charge will increase by the same percentage that the Guaranteed Income Benefit payment increases and 2) the dollar amount of the charge will also increase by the percentage increase, if any, to the Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage current charge rate. (The Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage charge continues to be a factor in determining the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4) charge.) See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for Contractowners who transition from a Prior Rider for more information.

⁵ At the time *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected, the final calculated charge rate for Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage is applied to the greater of the Income Base or Account Value to set the initial dollar amount used to calculate the initial charge for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. Starting on the first quarterly anniversary following the Periodic Income Commencement Date, the initial *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit quarterly charge is calculated as follows: the initial dollar amount (charge calculated above) is multiplied by the current Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage quarterly rider charge rate divided by the prior quarterly rider charge rate. On each subsequent quarterly anniversary, the charge is calculated as follows: the current quarterly rider charge rate divided by the prior quarterly rider charge rate is multiplied by the prior quarterly rider charge amount (adjusted proportionately for withdrawals). The quarterly rider charge rates are calculated as described above for Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, including the excess volatility charge.

TABLE E
Expenses for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage for Contractowners who Transition from *4LATER*[®] Advantage

	Signature 1	Signature 2
Annual Account Fee: ¹	\$35	\$35
<i>i4LIFE</i>[®] Advantage with <i>4LATER</i>[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit for Contractowners who transition from <i>4LATER</i>[®] Advantage: ²	Single/Joint Life	Single/Joint Life
<i>Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)</i>		
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	3.45%	3.80%
Current Charge	2.60%	2.95%
<i>Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit</i>		
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	3.20%	3.55%
Current Charge	2.35%	2.70%
<i>Account Value Death Benefit</i>		
Guaranteed Maximum Charge	3.15%	3.50%
Current Charge	2.30%	2.65%

¹ During the accumulation phase, the account fee will be deducted from your Contract Value on each contract anniversary, or upon surrender of the contract. The account fee will be waived if your Contract Value is \$100,000 or more on the contract anniversary (or date of surrender). This account fee may be less in some states and will be waived after the fifteenth Contract Year, regardless of your Contract Value.

² As an annualized percentage of average Account Value, computed daily. This charge is assessed only on and after the effective date of the Guaranteed Income Benefit. The current annual charge rate for the Guaranteed Income Benefit is 0.65% of the Account Value with a guaranteed maximum charge rate of 1.50%. This charge rate is added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge rate to comprise the total rate reflected. During the Lifetime Income Period, the Guaranteed Income Benefit charge rate is added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge rate of 1.65%. The charge rate will change to the current charge rate in effect upon election of a new step-up period, not to exceed the guaranteed maximum charge rate. See Charges and Other Deductions – *4LATER*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for more information.

The next item shows the minimum and maximum total annual operating expenses charged by the funds that you may pay periodically during the time that you own the contract. The expenses are for the year ended December 31, 2016. More detail concerning each fund's fees and expenses is contained in the prospectus for each fund.

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that are deducted from fund assets, including management fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees, and other expenses).....	0.54%	1.37%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (after contractual waivers/reimbursements*).....	0.54%	1.28%

* Some of the funds have entered into contractual waiver or reimbursement arrangements that may reduce fund management and other fees and/or expenses during the period of the arrangement. These arrangements vary in length, but no arrangement will terminate before April 30, 2018.

The following table shows the expenses charged by each fund for the year ended December 31, 2016:

(as a percentage of each fund's average net assets):

	Management Fees (before any waivers/reimbursements)	12b-1 Fees (before any waivers/reimbursements) +	Other Expenses (before any waivers/reimbursements) +	Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses +	Total Expenses (before any waivers/reimbursements) =	Total Contractual waivers/reimbursements (if any)	Total Expenses (after Contractual waivers/reimbursements)
American Funds Asset Allocation Fund - Class 2	0.27%	0.25%	0.02%	0.00%	0.54%	0.00%	0.54%
American Funds Asset Allocation Fund - Class 4	0.27%	0.25%	0.27%	0.00%	0.79%	0.00%	0.79%
American Funds Blue Chip Income and Growth Fund - Class 2	0.39%	0.25%	0.02%	0.00%	0.66%	0.00%	0.66%
American Funds Blue Chip Income and Growth Fund - Class 4	0.39%	0.25%	0.27%	0.00%	0.91%	0.00%	0.91%
American Funds Bond Fund - Class 2	0.36%	0.25%	0.02%	0.00%	0.63%	0.00%	0.63%
American Funds Bond Fund - Class 4	0.36%	0.25%	0.27%	0.00%	0.88%	0.00%	0.88%
American Funds Capital Income Builder [®] - Class 4	0.50%	0.25%	0.29%	0.00%	1.04%	0.00%	1.04%
American Funds Global Balanced Fund SM - Class 2	0.66%	0.25%	0.06%	0.00%	0.97%	0.00%	0.97%
American Funds Global Balanced Fund SM - Class 4	0.66%	0.25%	0.33%	0.00%	1.24%	0.00%	1.24%
American Funds Global Bond Fund - Class 2	0.53%	0.25%	0.04%	0.00%	0.82%	0.00%	0.82%
American Funds Global Bond Fund - Class 4	0.53%	0.25%	0.29%	0.00%	1.07%	0.00%	1.07%
American Funds Global Growth and Income Fund - Class 2	0.60%	0.25%	0.03%	0.00%	0.88%	0.00%	0.88%
American Funds Global Growth and Income Fund - Class 4	0.60%	0.25%	0.28%	0.00%	1.13%	0.00%	1.13%
American Funds Global Growth Fund - Class 2	0.53%	0.25%	0.03%	0.00%	0.81%	0.00%	0.81%
American Funds Global Growth Fund - Class 4	0.53%	0.25%	0.28%	0.00%	1.06%	0.00%	1.06%
American Funds Global Growth Portfolio SM - Class 4 ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.62%	1.37%	-0.19%	1.18%
American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund - Class 2	0.70%	0.25%	0.04%	0.00%	0.99%	0.00%	0.99%
American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund - Class 4	0.70%	0.25%	0.29%	0.00%	1.24%	0.00%	1.24%
American Funds Growth and Income Portfolio SM - Class 4 ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	0.25%	0.32%	0.44%	1.01%	-0.01%	1.00%
American Funds Growth Fund - Class 2	0.33%	0.25%	0.02%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	0.60%
American Funds Growth Fund - Class 4	0.33%	0.25%	0.27%	0.00%	0.85%	0.00%	0.85%
American Funds Growth-Income Fund - Class 2	0.27%	0.25%	0.02%	0.00%	0.54%	0.00%	0.54%
American Funds Growth-Income Fund - Class 4	0.27%	0.25%	0.27%	0.00%	0.79%	0.00%	0.79%
American Funds High-Income Bond Fund - Class 2	0.47%	0.25%	0.02%	0.00%	0.74%	0.00%	0.74%
American Funds High-Income Bond Fund - Class 4	0.47%	0.25%	0.27%	0.00%	0.99%	0.00%	0.99%
American Funds International Fund - Class 2	0.50%	0.25%	0.04%	0.00%	0.79%	0.00%	0.79%
American Funds International Fund - Class 4	0.50%	0.25%	0.29%	0.00%	1.04%	0.00%	1.04%
American Funds International Growth and Income Fund SM - Class 2	0.63%	0.25%	0.05%	0.00%	0.93%	0.00%	0.93%
American Funds International Growth and Income Fund SM - Class 4	0.63%	0.25%	0.30%	0.00%	1.18%	0.00%	1.18%
American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation Fund SM - Class P2 ⁽²⁾	0.15%	0.25%	0.28%	0.27%	0.95%	-0.05%	0.90%
American Funds Managed Risk Blue Chip Income and Growth Fund SM - Class P2 ⁽³⁾	0.15%	0.25%	0.39%	0.38%	1.17%	-0.16%	1.01%
American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation Portfolio SM - Class P2 ⁽⁴⁾	0.15%	0.25%	0.37%	0.55%	1.32%	-0.14%	1.18%
American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income Portfolio SM - Class P2 ⁽⁴⁾	0.15%	0.25%	0.37%	0.44%	1.21%	-0.14%	1.07%

	Management Fees (before any waivers/reimbursements)	12b-1 Fees (before any waivers/reimbursements) +	Other Expenses (before any waivers/reimbursements) +	Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses +	Total Expenses (before any waivers/reimbursements) =	Total Contractual waivers/reimbursements (if any)	Total Expenses (after Contractual waivers/reimbursements)
American Funds Managed Risk Growth Fund SM - Class P2 ⁽⁵⁾	0.15%	0.25%	0.39%	0.33%	1.12%	-0.16%	0.96%
American Funds Managed Risk Growth Portfolio SM - Class P2 ⁽⁶⁾	0.15%	0.25%	0.37%	0.38%	1.15%	-0.14%	1.01%
American Funds Managed Risk Growth-Income Fund SM - Class P2 ⁽⁵⁾	0.15%	0.25%	0.39%	0.29%	1.08%	-0.16%	0.92%
American Funds Managed Risk International Fund SM - Class P2 ⁽⁵⁾	0.15%	0.25%	0.39%	0.51%	1.30%	-0.16%	1.14%
American Funds Mortgage Fund SM - Class 2	0.42%	0.25%	0.04%	0.00%	0.71%	0.00%	0.71%
American Funds Mortgage Fund SM - Class 4	0.42%	0.25%	0.29%	0.00%	0.96%	0.00%	0.96%
American Funds New World Fund [®] - Class 2	0.72%	0.25%	0.06%	0.00%	1.03%	0.00%	1.03%
American Funds New World Fund [®] - Class 4	0.72%	0.25%	0.31%	0.00%	1.28%	0.00%	1.28%
American Funds U. S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund - Class 2	0.34%	0.25%	0.02%	0.00%	0.61%	0.00%	0.61%
American Funds U. S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund - Class 4	0.34%	0.25%	0.27%	0.00%	0.86%	0.00%	0.86%
American Funds Ultra-Short Bond Fund - Class 2	0.32%	0.25%	0.03%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	0.60%
American Funds Ultra-Short Bond Fund - Class 4	0.32%	0.25%	0.28%	0.00%	0.85%	0.00%	0.85%
LVIP American Balanced Allocation Fund - Service Class ⁽⁷⁾	0.25%	0.35%	0.05%	0.41%	1.06%	-0.05%	1.01%
LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk Fund - Service Class ⁽⁸⁾	0.25%	0.35%	0.05%	0.38%	1.03%	0.00%	1.03%
LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk Fund - Service Class ⁽⁹⁾	0.25%	0.35%	0.05%	0.40%	1.05%	0.00%	1.05%
LVIP American Growth Allocation Fund - Service Class ⁽¹⁰⁾	0.25%	0.35%	0.05%	0.43%	1.08%	-0.05%	1.03%
LVIP American Income Allocation Fund - Service Class ⁽¹¹⁾	0.25%	0.35%	0.08%	0.38%	1.06%	-0.05%	1.01%
LVIP American Preservation Fund - Service Class ⁽¹²⁾	0.25%	0.35%	0.06%	0.34%	1.00%	-0.10%	0.90%

- (1) The investment adviser is currently reimbursing a portion of the other expenses. This reimbursement will be in effect through at least May 1, 2018, unless modified or terminated by the fund's board. The adviser may elect at its discretion to extend, modify or terminate the reimbursement at that time.
- (2) The investment adviser is currently waiving a portion of its management fees equal to .05% of the fund's net assets. This waiver will be in effect through at least May 1, 2018, unless modified or terminated by the fund's board. The waiver may only be modified or terminated with the approval of the fund's board.
- (3) Other Expenses are restated to reflect current fees. The investment adviser is currently waiving a portion of its management fees equal to .05% of the fund's net assets. In addition, the investment adviser is currently reimbursing a portion of other expenses. This waiver and reimbursement will be in effect through at least May 1, 2018, unless modified or terminated by the fund's board. The waiver may only be modified or terminated with the approval of the fund's board.
- (4) The investment adviser is currently waiving a portion of its management fees equal to 0.05% of the fund's net assets. In addition, the investment adviser is currently reimbursing a portion of other expenses. This waiver and reimbursement will be in effect through at least May 1, 2018, unless modified or terminated by the fund's board. The adviser may elect at its discretion to extend, modify or terminate the reimbursement at that time. The waiver may only be modified or terminated with the approval of the fund's board.
- (5) Other Expenses are restated to reflect current fees. The investment adviser is currently waiving a portion of its management fees equal to .05% of the fund's net assets. In addition, the investment adviser is currently reimbursing a portion of other expenses. This waiver and reimbursement will be in effect through at least May 1, 2018, unless modified or terminated by the fund's board. The waiver may only be modified or terminated with the approval of the fund's board.
- (6) The investment adviser is currently waiving a portion of its management fees equal to 0.05% of the fund's net assets. In addition, the investment adviser is currently reimbursing a portion of other expenses. This waiver and reimbursement will be in effect through at least May 1, 2018, unless modified or terminated by the fund's board. The adviser may elect at its discretion to extend, modify or terminate the reimbursement at that time. The waiver may only be modified or terminated with the approval of the fund's board.
- (7) Other expenses were restated to reflect the current fee structure of the fund. The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to the average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights table which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include AFFE. Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation (the "adviser") has contractually agreed to waive the following portion of its advisory fee: 0.05% of the Fund's average daily net assets. The agreement will continue at least through April 30, 2018 and cannot be terminated before that date without the mutual agreement of the Fund's board of trustees and the adviser.
- (8) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to the average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights table which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include AFFE. Other expenses were restated to reflect the current fee structure of the fund.
- (9) Other expenses were restated to reflect the current fee structure of the fund. The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to the average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights table which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include AFFE.
- (10) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to the average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights table which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include AFFE. Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation (the "adviser") has contractually agreed to waive the following portion of its advisory fee: 0.05% of the Fund's average daily net assets. The agreement will continue at least through April 30, 2018 and cannot be terminated before that date without the mutual agreement of the Fund's board of trustees and the adviser. Other expenses were restated to reflect the current fee structure of the fund.

- (11) Other expenses were restated to reflect the current fee structure of the fund. The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to the average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights table which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include AFEE. Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation (the “adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive the following portion of its advisory fee: 0.05% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. The agreement will continue at least through April 30, 2018 and cannot be terminated before that date without the mutual agreement of the Fund’s board of trustees and the adviser.
- (12) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to the average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights table which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include AFEE. Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation (the “adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive the following portion of its advisory fee: 0.10% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. The agreement will continue at least through April 30, 2018 and cannot be terminated before that date without the mutual agreement of the Fund’s board of trustees and the adviser. Other expenses were restated to reflect the current fee structure of the fund.

Certain underlying funds have reserved the right to impose fees when fund shares are redeemed within a specified period of time of purchase (“redemption fees”) which are not reflected in the table above. As of the date of this prospectus, none have done so. See The Contracts - Market Timing for a discussion of redemption fees.

For information concerning compensation paid for the sale of the contracts, see Distribution of the Contracts.

EXAMPLES

The following Examples are intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the contract with the cost of investing in other variable annuity contracts. These costs include Contractowner transaction expenses, contract fees, separate account annual expenses, and fund fees and expenses. The Examples have been calculated using the fees and expenses of the funds prior to the application of any contractual owners and/or reimbursements.

The first Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the contract for the time periods indicated. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, the maximum fees and expenses of any of the funds and that the EGMDB and Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage at the guaranteed maximum charge are in effect. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

- 1) If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable time period:

	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
Signature 1	\$1,241	\$2,263	\$3,334	\$5,951
Signature 2	\$1,276	\$2,362	\$2,993	\$6,228

- 2) If you annuitize or do not surrender your contract at the end of the applicable time period:

	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
Signature 1	\$541	\$1,663	\$2,834	\$5,951
Signature 2	\$576	\$1,762	\$2,993	\$6,228

The next Example assumes you have purchased the *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage rider and have elected either the Growth Benefit option or the Level Benefit option. The Example also assumes that you are age 69 (Growth Benefit option) or age 74 (Level Benefit option) and invest \$10,000 in the contract for the time periods indicated. The Example assumes a 5% return each year, the maximum fees and expenses of any of the funds, election of the Optional Nonforfeiture provision, and that the EGMDB Death Benefit is in effect. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

- 1) If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable time period:

	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
Growth Benefit Option				
Signature 1.....	\$1,282	\$2,338	\$3,283	\$5,699
Signature 2.....	\$1,316	\$2,437	\$3,041	\$5,975
Level Benefit Option				
Signature 1.....	\$1,325	\$2,464	\$3,587	\$6,071
Signature 2.....	\$1,360	\$2,563	\$3,243	\$6,340

- 2) If you annuitize or do not surrender your contract at the end of the applicable time period:

	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
Growth Benefit Option				
Signature 1.....	\$582	\$1,738	\$2,883	\$5,699
Signature 2.....	\$616	\$1,837	\$3,041	\$5,975
Level Benefit Option				
Signature 1.....	\$625	\$1,864	\$3,087	\$6,071
Signature 2.....	\$660	\$1,963	\$3,243	\$6,340

For more information, see Charges and Other Deductions in this prospectus, and the prospectus for the funds. Premium taxes may also apply, although they do not appear in the examples. Different fees and expenses not reflected in the examples may be imposed during a period in which Annuity Payouts are made. See Annuity Payouts. **These examples should not be considered a representation of past or future expenses. Actual expenses may be more or less than those shown.**

Summary of Common Questions

What kind of contract am I buying? It is an individual variable and interest adjusted, if applicable, annuity contract between you and Lincoln Life. This prospectus primarily describes the variable side of the contract. You may purchase either of the contracts offered in this prospectus: American Legacy[®] Signature 1 and American Legacy[®] Signature 2. This contract and certain riders, benefits, service features and enhancements may not be available in all states, and the charges may vary in certain states. All material state variations are discussed in this prospectus, however, non-material variations may not be discussed. You should refer to your contract regarding state-specific features. Please check with your registered representative regarding availability.

What are the differences between Signature 1, and Signature 2 contracts? The Signature 1 contract has a longer surrender charge period than the Signature 2 contract. This means that it offers less liquidity than the Signature 2 contract but it has lower total separate account annual expenses. The Signature 2 contract offers greater liquidity than the Signature 1 contract but has higher total separate account annual expenses. Quarterly Persistency Credits apply to the Signature 2 contract after the fourth anniversary. See The Contracts – Contracts Offered in This Prospectus for more information. The Signature 1 contract may be more appropriate for someone with a longer investment time horizon, who does not intend to withdraw Contract Value in excess of the free withdrawal amount during the surrender charge period, and who seeks a lower cost contract. The Signature 2 contract may be more appropriate for someone who may want to withdraw Contract Value in excess of the free withdrawal amount four years after purchasing the contract and is willing to pay a higher mortality and expense risk charge.

Purchasing an optional Living Benefit Rider under a Signature 2 contract and paying a higher separate account charge, in order to have more liquidity earlier in the Contract, may not always be compatible. This is because you should typically own your contract over the long term in order to get the maximum benefit from these types of Living Benefit Riders. For example, the longer you wait to make a withdrawal, the greater your withdrawal percentage may be, or there may be a certain number of years before you can use the benefit.

You should determine the appropriate balance among (a) more liquidity earlier in the contract; (b) the impact of the mortality and expense risk charge on your Contract Value; and (c) the period of time that you must own the contract to receive the maximum benefit from any optional Living Benefit Rider you purchase.

What is the Variable Annuity Account (VAA)? It is a separate account we established under Indiana insurance law, and registered with the SEC as a unit investment trust. VAA assets are allocated to one or more Subaccounts, according to your investment choices. VAA assets are not chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business which we may conduct. See Variable Annuity Account.

What are Asset Allocation Models? Asset allocation models are designed to assist you and your registered representative in deciding how to allocate your Purchase Payments among the various Subaccounts. Each model provides a diversified investment portfolio by combining different asset classes to help it reach its stated investment goal. See The Contracts – Asset Allocation Models.

What are Investment Requirements? If you elect a Living Benefit Rider (except *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage without Guaranteed Income Benefit), you will be subject to certain requirements for your Subaccount investments, which means you may be limited in how much you can invest in certain Subaccounts. Different Investment Requirements apply to different riders. See The Contracts – Investment Requirements.

What are my investment choices? You may allocate your Purchase Payments to the VAA or to the fixed account, if available. Based upon your instruction for Purchase Payments, the VAA applies your Purchase Payments and Persistency Credits, if applicable, to one or more of the Subaccounts, which, in turn, invest in a corresponding underlying fund. Each fund holds a portfolio of securities consistent with its investment policy. See Investments of the Variable Annuity Account – Description of the Funds.

Who invests my money? The investment adviser for the funds offered under the American Funds Insurance Series is Capital Research and Management Company (CRMC), 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, California 90071. The investment adviser for the funds offered under the Lincoln Variable Insurance Products Trust is Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation (LIAC), 1300 South Clinton

Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802. CRMC and LIAC are registered as investment advisers with the SEC. See Investments of the Variable Annuity Account-Investment Adviser.

How does the contract work? If we approve your application, we will send you a contract. When you make Purchase Payments during the accumulation phase, you buy Accumulation Units on the variable side of the contract and accumulate additional Contract Value through any investments in the fixed account, if available. If you decide to receive an Annuity Payout, your Accumulation Units are converted to Annuity Units. Your Annuity Payouts will be based on the number of Annuity Units you receive and the value of each Annuity Unit on payout days. See The Contracts.

What charges do I pay under the contract? We apply a charge to the daily net asset value of the VAA that consists of a mortality and expense risk charge based on the Death Benefit you select. There is an administrative charge in addition to the mortality and expense risk charge. The charges for any riders applicable to your contract will also be deducted from your Contract Value. See Charges and Other Deductions.

If you withdraw Purchase Payments, you may pay a surrender charge of a certain percentage of the surrendered or withdrawn Purchase Payment, depending upon which contract you have purchased, and how long those payments have been invested in the contract. For purposes of calculating surrender charges, we assume that all withdrawals prior to the seventh anniversary of the Signature 1 contracts and the fourth anniversary of the Signature 2 contracts come first from Purchase Payments. We may waive surrender charges in certain situations. See Charges and Other Deductions – Surrender Charge.

We will deduct any applicable premium tax from Purchase Payments or Contract Value, unless the governmental entity dictates otherwise, at the time the tax is incurred or at another time we choose.

See Expense Tables and Charges and Other Deductions for information regarding additional fees and expenses that may be incurred.

The funds' investment management fees, expenses and expense limitations, if applicable, are more fully described in the prospectuses for the funds.

The surrender, withdrawal or transfer of value before the end of the applicable Guaranteed Period associated with any investments in the fixed account may be subject to the Interest Adjustment, if applicable. See Fixed Side of the Contract.

Charges may also be imposed during the regular income or Annuity Payout period, including *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, if elected. See The Contracts and Annuity Payouts.

For information about the compensation we pay for sales of contracts, see The Contracts – Distribution of the Contracts.

What Purchase Payments do I make, and how often? Your Purchase Payments are completely flexible, subject to minimum and maximum Purchase Payment amounts. For more information, see The Contracts – Purchase Payments.

Am I limited in the amount of Purchase Payments I can make into the contract? Yes, Purchase Payments totaling \$2 million or more are subject to Home Office approval. This amount takes into consideration the total Purchase Payments for all variable annuity contracts issued by the Company (or its affiliates) (excluding *Lincoln Investor Advantage*[®] contracts) for the same Contractowner, joint owner, and/or Annuitant. Upon providing advance written notice, we reserve the right to further limit, restrict, or suspend Purchase Payments made to the contract.

If you elect a Living Benefit Rider (other than any version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit or *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage), after the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year. State variations may apply. Please check with your registered representative. If you elect any version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit, no additional Purchase Payments will be allowed at any time after the Periodic Income Commencement Date. If you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage without Guaranteed Income Benefit, no additional Purchase Payments will be allowed after the Periodic Income Commencement Date for nonqualified contracts. If you elect the *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage rider, no additional Purchase Payments can be made after 90 days from the contract date. For more information about these restrictions and limitations, see The Contracts – Purchase Payments.

What is a Persistency Credit? If you purchase the Signature 2 contract, a Persistency Credit of 0.0875% of Contract Value less Purchase Payments that have been in the contract less than four years will be credited on a quarterly basis after the fourth anniversary. See The Contracts – Persistency Credits.

Annuity contracts that have no provision for Persistency Credits may have lower mortality and expense risk charges. We encourage you to talk with your registered representative and determine which annuity contract is most appropriate for you.

How will my Annuity Payouts be calculated? If you decide to annuitize, you may select an annuity option and start receiving Annuity Payouts from your contract as a fixed option or variable option or a combination of both. See Annuity Payouts - Annuity Options.

Remember that participants in the VAA benefit from any gain, and take a risk of any loss, in the value of the securities in the funds' portfolios, which would decrease the amount applied to any payout option and the related payments.

What happens if I die before I annuitize? The Death Benefit may be paid upon the death of either the Contractowner or the Annuitant. Upon the death of the Contractowner, your Beneficiary will receive Death Benefit proceeds based upon the Death Benefit you select.

Your Beneficiary has options as to how the Death Benefit is paid. In the alternative, upon the death of the Annuitant the Contractowner may choose to receive a Death Benefit. See The Contracts – Death Benefit.

What are the Death Benefit options currently available under my Contract? The **Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)** provides a Death Benefit that is equal to the greatest of: 1) the current Contract Value, 2) the sum of all Purchase Payments (as adjusted for withdrawals), or 3) the highest Contract Value on any contract anniversary prior to the 81st birthday of the deceased, and prior to the death of the person for whom a death claim is approved for payment. The **Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit** provides a Death Benefit that is equal to the greater of the current Contract Value or the sum of all Purchase Payments (as adjusted for withdrawals). The **Account Value Death Benefit** provides a Death Benefit that is equal to the Contract Value as of the Valuation Date we approve the payment of the death claim. See The Contracts – Death Benefits for a complete description of each Death Benefit option.

What happens if I die on or after the Annuity Commencement Date? Once you reach the Annuity Commencement Date, any applicable Death Benefit will terminate.

May I transfer Contract Value between variable options and between the variable and fixed sides of the contract? Yes, subject to certain restrictions. Generally, transfers made before the Annuity Commencement Date are restricted to no more than 12 per Contract Year. The minimum amount that can be transferred to the fixed account is \$2,000 (unless the total amount in the Subaccounts is less than \$2,000). If transferring funds from the fixed account to a Subaccount, you may only transfer up to 25% of the total value invested in the fixed account in any 12-month period. The minimum amount that may be transferred is \$300. Transfers from the fixed account may be subject to an Interest Adjustment. If permitted by your contract, we may discontinue accepting transfers into the fixed side of the contract at any time. See The Contracts – Transfers On or Before the Annuity Commencement Date and Transfers After the Annuity Commencement Date. For further information, see also the Fixed Side of the Contract and Guaranteed Periods.

What are Living Benefit Riders? Living Benefit Riders are optional riders available to purchase for an additional fee. These riders provide different types of minimum guarantees if you meet certain conditions. These riders offer either a minimum withdrawal benefit (*Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage, *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 and *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage) or a minimum Annuity Payout (*4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk), *4LATER*[®] Advantage and *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage with or without the Guaranteed Income Benefit). In addition, the *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage (a qualified long-term care benefit rider) may be available under your contract. If you select a Living Benefit Rider, you will be subject to Investment Requirements (unless you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage without Guaranteed Income Benefit). Excess Withdrawals may have adverse effects on the benefit (especially during times of poor investment performance), as they may result in a reduction or premature termination of those benefits or of those riders. If you are not certain how an Excess Withdrawal will reduce your future guaranteed amounts, you should contact either your registered representative or us prior to requesting a withdrawal to find out what, if any, impact the Excess Withdrawal will have on any guarantees under the Living Benefit Rider. Any guarantees under the contract that exceed your Contract Value are subject to our financial strength and claims-paying ability. We reserve the right to discontinue offering any of the Living Benefit Riders at any time. This means that there is a chance that you may not be able to elect these Living Benefit Riders in the future (unless you are guaranteed the right to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage under the terms of your contract or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit under the terms of another Living Benefit Rider). In addition, we may make different versions of the Living Benefit Riders available.

Which Living Benefit Riders are currently available? The riders that are currently available are: *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage, *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit, *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk), *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage (without Guaranteed Income Benefit) and *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage. *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) is available for election only at the time the contract is purchased, unless your contract was issued prior to August 26, 2013. *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage is available to new Contractowners and to current Contractowners who wish to terminate their *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) rider. *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage is available for election only at the time the contract is purchased. *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage is available to new Contractowners and to current Contractowners who wish to terminate their *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) rider. *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage is available for election only at the time the contract is purchased. The following Living Benefit Riders are no longer available for purchase: *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0, *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) and *4LATER*[®] Advantage. *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4) is only available for purchase if you are guaranteed the right to elect this version under another Living Benefit Rider.

What is *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)? *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) is an optional rider that you may purchase which provides annual guaranteed lifetime periodic withdrawals up to a guaranteed amount based on an Income Base, a 5% Enhancement to the Income Base (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year) or an Automatic Annual Step-up to the Income Base, and age-based increases to the guaranteed periodic withdrawal amount, subject to certain conditions. See the Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) section of this prospectus for more information. Additionally, a Nursing Home Enhancement may be available, which will increase the Guaranteed Annual Income amount upon admittance to an approved nursing care facility, subject to certain conditions. Withdrawals may be made up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount as long as that amount is greater than zero. The Income Base is not available as a separate

benefit upon death or surrender and is increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, 5% Enhancements to the Income Base (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year), and Automatic Annual Step-ups to the Income Base and is decreased by Excess Withdrawals in accordance with provisions described in this prospectus. *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) is available for election only at the time the contract is purchased, unless your contract was issued prior to August 26, 2013. You cannot simultaneously elect *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) with any other Living Benefit Rider. There is an additional charge for this rider, and you will be subject to Investment Requirements. See Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges, The Contracts – Investment Requirements and Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk).

What is Lincoln Market Select[®] Advantage? *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage is an optional rider that you may purchase which provides annual guaranteed lifetime periodic withdrawals up to a guaranteed amount based on an Income Base, a 5% Enhancement to the Income Base (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year), or an Automatic Annual Step-up to the Income Base, and age-based increases to the guaranteed periodic withdrawal amount, subject to certain conditions. See the Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage section of this prospectus for more information. Withdrawals may be made up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount as long as that amount is greater than zero. The Income Base is not available as a separate benefit upon death or surrender, and is increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, 5% Enhancements (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year), and Automatic Annual Step-ups, and is decreased by Excess Withdrawals in accordance with provisions described in this prospectus. *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage is available to new Contractowners and to current Contractowners who wish to terminate their *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) rider. You cannot simultaneously elect *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage with any other Living Benefit Rider. The availability of certain features of this rider depends on the rider election date. There is an additional charge for this rider and you will be subject to Investment Requirements. See Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges, The Contracts – Investment Requirements, and Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage.

What is Lincoln Max 6 SelectSM Advantage? *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage is an optional rider that you may purchase that provides annual guaranteed lifetime periodic withdrawals up to a guaranteed amount based on a percentage of an Income Base, an enhancement to the Income Base equal to 6% of the Enhancement Base (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year), or an Automatic Annual Step-up to the Income Base, and age-based increases to the guaranteed periodic withdrawal amount, subject to certain conditions. See the Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage section of this prospectus for more information. Withdrawals may be made up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, which is based upon rates that will be higher when the Contract Value is greater than zero and lower if it is reduced to zero. The Income Base and Enhancement Base are not available as separate benefits upon death or surrender. The Income Base is increased by 6% Enhancements. The Income Base and Enhancement Base are both increased by subsequent Purchase Payments and Automatic Annual Step-ups, and are decreased by Excess Withdrawals. *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage is available for election only at the time the contract is purchased. You cannot simultaneously elect *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage with any other Living Benefit Rider. There is an additional charge for this rider and you will be subject to Investment Requirements. See Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges, The Contracts – Investment Requirements, and Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage.

What is 4LATER[®] Select Advantage? *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage is an optional rider that you may purchase that provides an Income Base which may be used to establish the amount of the Guaranteed Income Benefit upon election of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. If you elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, you must later elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit to receive a benefit from *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage. *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage is available to new Contractowners and to current Contractowners who wish to terminate their *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) rider. You cannot simultaneously elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage with any other Living Benefit Rider. There is an additional charge for this rider, and you will be subject to Investment Requirements. See Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges, The Contracts – Investment Requirements, and Living Benefit Riders – *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage.

What is i4LIFE[®] Advantage? *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is an Annuity Payout option, available for purchase at an additional charge, that provides periodic variable lifetime income payments. During the Access Period, you have access to your Account Value, which means you have a Death Benefit and may surrender the contract or make withdrawals. For an additional charge, you may purchase a minimum payout floor, the Guaranteed Income Benefit. The charge is imposed only during the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage payout phase, and is based on the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Death Benefit you choose and whether or not the Guaranteed Income Benefit is in effect.

What is i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit? The Guaranteed Income Benefit provides a minimum payout floor for your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments. The Guaranteed Income Benefit may be purchased when you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage or any time during the Access Period, subject to terms and conditions at that time. The minimum floor is based on the Contract Value at the time you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. If you previously elected a Living Benefit Rider, your Income Base or Guaranteed Amount under that rider may be used to establish the amount of the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit at the time you transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. There is an additional charge for this rider, and you will be subject to Investment Requirements. See The Contracts – Investment Requirements, Living Benefit Riders – Guaranteed Income Benefit with *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, and Appendix C – *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk), *4LATER*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. *i4LIFE*[®]

Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit and *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) are the only versions of this rider available for purchase unless you are guaranteed the right to elect a prior version under another Living Benefit Rider.

What is *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage? The *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage rider (or “LTC rider”) is a qualified long-term care rider that provides a way to manage the potential impact of long-term care expenses. The LTC rider provides the potential to receive benefits equal to your Purchase Payments plus an additional amount equal to two times your Purchase Payments. These benefits are paid to you income tax-free. In addition, you have the opportunity to increase your tax-free long-term care benefits if there is investment gain in your contract. The LTC rider may only be purchased at the time the contract is issued. You cannot simultaneously elect the LTC rider with any other Living Benefit Rider. There is an additional charge for this rider, and you will be subject to Investment Requirements. The LTC rider is not available in all states. Check with your registered representative regarding availability. See The Contracts – Investment Requirements and Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage.

May I surrender the contract or make a withdrawal? Yes, subject to contract requirements and to the restrictions of any qualified retirement plan for which the contract was purchased. If you surrender the contract or make a withdrawal, certain charges may apply. A portion of surrender or withdrawal proceeds may be taxable. In addition, if you decide to take a distribution before age 59½, a 10% Internal Revenue Service (IRS) additional tax may apply. A surrender or a withdrawal also may be subject to 20% withholding. See The Contracts – Surrenders and Withdrawals, Charges and Other Deductions and Federal Tax Matters.

Can I cancel this contract? Yes. You can cancel the contract within ten days (in some states longer) of the date you first receive the contract. You need to return the contract, postage prepaid, to our Home Office. In most states you assume the risk of any market drop on Purchase Payments you allocate to the variable side of the contract. See Return Privilege.

Where may I find more information about Accumulation Unit values? Appendix A to this prospectus provides more information about Accumulation Unit values.

Investment Results

At times, the VAA may compare its investment results to various unmanaged indices or other variable annuities in reports to shareholders, sales literature and advertisements. The results will be calculated on a total return basis for various periods, with or without surrender charges. Results calculated without surrender charges will be higher. Total returns include the reinvestment of all distributions, which are reflected in changes in unit value.

Note that there can be no assurance that any money market fund will be able to maintain a stable net asset value per share. During extended periods of low interest rates and due in part to the contract fees and expenses, the yields of any Subaccount investing in a money market fund may also become extremely low and possibly negative.

The annual performance of the Subaccounts is based on past performance and does not indicate or represent future performance.

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company (Lincoln Life or Company), organized in 1905, is an Indiana-domiciled insurance company, engaged primarily in the direct issuance of life insurance contracts and annuities. Lincoln Life is wholly owned by Lincoln National Corporation (LNC), a publicly held insurance and financial services holding company incorporated in Indiana. Lincoln Life is obligated to pay all amounts promised to Contractowners under the contracts.

Depending on when you purchased your contract, you may be permitted to make allocations to the fixed account, which is part of our general account. See The Fixed Side of the Contract. In addition, any guarantees under the contract that exceed your Contract Value, such as those associated with Death Benefit options and Living Benefit Riders are paid from our general account (not the VAA). Therefore, any amounts that we may pay under the contract in excess of Contract Value are subject to our financial strength and claims-paying ability and our long-term ability to make such payments.

We issue other types of insurance policies and financial products as well. In addition to any amounts we are obligated to pay in excess of Contract Value under the contracts, we also pay our obligations under these products from our assets in the general account. Moreover, unlike assets held in the VAA, the assets of the general account are subject to the general liabilities of the Company and, therefore, to the Company’s general creditors. In the event of an insolvency or receivership, payments we make from our general account to satisfy claims under the contract would generally receive the same priority as our other Contractowner obligations.

The general account is not segregated or insulated from the claims of the insurance company’s creditors. Investors look to the financial strength of the insurance companies for these insurance guarantees. Therefore, guarantees provided by the insurance company as to benefits promised in the prospectus are subject to the claims paying ability of the insurance company and are subject to the risk that the insurance company may not be able to cover or may default on its obligations under those guarantees.

Our Financial Condition. Among the laws and regulations applicable to us as an insurance company are those which regulate the investments we can make with assets held in our general account. In general, those laws and regulations determine the amount and type of investments which we can make with general account assets.

In addition, state insurance regulations require that insurance companies calculate and establish on their financial statements, a specified amount of reserves in order to meet the contractual obligations to pay the claims of our Contractowners. In order to meet our claims-paying obligations, we regularly monitor our reserves to ensure we hold sufficient amounts to cover actual or expected contract and claims payments. However, it is important to note that there is no guarantee that we will always be able to meet our claims paying obligations, and that there are risks to purchasing any insurance product.

State insurance regulators also require insurance companies to maintain a minimum amount of capital in excess of liabilities, which acts as a cushion in the event that the insurer suffers a financial impairment, based on the inherent risks in the insurer's operations. These risks include those associated with losses that we may incur as the result of defaults on the payment of interest or principal on assets held in our general account, which include bonds, mortgages, general real estate investments, and stocks, as well as the loss in value of these investments resulting from a loss in their market value.

How to Obtain More Information. We encourage both existing and prospective Contractowners to read and understand our financial statements. We prepare our financial statements on both a statutory basis and according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Our audited GAAP financial statements, as well as the financial statements of the VAA, are located in the SAI. If you would like a free copy of the SAI, please write to us at: PO Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348, or call 1-800-942-5500. In addition, the Statement of Additional Information is available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may obtain our audited statutory financial statements and any unaudited statutory financial statements that may be available by visiting our website at www.LincolnFinancial.com.

You also will find on our website information on ratings assigned to us by one or more independent rating organizations. These ratings are opinions of an operating insurance company's financial capacity to meet the obligations of its insurance and annuity contracts based on its financial strength and/or claims-paying ability. Additional information about rating agencies is included in the SAI.

Lincoln Financial Group is the marketing name for Lincoln National Corporation (NYSE:LNC) and its affiliates. Through its affiliates, Lincoln Financial Group offers annuities, life, group life and disability insurance, 401(k) and 403(b) plans, and comprehensive financial planning and advisory services.

Variable Annuity Account (VAA)

On February 7, 1989, the VAA was established as an insurance company separate account under Indiana law. It is registered with the SEC as a unit investment trust under the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act). The VAA is a segregated investment account, meaning that its assets may not be charged with liabilities resulting from any other business that we may conduct. Income, gains and losses, whether realized or not, from assets allocated to the VAA are, in accordance with the applicable annuity contracts, credited to or charged against the VAA. They are credited or charged without regard to any other income, gains or losses of Lincoln Life. We are the issuer of the contracts and the obligations set forth in the contract, other than those of the Contractowner, are ours. The VAA satisfies the definition of a separate account under the federal securities laws. We do not guarantee the investment performance of the VAA. Any investment gain or loss depends on the investment performance of the funds. **You assume the full investment risk for all amounts allocated to the VAA.**

The VAA is used to support other annuity contracts offered by us in addition to the contracts described in this prospectus. The other annuity contracts supported by the VAA generally invest in the same funds as the contracts described in this prospectus. These other annuity contracts may have different charges that could affect the performance of their Subaccounts, and they offer different benefits.

Financial Statements

The December 31, 2016 financial statements of the VAA and the December 31, 2016 consolidated financial statements of Lincoln Life are located in the SAI. If you would like a free copy of the SAI, complete and mail the request on the last page of this prospectus, or call 1-800-942-5500.

Investments of the Variable Annuity Account

You decide the Subaccount(s) to which you allocate Purchase Payments. There is a separate Subaccount which corresponds to each class of each fund. You may change your allocation without penalty or charges. Shares of the funds will be sold at net asset value with no initial sales charge to the VAA in order to fund the contracts. The funds are required to redeem fund shares at net asset value upon our request.

Investment Adviser

The investment adviser for the American Funds is Capital Research and Management Company (CRMC), 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, California 90071. CRMC is one of the nation's largest and oldest investment management organizations. The investment adviser for the funds offered under the Lincoln Variable Insurance Products Trust is Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation (LIAC), 1300 South Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802. As compensation for its services to the funds, each investment adviser receives a fee from the funds which is accrued daily and paid monthly. This fee is based on the net assets of each fund, as defined in the prospectuses for the funds.

Certain Payments We Receive with Regard to the Funds

We (and/or our affiliates) incur expenses in promoting, marketing, and administering the contracts and the underlying funds. With respect to a fund, including affiliated funds, the adviser and/or distributor, or an affiliate thereof, may make payments to us (or an affiliate) for certain services we provide on behalf of the funds. Such services include, but are not limited to, recordkeeping; aggregating and processing purchase and redemption orders; providing Contractowners with statements showing their positions within the funds; processing dividend payments; providing subaccounting services for shares held by Contractowners; and forwarding shareholder communications, such as proxies, shareholder reports, dividend and tax notices, and printing and delivering prospectuses and updates to Contractowners. It is anticipated that such payments will be based on a percentage of assets of the particular fund attributable to the contracts along with certain other variable contracts issued or administered by us (or an affiliate). These percentages are negotiated and vary with each fund. Some advisers and/or distributors may pay us significantly more than other advisers and/or distributors and the amount we receive may be substantial. These percentages currently range up to 0.25%. We (or our affiliates) may profit from these payments. These payments may be derived, in whole or in part, from the investment advisory fee deducted from fund assets. Contractowners, through their indirect investment in the funds, bear the costs of these investment advisory fees (see the funds' prospectuses for more information). Additionally, a fund's adviser and/or distributor or its affiliates may provide us with certain services that assist us in the distribution of the contracts and may pay us and/or certain affiliates amounts for marketing programs and sales support, as well as amounts to participate in training and sales meetings.

In addition to the payments described above, the American Funds and LVIP Funds offered as part of this contract make payments to us under their distribution plans (12b-1 plans) for the marketing and distribution of fund shares. The payment rates range up to 0.35% based on the amount of assets invested in those funds. Payments made out of the assets of the fund will reduce the amount of assets that otherwise would be available for investment, and will reduce the fund's investment return. The dollar amount of future asset-based fees is not predictable because these fees are a percentage of the fund's average net assets, which can fluctuate over time. If, however, the value of the fund goes up, then so would the payment to us (or our affiliates). Conversely, if the value of the funds goes down, payments to us or our affiliates would decrease.

Description of the Funds

Each of the Subaccounts of the VAA is invested solely in shares of one of the funds available under the contract. Each fund may be subject to certain investment policies and restrictions which may not be changed without a majority vote of shareholders of that fund.

We select the funds offered through the contract based on several factors, including, without limitation, asset class coverage, the strength of the manager's reputation and tenure, brand recognition, performance, the capability and qualification of each sponsoring investment firm, and whether the fund is affiliated with us. Another factor we consider during the initial selection process is whether the fund or an affiliate of the fund will make payments to us or our affiliates. We may also consider the ability of the fund to help manage volatility and our risks associated with the guarantees we provide under the contract and under optional riders, especially the Living Benefit Riders. We review each fund periodically after it is selected. We reserve the right to remove a fund or restrict allocation of additional Purchase Payments to a fund if we determine the fund no longer meets one or more of the factors and/or if the fund has not attracted significant Contractowner assets. Finally, when we develop a variable annuity product in cooperation with a fund family or distributor (e.g., a "private label" product), we generally will include funds based on recommendations made by the fund family or distributor, whose selection criteria may differ from our selection criteria.

Certain funds offered as part of this contract have similar investment objectives and policies to other portfolios managed by the adviser. The investment results of the funds, however, may be higher or lower than the other portfolios that are managed by the adviser or sub-adviser. There can be no assurance, and no representation is made, that the investment results of any of the funds will be comparable to the investment results of any other portfolio managed by the adviser or sub-adviser, if applicable.

Certain funds invest their assets in other funds. As a result, you will pay fees and expenses at both fund levels. This will reduce your investment return. These arrangements are referred to as funds of funds or master-feeder funds, which may have higher expenses than funds that invest directly in debt or equity securities. An advisor affiliated with us manages some of the available funds of funds. Our affiliates may promote the benefits of such funds to Contractowners and/or suggest that Contractowners consider whether allocating some or all of their Contract Value to such portfolios is consistent with their desired investment objectives. In doing so, we may be subject to conflicts of interest insofar as we may derive greater revenues from the affiliated fund of funds than certain other funds available to you under your contract.

Certain funds may employ risk management strategies to provide for downside protection during sharp downward movements in equity markets. These strategies could limit the upside participation of the fund in rising equity markets relative to other funds. The Death Benefits and Living Benefit Riders offered under the contract also provide protection in the event of a market downturn. Likewise, there are additional costs associated with the Death Benefits and Living Benefit Riders, which can limit the contract's upside participation in the markets. Many of these funds are included in the Investment Requirements associated with the Living Benefit Riders. Risk management strategies, in periods of high market volatility, could limit your participation in market gains; this may conflict with your investment objectives by limiting your ability to maximize potential growth of your Contract Value and, in turn, the value of any guaranteed benefit that is tied to investment performance. For more information on these funds and their risk management strategies, please see the Investment Requirements section of this prospectus. You should consult with your registered representative to determine which combination of investment choices and Death Benefit and/or Living Benefit Rider purchases (if any) are appropriate for you.

Following are brief summaries of the fund descriptions. More detailed information may be obtained from the current prospectus for each fund. You should read each fund prospectus carefully before investing. **Prospectuses for each fund are available by contacting us. In addition, if you receive a summary prospectus for a fund, you may obtain a full statutory prospectus by referring to the contact information for the fund company on the cover page of the summary prospectus. Please be advised that there is no assurance that any of the funds will achieve their stated objectives.**

American Funds Insurance Series[®], advised by Capital Research and Management Company

- Asset Allocation Fund (Class 2): High total return (including income and capital gains) consistent with preservation of capital over the long term.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after January 9, 2017.
- Asset Allocation Fund (Class 4): High total return (including income and capital gains) consistent with preservation of capital over the long term.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before January 9, 2017.
- Blue Chip Income and Growth Fund (Class 2): To produce income exceeding the average yield on U.S. stocks generally and to provide an opportunity for growth of principal consistent with sound common stock investing.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- Blue Chip Income and Growth Fund (Class 4): To produce income exceeding the average yield on U.S. stocks generally and to provide an opportunity for growth of principal consistent with sound common stock investing.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- Bond Fund (Class 2): To provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- Bond Fund (Class 4): To provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- Capital Income Builder[®] (Class 4): Seeks to provide a level of current income that exceeds the average yield on U.S. stocks generally and to provide a growing stream of income over the years.
- Global Balanced FundSM (Class 2): The balanced accomplishment of three objectives: long-term growth of capital, conservation of principal and current income.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after January 9, 2017.
- Global Balanced FundSM (Class 4): The balanced accomplishment of three objectives: long-term growth of capital, conservation of principal and current income.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before January 9, 2017.
- Global Bond Fund (Class 2): To provide, over the long term, with a high level of total return consistent with prudent investment management.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- Global Bond Fund (Class 4): To provide, over the long term, with a high level of total return consistent with prudent investment management.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- Global Growth and Income Fund (Class 2): Long-term growth of capital while providing current income.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- Global Growth and Income Fund (Class 4): Long-term growth of capital while providing current income.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- Global Growth Fund (Class 2): Long-term growth of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.

- Global Growth Fund (Class 4): Long-term growth of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- Global Small Capitalization Fund (Class 2): Long-term capital growth.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- Global Small Capitalization Fund (Class 4): Long-term capital growth.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- Growth Fund (Class 2): Growth of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- Growth Fund (Class 4): Growth of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- Growth-Income Fund (Class 2): Long-term growth of capital and income.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- Growth-Income Fund (Class 4): Long-term growth of capital and income.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- High-Income Bond Fund (Class 2): To provide investors with a high level of current income; capital appreciation is the secondary objective.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- High-Income Bond Fund (Class 4): To provide investors with a high level of current income; capital appreciation is the secondary objective.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- International Fund (Class 2): Long-term growth of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- International Fund (Class 4): Long-term growth of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- International Growth and Income FundSM (Class 2): Long-term growth of capital while providing current income.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- International Growth and Income FundSM (Class 4): Long-term growth of capital while providing current income.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- Managed Risk Asset Allocation FundSM (Class P2): To provide high total return (including income and capital gains) consistent with preservation of capital over the long term while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection; a fund of funds.
- Managed Risk Blue Chip Income and Growth FundSM (Class P2): To produce income exceeding the average yield on U.S. stocks generally and to provide an opportunity for growth of principal consistent with sound common stock investing, in each case while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection; a fund of funds.
- Managed Risk Growth FundSM (Class P2): To provide growth of capital while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection; a fund of funds.
- Managed Risk Growth-Income FundSM (Class P2): To achieve long-term growth of capital and income while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection; a fund of funds.
- Managed Risk International FundSM (Class P2): To provide long-term growth of capital while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection; a fund of funds.
- Mortgage FundSM (Class 2): To provide current income and preservation of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- Mortgage FundSM (Class 4): To provide current income and preservation of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- New World Fund[®] (Class 2): Long-term capital appreciation.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- New World Fund[®] (Class 4): Long-term capital appreciation.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.
- U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund (Class 2): To provide a high level of current income consistent with preservation of capital.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after January 9, 2017.
- U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund (Class 4): To provide a high level of current income consistent with preservation

of capital.

This fund is not available in contracts issued before January 9, 2017.

- Ultra-Short Bond Fund (Class 2): To provide the investors with a way to earn income on cash reserves while preserving capital and maintaining liquidity.
This fund is not available in contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.
- Ultra-Short Bond Fund (Class 4): To provide the investors with a way to earn income on cash reserves while preserving capital and maintaining liquidity.
This fund is not available in contracts issued before May 22, 2017.

American Funds Insurance Series[®] - Portfolio SeriesSM, advised by Capital Research and Management Company

- Global Growth PortfolioSM (Class 4): Long-term growth of capital; a fund of funds.
- Growth and Income PortfolioSM (Class 4): Long-term growth of capital while providing current income; a fund of funds.
- Managed Risk Global Allocation PortfolioSM (Class P2): High total return (including income and capital gains) consistent with preservation of capital over the long term while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection; a fund of funds.
- Managed Risk Growth and Income PortfolioSM (Class P2): Long-term growth of capital and current income while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection; a fund of funds.
- Managed Risk Growth PortfolioSM (Class P2): Long-term growth of capital while seeking to manage volatility and provide downside protection; a fund of funds.

Lincoln Variable Insurance Products Trust, advised by Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation.

- LVIP American Balanced Allocation Fund (Service Class): A balance between a high level of current income and growth of capital, with an emphasis on growth of capital. A fund of funds.
- LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk Fund (Service Class): A balance between a high level of current income and growth of capital. The fund employs hedging strategies designed to provide for downside protection during sharp downward movements in equity markets. A fund of funds.
- LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk Fund (Service Class): A balance between a high level of current income and growth of capital, with a greater emphasis on growth of capital. The fund employs hedging strategies designed to provide for downside protection during sharp downward movements in equity markets. A fund of funds.
- LVIP American Growth Allocation Fund (Service Class): A balance between a high level of current income and growth of capital, with a greater emphasis on growth of capital. A fund of funds.
- LVIP American Income Allocation Fund (Service Class): A high level of current income with some consideration given to growth of capital. A fund of funds.
- LVIP American Preservation Fund (Service Class): Current income, consistent with the preservation of capital. A fund of funds.

Fund Shares

We will purchase shares of the funds at net asset value and direct them to the appropriate Subaccounts of the VAA. We will redeem sufficient shares of the appropriate funds to pay Annuity Payouts, Death Benefits, surrender/withdrawal proceeds or for other purposes described in the contract. If you want to transfer all or part of your investment from one Subaccount to another, we may redeem shares held in the first Subaccount and purchase shares of the other. Redeemed shares are retired, but they may be reissued later.

Shares of the funds are not sold directly to the general public. They are sold to us, and may be sold to other insurance companies, for investment of the assets of the Subaccounts established by those insurance companies to fund variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts.

When a fund sells any of its shares both to variable annuity and to variable life insurance separate accounts, it is said to engage in mixed funding. When a fund sells any of its shares to separate accounts of unaffiliated life insurance companies, it is said to engage in shared funding.

The funds currently engage in mixed and shared funding. Therefore, due to differences in redemption rates or tax treatment, or other considerations, the interest of various Contractowners participating in a fund could conflict. Each of the fund's Board of Directors will monitor for the existence of any material conflicts, and determine what action, if any, should be taken. The funds do not foresee any disadvantage to Contractowners arising out of mixed or shared funding. If such a conflict were to occur, one of the separate accounts might withdraw its investment in a fund. This might force a fund to sell portfolio securities at disadvantageous prices. See the prospectuses for the funds.

Reinvestment of Dividends and Capital Gain Distributions

All dividends and capital gain distributions of the funds are automatically reinvested in shares of the distributing funds at their net asset value on the date of distribution. Dividends are not paid out to Contractowners as additional units, but are reflected as changes in unit values.

Addition, Deletion or Substitution of Investments

We reserve the right, within the law, to make certain changes to the structure and operation of the VAA at our discretion and without your consent. We may add, delete, or substitute funds for all Contractowners or only for certain classes of Contractowners. New or substitute funds may have different fees and expenses, and may only be offered to certain classes of Contractowners.

Substitutions may be made with respect to existing investments or the investment of future Purchase Payments, or both. We may close Subaccounts to allocations of Purchase Payments or Contract Value, or both, at any time in our sole discretion. The funds, which sell their shares to the Subaccounts pursuant to participation agreements, also may terminate these agreements and discontinue offering their shares to the Subaccounts. Substitutions might also occur if shares of a fund should no longer be available, or if investment in any fund's shares should become inappropriate, in the judgment of our management, for the purposes of the contract, or for any other reason in our sole discretion and, if required, after approval from the SEC.

We may also:

- remove, combine, or add Subaccounts and make the new Subaccounts available to you at our discretion;
- transfer assets supporting the contracts from one Subaccount to another or from the VAA to another separate account;
- combine the VAA with other separate accounts and/or create new separate accounts;
- deregister the VAA under the 1940 Act; and
- operate the VAA as a management investment company under the 1940 Act or as any other form permitted by law.

We may modify the provisions of the contracts to reflect changes to the Subaccounts and the VAA and to comply with applicable law. We will not make any changes without any necessary approval by the SEC. We will also provide you written notice.

Charges and Other Deductions

We will deduct the charges described below to cover our costs and expenses, services provided and risks assumed under the contracts. We incur certain costs and expenses for the distribution and administration of the contracts and for providing the benefits payable thereunder.

Our administrative services include:

- processing applications for and issuing the contracts;
- processing purchases and redemptions of fund shares as required (including dollar cost averaging, portfolio rebalancing, and automatic withdrawal services – See Additional Services and the SAI for more information on these programs);
- maintaining records;
- administering Annuity Payouts;
- furnishing accounting and valuation services (including the calculation and monitoring of daily Subaccount values);
- reconciling and depositing cash receipts;
- providing contract confirmations;
- providing toll-free inquiry services; and
- furnishing telephone and other electronic surrenders, withdrawals and fund transfer services.

The risks we assume include:

- the risk that lifetime payments to individuals from Living Benefit Riders will exceed the Contract Value;
- the risk that Death Benefits paid will exceed the actual Contract Value;
- the risk that, if a Guaranteed Income Benefit rider is in effect, the required Regular Income Payments will exceed the Account Value;
- the risk that Annuitants upon which Annuity Payouts are based live longer than we assumed when we calculated our guaranteed rates (these rates are incorporated in the contract and cannot be changed);
- the risk that more Contractowners than expected will qualify for waivers of the surrender charge;
- the risk that our costs in providing the services will exceed our revenues from contract charges (which we cannot change);
- the risk that the payments of the Acceleration and Growth Benefit under the Lincoln *Long-Term Care*SM Advantage rider exceed the Contract Value;

- the risk the Covered Life under the Lincoln *Long-Term Care*SM Advantage rider will live longer while receiving benefits than we assumed in the rate setting process (these rates may change subject to state insurance department approval); and
- the risk that the actual number of claims under the Lincoln *Long-Term Care*SM Advantage rider exceeds the number of claims we assumed in the rate setting process (these rates may change subject to state insurance department approval).

The amount of a charge may not necessarily correspond to the costs associated with providing the services or benefits indicated by the description of the charge. For example, the surrender charge collected may not fully cover all of the sales and distribution expenses actually incurred by us. Any remaining expenses will be paid from our general account which may consist, among other things, of proceeds derived from mortality and expense risk charges deducted from the account. We may profit from one or more of the fees and charges deducted under the contract. We may use these profits for any corporate purpose, including financing the distribution of the contracts.

Deductions from the VAA

For the base contract, we apply a charge to the average daily net asset value of the Subaccounts based on which contract and Death Benefit you choose. Those charges are equal to an annual rate of:

	<u>Account Value Death Benefit</u>	<u>Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit</u>	<u>Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)</u>	<u>Estate Enhancement Benefit (EEB)*</u>
Signature 1:				
Mortality and expense risk charge	1.15%	1.20%	1.45%	1.65%
Administrative charge	<u>0.10%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>
Total annual charge for each subaccount.....	1.25%	1.30%	1.55%	1.75%
Signature 2:				
Mortality and expense risk charge	1.50%	1.55%	1.80%	2.00%
Administrative charge	<u>0.10%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>
Total annual charge for each subaccount.....	1.60%	1.65%	1.90%	2.10%

*This Death Benefit is no longer available.

Surrender Charge

A surrender charge applies (except as described below) to surrenders and withdrawals of Purchase Payments that have been invested for the periods indicated below. The surrender charge is calculated separately for each Purchase Payment. The contract anniversary is the annually occurring date beginning with the effective date of the contract. For example, if the effective date of your contract is January 1st, your contract anniversary would be on January 1st of each subsequent year.

<u>Number of contract anniversaries since Purchase Payment was invested</u>	<u>Surrender charge as a percentage of the surrendered or withdrawn Purchase Payments</u>	
	<u>Signature 1*</u>	<u>Signature 2</u>
0.....	7.0%	7.0%
1.....	7.0%	7.0%
2.....	6.0%	6.0%
3.....	6.0%	6.0%
4.....	5.0%	0.0%
5.....	4.0%	0.0%
6.....	3.0%	0.0%
7.....	0.0%	0.0%

*For contracts purchased prior to February 20, 2013, the surrender charge is reduced over a 7-year period at the following rates: 7%, 6%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%.

A surrender charge does not apply to:

- A surrender or withdrawal of a Purchase Payment beyond the seventh anniversary for Signature 1 or fourth anniversary for Signature 2, since the Purchase Payment was invested;
- Withdrawals of Contract Value during a Contract Year to the extent that the total Contract Value withdrawn during the current Contract Year does not exceed the free amount. The free amount is equal to the greater of 10% of the current Contract Value or 10% of the total Purchase Payments (this does not apply upon surrender of the contract);

- Purchase Payments used in the calculation of the initial benefit payment to be made under an Annuity Payout option, other than the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage option;
- A surrender or withdrawal of any Purchase Payments, as a result of permanent and total disability of the Contractowner as defined in Section 22(e)(3) of the tax code, if the disability occurred after the effective date of the contract and before the 65th birthday of the Contractowner. For contracts issued in the state of New Jersey, a different definition of permanent and total disability applies;
- A surviving spouse, at the time he or she assumes ownership of the contract as a result of the death of the original owner (however, the surrender charge schedule of the original contract will continue to apply to the spouse's contract);
- A surrender or withdrawal of any Purchase Payments, as a result of the admittance of the Contractowner to an accredited nursing home or equivalent health care facility, where the admittance into the facility occurs after the effective date of the contract and the owner has been confined for at least 90 consecutive days;
- A surrender or withdrawal of any Purchase Payments as a result of the diagnosis of a terminal illness of the Contractowner. Diagnosis of a terminal illness must be after the effective date of the contract and results in a life expectancy of less than one year as determined by a qualified professional medical practitioner;
- A surrender of the contract as a result of the death of the Contractowner or Annuitant;
- A surrender or annuitization of any applicable Persistency Credits;
- Purchase Payments when used in the calculation of the initial Account Value under the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage option;
- Regular Income Payments made under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, including any payments to provide the Guaranteed Income Benefit, or periodic payments made under any Annuity Payout option made available by us;
- A surrender of the contract or a withdrawal of Contract Value from contracts issued to Selling Group Individuals (applicable to Signature 1 contracts only);
- Withdrawals up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage or Guaranteed Annual Income amount under *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage, *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage or any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0, subject to certain conditions;
- Long-Term Care Benefit payments under the *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage rider.

For purposes of calculating the surrender charge on withdrawals, we assume that:

1. The free amount will be withdrawn from Purchase Payments on a first in-first out ("FIFO") basis.
2. Prior to the seventh anniversary for the Signature 1 contract, and the fourth anniversary for the Signature 2 contract, any amount withdrawn above the free amount during a Contract Year will be withdrawn in the following order:
 - from Purchase Payments (on a FIFO basis) until exhausted; then
 - from earnings until exhausted.
3. On or after the seventh anniversary for the Signature 1 contract, and the fourth anniversary for the Signature 2 contract, any amount withdrawn above the free amount during a Contract Year will be withdrawn in the following order:
 - from Purchase Payments (on a FIFO basis) to which a surrender charge no longer applies until exhausted; then
 - from earnings and Persistency Credits, if any, or until exhausted; then
 - from Purchase Payments (on a FIFO basis) to which a surrender charge still applies until exhausted.

We apply the surrender charge as a percentage of Purchase Payments, which means that you would pay the same surrender charge at the time of surrender regardless of whether your Contract Value has increased or decreased. The surrender charge is calculated separately for each Purchase Payment. The surrender charges associated with surrender or withdrawal are paid to us to compensate us for the loss we experience on contract distribution costs when Contractowners surrender or withdraw before distribution costs have been recovered.

There are charges associated with surrender of a contract or withdrawal of Contract Value. You may specify whether these charges are deducted from the amount you request to be withdrawn or from the remaining Contract Value. If the charges are deducted from the remaining Contract Value, the amount of the total withdrawal will increase according to the impact of the applicable surrender charge percentage; consequently, the dollar amount of the surrender charge associated with the withdrawal will also increase. In other words, the dollar amount deducted to cover the surrender charge is also subject to a surrender charge.

If the Contractowner is a corporation or other non-individual (non-natural person), the Annuitant or joint Annuitant will be considered the Contractowner or joint owner for purposes of determining when a surrender charge does not apply.

Account Fee

During the accumulation period, we will deduct an account fee of \$35 from the Contract Value on each contract anniversary to compensate us for the administrative services provided to you; this account fee will also be deducted from the Contract Value upon surrender. This fee may be lower in certain states, if required, and will be waived after the fifteenth Contract Year. The account fee will be

waived for any contract with a Contract Value that is equal to or greater than \$100,000 on the contract anniversary (or date of surrender). There is no account fee on contracts issued to Selling Group Individuals (applicable to Signature 1 contracts only).

Rider Charges

A fee or expense may also be deducted in connection with any benefits added to the contract by rider or endorsement. The deduction of a rider charge will be noted on your quarterly statement.

Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) Charge. While this rider is in effect, there is a charge for *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)*. The current annual rider charge rate is 1.05% (0.2625% quarterly) for the *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)* single life option and 1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) for the *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)* joint life option. The charge rate for *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)* also applies to an older version of this rider, *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0*, which is no longer available for purchase.

The charge is based on the Income Base (initial Purchase Payment if purchased at contract issue, or Contract Value at the time of election) as increased for subsequent Purchase Payments, Automatic Annual Step-ups, and 5% Enhancements, and decreased for Excess Withdrawals. We will deduct the cost of this rider from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis, with the first deduction occurring on the Valuation Date on or next following the three-month anniversary of the rider's effective date. This deduction will be made in proportion to the value in each Subaccount and any fixed account of the contract on the Valuation Date the rider charge is assessed. The amount we deduct will increase or decrease as the Income Base increases or decreases, because the charge is based on the Income Base. Refer to Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)* – Income Base for a discussion and example of the impact of the changes to the Income Base.

Since the Automatic Annual Step-up could increase your Income Base every Benefit Year (if all conditions are met), the charge rate could also increase every Benefit Year, but the rate will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 2.00%. If your charge rate is increased, you may opt out of the Automatic Annual Step-up by giving us notice within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your rate to change. If you opt out of the step-up, the charge rate and the Income Base will return to the value they were immediately prior to the step-up, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or Excess Withdrawals. This opt-out will only apply for this particular Automatic Annual Step-up. You will need to notify us each time the charge rate increases if you want to opt out of subsequent Automatic Annual Step-ups.

The 5% Enhancement to the Income Base (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year) occurs if a 10-year Enhancement Period is in effect as described further in the *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)* section. During the first ten Benefit Years, an increase in the Income Base as a result of the 5% Enhancement will not cause an increase in the annual rider charge rate but will increase the dollar amount of the charge. After the tenth Benefit Year anniversary, the annual rider charge rate may increase each time the Income Base increases as a result of the 5% Enhancement, but the charge rate will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 2.00%. If your charge rate is increased, you may opt out of the 5% Enhancement by giving us notice within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your charge rate to change. If you opt out of the 5% Enhancement, the charge rate and the Income Base will return to the value they were immediately prior to the 5% Enhancement, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or Excess Withdrawals, if any. This opt-out will only apply for this particular 5% Enhancement. You will need to notify us each time thereafter (if an enhancement would cause your charge rate to increase) if you do not want the 5% Enhancement.

The annual rider charge rate will increase to the then current rider charge rate not to exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate, if after the first Benefit Year anniversary cumulative Purchase Payments added to the contract equal or exceed \$100,000. You may not opt out of this rider charge rate increase. See Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)* – Income Base.

The rider charge will be discontinued upon termination of the rider. A portion of the rider charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be deducted upon termination of the rider (except for death) or surrender of the contract, or the election of an Annuity Payout option, including *i4LIFE[®] Advantage*.

If the Contract Value is reduced to zero, no further rider charge will be deducted.

Lincoln Market Select[®] Advantage Charge. While this rider is in effect, there is a charge for *Lincoln Market Select[®] Advantage* which is deducted quarterly. The current initial annual rider charge rate is 1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) for the single life option and 1.50% (0.3750% quarterly) for the joint life option.

The charge is based on the Income Base (initial Purchase Payment if purchased at contract issue, or Contract Value at the time of election) as increased for subsequent Purchase Payments, 5% Enhancements and Automatic Annual Step-ups, and as decreased for Excess Withdrawals. We will deduct the charge for this rider from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis, with the first deduction occurring on the Valuation Date on or next following the three-month anniversary of the rider's effective date. This deduction will be made in proportion to the value in each Subaccount and any fixed account of the contract on the Valuation Date the rider charge is assessed. The amount we deduct will increase or decrease as the Income Base increases or decreases because the charge is based on the Income Base.

Since the Automatic Annual Step-up could increase your Income Base every Benefit Year (if all conditions are met), the charge rate could also increase every Benefit Year, but the rate will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 2.25% (2.45% joint life option). If your charge rate is increased, you may opt out of the Automatic Annual Step-up by giving us notice within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your rate to change. If you opt out of the step-up, the charge rate and the Income Base will return to the value they were prior to the step-up, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or Excess Withdrawals, if any. This opt-out will only apply for this particular Automatic Annual Step-up. You will need to notify us each time the charge rate increases if you want to opt out of subsequent Automatic Annual Step-ups.

The annual rider charge rate will increase to the then current rider charge rate not to exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate, if after the first Benefit Year anniversary cumulative Purchase Payments added to the contract equal or exceed \$100,000. You may not opt-out of this rider charge rate increase. See Living Benefit Riders – Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage–Income Base.

The rider charge will be discontinued upon the termination of the rider. A portion of the rider charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be deducted upon termination of the rider (except for death), surrender of the contract, or the election of the Annuity Payout option, including *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

If the Contract Value is reduced to zero while the Contractowner is receiving the Guaranteed Annual Income, no further rider charge will be deducted.

A discussion of the charges for previous versions of Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, including examples, can be found in an Appendix of this prospectus.

Lincoln Max 6 SelectSM Advantage Charge. While this rider is in effect, there is a charge for Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage which is deducted quarterly. The current initial annual rider charge rate is 1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) for the single life option and 1.50% (0.3750% quarterly) for the joint life option.

The charge is based on the Income Base (initial Purchase Payment) as increased for subsequent Purchase Payments, Automatic Annual Step-ups and 6% Enhancements, and as decreased for Excess Withdrawals. We will deduct the charge for this rider from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis, with the first deduction occurring on the Valuation Date on or next following the three-month anniversary of the rider's effective date. This deduction will be made in proportion to the value in each Subaccount and any fixed account of the contract on the Valuation Date the rider charge is assessed. The amount we deduct will increase or decrease as the Income Base increases or decreases because the charge is based on the Income Base.

Since the Automatic Annual Step-up could increase your Income Base and Enhancement Base every Benefit Year (if all conditions are met), the charge rate could also increase every Benefit Year, but the rate will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 2.25% (2.45% joint life option). If your charge rate is increased, you may opt out of the Automatic Annual Step-up by giving us notice within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your rate to change. If you opt out of the step-up, the charge rate and the Income Base and Enhancement Base will return to the value they were immediately prior to the step-up, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or Excess Withdrawals, if any. This opt-out will only apply for this particular Automatic Annual Step-up. You will need to notify us each time the charge rate increases if you want to opt out of subsequent Automatic Annual Step-ups.

The annual rider charge rate will increase to the then current rider charge rate not to exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate, if after the first Benefit Year anniversary cumulative Purchase Payments added to the contract equal or exceed \$100,000. You may not opt-out of this rider charge rate increase. See Living Benefit Riders – Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage – Income Base.

The rider charge will be discontinued upon the termination of the rider. A portion of the rider charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be deducted upon termination of the rider (except for death), surrender of the contract, or the election of an Annuity Payout option, including *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

If the Contract Value is reduced to zero, no further rider charge will be deducted.

4LATER[®] Select Advantage Charge. While this rider is in effect, there is a charge for *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage which is deducted quarterly. The current initial annual rider charge rate is 1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) for the single life option and 1.50% (0.3750% quarterly) for the joint life option.

The charge is based on the Income Base (initial Purchase Payment if purchased at contract issue, or Contract Value at the time of election) as increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, 5% Enhancements, and Automatic Annual Step-ups, and as decreased for withdrawals. We will deduct the charge for this rider from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis, with the first deduction occurring on the Valuation Date on or next following the three-month anniversary of the rider's effective date. This deduction will be made in proportion to the value in each Subaccount and any fixed account of the contract on the Valuation Date the rider charge is assessed. The amount we deduct will increase or decrease as the Income Base increases or decreases because the charge is based on the Income Base.

Since the Automatic Annual Step-up could increase your Income Base every Benefit Year (if all conditions are met), the charge rate could also increase every Benefit Year, but the rate will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 2.25% (2.45% joint life option). If your charge rate is increased, you may opt out of the Automatic Annual Step-up by giving us notice within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your rate to change. If you opt out of the step-up, the charge rate and the Income Base will return to the value they were immediately prior to the step-up, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or withdrawals, if any. This opt-out will only apply for this particular Automatic Annual Step-up. You will need to notify us each time the charge rate increases if you want to opt out of the subsequent Automatic Annual Step-ups.

The annual rider charge rate will increase to the then current rider charge rate not to exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate, if after the first Benefit Year anniversary cumulative Purchase Payments added to the contract equal or exceed \$100,000. You may not opt-out of this rider charge rate increase. See the Living Benefit Riders – *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage – Income Base section of this prospectus for more information.

The rider charge will be discontinued upon the termination of the rider. A portion of the rider charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be deducted upon termination of the rider (except for death), surrender of the contract, or the election of an Annuity Payout option, including *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

***4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) Charge (This rider is no longer available).** While this rider is in effect, there is a charge for *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk). The current annual rider charge rate is 1.05% (0.2625% quarterly) for the single life option and 1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) for the joint life option.

The charge is based on the Income Base (initial Purchase Payment if purchased at contract issue, or Contract Value at the time of election) as increased for subsequent Purchase Payments, Automatic Annual Step-ups and 5% Enhancements and decreased for withdrawals. We will deduct the cost of this rider from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis, with the first deduction occurring on the Valuation Date on or next following the three-month anniversary of the rider's effective date. This deduction will be made in proportion to the value in each Subaccount and any fixed account of the contract on the Valuation Date the rider charge is assessed. The amount we deduct will increase or decrease as the Income Base increases or decreases, because the charge is based on the Income Base. Refer to Appendix C – *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) – Income Base for a discussion and example of the impact of the changes to the Income Base.

The annual charge rate may increase each time the Income Base increases as a result of the Automatic Annual Step-up, but the rate will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 2.00%. An Automatic Annual Step-up is a feature that will increase the Income Base to equal the Contract Value on a Benefit Year anniversary if all conditions are met. The Benefit Year is a 12-month period starting with the effective date of the rider and starting with each anniversary of the rider effective date after that. Therefore, your charge rate could increase every Benefit Year anniversary up to the stated maximum. If your charge rate is increased, you may opt out of the Automatic Annual Step-up by giving us notice within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your charge rate to change. If you opt out of the step-up, the charge rate and the Income Base will return to the value they were immediately prior to the step-up, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or withdrawals, if any. This opt-out will only apply for this particular Automatic Annual Step-up. You will need to notify us each time the charge rate increases if you do not want the Automatic Annual Step-up.

The 5% Enhancement to the Income Base (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year) occurs if a 10-year Enhancement Period is in effect as described further in the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) section. During the first ten Benefit Years an increase in the Income Base as a result of the 5% Enhancement will not cause an increase in the annual rider charge rate but will increase the dollar amount of the charge. After the tenth Benefit Year anniversary the charge rate may increase each time the Income Base increases as a result of the 5% Enhancement, but the charge rate will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 2.00%. If your charge rate is increased, you may opt-out of the 5% Enhancement by giving us notice within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your charge rate to change. If you opt out of the 5% Enhancement, the charge rate and the Income Base will return to the value they were immediately prior to the 5% Enhancement, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or withdrawals, if any. This opt-out will only apply for this particular 5% Enhancement. You will need to notify us each time thereafter (if an enhancement would cause your charge rate to increase) if you do not want the 5% Enhancement.

The charge rate will increase to the then current annual charge rate, if after the first Benefit Year anniversary, cumulative Purchase Payments added to the contract equal or exceed \$100,000. You may not opt-out of this rider charge increase. See Appendix C – *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) – Income Base.

The rider charge will be discontinued upon termination of the rider. A portion of the rider charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be deducted upon termination of the rider (except for death) or surrender of the contract.

***Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage Charge (This rider is no longer available).** While this rider is in effect, there is a charge for *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage. The current annual charge rate is:

1. 0.85% of the Guaranteed Amount (0.2125% quarterly) for *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, single life option (for riders purchased prior to December 3, 2012, the current annual charge rate will increase from 0.65% to 0.85% at the end of the 10-year annual step-up period if a new 10-year period is elected); or

2. 1.00% of the Guaranteed Amount (0.25% quarterly) for *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, joint life option (for riders purchased prior to December 3, 2012, the current annual charge rate will increase from 0.80% to 1.00% at the end of the 10-year annual step-up period if a new 10-year period is elected). See Appendix C – *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage – Guaranteed Amount for a description of the calculation of the Guaranteed Amount.

The charge is based on the Guaranteed Amount (initial Purchase Payment if purchased at contract issue or Contract Value at the time of election) as increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and step-ups and decreased for withdrawals. We will deduct the cost of this rider from the Contract value on a quarterly basis, with the first deduction occurring on the Valuation Date on or next following the three-month anniversary of the effective date of the rider. This deduction will be made in proportion to the value in each Subaccount of the contract on the Valuation Date the rider charge is assessed. The amount we deduct will increase or decrease as the Guaranteed Amount increases or decreases, because the charge is based on the Guaranteed Amount. Refer to Appendix C – *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage – Guaranteed Amount for a discussion and example of the impact of changes to the Guaranteed Amount.

Under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, the annual rider charge rate will not change upon each automatic step-up of the Guaranteed Amount for the 10-year period.

If you elect to step-up the Guaranteed Amount for another step-up period (including if we administer the step-up election for you or if you make a change from a joint life to a single life option after a death or divorce), a portion of the rider charge, based on the number of days prior to the step-up will be deducted on the Valuation Date of the step-up based on the Guaranteed Amount immediately prior to the step-up. This deduction covers the cost of the rider from the time of the previous deduction to the date of the step-up. After a Contractowner's step-up, we will deduct the rider charge for the stepped-up Guaranteed Amount on a quarterly basis, beginning on the Valuation Date on or next following the three-month anniversary of the step-up. At the time of the elected step-up, the rider charge rate will change to the current charge rate in effect at that time (if the current charge rate has changed), but it will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 1.50% of the Guaranteed Amount. If you never elect to step-up your Guaranteed Amount, your rider charge rate will never change, although the amount we deduct will change as the Guaranteed Amount changes. The rider charge will be discontinued upon the earlier of the Annuity Commencement Date, election of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage or termination of the rider. A portion of the rider charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be deducted upon termination of the rider (except upon death) or surrender of the contract.

4LATER[®] Advantage Charge (This rider is no longer available). Prior to the Periodic Income Commencement Date (which is defined as the Valuation Date the initial Regular Income Payment under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is determined), the annual 4LATER[®] charge rate is currently 0.65% of the Income Base. The Income Base (an amount equal to the initial Purchase Payment if purchased at contract issue, or Contract Value at the time of election if elected after the contract effective date), as adjusted, is a value that will be used to calculate the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit. The Income Base is increased for subsequent Purchase Payments, automatic 15% enhancements and resets, and decreased for withdrawals. An amount equal to the quarterly 4LATER[®] rider charge rate multiplied by the Income Base will be deducted from the Subaccounts on every three-month anniversary of the later of the 4LATER[®] rider effective date or the most recent reset of the Income Base. This deduction will be made in proportion to the value in each Subaccount on the Valuation Date the 4LATER[®] rider charge is assessed. The amount we deduct will increase as the Income Base increases, because the charge is based on the Income Base. As described in more detail below, the only time the Income Base will change is when there are additional Purchase Payments, withdrawals, automatic enhancements at the end of the 3-year waiting periods or in the event of a reset to the current Account Value.

Upon a reset of the Income Base, a portion of the rider charge, based on the number of days prior to the reset, will be deducted on the Valuation Date of the reset based on the Income Base immediately prior to the reset. This deduction covers the cost of the 4LATER[®] rider from the time of the previous deduction to the date of the reset. After the reset, we will deduct the 4LATER[®] rider charge for the reset Income Base on a quarterly basis, beginning on the Valuation Date on or next following the three-month anniversary of the reset. At the time of the reset, the annual charge rate will be the current charge rate in effect at the time of reset. At the time of each reset (whether you elect the reset or we administer the reset for you), the annual charge rate will change to the current charge rate in effect at the time of the reset, not to exceed the guaranteed maximum charge rate of 1.50% of the Income Base. At the time of reset, a new Waiting Period will begin. Subsequent resets may be elected at the end of each new Waiting Period. The reset will be effective on the next Valuation Date after notice of the reset is approved by us. If you never elect to reset your Income Base, your 4LATER[®] rider charge rate will never change, although the amount we deduct will change as your Income Base changes.

Prior to the Periodic Income Commencement Date, a portion of the 4LATER[®] rider charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be deducted upon termination of the 4LATER[®] rider for any reason other than death. On the Periodic Income Commencement Date, a portion of the 4LATER[®] rider charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be made to cover the cost of 4LATER[®] since the previous deduction.

i4LIFE[®] Advantage Charge. While this rider is in effect there is a daily charge for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage that is based on your Account Value. The initial Account Value is the Contract Value on the Valuation Date *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage becomes effective (or your initial Purchase Payment if *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is purchased at contract issue), less any applicable premium taxes. During the Access Period,

your Account Value equals the total value of all of the Contractowner's Accumulation Units plus the Contractowner's value in the fixed account, and will be reduced by Regular Income Payments and Guaranteed Income Benefit payments made as well as any withdrawals.

The annual *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge rate is:

	<u>Signature 1</u>	<u>Signature 2</u>
Account Value Death Benefit	1.65%	2.00%
Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit.....	1.70%	2.05%
Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)	1.95%	2.30%

During the Lifetime Income Period, the rate for all Death Benefit options is 1.65%. This rate consists of a mortality and expense risk and administrative charge (charges for the Guaranteed Income Benefit are not included and are listed below). These charge rates replace the Separate Account Annual Expenses for the base contract. If *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is elected at issue of the contract, *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage and the charge will begin on the contract's effective date. Otherwise, *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage and the charge will begin on the Periodic Income Commencement Date which is the valuation date on which the Regular Income Payment is determined and the beginning of the Access Period. Refer to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage section for explanations of the Account Value, the Access Period, the Lifetime Income Period, and the Periodic Income Commencement Date. Purchasers of any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0, *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) pay different charges for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. See *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for Contractowners who transition from a Prior Rider.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge.** Select Guaranteed Income Benefit is subject to a current annual charge rate of 0.95% (1.15% for joint life option) of the Account Value, which is added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge for a total current charge rate of the Account Value, computed daily as follows:

	Signature 1		Signature 2	
	Single Life	Joint Life	Single Life	Joint Life
Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)	2.90%	3.10%	3.25%	3.45%
Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit	2.65%	2.85%	3.00%	3.20%
Account Value Death Benefit	2.60%	2.80%	2.95%	3.15%

These charge rates replace the Separate Account Annual Expenses for the base contract.

Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) and Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4) are each subject to a current annual charge rate of 0.65% (0.85% for joint life option) of the Account Value, which is added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge for a total current charge rate of the Account Value, computed daily as follows:

	Signature 1		Signature 2	
	Single Life	Joint Life	Single Life	Joint Life
Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)	2.60%	2.80%	2.95%	3.15%
Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit	2.35%	2.55%	2.70%	2.90%
Account Value Death Benefit	2.30%	2.50%	2.65%	2.85%

These charge rates replace the Separate Account Annual Expenses for the base contract.

The Guaranteed Income Benefit annual charge rate will not change unless there is an automatic step-up of the Guaranteed Income Benefit during which the Guaranteed Income Benefit is stepped-up to 75% of the current Regular Income Payment (described later in the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage section of this prospectus). At the time of the step-up, the Guaranteed Income Benefit charge rate will change to the current charge rate in effect at that time (if the current charge rate has changed) up to the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 2.25% (2.45% joint life option) of the Account Value for Select Guaranteed Income Benefit or 2.00% of the Account Value for Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk or version 4). If we automatically administer the step-up for you and your charge rate is increased, you may ask us to reverse the step-up by giving us notice within 30 days after the date on which the step-up occurred. If we receive notice of your request to reverse the step-up, on a going forward basis we will decrease the charge rate to the charge rate in effect before the step-up occurred. **Any increased charges paid between the time of the step-up and the date we receive your notice to reverse the step-up will not be reimbursed.** Future step-ups will continue even after you decline a current step-up. We will provide you with written notice when a step-up will result in an increase to the current charge rate so that you may give us timely notice if you wish to reverse a step-up.

After the Periodic Income Commencement Date, if the Guaranteed Income Benefit is terminated, the Guaranteed Income Benefit annual charge will also terminate, but the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge will continue.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for Contractowners who transition from a Prior Rider.** If you have elected *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) or *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (“Prior Rider”), you may carry over certain features of that Prior Rider to transition to the applicable version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. If you make this transition, your current charge rate of the Prior Rider will be the initial charge rate for your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit rider.

This section applies to all of the transitions listed in the following chart. The charges and calculations described earlier in the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge section will not apply.

IF YOUR PRIOR RIDER IS...	YOU WILL TRANSITION TO...	AND THE CURRENT INITIAL CHARGE RATE FOR YOUR GUARANTEED INCOME BENEFIT RIDER IS...
<i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i> SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)	<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk)	1.05% (0.2625% quarterly) single life option 1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) joint life option
<i>4LATER</i> [®] Advantage (Managed Risk)	<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk)	1.05% (0.2625% quarterly) single life option 1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) joint life option
<i>Lincoln Market Select</i> [®] Advantage purchased on or after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners)	<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit	1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) single life option 1.50% (0.3750% quarterly) joint life option
<i>Lincoln Market Select</i> [®] Advantage purchased on or after May 16, 2016 and prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners)	<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4)	0.95% (0.2375% quarterly) single life option 1.15% (0.2875% quarterly) joint life option
<i>Lincoln Market Select</i> [®] Advantage purchased prior to May 16, 2016	<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4)	0.95% (0.2375% quarterly) single life option 1.15% (0.2875% quarterly) joint life option
<i>4LATER</i> [®] Select Advantage	<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit	1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) single life option 1.50% (0.3750% quarterly) joint life option
<i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i> SM Advantage 2.0	<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4)	1.05% (0.2625% quarterly) single life option 1.25% (0.3125% quarterly) joint life option

The initial charge is a percentage of the greater of the Income Base from the Prior Rider or the Account Value. The charge for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit is deducted quarterly, starting with the first three-month anniversary of the effective date of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage and every three months thereafter. **The total Separate Account Annual Expense charge for the Death Benefit you have elected on your base contract also applies:** 1.55% for the EGMD, 1.30% for the Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit and 1.25% for the Account Value Death Benefit for Signature 1 and 1.90% for the EGMD, 1.65% for the Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit and 1.60% for the Account Value Death Benefit for Signature 2. Contractowners are guaranteed that in the future the guaranteed maximum charge rate for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit will be the guaranteed maximum charge rate that was in effect at the time they purchased the Prior Rider.

The charge will not change unless there is an automatic step-up of the Guaranteed Income Benefit (described in the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage section of this prospectus). At such time, the dollar amount of the charge will increase by a two part formula: 1) the charge will increase by the same percentage that the Guaranteed Income Benefit payment increased and 2) the charge will also increase by the percentage of any increase to the Prior Rider current charge rate. (The Prior Rider charge rate continues to be used as a factor in determining the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit charge.) This means that the charge may change annually. The charge

may also be reduced if a withdrawal above the Regular Income Payment is taken. The dollar amount of the rider charge will be reduced in the same proportion that the withdrawal reduced the Account Value. The annual dollar amount is divided by four (4) to determine the quarterly charge.

The following example is intended to show how the initial *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit charge for purchasers of a Prior Rider could be calculated for a representative male Contractowner, as well as the impact to the charge due to increases to the Guaranteed Income Benefit and the Prior Rider charge rate. For illustration purposes, we will assume that the example is a nonqualified contract and the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit is set at 4% of the Income Base based upon the Contractowner's age (see Guaranteed Income Benefit for a more detailed description). The example also assumes that the current charge rate for the Prior Rider is 1.25% (single life option). The first example demonstrates how the initial charge may be determined for an existing contract with an Account Value and Income Base. This calculation method applies to the purchase of any Prior Rider, except the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit rates and charges may vary, as set forth in the Guaranteed Income Benefit description later in this prospectus. The charges and rates shown here may be different from those that apply to your contract. The calculation of the charge for your contract will be based on the specific factors applicable to your contract.

1/1/15 Initial <i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Account Value	\$ 100,000
1/1/15 Income Base as of the last Valuation Date under the Prior Rider	\$ 125,000
1/1/15 Initial Annual Charge for <i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (\$125,000 x 1.25%). The current charge for the Prior Rider is assessed against the Income Base since it is larger than the Account Value	\$1,562.50
1/2/15 Amount of initial <i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Regular Income Payment (an example of how the Regular Income Payment is calculated is shown in the SAI).....	\$ 5,173
1/2/15 Initial Guaranteed Income Benefit (4% x \$125,000 Income Base)	\$ 5,000

The next example shows how the charge will increase if the Guaranteed Income Benefit is stepped up to 75% of the Regular Income Payment.

1/2/16 Recalculated Regular Income Payment (due to market gain in Account Value)	\$ 6,900
1/2/16 New Guaranteed Income Benefit (75% x \$6,900 Regular Income Payment).....	\$ 5,175
1/2/16 Annual Charge for <i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (\$1,562.50 x (\$5,175/\$5,000)) Prior charge x [ratio of increased Guaranteed Income Benefit to prior Guaranteed Income Benefit]	\$1,617.19

Continuing the above example:

1/2/16 Annual Charge for <i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit	\$1,617.19
1/2/17 Recalculated Regular Income Payment (due to Account Value increase).....	\$ 7,400
1/2/17 New Guaranteed Income Benefit (75% x \$7,400 Regular Income Payment).....	\$ 5,550
Assume the Prior Rider charge rate increases from 1.25% to 1.35%.	
1/2/17 Annual Charge for <i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (\$1,617.19 x (\$5,550/\$5,175) x (1.35%/1.25%))	\$1,873.13

The new annual charge for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit is \$1,873.13, which is equal to the current annual charge of \$1,617.19 multiplied by the percentage increase of the Guaranteed Income Benefit (\$5,550/\$5,175) and then multiplied by the percentage increase to the Prior Rider current charge rate (1.35%/1.25%).

If the charge rate of your Prior Rider is increased, we will notify you in writing. You may contact us in writing or at the telephone number listed on the first page of this prospectus to reverse the step-up within 30 days after the date on which the step-up occurred. If we receive this notice, we will decrease the charge rate, on a going forward basis, to the charge rate in effect before the step-up occurred. **Any increased charges paid between the time of the step-up and the date we receive your notice to reverse the step-up will not be reimbursed.** If the Guaranteed Income Benefit increased due to the step-up we would decrease the Guaranteed Income Benefit to the Guaranteed Income Benefit in effect before the step-up occurred, reduced by any additional withdrawals. Future step-ups as described in the rider would continue.

After the Periodic Income Commencement Date, if the Guaranteed Income Benefit is terminated, *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage will also be terminated and the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit charge will cease. A portion of the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be deducted upon termination of the rider.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage with 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit Charge for purchasers who previously purchased 4LATER[®] Advantage.** The 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit which is purchased with *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is subject to a current annual charge rate

of 0.65% of the Account Value which is added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge for a total current charge rate of the Account Value, computed daily as follows:

	<u>Signature 1</u>	<u>Signature 2</u>
Account Value Death Benefit	2.30%	2.65%
Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit.....	2.35%	2.70%
Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB)	2.60%	2.95%

On and after the Periodic Income Commencement Date, the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit charge will be added to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge as a daily percentage of Account Value. This is a change to the calculation of the *4LATER*[®] charge because after the Periodic Income Commencement Date, when the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit is established, the Income Base is no longer applicable. The *4LATER*[®] charge rate is the same immediately before and after the Periodic Income Commencement Date; however, the charge is multiplied by the Income Base (on a quarterly basis) prior to the Periodic Income Commencement Date and then multiplied by the daily Account Value after the Periodic Income Commencement Date.

After the Periodic Income Commencement Date, the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit charge rate will not change unless the Contractowner elects additional 15 year step-up periods during which the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit (described later) is stepped-up to 75% of the current Regular Income Payment. At the time you elect a new 15 year period, the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit charge rate will change to the current charge rate in effect at that time (if the current charge rate has changed) up to the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 1.50% of Account Value.

After the Periodic Income Commencement Date, if the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit is terminated, the *4LATER*[®] rider annual charge will also terminate, but the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge will continue.

***Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage (LTC Rider) Charge.** While the LTC rider is in effect, there is a charge for the LTC Rider (“LTC Charge”) that is deducted from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis. The LTC Charge will consist of the sum of three charges:

- the Acceleration Benefit Charge,
- the Extension Benefit Charge, and
- the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge (if elected).

The first deduction will occur on the business day on or next following the three-month contract anniversary and will be deducted every three months thereafter. This deduction will be made proportionately from the Contract Value in the Subaccounts, the fixed account for use with dollar-cost averaging and the LTC Fixed Account until the Contract Value is reduced to zero. Deductions from the Subaccounts and the fixed accounts will be made in proportion to the value in each Subaccount and fixed account. A proportional LTC Charge will be deducted upon termination of the LTC Rider, upon commencement of Annuity Payouts and upon contract surrender. A proportional LTC Charge will not be deducted if the LTC Rider is terminated due to death.

Acceleration Benefit Charge

The Acceleration Benefit Charge has a guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 1.50% of the LTC Guaranteed Amount. The current annual charge rate is 0.50% of the LTC Guaranteed Amount under the Growth Benefit option and 0.35% of the LTC Guaranteed Amount under the Level Benefit option. The annual charge rate may change at any time and will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 1.50% of the LTC Guaranteed Amount. We will give you 30 days written notice of our intent to raise the current annual charge rate. Any increase to the annual charge rate will be applied on the next quarterly deduction following the effective date of the annual charge rate change. Any change to the annual charge rate will be the same for all Contractowners in the same class on a nondiscriminatory manner. **The Acceleration Benefit Charge annual charge rate for the Growth Benefit option will not change to the annual charge rate for the Level Benefit after you terminate the automatic step-ups.**

The LTC Charge will be higher if you choose the Growth Benefit option because the Acceleration Benefit Charge annual percentage rate is higher for the Growth Benefit option than it is for the Level Benefit option and the LTC Guaranteed Amount against which the Acceleration Benefit Charge annual percentage rate is assessed may be higher due to automatic step-ups.

The Acceleration Benefit Charge is calculated by multiplying the LTC Guaranteed Amount as of the date on which the charge is deducted by ¼ of the Acceleration Benefit Charge annual charge rate. With the Level Benefit option, the Acceleration Benefit Charge will decrease as the LTC Guaranteed Amount is reduced by Acceleration Benefit payments or Excess Withdrawals. With the Growth Benefit option, the Acceleration Benefit Charge will increase or decrease as the LTC Guaranteed Amount increases by automatic step-ups or is reduced by Acceleration Benefit payments, Growth Benefit payments or Excess Withdrawals. The Acceleration Benefit Charge will be deducted until the LTC Guaranteed Amount is reduced to zero or there is no Contract Value remaining, whichever occurs first.

Extension Benefit Charge

The Extension Benefit Charge does not have a guaranteed maximum annual charge rate and may change at any time. The current Extension Benefit Charge annual charge rates range as set forth in the charts below. The initial Extension Benefit Charge annual

charge rate will be stated on the Specifications page of your LTC Rider. We will give you 30 days written notice of our intent to raise the current Extension Benefit Charge annual charge rate. Any increase to the current Extension Benefit Charge annual charge rate will be applied on the next quarterly deduction following the effective date of the annual charge rate change. Any change to the current Extension Benefit Charge annual charge rate will be subject to prior regulatory approval and will be the same for all Contractowners in the same class on a nondiscriminatory manner. If the current Extension Benefit Charge annual charge rate is increased to an amount greater than a specified percentage of the initial current Extension Benefit Charge annual charge rate, you may cancel the LTC Rider and receive the Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit. See Determining LTC Benefits – Nonforfeiture Benefit for more information.

Extension Benefit Charge: 50% Benefit for Assisted Living Services	
States: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DC, DE, GA, IA, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, WV, WY	
Age on Contract Date	Extension Benefit Charge
45-49	0.26%
50-54	0.30%
55-59	0.32%
60-64	0.38%
65-69	0.50%
70-74	0.68%

Extension Benefit Charge: 100% Benefit for Assisted Living Services		
All other states		
Age on Contract Date	Extension Benefit Charge	
45-49	0.28%	
50-54	0.32%	
55-59	0.36%	
60-64	0.40%	
65-69	0.54%	
70-74	0.76%	

The Extension Benefit Charge is calculated by multiplying the Extension Benefit as of the date on which the charge is deducted multiplied by $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Extension Benefit Charge annual charge rate as of the date on which the charge is deducted. On the contract date, the Extension Benefit will be double the Acceleration Benefit. The Extension Benefit Charge will increase as the Extension Benefit increases due to Purchase Payments made within the first 90 days. The Extension Benefit Charge will decrease as the Extension Benefit is reduced by Extension Benefit payments or Excess Withdrawals. The Extension Benefit Charge will be deducted until the Extension Benefit is reduced to zero or there is no Contract Value remaining, whichever occurs first. The Extension Benefit Charge annual charge rate is based upon your age as of the contract date.

Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge

The Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge does not have a guaranteed maximum annual charge rate and may change at any time. The current Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge annual charge rates range as set forth in the charts below. The initial Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge annual charge rate will be stated on the specification pages of your LTC Rider. We will give you 30 days written notice of our intent to raise the current Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge annual charge rate. Any increase to the current Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge annual charge rate will be applied on the next quarterly deduction following the effective date of the annual charge rate change. Any change to the current Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge annual charge rate will be subject to prior regulatory approval and will be the same for all Contractowners in the same class on a nondiscriminatory manner. If the current Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge annual charge rate is increased to an amount greater than a specified percentage of the initial current Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge annual charge rate, you may cancel the LTC Rider and receive the Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit. See Determining LTC Benefits – Nonforfeiture Benefit for more information.

Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge: 50% Benefit for Assisted Living Services	
States: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DC, DE, GA, IA, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, WV, WY	
Age on Contract Date	Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge
45-49	0.04%
50-54	0.05%
55-59	0.05%
60-64	0.06%
65-69	0.08%
70-74	0.11%

Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge: 100% Benefit for Assisted Living Services			
Age on Contract Date	Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge		
	Texas	California	All other states
45-49	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%
50-54	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%
55-59	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%
60-64	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%
65-69	0.10%	0.10%	0.09%
70-74	0.14%	0.13%	0.12%

The Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge is calculated by multiplying the Extension Benefit as of the date on which the charge is deducted multiplied by $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge annual charge rate as of the date on which the charge is deducted. On the contract date, the Extension Benefit will be double the Acceleration Benefit. The Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge will increase as the Extension Benefit increases due to Purchase Payments made within the first 90 days after the contract date. The Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge will decrease as the Extension Benefit is reduced by Extension Benefit payments or Excess Withdrawals. The Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge will be deducted until the Extension Benefit is reduced to zero or there is no Contract Value remaining, whichever occurs first. The Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge annual charge rate is based upon your age as of the contract date.

Example: The following example illustrates the calculation of the LTC Benefit Charge for a 60 year old who lives in Georgia. The example assumes the Level Benefit option and the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit have been chosen.

Acceleration Benefit:	\$100,000
LTC Guaranteed Amount:	\$100,000
Extension Benefit:	\$200,000
Acceleration Benefit Charge Annual Charge Rate:	0.35%
Extension Benefit Charge Annual Charge Rate:	0.38%
Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge Annual Charge Rate:	0.06%
LTC Charge (Annual)*:	\$1,230

* \$350 Acceleration Benefit Charge (0.35% x \$100,000 LTC Guaranteed Amount) + \$760 Extension Benefit Charge (0.38% x \$200,000 Extension Benefit) + \$120 Optional Nonforfeiture Charge (0.06% x \$200,000 Extension Benefit) = \$1,230 annual LTC Charge

Example: The following example illustrates the calculation of the LTC Benefit Charge for a 60 year old who lives in Georgia. The example assumes the Growth Benefit option and the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit have been chosen.

Acceleration Benefit:	\$100,000
LTC Guaranteed Amount:	\$100,000
Extension Benefit:	\$200,000
Growth Benefit:	\$0
Acceleration Benefit Charge Annual Charge Rate:	0.50%
Extension Benefit Charge Annual Charge Rate:	0.38%
Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge Annual Charge Rate:	0.06%
LTC Charge (Annual)*:	\$1,380

* \$500 Acceleration Benefit Charge (0.50% x \$100,000 LTC Guaranteed Amount) + \$760 Extension Benefit Charge (0.38% x \$200,000 Extension Benefit) + \$120 Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge (0.06% x \$200,000 Extension Benefit) = \$1,380 annual LTC Charge

Deductions for Premium Taxes

Any premium tax or other tax levied by any governmental entity as a result of the existence of the contracts or the VAA will be deducted from the Contract Value, unless the governmental entity dictates otherwise, when incurred, or at another time of our choosing.

The applicable premium tax rates that states and other governmental entities impose on the purchase of an annuity are subject to change by legislation, by administrative interpretation or by judicial action. These premium tax rates generally depend upon the law of your state of residence. The tax rates range from zero to 5%.

Other Charges and Deductions

The surrender, withdrawal or transfer of value during a Guaranteed Period may be subject to the Interest Adjustment, if applicable. See Fixed Side of the Contract.

The mortality and expense risk and administrative charge of 1.25% for Signature 1 contracts and 1.40% for Signature 2 contracts of the value in the VAA will be assessed on all variable Annuity Payouts (except for *i4LIFE*® Advantage, which has a different charge), including options that may be offered that do not have a life contingency and therefore no mortality risk. This charge covers the expense risk and administrative services listed previously in this prospectus. The expense risk is the risk that our costs in providing the services will exceed our revenues from contract charges.

There are additional deductions from and expenses paid out of the assets of the underlying funds that are more fully described in the prospectuses for the funds. Among these deductions and expenses are 12b-1 fees which reimburse us or an affiliate for certain expenses incurred in connection with certain administrative and distribution support services provided to the funds.

Additional Information

The charges described previously may be reduced or eliminated for any particular contract. However, these reductions may be available only to the extent that we anticipate lower distribution and/or administrative expenses, or that we perform fewer sales or administrative services than those originally contemplated in establishing the level of those charges, or when required by law. Lower distribution and administrative expenses may be the result of economies associated with:

- the use of mass enrollment procedures,
- the performance of administrative or sales functions by the employer,
- the use by an employer of automated techniques in submitting deposits or information related to deposits on behalf of its employees,
- for Signature 1 contracts only, the issue of a new Lincoln variable annuity contract with the proceeds from the surrender of an existing Lincoln variable annuity contract, if available in your state, or
- any other circumstances which reduce distribution or administrative expenses.

The exact amount of charges and fees applicable to a particular contract will be stated in that contract.

The Contracts

Contracts Offered in this Prospectus

This prospectus describes two separate annuity contracts:

- American Legacy[®] Signature 1
- American Legacy[®] Signature 2

Each contract offers you the ability to choose any of the Death Benefits, Living Benefit Riders, and payout options described in this prospectus as long as they are currently available. Each contract has its own mortality and expense risk charge and applicable surrender charge. In deciding what contract to purchase, you should consider the amount of mortality and expense risk and surrender charges you are willing to bear relative to your needs. In deciding whether to purchase any of the enhanced Death Benefits or other optional benefits, you should consider the desirability of the benefit relative to its additional cost and to your needs.

An enhanced Death Benefit and optional Living Benefit Riders may be available for an additional charge, and are described later in this prospectus. You should check with your registered representative regarding availability.

American Legacy[®] Signature 1

The Signature 1 annuity contract has a total mortality and expense risk and administrative charge rate ranging from 1.25% to 1.75%, depending on which Death Benefit you have elected. It has a declining seven-year surrender charge on each Purchase Payment.

American Legacy[®] Signature 2

The Signature 2 annuity contract has a total mortality and expense risk and administrative charge rate ranging from 1.60% to 2.10%, depending on which Death Benefit you have elected. It has a declining four-year surrender charge on each Purchase Payment. Contractowners of the Signature 2 annuity contract will receive Persistency Credits on a quarterly basis after the fourth contract anniversary. See The Contracts - Persistency Credits.

A Signature 1 contract has a longer surrender charge period than the Signature 2 contract. This means that it offers less liquidity than the Signature 2 contract but it has lower total separate account annual expenses. The Signature 2 contract offers greater liquidity than the Signature 1 contract but has higher total separate account annual expenses. Quarterly Persistency Credits apply to the Signature 2 contract after the fourth anniversary. The Signature 1 contract may be more appropriate for someone with a longer investment time horizon, who does not intend to withdraw Contract Value in excess of the free withdrawal amount during the surrender charge period, and who seeks a lower cost contract. The Signature 2 contract may be more appropriate for someone who may want to withdraw Contract Value in excess of the free withdrawal amount four years after purchasing the contract and is willing to pay a higher mortality and expense risk charge.

Purchasing an optional Living Benefit Rider under a Signature 2 contract and paying a higher separate account charge, in order to have more liquidity earlier in the Contract, may not always be compatible. This is because you should typically own your contract over the long term in order to get the maximum benefit from these types of Living Benefit Riders. For example, the longer you wait to make a withdrawal, the greater your withdrawal percentage may be, or there may be a certain number of years before you can use the benefit.

You should determine the appropriate balance among (a) more liquidity earlier in the contract; (b) the impact of the mortality and expense risk charge on your Contract Value; and (c) the period of time that you must own the contract to receive the maximum benefit from any optional Living Benefit Rider you purchase.

Purchase of Contracts

If you wish to purchase a contract, you must apply for it through a registered representative authorized by us. The completed application is sent to us and we decide whether to accept or reject it. If the application is accepted, a contract is prepared and executed by

our legally authorized officers. The contract is then sent to you either directly or through your registered representative. See Distribution of the Contracts. The purchase of multiple contracts with identical Contractowners, Annuitants and Beneficiaries will be allowed only upon Home Office approval.

When a completed application and all other information necessary for processing a purchase order is received in Good Order at our Home Office, an initial Purchase Payment will be priced no later than two business days after we receive the order. If you submit your application and/or initial Purchase Payment to your registered representative, we will not begin processing your purchase order until we receive the application and initial Purchase Payment from your registered representative's broker-dealer. While attempting to finish an incomplete application, we may hold the initial Purchase Payment for no more than five business days unless we receive your consent to our retaining the payment until the application is completed. If the incomplete application cannot be completed within those five days and we have not received your consent, you will be informed of the reasons, and the Purchase Payment will be returned immediately. Once the application is complete, we will allocate your initial Purchase Payment within two business days.

Who Can Invest

To apply for a contract, you must be of legal age in a state where the contracts may be lawfully sold and also be eligible to participate in any of the qualified or nonqualified plans for which the contracts are designed. At the time of issue, the Contractowner, joint owner and Annuitant must be under age 86. Certain Death Benefit options may not be available at all ages. **To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, Federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. When you open an account, we will ask for your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may also ask to see your driver's license, photo i.d. or other identifying documents.**

In accordance with money laundering laws and federal economic sanction policy, the Company may be required in a given instance to reject a Purchase Payment and/or freeze a Contractowner's account. This means we could refuse to honor requests for transfers, withdrawals, surrenders or Death Benefits. Once frozen, monies would be moved from the VAA to a segregated interest-bearing account maintained for the Contractowner, and held in that account until instructions are received from the appropriate regulator.

Do not purchase this contract if you plan to use it, or any of its riders, for speculation, arbitrage, viatical arrangement, or other similar investment scheme. The contract may not be resold, traded on any stock exchange, or sold on any secondary market.

If you are purchasing the contract through a tax-favored arrangement, including traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs, you should consider carefully the costs and benefits of the contract (including annuity income benefits) before purchasing the contract, since the tax-favored arrangement itself provides tax-deferred growth.

Replacement of Existing Insurance

Careful consideration should be given prior to surrendering or withdrawing money from an existing insurance contract to purchase a contract described in this prospectus. Surrender charges may be imposed on your existing contract and/or a new surrender charge period may be imposed with the purchase of, or transfer into, this contract. A registered representative or tax advisor should be consulted prior to making an exchange. Cash surrenders from an existing contract may be subject to tax and tax penalties.

Purchase Payments

You may make Purchase Payments to the contract at any time, prior to the Annuity Commencement Date, subject to certain conditions. You are not required to make any additional Purchase Payments after the initial Purchase Payment. The minimum initial Purchase Payment is \$10,000. The minimum for Selling Group Individuals is \$1,500 (applicable to Signature 1 contracts only). The minimum annual amount for additional Purchase Payments is \$300. Please check with your registered representative about making additional Purchase Payments since the requirements of your state may vary. The minimum payment to the contract at any one time must be at least \$100 (\$25 if transmitted electronically). If a Purchase Payment is submitted that does not meet the minimum amount, we will contact you to ask whether additional money will be sent, or whether we should return the Purchase Payment to you.

Purchase Payments totaling \$2 million or more are subject to Home Office approval. This amount takes into consideration the total Purchase Payments for all variable annuity contracts issued by the Company (or its affiliates) (excluding *Lincoln Investor Advantage*[®] contracts) for the same Contractowner, joint owner, and/or Annuitant. If you elect a Living Benefit Rider, you may be subject to further restrictions in terms of your ability to make additional Purchase Payments, as more fully described below. If you stop making Purchase Payments, the contract will remain in force, however, we may terminate the contract as allowed by your state's non-forfeiture law for individual deferred annuities. We will not surrender your contract if you are receiving guaranteed payments from us under one of the Living Benefit Riders. Purchase Payments may be made or, if stopped, resumed at any time until the Annuity Commencement Date, the surrender of the contract, or the death of the Contractowner, whichever comes first.

If you elect a Living Benefit Rider (other than any version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit or *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage), after the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year. If you elect any version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit, no additional Purchase Payments will be allowed at any time after the Periodic Income Commencement

Date. If you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage without Guaranteed Income Benefit, no additional Purchase Payments will be allowed after the Periodic Income Commencement Date for nonqualified contracts. If you elect the *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage rider, no additional Purchase Payments can be made after 90 days from the contract date.

In addition to the specific Purchase Payment restrictions and limitations immediately above, upon advance written notice, we reserve the right to further limit, restrict, or suspend Purchase Payments made to the contract.

These restrictions and limitations mean that you will be limited in your ability to increase your Contract Value (or Account Value under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage with any version of Guaranteed Income Benefit) and/or increase the amount of any guaranteed benefit under a Living Benefit Rider by making additional Purchase Payments to the contract. You should carefully consider these limitations and restrictions, and any other limitations and restrictions of the contract, and how they may impact your long-term investment plans, especially if you intend to increase Contract Value (or Account Value under any version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit) by making additional Purchase Payments over a long period of time. Please contact your registered representative and refer to the Living Benefit Riders section of this prospectus for additional information on any restrictions that may apply to your Living Benefit Rider. State variations may apply.

Persistency Credits

Contractowners of the Signature 2 contract will receive a Persistency Credit on a quarterly basis after the fourth contract anniversary. The amount of the Persistency Credit is calculated by multiplying the Contract Value, less any Purchase Payments that have not been invested in the contract for at least four years, by 0.0875%. This Persistency Credit will be allocated to the variable Subaccounts and the fixed Subaccounts in proportion to the Contract Value in each variable Subaccount and fixed Subaccount at the time the Persistency Credit is paid into the contract.

There is no additional charge to receive this Persistency Credit, and in no case will the Persistency Credit be less than zero. The amount of any Persistency Credit received will be noted on your quarterly statement.

Valuation Date

Accumulation and Annuity Units will be valued once daily at the close of trading (normally, 4:00 p.m., New York time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange is open (Valuation Date). On any date other than a Valuation Date, the Accumulation Unit value and the Annuity Unit value will not change.

Allocation of Purchase Payments

Purchase Payments allocated to the variable side of the contract are placed into the VAA's Subaccounts, according to your instructions. You may also allocate Purchase Payments to the fixed account, if available.

The minimum amount of any Purchase Payment which can be put into any one Subaccount is \$20. The minimum amount of any Purchase Payment which can be put into a Guaranteed Period of the fixed account is \$2,000, subject to state approval.

If we receive your Purchase Payment from you or your broker-dealer in Good Order at our Home Office prior to the close of the New York Stock Exchange (normally 4:00 p.m., New York time), we will use the Accumulation Unit value computed on that Valuation Date when processing your Purchase Payment. If we receive your Purchase Payment in Good Order after market close, we will use the Accumulation Unit value computed on the next Valuation Date. If you submit your Purchase Payment to your registered representative, we will generally not begin processing the Purchase Payment until we receive it from your representative's broker-dealer. If your broker-dealer submits your Purchase Payment to us through the Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation (DTCC) or, pursuant to terms agreeable to us, uses a proprietary order placement system to submit your Purchase Payment to us, and your Purchase Payment was placed with your broker-dealer prior to market close, then we will use the Accumulation Unit value computed on that Valuation Date when processing your Purchase Payment. If your Purchase Payment was placed with your broker-dealer after market close then we will use the Accumulation Unit value computed on the next Valuation Date. There may be circumstances under which the New York Stock Exchange may close early (prior to 4:00 p.m., New York time). In such instances, Purchase Payments received after such early market close will be processed using the Accumulation Unit value computed on the next Valuation Date.

The number of Accumulation Units determined in this way is not impacted by any subsequent change in the value of an Accumulation Unit. However, the dollar value of an Accumulation Unit will vary depending not only upon how well the underlying fund's investments perform, but also upon the expenses of the VAA and the underlying funds.

If an underlying fund imposes restrictions with respect to the acceptance of Purchase Payments or allocations, we reserve the right to reject an allocation request at any time the underlying fund notifies us of such a restriction. We will notify you if your allocation request is or becomes subject to such restrictions.

Valuation of Accumulation Units

Purchase Payments allocated to the VAA are converted into Accumulation Units. This is done by dividing the amount allocated by the value of an Accumulation Unit for the Valuation Period during which the Purchase Payments are allocated to the VAA. The Accumulation Unit value for each Subaccount was or will be established at the inception of the Subaccount. It may increase or decrease from Valuation Period to Valuation Period. Accumulation Unit values are affected by investment performance of the funds, fund expenses, and the contract charges. The Accumulation Unit value for a Subaccount for a later Valuation Period is determined as follows:

1. The total value of the fund shares held in the Subaccount is calculated by multiplying the number of fund shares owned by the Subaccount at the beginning of the Valuation Period by the net asset value per share of the fund at the end of the Valuation Period, and adding any dividend or other distribution of the fund if an ex-dividend date occurs during the Valuation Period; minus
2. The liabilities of the Subaccount at the end of the Valuation Period; these liabilities include daily charges imposed on the Subaccount, and may include a charge or credit with respect to any taxes paid or reserved for by us that we determine result from the operations of the VAA; and
3. The result is divided by the number of Subaccount units outstanding at the beginning of the Valuation Period.

The daily charges imposed on a Subaccount for any Valuation Period are equal to the daily mortality and expense risk charge and the daily administrative charge multiplied by the number of calendar days in the Valuation Period. Contracts with different features have different daily charges, and therefore, will have different corresponding Accumulation Unit values on any given day. In certain circumstances (for example, when separate account assets are less than \$1,000), and when permitted by law, it may be prudent for us to use a different standard industry method for this calculation, called the Net Investment Factor method. We will achieve substantially the same result using either method.

Transfers On or Before the Annuity Commencement Date

After the first 30 days from the effective date of your contract, you may transfer all or a portion of your investment from one Subaccount to another. A transfer among Subaccounts involves the surrender of Accumulation Units in one Subaccount and the purchase of Accumulation Units in the other Subaccount. A transfer will be done using the respective Accumulation Unit values determined at the end of the Valuation Date on which the transfer request is received.

Transfers (among the Subaccounts and as permitted between the variable and fixed accounts) are limited to 12 per Contract Year unless otherwise authorized by us. This limit does not apply to transfers made under the automatic transfer programs of dollar cost averaging or portfolio rebalancing programs elected on forms available from us. See Additional Services and the SAI for more information on these programs. These transfer rights and restrictions also apply during the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Access Period (the time period during which you may make withdrawals from the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value). See *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

The minimum amount which may be transferred between Subaccounts is \$300 (or the entire amount in the Subaccount, if less than \$300). If the transfer from a Subaccount would leave you with less than \$300 in the Subaccount, we may transfer the total balance of the Subaccount.

A transfer request may be made to our Home Office in writing, or by fax or other electronic means. A transfer request may also be made by telephone provided the appropriate authorization is on file with us. Our address, telephone number, and Internet address are on the first page of this prospectus. Requests for transfers will be processed on the Valuation Date that they are received when they are received in Good Order at our Home Office before the close of the New York Stock Exchange (normally 4:00 p.m., New York time). If we receive a transfer request in Good Order after market close, we will process the request using the Accumulation Unit value computed on the next Valuation Date.

There may be circumstances under which the New York Stock Exchange may close early (prior to 4:00 p.m., New York time). In such instances transfers received after such early market close will be processed using the Accumulation Unit value computed on the next Valuation Date.

We may defer or reject a transfer request that is subject to a restriction imposed by an underlying fund.

After the first 30 days from the effective date of your contract, if your contract offers a fixed account, you may also transfer all or any part of the Contract Value from the Subaccount(s) to the fixed side of the contract, except during periods when (if permitted by your contract) we have discontinued accepting transfers into the fixed side of the contract. The minimum amount which can be transferred to a fixed account is \$2,000 or the total amount in the Subaccount if less than \$2,000. However, if a transfer from a Subaccount would leave you with less than \$300 in the Subaccount, we may transfer the total amount to the fixed side of the contract.

You may also transfer part of the Contract Value from a fixed account to the Subaccount(s) subject to the following restrictions:

- total fixed account transfers are limited to 25% of the value of that fixed account in any 12-month period; and
- the minimum amount that can be transferred is \$300 or, if less, the amount in the fixed account.

Because of these restrictions, it may take several years to transfer all of the Contract Value in the fixed accounts to the Subaccounts. You should carefully consider whether the fixed account meets your investment criteria. Transfers of all or a portion of a fixed account

(other than automatic transfer programs and *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage transfers) may be subject to Interest Adjustments, if applicable. For a description of the Interest Adjustment, see the Fixed Side of the Contract - Guaranteed Periods and Interest Adjustment.

Transfers may be delayed as permitted by the 1940 Act. See Delay of Payments.

Telephone and Electronic Transactions

A surrender, withdrawal, or transfer request may be made to our Home Office using a fax or other electronic means. In addition, withdrawal and transfer requests may be made by telephone, subject to certain restrictions. In order to prevent unauthorized or fraudulent transfers, we may require certain identifying information before we will act upon instructions. We may also assign the Contractowner a Personal Identification Number (PIN) to serve as identification. We will not be liable for following instructions we reasonably believe are genuine. Telephone and other electronic requests will be recorded and written confirmation of all transactions will be mailed to the Contractowner on the next Valuation Date.

Please note that the telephone and/or electronic devices may not always be available. Any telephone, fax machine or other electronic device, whether it is yours, your service provider's, or your agent's, can experience outages or slowdowns for a variety of reasons. These outages or slowdowns may delay or prevent our processing of your request. Although we have taken precautions to limit these problems, we cannot promise complete reliability under all circumstances. If you are experiencing problems, you should make your request by writing to our Home Office.

Market Timing

Frequent, large, or short-term transfers among Subaccounts and the fixed account, such as those associated with "market timing" transactions, can affect the funds and their investment returns. Such transfers may dilute the value of the fund shares, interfere with the efficient management of the fund's portfolio, and increase brokerage and administrative costs of the funds. As an effort to protect our Contractowners and the funds from potentially harmful trading activity, we utilize certain market timing policies and procedures (the "Market Timing Procedures"). Our Market Timing Procedures are designed to detect and prevent such transfer activity among the Subaccounts and the fixed account that may affect other Contractowners or fund shareholders.

In addition, the funds may have adopted their own policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of their respective shares. The prospectuses for the funds describe any such policies and procedures, which may be more or less restrictive than the frequent trading policies and procedures of other funds and the Market Timing Procedures we have adopted to discourage frequent transfers among Subaccounts. While we reserve the right to enforce these policies and procedures, Contractowners and other persons with interests under the contracts should be aware that we may not have the contractual authority or the operational capacity to apply the frequent trading policies and procedures of the funds. However, under SEC rules, we are required to: (1) enter into a written agreement with each fund or its principal underwriter that obligates us to provide to the fund promptly upon request certain information about the trading activity of individual Contractowners, and (2) execute instructions from the fund to restrict or prohibit further purchases or transfers by specific Contractowners who violate the excessive trading policies established by the fund.

You should be aware that the purchase and redemption orders received by the funds generally are "omnibus" orders from intermediaries such as retirement plans or separate accounts funding variable insurance contracts. The omnibus orders reflect the aggregation and netting of multiple orders from individual retirement plan participants and/or individual owners of variable insurance contracts. The omnibus nature of these orders may limit the funds' ability to apply their respective disruptive trading policies and procedures. We cannot guarantee that the funds (and thus our Contractowners) will not be harmed by transfer activity relating to the retirement plans and/or other insurance companies that may invest in the funds. In addition, if a fund believes that an omnibus order we submit may reflect one or more transfer requests from Contractowners engaged in disruptive trading activity, the fund may reject the entire omnibus order.

Our Market Timing Procedures detect potential "market timers" by examining the number of transfers made by Contractowners within given periods of time. In addition, managers of the funds might contact us if they believe or suspect that there is market timing. If requested by a fund company, we may vary our Market Timing Procedures from Subaccount to Subaccount to comply with specific fund policies and procedures.

We may increase our monitoring of Contractowners who we have previously identified as market timers. When applying the parameters used to detect market timers, we will consider multiple contracts owned by the same Contractowner if that Contractowner has been identified as a market timer. For each Contractowner, we will investigate the transfer patterns that meet the parameters being used to detect potential market timers. We will also investigate any patterns of trading behavior identified by the funds that may not have been captured by our Market Timing Procedures.

Once a Contractowner has been identified as a market timer under our Market Timing Procedures, we will notify the Contractowner in writing that future transfers (among the Subaccounts and/or the fixed account) will be temporarily permitted to be made only by original signature sent to us by U.S. mail, first-class delivery for the remainder of the Contract Year (or calendar year if the contract is an individual contract that was sold in connection with an employer sponsored plan). Overnight delivery or electronic instructions (which may include telephone, facsimile, or Internet instructions) submitted during this period will not be accepted. If overnight delivery or

electronic instructions are inadvertently accepted from a Contractowner that has been identified as a market timer, upon discovery, we will reverse the transaction within 1 or 2 business days. We will impose this “original signature” restriction on that Contractowner even if we cannot identify, in the particular circumstances, any harmful effect from that Contractowner’s particular transfers.

Contractowners seeking to engage in frequent, large, or short-term transfer activity may deploy a variety of strategies to avoid detection. Our ability to detect such transfer activity may be limited by operational systems and technological limitations. The identification of Contractowners determined to be engaged in such transfer activity that may adversely affect other Contractowners or fund shareholders involves judgments that are inherently subjective. We cannot guarantee that our Market Timing Procedures will detect every potential market timer. If we are unable to detect market timers, you may experience dilution in the value of your fund shares and increased brokerage and administrative costs in the funds. This may result in lower long-term returns for your investments.

Our Market Timing Procedures are applied consistently to all Contractowners. An exception for any Contractowner will be made only in the event we are required to do so by a court of law. In addition, certain funds available as investment options in your contract may also be available as investment options for owners of other, older life insurance policies issued by us. Some of these older life insurance policies do not provide a contractual basis for us to restrict or refuse transfers which are suspected to be market timing activity. In addition, because other insurance companies and/or retirement plans may invest in the funds, we cannot guarantee that the funds will not suffer harm from frequent, large, or short-term transfer activity among Subaccounts and the fixed accounts of variable contracts issued by other insurance companies or among investment options available to retirement plan participants.

In our sole discretion, we may revise our Market Timing Procedures at any time without prior notice as necessary to better detect and deter frequent, large, or short-term transfer activity to comply with state or federal regulatory requirements, and/or to impose additional or alternate restrictions on market timers (such as dollar or percentage limits on transfers). If we modify our Market Timing Procedures, they will be applied uniformly to all Contractowners or as applicable to all Contractowners investing in underlying funds.

Some of the funds have reserved the right to temporarily or permanently refuse payments or transfer requests from us if, in the judgment of the fund’s investment adviser, the fund would be unable to invest effectively in accordance with its investment objective or policies, or would otherwise potentially be adversely affected. To the extent permitted by applicable law, we reserve the right to defer or reject a transfer request at any time that we are unable to purchase or redeem shares of any of the funds available through the VAA, including any refusal or restriction on purchases or redemptions of the fund shares as a result of the funds’ own policies and procedures on market timing activities. If a fund refuses to accept a transfer request we have already processed, we will reverse the transaction within 1 or 2 business days. We will notify you in writing if we have reversed, restricted or refused any of your transfer requests. Some funds also may impose redemption fees on short-term trading (i.e., redemptions of mutual fund shares within a certain number of business days after purchase). We reserve the right to administer and collect any such redemption fees on behalf of the funds. You should read the prospectuses of the funds for more details on their redemption fees and their ability to refuse or restrict purchases or redemptions of their shares.

Transfers After the Annuity Commencement Date

You may transfer all or a portion of your investment in one Subaccount to another Subaccount or to the fixed side of the contract, as permitted under your contract. Those transfers will be limited to three times per Contract Year. You may also transfer from a variable annuity payment to a fixed annuity payment. **You may not transfer from a fixed annuity payment to a variable annuity payment.** Once elected, the fixed annuity payment is irrevocable.

These provisions also apply during the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Lifetime Income Period. See *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

Ownership

The Contractowner on the date of issue will be the person or entity designated in the contract specifications. The Contractowner of a nonqualified contract may name a joint owner.

As Contractowner, you have all rights under the contract. According to Indiana law, the assets of the VAA are held for the exclusive benefit of all Contractowners and their designated Beneficiaries; and the assets of the VAA are not chargeable with liabilities arising from any other business that we may conduct. We reserve the right to approve all ownership and Annuitant changes. Nonqualified contracts may not be sold, discounted, or pledged as collateral for a loan or for any other purpose. Qualified contracts are not transferable unless allowed under applicable law. Nonqualified contracts may not be collaterally assigned. Assignments may have an adverse impact on any Death Benefits or benefits offered under Living Benefit Riders in this product and may be prohibited under the terms of a particular feature. We assume no responsibility for the validity or effect of any assignment. Consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an assignment.

Joint Ownership

If a contract has joint owners, the joint owners shall be treated as having equal undivided interests in the contract. Either owner, independently of the other, may exercise any ownership rights in this contract. Not more than two owners (an owner and joint owner) may be named and contingent owners are not permitted.

Annuitant

The following rules apply prior to the Annuity Commencement Date. You may name only one Annuitant (unless you are a tax-exempt entity, then you can name two joint Annuitants). You (if the Contractowner is a natural person) have the right to change the Annuitant at any time by notifying us in writing of the change. However, we reserve the right to approve all Annuitant changes. This may not be allowed if certain riders are in effect. The new Annuitant must be under age 86 as of the effective date of the change. This change may cause a reduction in the Death Benefits or benefits offered under Living Benefit Riders. See The Contracts – Death Benefit and Living Benefit Riders. A contingent Annuitant may be named or changed by notifying us in writing. Contingent Annuitants are not allowed on contracts owned by non-natural owners. On or after the Annuity Commencement Date, the Annuitant or joint Annuitants may not be changed and contingent Annuitant designations are no longer applicable.

Surrenders and Withdrawals

Before the Annuity Commencement Date, we will allow the surrender of the contract or a withdrawal of the Contract Value upon your written request on an approved Lincoln distribution request form (available from the Home Office), fax, or other electronic means. Withdrawal requests may be made by telephone, subject to certain restrictions. All surrenders and withdrawals may be made in accordance with the rules discussed below. Surrender or withdrawal rights after the Annuity Commencement Date depend on the Annuity Payout option selected.

The amount available upon surrender/withdrawal is the Contract Value less any applicable charges, fees, and taxes at the end of the Valuation Period during which the written request for surrender/withdrawal is received in Good Order at the Home Office. If we receive a surrender or withdrawal request in Good Order at our Home Office before the close of the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m., New York time), we will process the request using the Accumulation Unit value computed on that Valuation Date. If we receive a surrender or withdrawal request in Good Order at our Home Office after market close, we will process the request using the Accumulation Unit value computed on the next Valuation Date. There may be circumstances under which the NYSE may close early (prior to 4:00 p.m., New York time). In such instances, surrender or withdrawal requests received after such early market close will be processed using the Accumulation Unit value computed on the next Valuation Date. The minimum amount which can be withdrawn is \$300. Unless a request for withdrawal specifies otherwise, withdrawals will be made from all Subaccounts within the VAA and from the fixed account in the same proportion that the amount of withdrawal bears to the total Contract Value. Surrenders and withdrawals from the fixed account may be subject to the Interest Adjustment. See Fixed Side of the Contract. Unless prohibited, surrender/withdrawal payments will be mailed within seven days after we receive a valid written request at the Home Office. The payment may be postponed as permitted by the 1940 Act.

There may be charges associated with surrender of a contract or withdrawal of Contract Value. You may specify whether these charges are deducted from the amount you request to be withdrawn or from the remaining Contract Value. If the charges are deducted from the remaining Contract Value, the amount of the total withdrawal will increase according to the impact of the applicable surrender charge percentage; consequently, the dollar amount of the surrender charge associated with the withdrawal will also increase. In other words, the dollar amount deducted to cover the surrender charge is also subject to a surrender charge.

The tax consequences of a surrender/withdrawal are discussed later in this prospectus. See Federal Tax Matters – Taxation of Withdrawals and Surrenders.

Additional Services

These are the additional services available to you under your contract: dollar-cost averaging (DCA), automatic withdrawal service (AWS) and portfolio rebalancing. Currently, there is no charge for these services. However, we reserve the right to impose one after appropriate notice to Contractowners. In order to take advantage of one of these services, you will need to complete the appropriate election form that is available from our Home Office. Once we are notified of a pending death claim, these services will stop. For further detailed information on these services, please see Additional Services in the SAI.

Dollar-Cost Averaging. Dollar-cost averaging allows you to transfer amounts from the DCA fixed account, if available, or certain Subaccounts into the Subaccounts on a monthly basis or in accordance with other terms we make available.

You may elect to participate in the DCA program at the time of application or at any time before the Annuity Commencement Date by completing our election form, by calling our Home Office, or by other electronic means. The minimum amount to be dollar cost averaged (DCA'd) is \$1,500 over any time period between six and 60 months. We may offer different time periods for new Purchase Payments and for transfers of Contract Value. State variations may exist. Once elected, the program will remain in effect until the earlier of:

- the Annuity Commencement Date;
- the value of the amount being DCA'd is depleted; or
- you cancel the program by written request or by telephone if we have your telephone authorization on file.

We reserve the right to restrict access to this program at any time.

A transfer made as part of this program is not considered a transfer for purposes of limiting the number of transfers that may be made, or assessing any charges or Interest Adjustment which may apply to transfers. Upon receipt of an additional Purchase Payment allocated to the DCA fixed account, the existing program duration will be extended to reflect the end date of the new DCA program. However, the existing interest crediting rate will not be extended. The existing interest crediting rate will expire at its originally scheduled expiration date and the value remaining in the DCA account from the original amount as well as any additional Purchase Payments will be credited with interest at the standard DCA rate at the time. If you cancel the DCA program, your remaining Contract Value in the DCA program will be allocated to the Subaccounts according to your allocation instructions. We reserve the right to discontinue or modify this program at any time. If you have chosen DCA from one of the Subaccounts, only the amount allocated to that DCA program will be transferred. Investment gain, if any, will remain in that Subaccount unless you reallocate it to one of the other Subaccounts. If you are enrolled in automatic rebalancing, this amount may be automatically rebalanced based on your allocation instructions in effect at the time of rebalancing. DCA does not assure a profit or protect against loss.

Automatic Withdrawal Service. The automatic withdrawal service (AWS) provides for an automatic periodic withdrawal of your Contract Value. Withdrawals under AWS are subject to applicable surrender charges and Interest Adjustments. See Charges and Other Deductions – Surrender Charge and Fixed Side of the Contract – Interest Adjustment. Withdrawals under AWS will be noted on your quarterly statement. AWS is also available for amounts allocated to the fixed account, if applicable.

Portfolio Rebalancing. Portfolio rebalancing is an option that restores to a pre-determined level the percentage of Contract Value allocated to each Subaccount. The rebalancing may take place monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Rebalancing events will be noted on your quarterly statement. The fixed account is not available for portfolio rebalancing.

Only one of the two additional services (DCA and portfolio rebalancing) may be used at one time. For example, you cannot have DCA and portfolio rebalancing running simultaneously. We reserve the right to discontinue any or all of these administrative services at any time.

Asset Allocation Models

You may allocate your Purchase Payment among a group of Subaccounts within an asset allocation model. Each model invests different percentages of the Contract Value in some or all of the Subaccounts currently available within your annuity contract. If you select an asset allocation model, 100% of your Contract Value (and any additional Purchase Payments you make) will be allocated among certain Subaccounts in accordance with the model's asset allocation strategy. You may not make transfers among the Subaccounts. We will proportionately deduct any withdrawals you make from the Subaccounts in the asset allocation model. You may only choose one asset allocation model at a time, though you may change to a different asset allocation model available in the contract at any time.

Your registered representative may discuss asset allocation models with you to assist in deciding to allocate your Purchase Payments among the various Subaccounts and/or the fixed account. You should consult with your registered representative as to whether a model is appropriate for you.

Each of the asset allocation models seeks to meet its investment objective while avoiding excessive risk. The models also strive to achieve diversification among asset classes in order to help provide returns commensurate with a given level of risk over the long-term. There can be no assurance, however, that any of the asset allocation models will achieve its investment objective. If you are seeking a more aggressive strategy, these models may not be appropriate for you.

The asset allocation models are intended to provide a diversified investment portfolio by combining different asset classes to help it reach its stated investment goal. While diversification may help reduce overall risk, it does not eliminate the risk of losses and it does not protect against losses in a declining market.

In order to maintain the model's specified Subaccount allocation percentages, you agree to be automatically enrolled in the portfolio rebalancing option and you thereby authorize us to automatically rebalance your Contract Value on a quarterly basis based upon your allocation instructions in effect at the time of the rebalancing. Confirmation of the rebalancing will appear on your quarterly statement. We reserve the right to change the rebalancing frequency at any time, in our sole discretion, but will not make changes more than once per calendar year. You will be notified at least 30 days prior to the date of any change in frequency.

The models are static asset allocation models. This means that they have fixed allocations made up of underlying funds that are offered within your contract and the percentage allocations will not change over time. Once you have selected an asset allocation model, we will not make any changes to the fund allocations within the model except for the rebalancing described above. If you wish to change your fund allocations either to new funds or to a different model, you must submit new allocation instructions to us. You may terminate a model at any time. There is no charge from Lincoln for participating in a model.

The election of certain Living Benefit Riders may require that you allocate Purchase Payments in accordance with Investment Requirements that may be satisfied by choosing an asset allocation model. Different requirements and/or restrictions may apply under the individual rider. See The Contracts – Investment Requirements. To the extent you are using a model to satisfy your Investment Requirements, the model is intended, in part, to reduce the risk of investment losses that may require us to use our own assets to make guaranteed payments under the Living Benefit Riders.

The models were designed and prepared by Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation (LIAC), which is an affiliate of ours, for use by Lincoln Financial Distributors, Inc. (LFD), the principal underwriter of the contracts. LFD provides models to broker-dealers who may offer the models to their own clients. In making these models and Subaccounts available as investment options under your contract, LIAC, LFD and the Company are not providing you with investment advice, nor are they recommending to you any particular model or Subaccount. You should consult with your registered representative to determine whether you should utilize or invest in any model or Subaccount, or whether it is suitable for you based upon your goals, risk tolerance and time horizon.

If a fund within a model closes to new investors, investors that have been invested before the fund closed may remain in the model. However the model would no longer be offered to new investors. If a fund within a model liquidates, we may transfer assets from that Subaccount to another Subaccount after providing notice to you. If this transfer occurs, and you own a Living Benefit Rider and are subject to Investment Requirements, you may no longer comply with the Investment Requirements. See the Investment Requirements section of this prospectus for more information. If a fund within a model merges with another fund, we will add the surviving fund to the model.

Death Benefit

The chart below provides a brief overview of how the Death Benefit proceeds will be distributed if death occurs prior to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage elections or prior to the Annuity Commencement Date. Refer to your contract for the specific provisions applicable upon death.

UPON DEATH OF:	AND...	AND...	DEATH BENEFIT PROCEEDS PASS TO:
Contractowner	There is a surviving joint owner	The Annuitant is living or deceased	Joint owner
Contractowner	There is no surviving joint owner	The Annuitant is living or deceased	Designated Beneficiary
Contractowner	There is no surviving joint owner and the Beneficiary predeceases the Contractowner	The Annuitant is living or deceased	Contractowner's estate
Annuitant	The Contractowner is living	There is no contingent Annuitant	The youngest Contractowner becomes the contingent Annuitant and the contract continues. The Contractowner may waive* this continuation and receive the Death Benefit proceeds.
Annuitant	The Contractowner is living	The contingent Annuitant is living	Contingent Annuitant becomes the Annuitant and the contract continues
Annuitant**	The Contractowner is a trust or other non-natural person	No contingent Annuitant allowed with non-natural Contractowner	Designated Beneficiary

*Notification from the Contractowner to receive the Death Benefit proceeds must be received within 75 days of the death of the Annuitant.

**Death of Annuitant is treated like death of the Contractowner.

If the Contractowner (or a joint owner) or Annuitant dies prior to the Annuity Commencement Date, a Death Benefit may be payable. You can choose the Death Benefit. Only one Death Benefit may be in effect at any one time and this Death Benefit terminates if you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage or elect any other annuitization option. Generally, the more expensive the Death Benefit is, the greater the protection.

You should consider the following provisions carefully when designating the Beneficiary, Annuitant, any contingent Annuitant and any joint owner, as well as before changing any of these parties. The identity of these parties under the contract may significantly affect the amount and timing of the Death Benefit or other amount paid upon a Contractowner's or Annuitant's death.

You may designate a Beneficiary during your lifetime and change the Beneficiary by filing a written request with our Home Office. Each change of Beneficiary revokes any previous designation. We reserve the right to request that you send us the contract for endorsement of a change of Beneficiary.

Upon the death of the Contractowner, a Death Benefit will be paid to the Beneficiary. Upon the death of a joint owner, the Death Benefit will be paid to the surviving joint owner. If the Contractowner is a corporation or other non-individual (non-natural person), the death of the Annuitant will be treated as death of the Contractowner.

If an Annuitant who is not the Contractowner or joint owner dies, then the contingent Annuitant, if named, becomes the Annuitant and no Death Benefit is payable on the death of the Annuitant. If no contingent Annuitant is named, the Contractowner (or younger of joint owners) becomes the Annuitant. Alternatively, a Death Benefit may be paid to the Contractowner (and joint owner, if applicable, in

equal shares). Notification of the election of this Death Benefit must be received by us within 75 days of the death of the Annuitant. The contract terminates when any Death Benefit is paid due to the death of the Annuitant.

If a Contractowner, joint owner or Annuitant was added or changed subsequent to the effective date of this contract (unless the change occurred because of the death of a prior Contractowner, joint owner or Annuitant), upon death, we will only pay the Contract Value as of the Valuation Date we approve the payment of the death claim.

If your Contract Value equals zero, no Death Benefit will be paid.

Account Value Death Benefit. If you elect the Account Value Death Benefit contract option, we will pay a Death Benefit equal to the Contract Value on the Valuation Date the Death Benefit is approved by us for payment. **No additional Death Benefit is provided.** Once you have selected this Death Benefit option, it cannot be changed. (Your contract may refer to this benefit as the Contract Value Death Benefit.)

Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit. The Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit is the default Death Benefit under this contract; this means that if you do not select a Death Benefit, the Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit will be automatically selected for you at contract issue. There is an additional charge for this Death Benefit. If the Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit is in effect, the Death Benefit will be equal to the greater of:

- the current Contract Value as of the Valuation Date we approve the payment of the claim; or
- the sum of all Purchase Payments decreased by withdrawals in the same proportion that withdrawals reduced the Contract Value (withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount under any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0, *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage or *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage may reduce the sum of all Purchase Payments amount on a dollar for dollar basis. See Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage or *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage).

In a declining market, withdrawals deducted in the same proportion that withdrawals reduce the Contract Value may have a magnified effect on the reduction of the Death Benefit payable. This is because the reduction in the benefit may be more than the dollar amount withdrawn from the Contract Value. All references to withdrawals include deductions for any applicable charges associated with those withdrawals (surrender charges for example) and premium taxes, if any.

The Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit may be discontinued by completing the Change of Death Benefit form and sending it to our Home Office. The benefit will be discontinued as of the Valuation Date we receive the request and the Account Value Death Benefit will apply. We will begin deducting the charge for the Account Value Death Benefit as of that date. See Charges and Other Deductions.

Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (EGMDB). If the EGMDB is in effect, the Death Benefit paid will be the greatest of:

- the current Contract Value as of the Valuation Date we approve the payment of the claim; or
- the sum of all Purchase Payments decreased by withdrawals in the same proportion that withdrawals reduced the Contract Value (withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount under any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0, *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage or *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage may reduce the sum of all Purchase Payments amount on a dollar for dollar basis. See Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage or *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage); or
- the highest Contract Value on any contract anniversary (including the inception date) (determined before the allocation of any Purchase Payments on that contract anniversary) prior to the 81st birthday of the deceased Contractowner, joint owner (if applicable), or Annuitant and prior to the death of the Contractowner, joint owner (if applicable) or Annuitant for whom a death claim is approved for payment. The highest Contract Value is increased by Purchase Payments and is decreased by withdrawals subsequent to that anniversary date in the same proportion that withdrawals reduced the Contract Value.

In a declining market, withdrawals deducted in the same proportion that withdrawals reduce the Contract Value may have a magnified effect on the reduction of the Death Benefit payable. This is because the reduction in the benefit may be more than the dollar amount withdrawn from the Contract Value. All references to withdrawals include deductions for any applicable charges associated with those withdrawals (surrender charges for example) and premium taxes, if any.

There is an additional charge for this Death Benefit. You may discontinue the EGMDB at any time by completing the Change of Death Benefit form and sending it to our Home Office. The benefit will be discontinued as of the Valuation Date we receive the request, and the Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit or the Account Value Death Benefit will apply. We will begin deducting the applicable charge for the new Death Benefit as of that date. See Charges and Other Deductions.

The EGMDB is only available under nonqualified, IRA or Roth IRA contracts if the Contractowner, joint owner and Annuitant are under age 80 at the time of issuance.

Estate Enhancement Benefit Rider (EEB Rider). **This Death Benefit is no longer available.** The amount of Death Benefit payable under this rider is the greatest of the following amounts:

- the current Contract Value as of the Valuation Date we approve the payment of the claim; or
- the sum of all Purchase Payments decreased by withdrawals in the same proportion that withdrawals reduced the Contract Value

(withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount under any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 or *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage may reduce the sum of all Purchase Payments amount on a dollar for dollar basis. See Living Benefit Riders – *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) or *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage); or

- the highest Contract Value on any contract anniversary (including the inception date) prior to the 81st birthday of the deceased Contractowner, joint owner (if applicable), or Annuitant and prior to the death of the Contractowner, joint owner or Annuitant for whom a death claim is approved for payment. The highest Contract Value is increased by Purchase Payments and is decreased by withdrawals subsequent to that anniversary date in the same proportion that withdrawals reduced the Contract Value; or
- the current Contract Value as of the Valuation Date we approve the payment of the claim plus an amount equal to the Enhancement Rate times the lesser of:
 - the contract earnings; or
 - the covered earnings limit.

Note: If there are no contract earnings, there will not be an amount provided under this item.

In a declining market, withdrawals deducted in the same proportion that withdrawals reduce the Contract Value may have a magnified effect on the reduction of the Death Benefit payable. This is because the reduction in the benefit may be more than the dollar amount withdrawn from the Contract Value. All references to withdrawals include deductions for any applicable charges associated with those withdrawals (surrender charges for example) and premium taxes, if any.

The Enhancement Rate is based on the age of the oldest Contractowner, joint owner (if applicable), or Annuitant on the date when the rider becomes effective. If the oldest is under age 70, the rate is 40%. If the oldest is age 70 to 75, the rate is 25%. The EEB rider is not available if the oldest Contractowner, joint owner (if applicable), or Annuitant is age 76 or older at the time the rider would become effective.

Contract earnings equal:

- the Contract Value as of the date of death of the individual for whom a death claim is approved by us for payment; minus
- the Contract Value as of the effective date of this rider (determined before the allocation of any Purchase Payments on that date); minus
- each Purchase Payment that is made to the contract on or after the effective date of the rider, and prior to the date of death of the individual for whom a death claim is approved for payment; plus
- any contractual basis that has previously been withdrawn, which is the amount by which each withdrawal made on or after the effective date of the rider, and prior to the date of death of the individual for whom a death claim is approved for payment, exceeded the contract earnings immediately prior to the withdrawal.

The previously withdrawn contractual basis associated with each withdrawal made on or after the effective date of the rider is an amount equal to the greater of \$0 and (A), where

(A) is the amount of the withdrawal minus the greater of \$0 and (B); where

(B) is the result of [(i) - (ii)]; where

(i) is the Contract Value immediately prior to the withdrawal; and

(ii) is the amount of Purchase Payments made into the contract prior to the withdrawal.

The covered earnings limit equals 200% of:

- the Contract Value as of the effective date of this rider (determined before the allocation of any Purchase Payments on that date); plus
- each Purchase Payment that is made to the contract on or after the effective date of the rider, and prior to the date of death of the individual for whom a death claim is approved for payment, and prior to the contract anniversary immediately preceding the 76th birthday of the oldest of the Contractowner, joint owner (if applicable) or Annuitant; minus
- any contractual basis that has previously been withdrawn, which is the amount by which each withdrawal made on or after the effective date of the rider, and prior to the date of death of the individual for whom a death claim is approved for payment, exceeded the contract earnings immediately prior to the withdrawal.

The previously withdrawn contractual basis associated with each withdrawal made on or after the effective date of the rider is an amount equal to the greater of \$0 and (A), where

(A) is the amount of the withdrawal minus the greater of \$0 and (B); where

(B) is the result of [(i) - (ii)]; where

(i) is the Contract Value immediately prior to the withdrawal; and

(ii) is the amount of Purchase Payments made into the contract prior to the withdrawal.

The EEB rider may not be terminated unless you surrender the contract or the contract is in the Annuity Payout period.

General Death Benefit Information

Only one of these Death Benefits may be in effect at any one time. Your Death Benefit terminates on and after the Annuity Commencement Date. *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage only provides Death Benefit options during the Access Period. There are no Death Benefits during the Lifetime Income Period. Please see the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Death Benefit section of this prospectus for more information.

If there are joint owners, upon the death of the first Contractowner, we will pay a Death Benefit to the surviving joint owner. The surviving joint owner will be treated as the primary, designated Beneficiary. Any other Beneficiary designation on record at the time of death will be treated as a contingent Beneficiary. If the surviving joint owner is the spouse of the deceased joint owner, he/she may continue the contract as sole Contractowner. Upon the death of the spouse who continues the contract, we will pay a Death Benefit to the designated Beneficiary(s).

If the Beneficiary is the spouse of the Contractowner, then the spouse may elect to continue the contract as the new Contractowner. Same-sex spouses should carefully consider whether to purchase annuity products that provide benefits based upon status as a spouse, and whether to exercise any spousal rights under the contract. **You are strongly encouraged to consult a tax advisor before electing spousal rights under the contract.**

Should the surviving spouse elect to continue the contract, a portion of the Death Benefit may be credited to the contract. Any portion of the Death Benefit that would have been payable (if the contract had not been continued) that exceeds the current Contract Value on the Valuation Date we approve the claim will be added to the Contract Value. If the contract is continued in this way the Death Benefit in effect at the time the Beneficiary elected to continue the contract will remain as the Death Benefit.

If the EEB rider is in effect, the Enhancement Rate for future benefits will be based on the age of the older of the surviving spouse or the Annuitant at the time the EEB is paid into the contract. The contract earnings and the covered earnings limit will be reset, treating the current Contract Value (after crediting any Death Benefit amount into the contract as described above) as the initial deposit for purposes of future benefit calculations. If either the surviving spouse or the surviving Annuitant is 76 or older, the EEB Death Benefit will be reduced to the EGMDB, and your total annual charge will be reduced to the EGMDB charge.

The value of the Death Benefit will be determined as of the Valuation Date we approve the payment of the claim. Approval of payment will occur upon our receipt of a claim submitted in Good Order. To be in Good Order, we require all the following:

1. proof (e.g. an original certified death certificate), or any other proof of death satisfactory to us; and
2. written authorization for payment; and
3. all required claim forms, fully completed (including selection of a settlement option).

Notwithstanding any provision of this contract to the contrary, the payment of Death Benefits provided under this contract must be made in compliance with Code Section 72(s) or 401(a)(9) as applicable, as amended from time to time. Death Benefits may be taxable. See Federal Tax Matters.

Unless otherwise provided in the Beneficiary designation, one of the following procedures will take place on the death of a Beneficiary:

- if any Beneficiary dies before the Contractowner, that Beneficiary's interest will go to any other Beneficiaries named, according to their respective interests; and/or
- if no Beneficiary survives the Contractowner, the proceeds will be paid to the Contractowner's estate.

If the Beneficiary is a minor, court documents appointing the guardian/custodian may be required.

Unless the Contractowner has already selected a settlement option, the Beneficiary may choose the method of payment of the Death Benefit. The Death Benefit payable to the Beneficiary or joint owner must be distributed within five years of the Contractowner's date of death unless the Beneficiary begins receiving within one year of the Contractowner's death the distribution in the form of a life annuity or an annuity for a designated period not extending beyond the Beneficiary's life expectancy.

Upon the death of the Annuitant, Federal tax law requires that an annuity election be made no later than 60 days after we have approved the death claim for payment.

If the Death Benefit becomes payable, the recipient may elect to receive payment either in the form of a lump sum settlement or an Annuity Payout. If a lump sum settlement is elected, the proceeds will be mailed within seven days of approval by us of the claim subject to the laws, regulations and tax code governing payment of Death Benefits. This payment may be postponed as permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Abandoned Property. Every state has unclaimed property laws which generally declare annuity contracts to be abandoned after a period of inactivity of three to five years from the date a benefit is due and payable. For example, if the payment of a Death Benefit has been triggered, but, if after a thorough search, we are still unable to locate the Beneficiary of the Death Benefit, or the Beneficiary does

not come forward to claim the Death Benefit in a timely manner, the Death Benefit will be “escheated”. This means that the Death Benefit will be paid to the abandoned property division or unclaimed property office of the state in which the Beneficiary or the Contractowner last resided, as shown on our books and records, or to our state of domicile. This escheatment is revocable and the state is obligated to pay the Death Benefit (without interest) if your Beneficiary steps forward to claim it with the proper documentation.

To prevent such escheatment, it is important that you update your Beneficiary designations, including addresses, if and as they change. You may update your Beneficiary designations by submitting a Beneficiary change form to our Home Office.

Investment Requirements

If you purchase a Living Benefit Rider (except *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage without Guaranteed Income Benefit), you will be subject to Investment Requirements. This means you will be limited in your choice of Subaccount investments and in how much you can invest in certain Subaccounts. This also means you will not be able to allocate Contract Value to all of the Subaccounts that are available to Contractowners who have not elected a Living Benefit Rider. If you elect *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) you must allocate your Contract Value in accordance with the Investment Requirements for Managed Risk Riders section below. If you elect any other Living Benefit Rider, you must allocate your Contract Value in accordance with the Investment Requirements for other Living Benefit Riders sections below, according to which rider you purchased and the date of purchase. Currently, if you purchase *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage without Guaranteed Income Benefit, you will not be subject to any Investment Requirements, although we reserve the right to impose Investment Requirements for this rider in the future. If we do exercise our right to do so, you will have to reallocate your Contract Value subject to such requirements.

If you elect a Living Benefit Rider, Investment Requirements apply whether you purchase the rider at contract issue, or add it to an existing contract. You must hold the rider for a minimum period of time after election (the minimum time is specified under the Termination section of each rider). During this time, you will be required to adhere to the Investment Requirements. After this time, failure to adhere to the Investment Requirements will result in termination of the rider.

Certain of the underlying funds that are included in the Investment Requirements, including funds managed by an adviser affiliated with us, employ risk management strategies that are intended to control the funds’ overall volatility, and for some funds, to also reduce the downside exposure of the funds during significant market downturns.

These funds are included under Investment Requirements (particularly in the Investment Requirements for the Managed Risk riders) in part because the reduction in volatility helps us to reduce the risk of investment losses that may require us to use our own assets to make guaranteed payments under a Living Benefit Rider. At the same time, risk management strategies in periods of high market volatility or other market conditions, could limit your participation in market gains. This may conflict with your investment objectives by limiting your ability to maximize potential growth of your Contract Value and, in turn, the value of any guaranteed benefit that is tied to investment performance. You should consult with your registered representative to determine whether these funds align with your investment objectives. For more information about the funds and the investment strategies they employ, please refer to the funds’ current prospectuses. Fund prospectuses are available by contacting us.

We have divided the Subaccounts of your contract into groups and have specified the minimum or maximum percentages of Contract Value that must be in each group at the time you purchase the rider. Some investment options are not available to you if you purchase certain riders. The Investment Requirements may not be consistent with an aggressive investment strategy. You should consult with your registered representative to determine if the Investment Requirements are consistent with your investment objectives.

You can select the percentages of Contract Value (or Account Value if any version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit is in effect) to allocate to individual Subaccounts within each group, but the total investment for all Subaccounts within the group must comply with the specified minimum or maximum percentages for that group.

In accordance with these Investment Requirements, you agree to be automatically enrolled in the portfolio rebalancing option under your contract and thereby authorize us to automatically rebalance your Contract Value on a periodic basis. (This portfolio rebalancing will continue while a death claim is being settled, if the Living Benefit Rider could continue on an additional measuring life.) On each quarterly anniversary of the effective date of the rider, we will rebalance your Contract Value in accordance with your allocation instructions in effect at the time of the rebalancing. Any reallocation of Contract Value among the Subaccounts made by you prior to a rebalancing date will become your allocation instructions for rebalancing purposes. Confirmation of the rebalancing will appear on your quarterly statement. If we rebalance Contract Value from the Subaccounts and your allocation instructions do not comply with the Investment Requirements, then the portion of the rebalanced Contract Value that does not meet the Investment Requirements will be allocated to the American Funds Ultra-Short Bond Fund as the default investment option or any other Subaccount that we may designate for that purpose. **These investments will become your allocation instructions until you tell us otherwise.**

We may change the list of Subaccounts in a group, change the number of groups, change the minimum or maximum percentages of Contract Value allowed in a group, change the investment options that are or are not available to you, or change the rebalancing frequency at any time in our sole discretion. You will be notified at least 30 days prior to the date of any change. We may make such modifications at any time when we believe the modifications are necessary to protect our ability to provide the guarantees under these

riders. Our decision to make modifications will be based on several factors including the general market conditions and the style and investment objectives of the subaccount investments.

At the time you receive notice of a change to the Investment Requirements, you may:

1. submit your own reallocation instructions for the Contract Value, before the effective date specified in the notice, so that the Investment Requirements are satisfied; or
2. take no action and be subject to the quarterly rebalancing as described above. If this results in a change to your allocation instructions, then these will be your new allocation instructions until you tell us otherwise; or
3. terminate the applicable rider immediately, without waiting for a termination event, if you do not wish to be subject to these Investment Requirements.

Investment Requirements for Managed Risk Riders. If you elect *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk), you must currently allocate your Contract Value among one or more of the following Subaccounts only.

Group 1 Investments must be at least 20% (30% for riders elected prior to January 20, 2015) of Contract Value or Account Value.	Group 2 Investments cannot exceed 80% (70% for riders elected prior to January 20, 2015) of Contract Value or Account Value.	Group 3 Investments cannot exceed 10% of Contract Value or Account Value.
American Funds Bond Fund* American Funds Mortgage Fund ^{SM*} American Funds U.S. Government/AAA Rated Securities Fund* LVIP American Preservation Fund	American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation Fund SM American Funds Managed Risk Blue Chip Income and Growth Fund SM American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation Portfolio SM American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income Portfolio SM American Funds Managed Risk Growth Fund SM American Funds Managed Risk Growth Portfolio SM American Funds Managed Risk Growth-Income Fund SM American Funds Managed Risk International Fund SM LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk Fund LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk Fund	No Subaccounts at this time.

* This fund is only available to contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.

The fixed account, if available, is only available for dollar cost averaging.

As an alternative, to satisfy these Investment Requirements, you may allocate 100% of your Contract Value or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value among the Subaccounts listed below. If you allocate less than 100% of Contract Value or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value among these Subaccounts, then the Subaccounts listed below that are also listed in Group 1 will be subject to the Group 1 restrictions. Any remaining Subaccounts listed below that are not listed in Group 1 will fall into Group 2 and be subject to Group 2 restrictions.

- American Funds Bond Fund*
- American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation FundSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Growth PortfolioSM
- American Funds Mortgage Fund^{SM*}
- American Funds U.S. Government/AAA Rated Securities Fund*
- LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk Fund
- LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk Fund
- LVIP American Preservation Fund

* This fund is only available to contracts issued on or after May 22, 2017.

Investment Requirements for other Living Benefit Riders for contracts purchased on or after May 22, 2017. If you elect Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit on or after May 22, 2017, you must currently allocate your Contract Value among one or more of the following Subaccounts.

Group 1

Investments must be at least 30% of Contract Value or Account Value. If you elect Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, investments must be at least 20% of Contract Value.

American Funds Bond Fund
 American Funds Mortgage FundSM
 American Funds U.S. Government/AAA Rated Securities Fund
 LVIP American Preservation Fund

Group 2

Investments cannot exceed 70% of Contract Value or Account Value. If you elect Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, investments cannot exceed 80% of Contract Value.

American Funds Asset Allocation Fund
 American Funds Blue Chip Income and Growth Fund
 American Funds Capital Income Builder[®]
 American Funds Global Balanced FundSM
 American Funds Global Growth and Income Fund
 American Funds Global Growth Fund
 American Funds Global Growth PortfolioSM
 American Funds Growth and Income PortfolioSM
 American Funds Growth Fund
 American Funds Growth-Income Fund
 American Funds High-Income Bond Fund
 American Funds International Fund
 American Funds International Growth and Income FundSM
 American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation FundSM
 American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation PortfolioSM
 American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income PortfolioSM
 American Funds Managed Risk Growth PortfolioSM
 American Funds Ultra-Short Bond Fund
 LVIP American Balanced Allocation Fund
 LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk Fund
 LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk Fund
 LVIP American Growth Allocation Fund
 LVIP American Income Allocation Fund

As an alternative, if you purchased your contract on or after May 22, 2017, to satisfy these Investment Requirements, you may allocate 100% of your Contract Value or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value among the Subaccounts listed below. If you allocate less than 100% of Contract Value or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value among these Subaccounts, then the Subaccounts listed below that are also listed in Group 1 will be subject to the Group 1 restrictions. Any remaining Subaccounts listed below that are not listed in Group 1 will fall into Group 2 and be subject to Group 2 restrictions.

- American Funds Bond Fund
- American Funds Global Balanced FundSM
- American Funds Growth and Income PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation FundSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Growth PortfolioSM
- American Funds Mortgage FundSM
- American Funds U.S. Government/AAA Rated Securities Fund
- LVIP American Balanced Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk Fund
- LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk Fund
- LVIP American Growth Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Income Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Preservation Fund

The fixed account, if available, is only available for dollar cost averaging.

As an alternative, to satisfy these Investment Requirements, Contract Value may be allocated in accordance with certain asset allocation models made available to you by your broker-dealer. If so, currently 100% of the Contract Value can be allocated to one of the following models: American Funds Balanced Model Portfolio or American Funds Conservative Model Portfolio. You may only choose one asset allocation model at a time, though you may change to a different asset allocation model available in your contract that meets the Investment Requirements or reallocate Contract Value according to the Investment Requirements listed above. If you terminate an asset allocation model, you must follow the Investment Requirements applicable to your rider. We may exclude an asset allocation model from being available for investment at any time, in our sole discretion. You will be notified prior to the date of such a change.

Investment Requirements for other Living Benefit Riders purchased on or after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners) for any contract purchased prior to May 22, 2017. If you elect Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit on or after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners) and prior to May 22, 2017, you must currently allocate 100% of your Contract Value among one or more of the following Subaccounts.

- American Funds Global Balanced FundSM
- American Funds Growth and Income PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Growth PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income PortfolioSM
- LVIP American Balanced Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Growth Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Income Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Preservation Fund

The fixed account, if available, is only available for dollar cost averaging.

As an alternative, to satisfy these Investment Requirements, contracts that purchase one of these Living Benefit Riders on or after August 29, 2016 and prior to January 9, 2017 may allocate 100% of your Contract Value or Account Value among the American Funds Asset Allocation Fund (85%) and the American Funds U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund (15%).

Contracts issued prior to May 22, 2017 that purchase one of these Living Benefit Riders on or after January 9, 2017 may satisfy these Investment Requirements by allocating 100% of the Contract Value or Account Value in accordance with the American Funds Asset Allocation Fund & American Funds U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund asset allocation model made available to you by your broker-dealer. If you terminate the asset allocation model, you must follow the Investment Requirements applicable to your rider. We may exclude an asset allocation model from being available for investment at any time, in our sole discretion. You will be notified prior to the date of such a change.

Investment Requirements for other Living Benefit Riders purchased on or after October 5, 2015 and prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners). For Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage riders, and for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4) and *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage riders purchased on or after October 5, 2015 and prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners), you must currently allocate your Contract Value among one or more of the following Subaccounts.

Group 1 Investments must be at least 30% of Contract Value or Account Value.	Group 2 Investments cannot exceed 70% of Contract Value or Account Value.	Group 3 Investments cannot exceed 10% of Contract Value or Account Value.
American Funds Bond Fund American Funds Global Bond Fund American Funds Mortgage Fund SM American Funds U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund LVIP American Preservation Fund	American Funds Asset Allocation Fund American Funds Blue Chip Income and Growth Fund American Funds Capital Income Builder [®] American Funds Global Balanced Fund SM American Funds Global Growth and Income Fund American Funds Global Growth Fund American Funds Global Growth Portfolio SM American Funds Growth and Income Portfolio SM American Funds Growth Fund American Funds Growth-Income Fund American Funds High-Income Bond Fund American Funds International Fund American Funds International Growth and Income Fund SM American Funds Ultra-Short Bond Fund LVIP American Balanced Allocation Fund LVIP American Growth Allocation Fund LVIP American Income Allocation Fund	American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund American Funds New World Fund [®]

As an alternative, to satisfy these Investment Requirements, you may allocate 100% of your Contract Value or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value among the Subaccounts listed below. If you allocate less than 100% of Contract Value or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value among these Subaccounts, then the Subaccounts listed below that are also listed in Group 1 will be subject to the Group 1 restrictions. Any remaining Subaccounts listed below that are not listed in Group 1 will fall into Group 2 and be subject to Group 2 restrictions.

- American Funds Asset Allocation Fund
- American Funds Bond Fund
- American Funds Global Balanced FundSM
- American Funds Global Bond Fund
- American Funds Mortgage FundSM
- American Funds U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund

- LVIP American Balanced Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Growth Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Income Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Preservation Fund

The fixed account, if available, is only available for dollar cost averaging.

Investment Requirements for other Living Benefit Riders purchased prior to October 5, 2015. If you elected a Living Benefit Rider other than *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk), prior to October 5, 2015, you must currently allocate your Contract Value among one or more of the following Subaccounts.

Group 1 Investments must be at least 30% of Contract Value or Account Value.	Group 2 Investments cannot exceed 70% of Contract Value or Account Value.	Group 3 Investments cannot exceed 10% of Contract Value or Account Value.
American Funds Bond Fund American Funds Global Bond Fund American Funds Mortgage Fund SM American Funds U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund LVIP American Preservation Fund	All other Subaccounts, except as described below.	No Subaccounts at this time.

The fixed account, if available, is only available for dollar cost averaging.

As an alternative, to satisfy these Investment Requirements, you may allocate 100% of your Contract Value or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value among the Subaccounts listed below. If you allocate less than 100% of Contract Value or *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value among these Subaccounts, then the Subaccounts listed below that are also listed in Group 1 will be subject to the Group 1 restrictions. Any remaining Subaccounts listed below that are not listed in Group 1 will fall into Group 2 and be subject to Group 2 restrictions.

- American Funds Asset Allocation Fund
- American Funds Bond Fund
- American Funds Global Balanced FundSM
- American Funds Global Bond Fund
- American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation FundSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income PortfolioSM
- American Funds Managed Risk Growth PortfolioSM
- American Funds Mortgage FundSM
- American Funds U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities Fund
- LVIP American Balanced Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk Fund
- LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk Fund
- LVIP American Growth Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Income Allocation Fund
- LVIP American Preservation Fund

Living Benefit Riders

The optional Living Benefit Riders offered under this variable annuity contract are described in the following sections. The riders offer either a minimum withdrawal benefit (*Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage, *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 and *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage) a minimum Annuity Payout (*i4LIFE*[®] Advantage with or without the Guaranteed Income Benefit, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) and *4LATER*[®] Advantage) or a qualified long-term care benefit rider (*Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage). Living Benefit Riders which are no longer available for purchase include: *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0, *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) and *4LATER*[®] Advantage. Certain versions of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit are also unavailable unless guaranteed under the terms of another rider. An Appendix to this prospectus provides a detailed description of these Living Benefit Riders. You may not elect more than one Living Benefit Rider at any one time. Upon election of a Living Benefit Rider, you will be subject to Investment Requirements (unless you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage without the Guaranteed Income Benefit).

Excess Withdrawals under certain Living Benefit Riders may result in a reduction or premature termination of those benefits or of those riders. If you are not certain how an Excess Withdrawal will reduce your future guaranteed amounts, you should contact either your registered representative or us prior to requesting a withdrawal to find out what, if any, impact the Excess Withdrawal will have on any guarantees under the Living Benefit Rider. Terms and conditions may change after the contract is purchased.

The benefits and features of the optional Living Benefit Riders are separate and distinct from the downside protection strategies that may be employed by the funds offered under this contract. The riders do not guarantee the investment results of the funds.

The Living Benefit Riders provide different methods to take income from your Contract Value or receive lifetime payments and may provide certain guarantees. There are differences between the riders in the features provided as well as the charge structure. Before you elect a rider, or terminate your existing rider to elect a new rider, you should carefully review the terms and conditions of each rider. If you elect a rider at contract issue, then the rider will be effective on the contract's effective date.

From time to time, we relax our rules that apply to dropping certain riders and subsequently adding certain new ones. For example, we may waive the waiting period and instead permit you to add a new rider immediately after dropping your old one. We may also let you drop a rider before it has been in effect for the required holding period. When you drop your old rider, your old rider and charge will be terminated. As of the date of this prospectus, we currently have such an offer in place.

If you drop a rider for a new one during a period of time when we do not have an offer in place or have a different offer, you will not be eligible for any future offers related to the rider you previously dropped, even if such future offer would have included a greater or different benefit.

Rate Sheets

A Rate Sheet is a prospectus supplement where we declare the current Guaranteed Annual Income rates and Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages available under certain Living Benefit Riders. The Rate Sheet indicates the current rates and/or current percentages, their effective period, and the date by which your application or rider election form must be signed and dated for a rider to be issued with those rates or percentages. The rates and percentages may change with each Rate Sheet and may be higher or lower than the rates or percentages on the previous Rate Sheet. The rates and percentages will not change more frequently than quarterly.

At least 10 days before the end of the indicated effective period, the rates and percentages for the next effective period will be disclosed in a new Rate Sheet. In order to get the rate and/or percentage indicated in a Rate Sheet, your application or rider election form must be signed and dated on or before the last day of the effective period noted in that Rate Sheet. For new Contractowners, the current Rate Sheet will be included with this prospectus. For existing Contractowners, current Rate Sheets will be mailed to you with your quarterly statement. You can also obtain the most current Rate Sheet information by contracting your registered representative or online at www.LincolnFinancial.com. The rates and percentages from previous effective periods are included in an Appendix to this prospectus.

***Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)**

All terms that apply to *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) apply to *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 except as noted. *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 is no longer available for purchase.

*Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) is a Living Benefit Rider available for purchase in your contract that provides:

- Guaranteed lifetime periodic withdrawals for you (and your spouse if the joint life option is selected) up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount which is based upon a guaranteed Income Base (an initial value equal to either your initial Purchase Payment or Contract Value, if elected after the contract's effective date);
- A 5% Enhancement to the Income Base (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year) if greater than an Automatic Annual Step-up so long as no withdrawals are made in the preceding Benefit Year and the rider is within an Enhancement Period;
- Automatic Annual Step-ups of the Income Base to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is equal to or greater than the Income Base after the 5% Enhancement; and
- Age-based increases to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount (after reaching a higher age-band and after an Automatic Annual Step-up).

Please note any withdrawals made prior to age 55 or that exceed the Guaranteed Annual Income amount or that are not payable to the original Contractowner or original Contractowner's bank account (or to the original Annuitant or the original Annuitant's bank account, if the owner is a non-natural person) (Excess Withdrawals) may significantly reduce your Income Base as well as your Guaranteed Annual Income amount by an amount greater than the dollar amount of the Excess Withdrawal and will terminate the rider if the Income Base is reduced to zero. Withdrawals will also negatively impact the availability of the 5% Enhancement.

In order to purchase *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), the Purchase Payment or Contract Value (if purchased after the contract is issued) must be at least \$25,000. This rider provides guaranteed, periodic withdrawals for your life as Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option) or for the lives of you as Contractowner/Annuitant and your spouse as Secondary Life (joint life option) regardless of the investment performance of the contract. These benefits are subject to certain conditions, as set forth in this section. The Contractowner, Annuitant or Secondary Life may not be changed while this rider is in effect (except if the

Secondary Life assumes ownership of the contract upon death of the Contractowner), including any sale or assignment of the contract as collateral. An Income Base is used to calculate the Guaranteed Annual Income payment from your contract, but is not available as a separate benefit upon death or surrender. The Income Base is equal to the initial Purchase Payment (or Contract Value if elected after contract issue), increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, Automatic Annual Step-ups and 5% Enhancements, and decreased by Excess Withdrawals in accordance with the provisions set forth below. After the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year without Home Office approval. **No additional Purchase Payments are allowed if the Contract Value decreases to zero for any reason. No additional Purchase Payments are allowed after the Nursing Home Enhancement is requested and approved by us (described later in this prospectus).**

This rider provides for guaranteed, periodic withdrawals up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount commencing on or after age 55 (younger of you or your spouse under the joint life option). The Guaranteed Annual Income payments are based upon specified percentages of the Income Base. The specified withdrawal percentages of the Income Base are age based and may increase over time. With the single life option, you may receive Guaranteed Annual Income payments for your lifetime. If you purchase the joint life option, Guaranteed Annual Income amounts for the lifetimes of you and your spouse will be available.

Lincoln Life offers other optional riders available for purchase with its variable annuity contracts. These riders provide different methods to take income from your Contract Value and may provide certain guarantees. There are differences between the riders in the features provided, amount of guaranteed income, investment options available, as well as the charge structure. The age at which you may start receiving the Guaranteed Annual Income amount may be different than the ages that you may receive guaranteed payments under other riders. In addition, the purchase of one rider may impact the availability of another rider. Information about the relationship between *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) and these other riders is included later in this discussion. Not all riders will be available at all times. You may consider purchasing *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) if you want a guaranteed lifetime income payment that may grow as you get older and may increase through the Automatic Annual Step-up or 5% Enhancement.

Availability. *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) is only available for election at the time the contract is purchased, unless the contract was issued prior to August 26, 2013. *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 is no longer available for purchase.

*Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) is available for purchase with nonqualified and qualified (IRAs and Roth IRAs) annuity contracts. The Contractowner/Annuitant as well as the spouse under the joint life option must be age 85 or younger at the time this rider is elected.

There is no guarantee that *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) will be available for new purchasers in the future as we reserve the right to discontinue this benefit at any time. In addition, we may make different versions of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) available to new purchasers. You cannot elect this rider in combination with any other Living Benefit Rider offered in your contract at the same time.

If you purchased your contract prior to August 26, 2013, and you own a Living Benefit Rider (other than *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0) and you wish to elect *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), you must first terminate your existing Living Benefit Rider. You must wait at least 12 months after this termination and also comply with your existing Living Benefit Rider's termination rules, before you will be able to elect *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) (if available). For further information on termination rules, see the "Termination" section associated with your Living Benefit Rider. In all cases, by terminating your existing Living Benefit Rider, you will no longer be entitled to any of the benefits that have accrued under that rider.

If you purchase *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk), you will be limited in your ability to invest within the Subaccounts offered within your contract. You will be required to adhere to Investment Requirements for Managed Risk Riders. If you purchased *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0, you are required to adhere to Investment Requirements for other Living Benefit Riders.

In addition, the fixed account is not available except for use with dollar cost averaging. See Investment Requirements for more information.

If you elect this rider at contract issue, it will be effective on the contract's effective date. For contracts issued prior to August 26, 2013, if you elect the rider after the contract is issued, the rider will be effective on the next Valuation Date following approval by us.

Benefit Year. The Benefit Year is the 12-month period starting with the effective date of the rider and starting with each anniversary of the rider effective date after that. If your Benefit Year anniversary falls on a day that the New York Stock Exchange is closed, any benefit calculations scheduled to occur on that anniversary will occur on the next Valuation Date.

Income Base. The Income Base is a value used to calculate your Guaranteed Annual Income amount. The Income Base is not available to you as a lump sum withdrawal or a Death Benefit. The initial Income Base varies based on when you elect the rider. If you elect the rider at the time you purchase the contract, the initial Income Base will equal your initial Purchase Payment. If you elect the rider

after we issue the contract, the initial Income Base will equal the Contract Value on the effective date of the rider. The Income Base is increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, 5% Enhancements, and Automatic Annual Step-ups, and decreased by Excess Withdrawals in accordance with the provisions set forth below. The maximum Income Base is \$10 million. This maximum takes into consideration the total guaranteed amounts under the Living Benefit Riders of all Lincoln Life contracts (or contracts issued by our affiliates) in which you (and/or spouse if joint life option) are the covered lives.

Additional Purchase Payments automatically increase the Income Base by the amount of the Purchase Payment (not to exceed the maximum Income Base); for example, a \$10,000 additional Purchase Payment will increase the Income Base by \$10,000. After the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year without Home Office approval. If after the first Benefit Year cumulative additional Purchase Payments equal or exceed \$100,000, the rider charge will change to the then current charge in effect on the next Benefit Year anniversary. Additional Purchase Payments will not be allowed if the Contract Value decreases to zero for any reason including market loss.

Excess Withdrawals reduce the Income Base as discussed below. Withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will not reduce the Income Base.

Since the charge for the rider is based on the Income Base, the cost of the rider increases when additional Purchase Payments, Automatic Annual Step-ups and 5% Enhancements are made, and the cost decreases as Excess Withdrawals are made because these transactions all adjust the Income Base. In addition, the charge rate may change when Automatic Annual Step-ups or 5% Enhancements occur as discussed below or additional Purchase Payments occur. See Charges and Other Deductions – *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) Charge*.

5% Enhancement. You are eligible for a 5% Enhancement for at least 10 years from the effective date of the rider. On each Benefit Year anniversary during an Enhancement Period, the Income Base, minus Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year, will be increased by 5% if the Contractowner/Annuitant (as well as the spouse if the joint life option is in effect) is under age 86 and if there were no withdrawals in the preceding Benefit Year. The original Enhancement Period is a 10-year period that begins on the effective date of the rider. A new Enhancement Period begins immediately following an Automatic Annual Step-up. If during any Enhancement Period there are no Automatic Annual Step-ups, the 5% Enhancements will stop at the end of the Enhancement Period and will not restart until the next Benefit Year anniversary following the Benefit Year anniversary upon which an Automatic Annual Step-up occurs. Any Purchase Payment made after the initial Purchase Payment will be added immediately to the Income Base and will result in an increased Guaranteed Annual Income amount but must be invested in the contract at least one Benefit Year before it will be used in calculating the 5% Enhancement. Any Purchase Payments made within the first 90 days after the effective date of the rider will be included in the Income Base for purposes of calculating the 5% Enhancement on the first Benefit Year anniversary.

If you decline an Automatic Annual Step-up during the original Enhancement Period, you will continue to be eligible for the 5% Enhancements through the end of the current Enhancement Period.

A 5% Enhancement that occurs during the original Enhancement Period will not cause your rider charge to increase. After the tenth Benefit Year anniversary, the rider charge could increase to the then current charge at the time a 5% Enhancement is applied. If your charge rate is increased due to a 5% Enhancement, you will have the option to opt out of the enhancements after the tenth Benefit Year. In order to be eligible to receive further 5% Enhancements the Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option), or the Contractowner and spouse (joint life option) must be under age 86 and within an Enhancement Period.

Note: The 5% Enhancement is not available on any Benefit Year anniversary where there has been a withdrawal of Contract Value (including a Guaranteed Annual Income payment) in the preceding Benefit Year. A 5% Enhancement will occur in subsequent years when certain conditions are met. If you are eligible (as defined above) for the 5% Enhancement in the next year, the enhancement will not occur until the Benefit Year anniversary of that year.

The following is an example of the impact of the 5% Enhancement on the Income Base (assuming no withdrawals):

Initial Purchase Payment = \$100,000; Income Base = \$100,000

Additional Purchase Payment on day 30 = \$15,000; Income Base = \$115,000

Additional Purchase Payment on day 95 = \$10,000; Income Base = \$125,000

On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Income Base will not be less than \$130,750 ($\$115,000 \times 1.05 + \$10,000$). The \$10,000 Purchase Payment on day 95 is not eligible for the 5% Enhancement until the 2nd Benefit Year anniversary.

As explained below, the 5% Enhancement and Automatic Annual Step-up will not occur in the same year. If the Automatic Annual Step-up provides a greater increase to the Income Base, you will not receive the 5% Enhancement. If the Automatic Annual Step-up and the 5% Enhancement increase the Income Base to the same amount then you will receive the Automatic Annual Step-up. The 5% Enhancement or the Automatic Annual Step-up cannot increase the Income Base above the maximum Income Base of \$10 million.

An example of the impact of a withdrawal on the 5% Enhancement is included in the Withdrawal Amount section below.

If during the first ten Benefit Years your Income Base is increased by the 5% Enhancement on the Benefit Year anniversary, your charge rate for the rider will not change on the Benefit Year anniversary. However, the amount you pay for the rider will increase since the charge for the rider is based on the Income Base. **After the tenth Benefit Year anniversary, if you are in a subsequent Enhancement Period, the annual rider charge rate may increase to the current charge rate in any year the Income Base increases as a result of the 5% Enhancement, but the charge will never exceed the guaranteed maximum annual charge rate of 2.00%.** See Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges – *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) Charge*.

If your charge rate for this rider is increased due to a 5% Enhancement, you may opt out of the 5% Enhancement by giving us notice in writing within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your charge rate for the rider to change. This opt-out will only apply for this particular 5% Enhancement. You will need to notify us each time thereafter (if an enhancement would cause your charge rate to increase) if you do not want the 5% Enhancement. You may not opt out of the 5% Enhancement if the current charge rate for the rider increases due to additional Purchase Payments made during the preceding Benefit Year that exceed the \$100,000 Purchase Payment restriction after the first Benefit Year. See Income Base section for more details.

Automatic Annual Step-ups of the Income Base. The Income Base will automatically step-up to the Contract Value on each Benefit Year anniversary if:

- a. the Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option), or the Contractowner and spouse (joint life option) are still living and under age 86; and
- b. the Contract Value on that Benefit Year anniversary, after the deduction of any withdrawals (including surrender charges, the rider charge and account fee), plus any Purchase Payments made on that date and Persistency Credits, if any, added on that date, is equal to or greater than the Income Base after the 5% Enhancement (if any).

Each time the Income Base is stepped up to the current Contract Value as described above, your charge rate for the rider will be the current charge rate for the rider, not to exceed the guaranteed maximum charge. Therefore, your charge rate for this rider could increase every Benefit Year anniversary. See Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges – *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) Charge*.

Each time the Automatic Annual Step-up occurs a new Enhancement Period starts. The Automatic Annual Step-up is available even in years when a withdrawal has occurred.

If your charge rate for this rider is increased upon an Automatic Annual Step-up, you may opt out of the Automatic Annual Step-up by giving us notice in writing within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your charge rate to change. If you opt out of the step-up, your current charge rate will remain in effect and the Income Base will be returned to the Income Base immediately prior to the step-up, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or Excess Withdrawals. This opt-out will only apply for this particular Automatic Annual Step-up. You will need to notify us each time the charge rate increases if you do not want the step-up. **Any increased charges paid between the time of the step-up and the date we receive your notice to reverse the step-up will not be reimbursed.**

If you decline an Automatic Annual Step-up during the first ten Benefit Years, you will continue to be eligible for the 5% Enhancement through the end of the Enhancement Period. A 5% Enhancement that occurs during the original Enhancement Period will not cause your rider charge to increase. See the 5% Enhancement section above. You may not opt out of the Automatic Annual Step-up if an additional Purchase Payment made during that Benefit Year caused the charge for the rider to increase to the current charge.

Following is an example of how the Automatic Annual Step-ups and the 5% Enhancement will work (assuming no withdrawals or additional Purchase Payments):

	<u>Contract Value</u>	<u>Income Base with 5% Enhancement</u>	<u>Income Base</u>	<u>Potential for Charge to Change</u>
Initial Purchase Payment \$50,000	\$50,000	N/A	\$50,000	N/A
1 st Benefit Year anniversary	\$54,000	\$52,500	\$54,000	Yes
2 nd Benefit Year anniversary	\$53,900	\$56,700	\$56,700	No
3 rd Benefit Year anniversary	\$56,000	\$59,535	\$59,535	No
4 th Benefit Year anniversary	\$64,000	\$62,512	\$64,000	Yes

On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Automatic Annual Step-up increased the Income Base to the Contract Value of \$54,000 since the increase in the Contract Value is greater than the 5% Enhancement amount of \$2,500 (5% of \$50,000). On the second Benefit Year anniversary, the 5% Enhancement provided a larger increase (5% of \$54,000 = \$2,700). On the third Benefit Year anniversary, the 5% Enhancement provided a larger increase (5% of \$56,700 = \$2,835). On the fourth Benefit Year anniversary, the Automatic Annual Step-up to the Contract Value was greater than the 5% Enhancement amount of \$2,977 (5% of \$59,535). An Automatic Annual Step-up cannot increase the Income Base beyond the maximum Income Base of \$10 million.

Withdrawal Amount. You may make periodic withdrawals up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount each Benefit Year for your (Contractowner) lifetime (single life option) or the lifetimes of you and your spouse (joint life option) as long as your Guaranteed Annual Income amount is greater than zero. You may start taking Guaranteed Annual Income withdrawals when you (single life option) or the younger of you and your spouse (joint life option) turns age 55.

The initial Guaranteed Annual Income amount is calculated when you purchase the rider. If you (or younger of you and your spouse if the joint life option is elected) are under age 55 at the time the rider is elected the initial Guaranteed Annual Income amount will be zero. If you (or the younger of you and your spouse if the joint life option is elected) are age 55 or older at the time the rider is elected the initial Guaranteed Annual Income amount will be equal to a specified percentage of the Income Base. Upon your first withdrawal the Guaranteed Annual Income rate is based on your age (single life option) or the younger of you and your spouse's age (joint life option) at the time of the withdrawal. For example, if you purchase *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) on or after January 23, 2017, at age 60 (single life option), your Guaranteed Annual Income rate is 4.25% (see the table below). If you waited until you were age 65 (single life option) to make your first withdrawal your Guaranteed Annual Income rate would be 5.25%. During the first Benefit Year, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is calculated using the Income Base as of the effective date of the rider. After the first Benefit Year anniversary we will use the Income Base calculated on the most recent Benefit Year anniversary for calculating the Guaranteed Annual Income amount. After your first withdrawal the Guaranteed Annual Income rate will only increase on a Benefit Year anniversary on or after you have reached an applicable higher age band and after there has also been an Automatic Annual Step-up. If you have reached an applicable age band and there has not also been a subsequent Automatic Annual Step-up, then the Guaranteed Annual Income rate will not increase until the next Automatic Annual Step-up occurs. If you do not withdraw the entire Guaranteed Annual Income amount during a Benefit Year, there is no carryover of the remaining amount into the next Benefit Year.

Guaranteed Annual Income Rates by Ages:			
<i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i>SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) rider elections on or after January 23, 2017			
Single Life Option		Joint Life Option	
Age	Guaranteed Annual Income rate	Age (younger of you and your spouse's age)	Guaranteed Annual Income rate
55 – 58	3.50%	55 – 58	3.50%
59 - 64	4.25%	59 – 64	4.00%
65+	5.25%	65+	5.00%
<i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i>SM Advantage 2.0 rider elections on or after May 20, 2013			
Single Life Option		Joint Life Option	
Age	Guaranteed Annual Income rate	Age (younger of you and your spouse's age)	Guaranteed Annual Income rate
55 – 58	3.00%	55 – 58	3.00%
59 - 64	3.50%	59 – 64	3.50%
65 – 69	4.50%	65 – 69	4.00%
70+	5.00%	70+	4.50%

Note that Guaranteed Annual Income rates for *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) rider purchased prior to January 23, 2017, and *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 riders purchased prior to May 20, 2013, can be found in an Appendix to this prospectus.

If your Contract Value is reduced to zero for any reason other than for an Excess Withdrawal, withdrawals equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will continue automatically for your life (and your spouse's life if applicable) under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. You may not withdraw the remaining Income Base in a lump sum. **You will not be entitled to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount if the Income Base is reduced to zero as a result of an Excess Withdrawal. If the Income Base is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal the rider will terminate. If the Contract Value is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal the rider and contract will terminate.**

Withdrawals equal to or less than the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will not reduce the Income Base. All withdrawals will decrease the Contract Value. Surrender charges are waived on cumulative withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount.

The following example shows the calculation of the Guaranteed Annual Income amount for *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) (single life option) and how withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount affect the

Income Base and the Contract Value. The example assumes a 4.25% Guaranteed Annual Income rate and a Contract Value of \$200,000:

Contract Value on the rider's effective date.....	\$200,000
Income Base on the rider's effective date	\$200,000
Initial Guaranteed Annual Income amount on the rider's effective date (\$200,000 x 4.25%).....	\$ 8,500
Contract Value six months after rider's effective date.....	\$210,000
Income Base six months after rider's effective date	\$200,000
Withdrawal six months after rider's effective date	\$ 8,500
Contract Value after withdrawal (\$210,000 - \$8,500)	\$201,500
Income Base after withdrawal (\$200,000 - \$0).....	\$200,000
Contract Value on first Benefit Year anniversary.....	\$205,000
Income Base on first Benefit Year anniversary.....	\$205,000
Guaranteed Annual Income amount on first Benefit Year anniversary (\$205,000 x 4.25%)	\$ 8,713

Since there was a withdrawal during the first year, the 5% Enhancement is not available, but the Automatic Annual Step-up was available and increased the Income Base to the Contract Value of \$205,000. On the first anniversary of the rider's effective date, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is \$8,713 (4.25% x \$205,000).

Purchase Payments added to the contract subsequent to the initial Purchase Payment will increase the Guaranteed Annual Income amount by an amount equal to the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate multiplied by the amount of the subsequent Purchase Payment. For example, assuming a Contractowner has a Guaranteed Annual Income amount of \$2,125 (4.25% of \$50,000 Income Base), an additional Purchase Payment of \$10,000 increased the Guaranteed Annual Income amount that Benefit Year to \$2,550 (\$2,125 + 4.25% of \$10,000). The Guaranteed Annual Income payment amount will be recalculated immediately after a Purchase Payment is added to the contract. Persistency Credits added to the contract do not immediately increase the Guaranteed Annual Income amount but are added to the Contract Value and may increase the Income Base upon an Automatic Annual Step-up which in return may increase the Guaranteed Annual Income amount.

After the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year without Home Office approval. Additional Purchase Payments will not be allowed if the Contract Value is zero. No additional Purchase Payments are allowed after the Nursing Home Enhancement is requested and approved by us (described below).

5% Enhancements and Automatic Annual Step-ups will increase the Income Base and thus the Guaranteed Annual Income amount. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount after the Income Base is adjusted either by a 5% Enhancement or an Automatic Annual Step-up will be equal to the adjusted Income Base multiplied by the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate.

Nursing Home Enhancement. (The Nursing Home Enhancement is not available in certain states. Please check with your registered representative.) The Guaranteed Annual Income rate will be increased to 10%, called the Nursing Home Enhancement, during a Benefit Year when the Contractowner/Annuitant is age 70 or older, or the younger of the Contractowner and spouse is age 70 or older (joint life option), and one is admitted into an accredited nursing home or equivalent health care facility. For election of any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 prior to May 20, 2013, the Nursing Home Enhancement is available when the Contractowner/Annuitant is age 65 or older, or the younger of the Contractowner and spouse is age 65 or older (joint life option), and one is admitted into an accredited nursing home or equivalent health care facility. (The Nursing Home Enhancement is not available until the next Benefit Year anniversary after age 70 (or 65 for rider elections prior to May 20, 2013) if a withdrawal has been taken since the rider effective date.) The Nursing Home Enhancement applies if the admittance into such facility occurs 60 months or more after the effective date of the rider, the individual was not in the nursing home in the year prior to the effective date of the rider, and upon entering the nursing home, the person has then been confined for at least 90 consecutive days. For the joint life option if both spouses qualify, the Nursing Home Enhancement is available for either spouse, but not both spouses. You should carefully consider the fact that the enhanced Guaranteed Annual Income rate is only available for one measuring life before an election is made. For *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) elections on and after January 20, 2015, the Nursing Home Enhancement will not be available if your Contract Value is reduced to zero for any reason, including withdrawals, market performance, or rider charges.

You may request the Nursing Home Enhancement by filling out a request form provided by us. Proof of nursing home confinement will be required each year. If you leave the nursing home, or for *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) elections on and after January 20, 2015, if your Contract Value is reduced to zero for any reason, your Guaranteed Annual Income amount will be reduced to the amount you would otherwise be eligible to receive. Any withdrawals made prior to the entrance into a nursing home and during the Benefit Year that the Nursing Home Enhancement commences, will reduce the amount available that year for the Nursing Home Enhancement. Purchase Payments may not be made into the contract after a request for the Nursing Home Enhancement is

approved by us and any Purchase Payments made either in the 12 months prior to entering the nursing home or while you are residing in a nursing home will not be included in the calculation of the Nursing Home Enhancement.

The requirements of an accredited nursing home or equivalent health care facility are set forth in the Nursing Home Enhancement Claim Form. The criteria for the facility include, but are not limited to: providing 24 hour a day nursing services; an available physician; an employed nurse on duty or call at all times; maintains daily clinical records; and able to dispense medications. This does not include an assisted living or similar facility. The admittance to a nursing home must be pursuant to a plan of care provided by a licensed health care practitioner, and the nursing home must be located in the United States. The remaining references to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount also include the Nursing Home Enhancement amount.

Contractowners in South Dakota who elect any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 on or after January 1, 2013, have the option to increase the Guaranteed Annual Income rate upon the diagnosis of a terminal illness, subject to certain conditions. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount will be increased to 10% during a Benefit Year when the Contractowner/Annuitant is age 70 or older or the younger of the Contractowner and spouse is age 70 or older (joint life option), and one is diagnosed by a licensed physician that his or her life expectancy is twelve months or less. For election of any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 from January 1, 2013 to May 20, 2013, the terminal illness provision is available when the Contractowner/Annuitant is age 65 or older, or the younger of the Contractowner and spouse is age 65 or older (joint life option), and one is diagnosed by a licensed physician that his or her life expectancy is twelve months or less. (The terminal illness provision is not available until the next Benefit Year anniversary after age 70 (or 65 for rider elections prior to May 20, 2013) if a withdrawal has been taken since the rider effective date.) This provision applies if the diagnosis of terminal illness occurs 60 months or more after the effective date of the rider and the diagnosis was not made in the year prior to the effective date of the rider. For the joint life option if both spouses qualify, this provision for terminal illness is available for either spouse, but not both spouses. You should carefully consider the fact that the enhanced Guaranteed Annual Income rate is only available for one measuring life before an election is made. For *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) elections on and after January 20, 2015, the terminal illness provision will not be available if your Contract Value is reduced to zero for any reason, including withdrawals, market performance, or rider charges.

Once either the Nursing Home Enhancement or the terminal illness enhancement is elected for one spouse, neither enhancement will be available for the other spouse. You may request the terminal illness enhancement by filling out a request form provided by us. For *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) elections on and after January 20, 2015, if your Contract Value is reduced to zero for any reason, your Guaranteed Annual Income amount will be reduced to the amount you would otherwise be eligible to receive. Any withdrawals made prior to the diagnosis of a terminal illness and during the Benefit Year that the terminal illness enhancement commences will reduce the amount available that year for the terminal illness enhancement. Purchase Payments may not be made into the contract after a request for the terminal illness enhancement is approved by us and any Purchase Payments made either in the 12 months prior to the terminal illness diagnosis or during the duration of the terminal illness will not be included in the calculation of the terminal illness enhancement. Any requirements to qualify for the terminal illness enhancement are set forth in the Terminal Illness Claim Form. The remaining references to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount also include the terminal illness enhancement amount for Contractowners in South Dakota only.

Excess Withdrawals. Excess Withdrawals are the cumulative amounts withdrawn from the contract during the Benefit Year (including the current withdrawal) that exceed the Guaranteed Annual Income amount at the time of the withdrawal, or withdrawals made prior to age 55 (younger of you or your spouse for joint life) or that are not payable to the original Contractowner or original Contractowner's bank account (or to the original Annuitant or the original Annuitant's bank account, if the owner is a non-natural person).

When an Excess Withdrawal occurs:

1. The Income Base is reduced by the same proportion that the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value. This means that the reduction in the Income Base could be more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal; and
2. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount will be recalculated to equal the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate multiplied by the new (reduced) Income Base (after the proportionate reduction for the Excess Withdrawal).

We will provide you with quarterly statements that will include the Guaranteed Annual Income amount (as adjusted for Guaranteed Annual Income amount payments, Excess Withdrawals and additional Purchase Payments) available to you for the Benefit Year, if applicable, in order for you to determine whether a withdrawal may be an Excess Withdrawal. We encourage you to either consult with your registered representative or call us at the number provided on the front page of this prospectus if you have questions about Excess Withdrawals.

The following example demonstrates the impact of an Excess Withdrawal on the Income Base, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount and the Contract Value under *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk). The example assumes that the Contractowner makes a \$12,000 withdrawal, which causes a \$12,644 reduction in the Income Base.

Prior to Excess Withdrawal:

Contract Value = \$60,000

Income Base = \$85,000

Guaranteed Annual Income amount = \$3,613 (4.25% of the Income Base of \$85,000)

After a \$12,000 Withdrawal (\$3,613 is within the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, \$8,387 is the Excess Withdrawal):

The Contract Value is reduced by the amount of the Guaranteed Annual Income amount of \$3,613 and the Income Base is not reduced:

Contract Value = \$56,387 (\$60,000 - \$3,613)

Income Base = \$85,000

The Contract Value is also reduced by the \$8,387 Excess Withdrawal and the Income Base is reduced by 14.875%, the same proportion by which the Excess Withdrawal reduced the \$56,387 Contract Value ($\$8,387 \div \$56,387$)

Contract Value = \$48,000 (\$56,387 - \$8,387)

Income Base = \$72,357 ($\$85,000 \times 14.875\% = \$12,644$; $\$85,000 - \$12,644 = \$72,356$)

Guaranteed Annual Income amount = \$3,075 (4.25% of \$72,356 Income Base)

On the following Benefit Year anniversary the Contract Value has been reduced due to a declining market, but the Income Base is unchanged:

Contract Value = \$43,000

Income Base = \$72,356

Guaranteed Annual Income amount = \$3,075 (4.25% x \$72,356)

In a declining market, Excess Withdrawals may significantly reduce your Income Base as well as your Guaranteed Annual Income amount. This is because the reduction in the benefit may be more than the dollar amount withdrawn from the Contract Value. If the Income Base is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal the rider will terminate. If the Contract Value is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal the rider and contract will terminate.

Surrender charges are waived on cumulative withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount. Excess Withdrawals will be subject to surrender charges unless one of the waivers of surrender charge provisions set forth in this prospectus is applicable. Continuing with the prior example of the \$12,000 withdrawal: the \$3,613 Guaranteed Annual Income amount is not subject to surrender charges; the \$8,387 Excess Withdrawal may be subject to surrender charges according to the surrender charge schedule in this prospectus. See Charges and Other Deductions – Surrender Charge.

Withdrawals from IRA contracts will be treated as within the Guaranteed Annual Income amount (even if they exceed the Guaranteed Annual Income amount) only if the withdrawals are taken as systematic installments of the amount needed to satisfy the required minimum distribution (RMD) rules under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(9). In addition, in order for this exception for RMDs to apply, the following must occur:

1. Lincoln's automatic withdrawal service is used to calculate and pay the RMD;
2. The RMD calculation must be based only on the value in this contract;
3. No withdrawals other than RMDs are made within the Benefit Year (except as described in the next paragraph); and
4. This contract is not a beneficiary IRA.

If your RMD withdrawals during a Benefit Year are less than the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, an additional amount up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount may be withdrawn and will not be subject to surrender charges. **If a withdrawal, other than an RMD is made during the Benefit Year, then all amounts withdrawn in excess of the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, including amounts attributable to RMDs, will be treated as Excess Withdrawals.**

Distributions from qualified contracts are generally taxed as ordinary income. In nonqualified contracts, withdrawals of Contract Value that exceed Purchase Payments are taxed as ordinary income. See Federal Tax Matters for a discussion of the tax consequences of withdrawals.

Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. If you are required to take annuity payments because you have reached the maturity date of the contract, you have the option of electing the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. If the Contract Value is reduced to zero and you have a remaining Income Base, you will receive the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. If you are receiving the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option, the Beneficiary may be eligible to receive final payment upon death of the single life or surviving joint life. To be eligible the Death Benefit option in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option must be one of the following Death Benefits: the Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit, the EGMDB or the EEB rider. If the Account Value Death Benefit option is in effect, the Beneficiary will not be eligible to receive the final payment(s).

The Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option is an Annuity Payout option under which the Contractowner (and spouse if applicable) will receive annual annuity payments equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount for life (this option is different from other Annuity Payout options, including *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, which are based on your Contract Value). Contractowners may decide to choose the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option over *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage if they feel this may

provide a higher final payment option over time and they may place more importance on this over access to the Account Value. Payment frequencies other than annual may be available. You will have no other contract features other than the right to receive annuity payments equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount for your life or the life of you and your spouse for the joint life option.

The final payment is a one-time lump-sum payment. If the effective date of the rider is the same as the effective date of the contract, the final payment will be equal to the sum of all Purchase Payments, decreased by withdrawals. If the effective date of the rider is after the effective date of the contract, the final payment will be equal to the Contract Value on the effective date of the rider, increased for Purchase Payments received after the rider effective date and decreased by withdrawals. Excess Withdrawals reduce the final payment in the same proportion as the withdrawals reduce the Contract Value; withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount and payments under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option will reduce the final payment dollar for dollar.

Death Prior to the Annuity Commencement Date. *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) has no provision for a payout of the Income Base upon death of the Contractowners or Annuitant. In addition, *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) provides no increase in value to the Death Benefit over and above what the Death Benefit provides in the base contract. At the time of death, if the Contract Value equals zero, no Death Benefit options (as described earlier in this prospectus) will be in effect. Election of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) does not impact the Death Benefit options available for purchase with your annuity contract. All Death Benefit payments must be made in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 72(s) or 401(a)(9) as applicable as amended from time to time. See The Contracts - Death Benefit.

Upon the death of the single life, *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) will end and no further Guaranteed Annual Income amounts are available (even if there was an Income Base in effect at the time of the death). If the Beneficiary elects to continue the contract after the death of the single life (through a separate provision of the contract), the Beneficiary may purchase a new *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) if available under the terms and charge in effect at the time of the new purchase. There is no carryover of the Income Base.

Upon the first death under the joint life option, withdrawals up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount continue to be available for the life of the surviving spouse. The 5% Enhancement and Automatic Annual Step-up will continue if applicable as discussed above. Upon the death of the surviving spouse, *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) will end and no further Guaranteed Annual Income amounts are available (even if there was an Income Base in effect at the time of the death).

As an alternative, after the first death, the surviving spouse, if under age 86, may choose to terminate the joint life option and purchase a new single life option, if available, under the terms and charge in effect at the time for a new purchase. In deciding whether to make this change, the surviving spouse should consider whether the change will cause the Income Base and the Guaranteed Annual Income amount to decrease.

Termination. After the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the rider, the Contractowner may terminate the rider by notifying us in writing of the request to terminate or by failing to adhere to Investment Requirements. Contractowners in Florida who elect their rider on or after January 20, 2015, may terminate the rider after the first anniversary of the effective date of the rider. *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) will automatically terminate:

- on the Annuity Commencement Date (except payments under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option will continue if applicable);
- upon election of *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage; or
- if the Contractowner or Annuitant is changed (except if the surviving spouse assumes ownership of the contract upon death of the Contractowner) including any sale or assignment of the contract or any pledge of the contract as collateral;
- upon the death under the single life option or the death of the surviving spouse under the joint life option;
- when the Guaranteed Annual Income amount or Contract Value is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal;
- upon surrender of the contract; or
- upon termination of the underlying annuity contract.

The termination will not result in any increase in Contract Value equal to the Income Base. Upon effective termination of this rider, the benefits and charges within this rider will terminate. If you terminate the rider, you must wait one year before you can elect any Living Benefit Rider available for purchase at that time.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit for Contractowners who transition from any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0.** *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is an optional Annuity Payout rider that provides periodic variable income payments for life, the ability to make withdrawals during a defined period of time (the Access Period) and a Death Benefit during the Access Period. A minimum payout floor, called the Guaranteed Income Benefit, is also available for election at the time you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. You cannot have both *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage and any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 in effect on your contract at the same time.

This discussion applies to Contractowners who previously elected a *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 rider and wish to transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. Contractowners with *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed

Risk) must transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk). Contractowners with *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 must transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4).

Prior to the Annuity Commencement Date, Contractowners with any active version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 may decide to later transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. This transition is possible even if *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit is no longer available for purchase. (Contractowners with *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) must elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk).) Contractowners are also guaranteed that the Guaranteed Income Benefit percentage and Access Period requirements will be at least as favorable as those in effect at the time they purchase their *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 rider. If you choose to make this transition, the Contractowner can use the greater of their Income Base reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up (or inception date) or the Account Value immediately prior to electing *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage to establish the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. This decision must be made by the maximum age to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, which is age 95 for nonqualified contracts and age 80 for qualified contracts. Purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) and purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 prior to April 2, 2012, who have waited until after the fifth Benefit Year anniversary may elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage with the applicable version of Guaranteed Income Benefit until age 99 for nonqualified contracts and age 85 for qualified contracts.

For any version of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0, if you have the single life option, and choose to transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit, you must transition to the appropriate version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit single life option. If you have the joint life option, and choose to transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit, you must transition to the appropriate version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit joint life option. The minimum length of the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Access Period will vary based upon when you elected your *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 rider and how long the rider was in effect before you decided to transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. These requirements are specifically listed in the Guaranteed Income Benefit with *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage section of this prospectus under Impacts to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments.

For nonqualified contracts, the Contractowner must elect the levelized option for Regular Income Payments. While *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) is in effect, the Contractowner cannot change the payment mode elected or decrease the length of the Access Period.

When deciding whether to transition from a *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 rider to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit, you should consider that depending on your age (and the age of your spouse under the joint life option) and the selected length of the Access Period, *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage may provide a higher payout than the Guaranteed Annual Income amounts under your *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 rider. You should consider electing *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage when you are ready to immediately start receiving *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage payments whereas with *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 you may defer taking withdrawals until a later date. Payments from a nonqualified contract that a person receives under the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage rider are treated as “amounts received as an annuity” under section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code because the payments occur after the annuity starting date. These payments are subject to an “exclusion ratio” as provided in section 72(b) of the Code, which means a portion of each Annuity Payout is treated as income (taxable at ordinary income tax rates), and the remainder is treated as a nontaxable return of Purchase Payments. In contrast, withdrawals under your *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 rider are not treated as amounts received as an annuity because they occur prior to the annuity starting date. As a result, such withdrawals are treated first as a return of any existing gain in the contract (which is the measure of the extent to which the Contract Value exceeds Purchase Payments), and then as a nontaxable return of Purchase Payments.

Lincoln Market Select[®] Advantage

Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage is a Living Benefit Rider available for purchase that provides:

- Guaranteed lifetime periodic withdrawals for you (and your spouse if the joint life option is selected) up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount which is based upon a guaranteed Income Base;
- A 5% Enhancement to the Income Base (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year) if greater than an Automatic Annual Step-up so long as no withdrawals are made in the preceding Benefit Year and the rider is within the Enhancement Period (the 5% Enhancement is only available for elections on and after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners));
- Automatic Annual Step-ups of the Income Base to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is equal to or greater than the Income Base after the 5% Enhancement;
- Age-based increases to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount (after reaching a higher age-band and after an Automatic Annual Step-up).

Please note any withdrawals made prior to age 55 or that exceed the Guaranteed Annual Income amount or that are payable to any assignee or assignee’s bank account are considered Excess Withdrawals. Excess Withdrawals may significantly reduce your

Income Base as well as your Guaranteed Annual Income amount by an amount greater than the dollar amount of the Excess Withdrawal, and will terminate the rider if the Income Base is reduced to zero. Withdrawals will also negatively impact the 5% Enhancement.

In order to purchase Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, the initial Purchase Payment or Contract Value (if purchased after the contract is issued) must be at least \$25,000. This rider provides guaranteed, periodic withdrawals for your life as Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option) or the lives of you as Contractowner/Annuitant and your spouse as Secondary Life (joint life option) regardless of the investment performance of the contract. These benefits are subject to certain conditions, as set forth in this prospectus. The Contractowner, Annuitant or Secondary Life may not be changed while this rider is in effect (except if the Secondary Life assumes ownership of the contract upon the death of the Contractowner). If the Contractowner sells or assigns for value the contract other than to the Annuitant, or discounts or pledges it as collateral for a loan or as a security for the performance of an obligation or any other purpose, this rider will terminate.

This rider provides for guaranteed, periodic withdrawals up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount commencing after the younger of you or your spouse (joint life option) reach age 55. The Guaranteed Annual Income payments are based upon specified percentages of the Income Base, which are age-based and may increase over time. You may receive Guaranteed Annual Income payments for your lifetime or for the lifetimes of you and your spouse, if the joint life option is chosen.

Lincoln Life offers other optional riders available for purchase with its variable annuity contracts. These riders provide different methods to take income from your Contract Value and may provide certain guarantees. There are differences between the riders in the features provided, amount of guaranteed income, investment options available, as well as the amount of the charges. The age at which you may start receiving the Guaranteed Annual Income amount may be different than the ages that you may receive guaranteed payments under other riders. In addition, the purchase of one rider may impact the availability of another rider. Not all riders will be available at all times. You may consider purchasing Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage if you want a guaranteed lifetime income payment that may grow as you get older and may increase through the Automatic Annual Step-up and 5% Enhancement.

Availability. Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage is available for election to new Contractowners and to current Contractowners who have previously purchased the *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) rider. If you elect the Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage rider at contract issue, it will be effective on the contract's effective date. If you terminate an existing rider to elect Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, your new rider will be effective on the next Valuation Date following approval by us.

If *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) is currently in effect on your contract, and you want to terminate your existing rider and elect Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, we are currently waiving the five-year holding period that is required before terminating a rider. Other than the termination of your current rider, and the waiver of the holding period, your contract will not change in any way. Any applicable existing or future surrender charges will continue to apply, as described in your contract and this prospectus. We are doing this as a customer service to you, and there is no financial incentive being provided to you, your registered representative, or to anyone else if you decide to terminate your existing *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) rider and elect Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage.

In general, anytime you terminate a rider, you will no longer be entitled to any of the benefits that have accrued under that rider. If you decide to drop your *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) rider and elect Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, your current Income Base will terminate without value. In other words, you cannot transfer your current Income Base over to Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage. Your initial Income Base under Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage will be equal to the Contract Value on the effective date of the Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage rider. The Income Base is used to calculate your Guaranteed Annual Income amount and the rider charge. You should carefully compare the features and benefits provided by your existing rider to the features and benefits provided by Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage before making your decision. Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage does not include all the same features, and it may not provide the same level of guarantee. For example, it does not offer a Nursing Home Enhancement like *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) offers. You should also compare the fees and charges of each rider. If you have any questions about terminating your *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) rider and electing Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, you should contact your registered representative or call us at the number listed on the first page of this prospectus.

Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage is available for purchase with nonqualified and qualified (IRAs and Roth IRAs) annuity contracts. The Contractowner/Annuitant as well as the spouse under the joint life option must be age 85 or younger at the time this rider is elected.

There is no guarantee that Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage will be available for new purchasers in the future as we reserve the right to discontinue this benefit at any time. In addition, we may make different versions of Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage available to new purchasers. You cannot elect this rider in combination with any other Living Benefit Rider or any other annuity payout option offered in your contract at the same time.

If you purchase Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, you will be required to adhere to Investment Requirements, which will limit your ability to invest in certain Subaccounts offered in your contract. In addition, the fixed account is not available except for use with dollar cost averaging. See Investment Requirements for more information.

Benefit Year. The Benefit Year is the 12-month period starting with the effective date of the rider and starting with each anniversary of the rider effective date after that. If your Benefit Year anniversary falls on a day that the New York Stock Exchange is closed, any benefit calculations scheduled to occur on that anniversary will occur on the next Valuation Date.

Income Base. The Income Base is a value used to calculate your Guaranteed Annual Income amount. The Income Base is not available to you as a lump sum withdrawal or a Death Benefit. The Income Base varies based on when you elect the rider. If you elect the rider at the time you purchase the contract, the initial Income Base will equal your initial Purchase Payment. If you elect the rider after we issue the contract, the initial Income Base will equal the Contract Value on the effective date of the rider. The Income Base is increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, 5% Enhancements and Automatic Annual Step-ups, and decreased by Excess Withdrawals in accordance with the provisions set forth below. The maximum Income Base is \$10 million. This maximum takes into consideration the total guaranteed amounts under the Living Benefit Rider of all Lincoln Life contracts (or contracts issued by our affiliates) in which your (and/or spouse if joint life option) are the covered lives.

Additional Purchase Payments automatically increase the Income Base by the amount of the Purchase Payment (not to exceed the maximum Income Base); for example, a \$10,000 additional Purchase Payment will increase the Income Base by \$10,000. After the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year without Home Office approval. Additional Purchase Payments will not be allowed if the Contract Value decreases to zero for any reason, including market loss. Excess Withdrawals reduce the Income Base as discussed below. Withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will not reduce the Income Base.

5% Enhancement. For elections on and after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners), the Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage rider provides a 5% Enhancement through which the Income Base, minus Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year will be increased by 5%, subject to certain conditions. On each Benefit Year anniversary, during the Enhancement Period the Income Base, minus Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year, will be increased by 5% if the Contractowner/Annuitant (as well as the spouse if the joint life option is in effect) are under age 86 and if there were no withdrawals in the preceding Benefit Year. The Enhancement Period is a 10-year period that begins on the effective date of the rider. Any Purchase Payments made after the initial Purchase Payment will be added immediately to the Income Base and will result in an increased Guaranteed Annual Income amount but must be invested in the contract at least one Benefit Year before it will be used in calculating the 5% Enhancement. Any Purchase Payments made within the first 90 days after the effective date of the rider will be included in the Income Base for purposes of calculating the 5% Enhancement on the first Benefit Year anniversary.

If you decline an Automatic Annual Step-up during the first ten Benefit years, you will continue to be eligible for the 5% Enhancements through the end of the Enhancement Period. In order to be eligible to receive 5% Enhancements, the Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option), or the Contractowner and spouse (joint life option) must be under age 86 and within the Enhancement Period.

Note: The 5% Enhancement is not available on any Benefit Year anniversary where there has been a withdrawal of Contract Value (including a Guaranteed Annual Income payment) in the preceding Benefit Year. A 5% Enhancement will occur in subsequent years when certain conditions are met. If you are eligible (as defined below) for the 5% Enhancement in the next year, the Enhancement will not occur until the Benefit Year anniversary of that year.

The following is an example of the impact of the 5% Enhancement on the Income Base (assuming no withdrawals):

Initial Purchase Payment = \$100,000; Income Base = \$100,000
Additional Purchase Payment on day 30 = \$15,000; Income Base = \$115,000
Additional Purchase Payment on day 95 = \$10,000; Income Base = \$125,000

On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Income Base will not be less than \$130,750 (= \$115,000 x 1.05% + \$10,000). The \$10,000 Purchase Payment on day 95 is not eligible for the 5% Enhancement until the second Benefit Year anniversary.

The 5% Enhancement will be in effect for 10 years (the Enhancement Period) from the effective date of the rider. As explained below, the 5% Enhancement and Automatic Annual Step-up will not occur in the same year. If the Automatic Annual Step-up provides a greater increase to the Income Base, you will not receive the 5% Enhancement. If the Automatic Annual Step-up and the 5% Enhancement increase the Income Base to the same amount then you will receive the Automatic Annual Step-up. The 5% Enhancement or the Automatic Annual Step-up cannot increase the Income Base above the maximum Income Base of \$10 million.

Automatic Annual Step-ups of the Income Base. The Income Base will automatically step up to the Contract Value on each Benefit Year anniversary if:

- a. the Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option), or the Contractowner/Annuitant and spouse (joint life option) are still living and under age 86; and
- b. the Contract Value on that Benefit Year anniversary, after the deduction of any withdrawals (including surrender charges, the rider charge and account fee), plus any Purchase Payments made on that date and Persistency Credits, if applicable, added on that date, is equal to or greater than the Income Base after the 5% Enhancement (if any).

The Automatic Annual Step-up is available even in those years when a withdrawal has occurred.

Each time the Income Base is stepped up to the current Contract Value as described above, your charge rate for the rider will be the current charge rate for the rider, not to exceed the guaranteed maximum charge. Therefore, your charge rate for this rider could increase every Benefit Year anniversary. See Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges – Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage Charge.

If your charge rate for this rider is increased upon an Automatic Annual Step-up, you may opt-out of the Automatic Annual Step-up by giving us notice in writing within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your charge rate to change. If you opt out of the step-up, your current charge rate will remain in effect and the Income Base will be returned to the Income Base immediately prior to the step-up, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or Excess Withdrawals, if any. This opt-out will only apply for this particular Automatic Annual Step-up. You will need to notify us each time the charge rate increases if you do not want the step-up.

Any increased charges paid between the time of the step-up and the date we receive your notice to reverse your step-up will not be reimbursed.

If you decline an Automatic Annual Step-up during the first ten Benefit Years, you will continue to be eligible for the 5% Enhancement (if applicable) through the end of the Enhancement Period. You may not opt out of the Automatic Annual Step-up if an additional Purchase Payment made during that Benefit Year caused the charge for the rider to increase to the current charge.

Following is an example of how the Automatic Annual Step-ups and the 5% Enhancements will work (assuming no withdrawals or additional Purchase Payments):

	<u>Contract Value</u>	<u>Income Base with 5% Enhancement</u>	<u>Income Base</u>	<u>Potential for Charge to Change</u>
Initial Purchase Payment \$50,000	\$50,000	N/A	\$50,000	N/A
1 st Benefit Year anniversary	\$54,000	\$52,500	\$54,000	Yes
2 nd Benefit Year anniversary	\$53,900	\$56,700	\$56,700	No
3 rd Benefit Year anniversary	\$56,000	\$59,535	\$59,535	No
4 th Benefit Year anniversary	\$64,000	\$62,512	\$64,000	Yes

On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Automatic Annual Step-up increased the Income Base to the Contract Value of \$54,000 since the increase in the Contract Value is greater than the 5% Enhancement amount of \$2,500 (5% of \$50,000). On the second Benefit Year anniversary, the 5% Enhancement provided a larger increase (5% of \$54,000 = \$2,700). On the third Benefit Year anniversary, the 5% Enhancement provided a larger increase (5% of \$56,700 = \$2,835). On the fourth Benefit Year anniversary, the Automatic Annual Step-up to the Contract Value was greater than the 5% Enhancement amount of \$2,977 (5% of \$59,535). The 5% Enhancement or an Automatic Annual Step-up cannot increase the Income Base beyond the maximum Income Base of \$10 million.

Withdrawal Amount. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount may be withdrawn from the contract each Benefit Year. As long as the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is not reduced to zero, these withdrawals may be taken for your lifetime (single life option) or the lifetimes of you and your spouse (joint life option). Guaranteed Annual Income withdrawals are available when you (single life option) or the younger of you and your spouse (joint life option) are age 55 or older.

The Guaranteed Annual Income amount is determined by multiplying the Income Base by the applicable rate, based on your age and whether the single or joint life option has been elected. Under the joint life option, the age of the younger of you or your spouse will be used. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount will change upon an Automatic Annual Step-up, 5% Enhancement (if applicable), additional Purchase Payments, and Excess Withdrawals, as described below.

The Guaranteed Annual Income rates applicable to new rider elections are determined in our sole discretion based on current economic factors including interest rates and equity market volatility. Generally, the rates may increase or decrease based on changes in equity market volatility, prevailing interest rates, or as a result of other economic conditions. The rate structure is intended to help us provide the guarantees under the rider. The Guaranteed Annual Income rates for new rider elections may be higher or lower than prior rates, but for existing Contractowners that have elected the rider, your Guaranteed Annual Income rates will not change as a result.

The Guaranteed Annual Income rates applicable to new rider elections are set forth in a supplement to this prospectus, called a Rate Sheet. The Rate Sheet indicates the Guaranteed Annual Income rates, the effective period, and the date by which your application or rider election form must be signed and dated for a rider to be issued with those rates. The rates may change with each Rate Sheet and may be higher or lower than the rates on the previous Rate Sheet. The rates will not change more frequently than quarterly.

At least 10 days before the end of the indicated effective period, the Guaranteed Annual Income rates for the next effective period will be disclosed in a new Rate Sheet. In order to get the rates indicated in a Rate Sheet, your application or rider election form must be signed and dated on or before the last day of the effective period noted in that Rate Sheet. For new Contractowners, the current Rate Sheet will be included with this prospectus. For existing Contractowners, the current Rate Sheets will be mailed to you with your quarterly statement. You can also obtain the most current Rate Sheet information by contacting your registered representative or online at www.LincolnFinancial.com. Guaranteed Annual Income rates from previous effective periods are included in an appendix to this prospectus.

For Guaranteed Annual Income rates for rider elections prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners), refer to the Appendix of this prospectus.

During the first Benefit Year the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is calculated using the Income Base as of the effective date of the rider. After the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is calculated using the Income Base on the most recent Benefit Year anniversary. After your first Guaranteed Annual Income withdrawal, the Guaranteed Annual Income rate will only increase on a Benefit Year anniversary on or after you have reached an applicable higher age band and after there has also been an Automatic Annual Step-up. If you have reached an applicable higher age band and there has not also been a subsequent Automatic Annual Step-up, then the Guaranteed Annual Income rate will not increase until the next Automatic Annual Step-up occurs. If you do not withdraw the entire Guaranteed Annual Income amount during a Benefit Year, there is no carryover of the remaining amount into the next Benefit Year.

If your Contract Value is reduced to zero for any reason other than for an Excess Withdrawal, withdrawals equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will continue automatically for your life (and your spouse's life if applicable) under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. You may not withdraw the remaining Income Base in a lump sum. **You will not be entitled to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount if the Income Base is reduced to zero as a result of an Excess Withdrawal. If either the Contract Value or the Income Base is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal, the rider will terminate.**

Withdrawals equal to or less than the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will not reduce the Income Base. All withdrawals will decrease the Contract Value. Surrender charges are waived on cumulative withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount.

The following example shows the calculation of the Guaranteed Annual Income amount and how withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount impact the Income Base and the Contract Value. The example assumes a 4% Guaranteed Annual Income rate and a Contract Value of \$200,000:

Contract Value on the rider's effective date	\$200,000
Income Base on the rider's effective date	\$200,000
Initial Guaranteed Annual Income amount on the rider's effective date (\$200,000 x 4%)	\$ 8,000
Contract Value six months after rider's effective date	\$210,000
Income Base six months after rider's effective date	\$200,000
Withdrawal six months after the rider's effective date	\$ 8,000
Contract Value after withdrawal (\$210,000 - \$8,000)	\$202,000
Income Base after withdrawal (\$200,000 - \$0)	\$200,000
Contract Value on the first Benefit Year anniversary	\$205,000
Income Base on the first Benefit Year anniversary	\$205,000
Guaranteed Annual Income amount on the first Benefit Year anniversary (\$205,000 x 4%)	\$ 8,200

Since there was a withdrawal during the first year, the 5% Enhancement is not available, but the Automatic Annual Step-up was available and increased the Income Base to the Contract Value of \$205,000. On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is \$8,200 (4% x \$205,000).

Purchase Payments added to the contract subsequent to the initial Purchase Payment will increase the Guaranteed Annual Income amount by an amount equal to the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate multiplied by the amount of the subsequent Purchase Payment. For example, assuming a Contractowner has a Guaranteed Annual Income amount of \$2,500 (5% of \$50,000 Income Base), an additional Purchase Payment of \$10,000 increases the Guaranteed Annual Income amount that Benefit Year to \$3,000 (\$2,500 + 5% of \$10,000). The Guaranteed Annual Income payment amount will be recalculated immediately after a Purchase Payment is added to the contract.

Automatic Annual Step-ups will increase the Income Base and thus the Guaranteed Annual Income amount. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount, after the Income Base is adjusted by a 5% Enhancement or an Automatic Annual Step-up will be equal to the adjusted Income Base multiplied by the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate.

Excess Withdrawals. Excess Withdrawals are the cumulative amounts withdrawn from the contract during the Benefit Year (including the current withdrawal) that exceed the Guaranteed Annual Income amount at the time of the withdrawal, or withdrawals made prior to age 55 (younger of you or your spouse for joint life), or withdrawals that are payable to any assignee or assignee's bank account.

When an Excess Withdrawal occurs:

1. The Income Base is reduced by the same proportion that the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value. This means that the reduction in the Income Base could be more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal; and

2. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount will be recalculated to equal the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate multiplied by the new (reduced) Income Base (after the proportionate reduction for the Excess Withdrawal).

We will provide you with quarterly statements that will include the Guaranteed Annual Income amount (as adjusted for Guaranteed Annual Income amount payments in a Benefit Year, Excess Withdrawals and additional Purchase Payments) available to you for the Benefit Year, if applicable, in order for you to determine whether a withdrawal may be an Excess Withdrawal. We encourage you to either consult with your registered representative or call us at the number provided in this prospectus if you have any questions about Excess Withdrawals.

The following example demonstrates the impact of an Excess Withdrawal on the Income Base, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, and the Contract Value under Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage.

The example assumes that the Contractowner makes a \$12,000 withdrawal, which causes an \$11,816.14 reduction in the Income Base.

Prior to Excess Withdrawal:

Contract Value = \$60,000

Income Base = \$85,000

Guaranteed Annual Income amount = \$4,250 (5% of the Income Base of \$85,000)

After a \$12,000 withdrawal (\$4,250 is within the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, \$7,750 is the Excess Withdrawal):

The Contract Value is reduced by the amount of the Guaranteed Annual Income amount of \$4,250 and the Income Base is not reduced:

Contract Value = \$55,750 (\$60,000 - \$4,250)

Income Base = \$85,000

The Contract Value is also reduced by the \$7,750 Excess Withdrawal and the Income Base is reduced by 13.90134%, the same proportion by which the Excess Withdrawal reduced the \$55,750 Contract Value ($\$7,750 / \$55,750$).

Contract Value = \$48,000 ($\$55,750 - \$7,750$)

Income Base = \$73,183.86 ($\$85,000 \times 13.90134\% = \$11,816.14$; $\$85,000 - \$11,816.14 = \$73,183.86$)

Guaranteed Annual Income amount = \$3,659.19 (5% of \$73,183.86 Income Base)

On the following Benefit Year anniversary:

Contract Value = \$43,000

Income Base = \$73,183.86

Guaranteed Annual Income amount = \$3,659.19 (5% x \$73,183.86)

In a declining market, Excess Withdrawals may significantly reduce your Income Base as well as your Guaranteed Annual Income amount. This is because the reduction in the benefit may be more than the dollar amount withdrawn from the Contract Value. If the Income Base is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal, the rider will terminate. If the Contract Value is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal, the rider and contract will terminate.

Surrender charges are waived on cumulative withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount. Excess Withdrawals will be subject to surrender charges unless one of the waivers of surrender charge provisions set forth in this prospectus is applicable. Continuing with the prior example of the \$12,000 withdrawal: the \$4,250 Guaranteed Annual Income amount is not subject to surrender charges: the \$7,750 Excess Withdrawal may be subject to surrender charges according to the surrender charge schedule in this prospectus. See Charges and Other Deductions – Surrender Charge.

Withdrawals from IRA contracts will be treated as within the Guaranteed Annual Income amount (even if they exceed the Guaranteed Annual Income amount) only if the withdrawals are taken as systematic installments of the amount needed to satisfy the required minimum distribution (RMD) rules under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(9). In addition, in order for this exception for RMD's to apply, the following must occur:

1. Lincoln's automatic withdrawal service is used to calculate and pay the RMD;
2. The RMD calculation must be based only on the value in this contract;
3. No withdrawals other than RMD's are made within the Benefit Year (except as described in the next paragraph); and
4. This contract is not a beneficiary IRA.

If your RMD withdrawals during a Benefit Year are less than the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, an additional amount up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount may be withdrawn and will not be subject to surrender charges. **If a withdrawal, other than an RMD is made during the Benefit Year, then all amounts withdrawn in excess of the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, including amounts attributable to RMDs, will be treated as Excess Withdrawals.**

Distributions from qualified contracts are generally taxed as ordinary income. In nonqualified contracts, withdrawals of Contract Value that exceed Purchase Payments are taxed as ordinary income. See Federal Tax Matters for a discussion of the tax consequences of withdrawals.

Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. If you are required to take annuity payments because you have reached the maturity date of the contract, you have the option of electing the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. If the Contract Value is reduced to zero and you have a remaining Income Base, you will receive the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. If you are receiving the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option, the Beneficiary may be eligible to receive final payment upon death of the single life or surviving joint life. To be eligible the Death Benefit option in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option must be one of the following Death Benefits: the Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit, the EGMDB or the EEB rider. If the Account Value Death Benefit option is in effect, the Beneficiary will not be eligible to receive the final payment(s).

The Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option is an Annuity Payout option under which the Contractowner (and spouse if applicable) will receive annual annuity payments equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount for life (this option is different from other Annuity Payout options, including *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, which are based on your Contract Value). Contractowners may decide to choose the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option over *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage if they feel this may provide a higher final payment option over time and they may place more importance on this over access to the Account Value. Payment frequencies other than annual may be available. You will have no other contract features other than the right to receive annuity payments equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount for your life or the life of you and your spouse for the joint life option.

The final payment is a one-time lump-sum payment, if the effective date of the rider is the same as the effective date of the contract, the final payment will be equal to the sum of all Purchase Payments, decreased by withdrawals. If the effective date of the rider is after the effective date of the contract, the final payment will be equal to the Contract Value on the effective date of the rider, increased for Purchase Payments received after the rider effective date and decreased by withdrawals. Excess Withdrawals reduce the final payment in the same proportion as the withdrawals reduce the Contract Value; withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount and payments under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option will reduce the final payment dollar for dollar.

Death Prior to the Annuity Commencement Date. Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage has no provision for a payout of the Income Base upon death of the Contractowner or Annuitant. In addition, Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage provides no increase in value to the Death Benefit over and above what the Death Benefit provides in the base contract. At the time of death, if the Contract Value equals zero, no Death Benefit options (as described earlier in this prospectus) will be in effect. Election of Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage does not impact the Death Benefit options available for purchase with your annuity contract. All Death Benefit payments must be made in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 72(s) or 401(a)(9) as applicable as amended from time to time. See The Contracts – Death Benefit.

Upon the death of the single life, Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage will end and no further Guaranteed Annual Income amounts are available (even if there was an Income Base in effect at the time of the death). Upon the first death under the joint life option, withdrawals up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount continue to be available for the life of the surviving spouse. The 5% Enhancement and Automatic Annual Step-up will continue, if applicable, as discussed above. Upon the death of the surviving spouse, Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage will end and no further Guaranteed Annual Income amounts are available (even if there was an Income Base in effect at the time of the death).

Termination. After the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, the Contractowner may terminate the rider by notifying us in writing of the request to terminate or by failing to adhere to Investment Requirements. Contractowners in Florida may terminate their rider at any time after the first Benefit Year anniversary. Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage will automatically terminate:

- on the Annuity Commencement Date (except payments under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option will continue if applicable);
- upon death under the single life option or the death of the surviving spouse under the joint life option;
- when the Guaranteed Annual Income amount or Contract Value is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal;
- if the Contractowner or Annuitant is changed (except if the surviving spouse assumes ownership of the contract upon death of the Contractowner) including any sale or assignment of the contract or any pledge of the contract as collateral;
- on the date the Contractowner is changed pursuant to an enforceable divorce agreement or decree; or
- upon surrender or termination of the underlying annuity contract.

The termination will not result in any increase in Contract Value equal to the Income Base. Upon effective termination of this rider, the benefit and charges within this rider will terminate. If you terminate the rider, you must wait one year before you can elect any Living Benefit Rider available for purchase at that time.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit option.** *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is an optional Annuity Payout rider that provides periodic variable income payments for life, the ability to make withdrawals during a defined period of time (the Access Period) and a Death Benefit during the Access Period. A minimum payout floor, called the Guaranteed Income Benefit, is also available for election at the

time you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. You cannot have both *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage and Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage in effect on your contract at the same time.

Contractowners with an active Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage may decide to later transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit prior to the Annuity Commencement Date, according to the provisions outlined below. (Contractowners who elected Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners), will transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4).) This decision must be made by the maximum age to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, which is age 95 for nonqualified contracts and age 80 for qualified contracts. The following discussion applies to both of these transitions.

If you have the Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage single life option and choose to transition your rider, you must transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit single life option. If you have the Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage joint life option and choose to transition your rider, you must transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit joint life option. The Access Period requirements are specifically listed in the Guaranteed Income Benefit with *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage section of this prospectus under Impacts to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments.

For nonqualified contracts, the Contractowner must elect the levelized option for Regular Income Payments. While *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit is in effect, the Contractowner cannot change the payment mode elected or decrease the length of the Access Period.

When deciding whether to transition from Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit, you should consider that depending on your age (and the age of your spouse under the joint life option) and the selected length of the Access Period, *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage may provide a higher payout than the Guaranteed Annual Income amounts under Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage. You should consider electing *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage when you are ready to immediately start receiving *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage payments, whereas with Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage, you may defer taking withdrawals until a later date. Payments from a nonqualified contract that a person receives under the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage rider are treated as “amounts received as an annuity” under section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code because the payments occur after the annuity starting date. These payments are subject to an “exclusion ratio” as provided in section 72(b) of the Code, which means a portion of each Annuity Payout is treated as income (taxable at ordinary income rates), and the remainder is treated as a nontaxable return of Purchase Payments. In contrast, withdrawals under Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage are not treated as amounts received as an annuity because they occur prior to the annuity starting date. As a result, such withdrawals are treated first as a return of any existing gain in the contract (which is the measure of the extent to which the Contract Value exceeds Purchase Payments), and then as a nontaxable return of Purchase Payments.

Lincoln Max 6 SelectSM Advantage

Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage is a Living Benefit Rider available for purchase beginning on or after May 22, 2017 (or when approved in your state) that provides:

- Guaranteed lifetime periodic withdrawals for you (and your spouse if the joint life option is selected) up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount which is based upon a guaranteed Income Base;
- An enhancement amount added to the Income Base equal to 6% of the Enhancement Base (less Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year) if greater than an Automatic Annual Step-up so long as no withdrawals are made in the preceding Benefit Year and the rider is within the Enhancement Period;
- Automatic Annual Step-ups of the Income Base to the Contract Value if the Contract Value is equal to or greater than the Income Base after the 6% Enhancement;
- Age-based increases to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount (after reaching a higher age-band and after an Automatic Annual Step-up).

Please note any withdrawals made prior to age 55 or that exceed the Guaranteed Annual Income amount or that are payable to any assignee or assignee’s bank account are considered Excess Withdrawals. Excess Withdrawals may significantly reduce your Income Base and Enhancement Base as well as your Guaranteed Annual Income amount by an amount greater than the dollar amount of the Excess Withdrawal, and will terminate the rider if the Income Base is reduced to zero. If the Enhancement Base is reduced to zero, you will not be eligible for further 6% Enhancements. Withdrawals will also negatively impact the availability of the 6% Enhancement.

In order to purchase Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, the initial Purchase Payment must be at least \$25,000. This rider provides guaranteed, periodic withdrawals for your life as Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option) or the lives of you as Contractowner/Annuitant and your spouse as Secondary Life (joint life option) regardless of the investment performance of the contract. These benefits are subject to certain conditions, as set forth in this prospectus. The Contractowner, Annuitant or Secondary Life may not be changed while this rider is in effect (except if the Secondary Life assumes ownership of the contract upon the death of the Contractowner). If the Contractowner sells or assigns for value the contract other than to the Annuitant, or discounts or pledges it as collateral for a loan or as a security for the performance of an obligation or any other purpose, this rider will terminate.

This rider provides for guaranteed, periodic withdrawals up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount commencing after the younger of you or your spouse (joint life option) reach age 55. The Guaranteed Annual Income payments are based upon specified percentages of the Income Base, which are age-based and may increase over time. Your Guaranteed Annual Income payments will be reduced if your Contract Value is reduced to zero. You may receive Guaranteed Annual Income payments for your lifetime or for the lifetimes of you and your spouse, if the joint life option is chosen.

Lincoln Life offers other optional riders available for purchase with its variable annuity contracts. These riders provide different methods to take income from your Contract Value and may provide certain guarantees. There are differences between the riders in the features provided, investment options available, as well as the charge rates. The age at which you may start receiving the Guaranteed Annual Income amount may be different than the ages that you may receive guaranteed payments under other riders. In addition, the purchase of one rider may impact the availability of another rider. Not all riders will be available at all times. You may consider purchasing Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage if you want a guaranteed lifetime income payment that may grow as you get older and may increase through the Automatic Annual Step-up and 6% Enhancements to the Income Base. However, these guaranteed payments will be reduced if your Contract Value is reduced to zero. **Additionally, if you decide to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage in the future, your Income Base under Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage will not carry over to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. This rider may be more suitable for you than another available Living Benefit Rider if you are willing to exchange higher income payments with potentially lower income in the future if your Contract Value is reduced to zero.**

Availability. Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage is available for election only at the time the contract is purchased. If elected, the rider will be effective on the contract's effective date.

Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage is available for purchase with nonqualified and qualified (IRAs and Roth IRAs) annuity contracts. The Contractowner/Annuitant as well as the spouse under the joint life option must be age 85 or younger at the time this rider is elected.

There is no guarantee that Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage will be available for new purchasers in the future as we reserve the right to discontinue this benefit at any time. In addition, we may make different versions of Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage available to new purchasers. You cannot elect this rider in combination with any other Living Benefit Rider or any other annuity payout option offered in your contract at the same time.

If you purchase Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage, you will be required to adhere to Investment Requirements, which will limit your ability to invest in certain Subaccounts offered in your contract. In addition, the fixed account is not available except for use with dollar cost averaging. See Investment Requirements for more information.

Benefit Year. The Benefit Year is the 12-month period starting with the effective date of the rider and starting with each anniversary of the rider effective date after that. If your Benefit Year anniversary falls on a day that the New York Stock Exchange is closed, any benefit calculations scheduled to occur on that anniversary will occur on the next Valuation Date.

Income Base and Enhancement Base. The Income Base is a value used to calculate your Guaranteed Annual Income amount. The Income Base is equal to the initial Purchase Payment, increased by subsequent Purchase Payments, Automatic Annual Step-ups and 6% Enhancements, and decreased by Excess Withdrawals in accordance with the provisions set forth below. The maximum Income Base is \$10 million. This maximum takes into consideration the total guaranteed amounts under the Living Benefit Riders of all Lincoln Life contracts (or contracts issued by our affiliates) in which you (and/or spouse if joint life option) are the covered lives.

The Enhancement Base is the value used to calculate the amount that may be added to the Income Base upon an Enhancement. The Enhancement Base is equal to the initial Purchase Payment, increased by subsequent Purchase Payments and Automatic Annual Step-ups, and decreased by Excess Withdrawals in accordance with the provisions set forth below. The Enhancement Base is **not** increased by a 6% Enhancement.

Neither the Income Base nor the Enhancement Base is available to you as a lump sum withdrawal or as a Death Benefit.

Additional Purchase Payments automatically increase the Income Base and the Enhancement Base by the amount of the Purchase Payment (not to exceed the maximum Income Base); for example, a \$10,000 additional Purchase Payment will increase the Income Base and Enhancement Base by \$10,000. After the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year without Home Office approval. Additional Purchase Payments will not be allowed if the Contract Value decreases to zero for any reason, including market loss. Excess Withdrawals reduce the Income Base and Enhancement Base as discussed below. Withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will not reduce the Income Base or Enhancement Base.

6% Enhancement. On each Benefit Year anniversary, an enhancement amount equal to 6% of the Enhancement Base, minus Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year, will be added to the Income Base, if the Contractowner/Annuitant (as well as the spouse if the joint life option is in effect) is under age 86, if there are no withdrawals in the preceding Benefit Year, the rider is within the Enhancement Period and if the Income Base after the enhancement amount is added would be greater than the Automatic Annual Step-up of the Income Base.

The Enhancement Period is a 10-year period that begins on the effective date of the rider. Any Purchase Payments made after the initial Purchase Payment will be added immediately to the Income Base and to the Enhancement Base and will result in an increased Guaranteed Annual Income amount but must be invested in the contract at least one Benefit Year before it will be used in calculating and determining if the 6% Enhancement applies. Any Purchase Payments made within the first 90 days after the effective date of the rider will be included in the Enhancement Base for purposes of calculating the 6% Enhancement, if applicable, on the first Benefit Year anniversary.

If you decline an Automatic Annual Step-up during the first 10 Benefit years, you will continue to be eligible for the 6% Enhancements through the end of the Enhancement Period. In order to be eligible to receive 6% Enhancements, the Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option), or the Contractowner and spouse (joint life option) must be under age 86 and within the Enhancement Period.

Note: The 6% Enhancement is not available on any Benefit Year anniversary if an Automatic Annual Step-up to the Income Base occurs, or where there has been a withdrawal of Contract Value (including a Guaranteed Annual Income payment) in the preceding Benefit Year. A 6% Enhancement will occur in subsequent years when certain conditions are met. If you are eligible (as defined below) for the 6% Enhancement in the next Benefit Year, the Enhancement will not occur until the Benefit Year anniversary of that year.

The following is an example of the impact of the 6% Enhancement on the Income Base (assuming no withdrawals):

Initial Purchase Payment = \$100,000; Income Base = \$100,000; Enhancement Base = \$100,000
Additional Purchase Payment on day 30 = \$15,000; Income Base = \$115,000; Enhancement Base = \$115,000
Additional Purchase Payment on day 95 = \$10,000; Income Base = \$125,000; Enhancement Base = \$125,000

On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Income Base will not be less than \$131,900 ($\$115,000 \times 1.06\% = \$121,900 + \$10,000$). The \$10,000 Purchase Payment on day 95 is not eligible for the 6% Enhancement until the second Benefit Year anniversary.

The 6% Enhancement will be in effect for 10 years (the Enhancement Period) from the effective date of the rider. As explained below, the 6% Enhancement and Automatic Annual Step-up will not occur in the same year. If the Automatic Annual Step-up provides a greater increase to the Income Base, you will not receive the 6% Enhancement. If the Automatic Annual Step-up and the 6% Enhancement increase the Income Base to the same amount, then you will receive the Automatic Annual Step-up. The 6% Enhancement or the Automatic Annual Step-up cannot increase the Income Base above the maximum Income Base of \$10 million.

Automatic Annual Step-ups of the Income Base. The Income Base and Enhancement Base will automatically step up to the Contract Value on each Benefit Year anniversary if:

- a. the Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option), or the Contractowner/Annuitant and spouse (joint life option) are still living and under age 86; and
- b. the Contract Value on that Benefit Year anniversary, after the deduction of any withdrawals (including surrender charges, the rider charge and account fee), plus any Purchase Payments made on that date and Persistency Credit, if any, added on that date, is equal to or greater than the Income Base after the 6% Enhancement (if any).

The Automatic Annual Step-up is available even when a withdrawal has occurred.

Each time the Income Base is stepped up to the current Contract Value as described above, your charge rate for the rider will be the current charge rate for the rider, not to exceed the guaranteed maximum charge. Therefore, your charge rate for this rider could increase every Benefit Year anniversary. See Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges – Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage Charge.

If your charge rate for this rider is increased upon an Automatic Annual Step-up, you may opt-out of the Automatic Annual Step-up by giving us notice in writing within 30 days after the Benefit Year anniversary if you do not want your charge rate to change. If you opt out of the step-up, your current charge rate will remain in effect and the Income Base and Enhancement Base will be returned to the Income Base and Enhancement Base immediately prior to the step-up, adjusted for additional Purchase Payments or Excess Withdrawals, if any. This opt-out will only apply for this particular Automatic Annual Step-up. You will need to notify us each time the charge rate increases if you do not want the step-up. **Any increased charges paid between the time of the step-up and the date we receive your notice to reverse your step-up will not be reimbursed.**

If you decline an Automatic Annual Step-up during the first 10 Benefit Years, you will continue to be eligible for the 6% Enhancement (if applicable) through the end of the Enhancement Period and as long as the Contractowner/Annuitant (single life option), or the Contractowner and spouse (joint life option) are under age 86. You may not opt out of the Automatic Annual Step-up if an additional Purchase Payment made during that Benefit Year caused the charge for the rider to increase to the current charge.

Following is an example of how the Automatic Annual Step-ups and the 6% Enhancements will work (assuming no withdrawals or additional Purchase Payments):

	<u>Contract Value</u>	<u>Income Base</u>	<u>Enhancement Base</u>	<u>Enhancement amount added to Income Base</u>
At issue.....	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	-
1 st Benefit Year anniversary	\$104,000	\$106,000	\$100,000	\$6,000
2 nd Benefit Year anniversary	\$107,000	\$112,000	\$100,000	\$6,000
3 rd Benefit Year anniversary	\$115,000	\$118,000	\$100,000	\$6,000
4 th Benefit Year anniversary	\$128,000	\$128,000	\$128,000	N/A
5 th Benefit Year anniversary	\$131,000	\$135,680	\$128,000	\$7,680

On the first Benefit Year anniversary the Contract Value is higher than the previous Income Base, but since the 6% Enhancement would increase the Income Base to a higher amount, the Income Base is increased by the \$6,000 Enhancement amount to \$106,000 and the Enhancement Base remains at \$100,000.

On the second Benefit Year anniversary the Contract Value is higher than the previous Income Base, but since the 6% Enhancement would increase the Income Base to a higher amount, the Income Base is increased by the \$6,000 Enhancement amount to \$112,000 and the Enhancement Base remains at \$100,000.

On the third Benefit Year anniversary the Contract Value is higher than the previous Income Base, but since the 6% Enhancement would increase the Income Base to a higher amount, the Income Base is increased by the \$6,000 Enhancement amount to \$118,000 and the Enhancement Base remains at \$100,000.

On the fourth Benefit Year anniversary the Contract Value is higher than the previous Income Base plus the 6% Enhancement, so the Income Base and Enhancement Base are increased to equal the Contract Value of \$128,000.

On the fifth Benefit Year anniversary the Contract Value is higher than the previous Income Base, but since the 6% Enhancement would increase the Income Base to a higher amount, the Income Base is increased by the \$7,680 (6% of \$128,000) Enhancement amount and the Enhancement Base remains at \$128,000.

Withdrawal Amount. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount may be withdrawn from the contract each Benefit Year. As long as the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is not reduced to zero, these withdrawals may be taken for your lifetime (single life option) or the lifetimes of you and your spouse (joint life option), but will be reduced if your Contract Value is reduced to zero. Guaranteed Annual Income withdrawals are available when you (single life option) or the younger of you and your spouse (joint life option) are age 55 or older.

The Guaranteed Annual Income amount is determined by multiplying the Income Base by the applicable rate, based on your age and whether the single or joint life option has been elected, and whether or not your Contract Value has been reduced to zero. Under the joint life option, the age of the younger of you or your spouse will be used. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount will change upon an Automatic Annual Step-up, 6% Enhancement, additional Purchase Payments, and Excess Withdrawals, as described below. Additionally, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will be reduced if the Contract Value reaches zero.

The Guaranteed Annual Income rate will be based on your age as of the date the first withdrawal on or after age 55 (based on the age of the younger of you or your spouse for the joint life option). Thereafter, the Guaranteed Annual Income rate will only increase upon an Automatic Annual Step-up, and will decrease once the Contract Value is reduced to zero.

The Guaranteed Annual Income rates applicable to new rider elections are determined in our sole discretion based on current economic factors including interest rates and equity market volatility. Generally, the rates may increase or decrease based on changes in equity market volatility, prevailing interest rates, or as a result of other economic conditions. The rate structure is intended to help us provide the guarantees under the rider. The Guaranteed Annual Income rates for new rider elections may be higher or lower than prior rates, but for existing Contractowners that have elected the rider, your Guaranteed Annual Income rates will not change as a result.

The Guaranteed Annual Income rates applicable to new rider elections are set forth in a supplement to this prospectus, called a Rate Sheet. The Rate Sheet indicates the Guaranteed Annual Income rates, its effective period, and the date by which your application or rider election form must be signed and dated for a contract to be issued with those rates. The rates may change with each Rate Sheet and may be higher or lower than the rates on the previous Rate Sheet. The rates will not change more frequently than quarterly.

At least 10 days before the end of the indicated effective period, the Guaranteed Annual Income rate for the next effective period will be disclosed in a new Rate Sheet. In order to get the rate indicated in a Rate Sheet, your application or rider election form must be signed and dated on or before the last day of the effective period noted in that Rate Sheet. For new Contractowners, the current Rate Sheet will be included with this prospectus. You can also obtain the most current Rate Sheet information by contacting your registered representative or online at www.LincolnFinancial.com.

During the first Benefit Year the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is calculated using the Income Base as of the effective date of the rider. After the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is calculated using the Income Base on the most recent Benefit Year anniversary, as adjusted for additional Purchase Payments, Automatic Annual Step-ups, 6% Enhancements, and subsequent Excess Withdrawals. After your first Guaranteed Annual Income withdrawal, the Guaranteed Annual Income rate will only

increase on a Benefit Year anniversary on or after you have reached an applicable higher age band and after there has also been an Automatic Annual Step-up. If you have reached an applicable higher age band and there has not also been a subsequent Automatic Annual Step-up, then the Guaranteed Annual Income rate will not increase until the next Automatic Annual Step-up occurs. If you do not withdraw the entire Guaranteed Annual Income amount during a Benefit Year, there is no carryover of the remaining amount into the next Benefit Year. **The Guaranteed Annual Income rate will be lower if your Contract Value is reduced to zero, which will result in a reduced Guaranteed Annual Income amount.**

Guaranteed Annual Income payments are not available until you have reached age 55 (the younger of you or your spouse under the joint life option). If your Contract Value is reduced to zero for any reason other than for an Excess Withdrawal, the Guaranteed Annual Income rate and amount will be immediately reduced, as reflected on your Rate Sheet. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount payable as calculated in Table A of the Rate Sheet cannot exceed the remaining Contract Value. However, if the total Guaranteed Annual Income amounts received in the Benefit Year your Contract Value is reduced to zero are less than the recalculated Guaranteed Annual Income amount based on Table B of the Rate Sheet, the difference is payable for the remainder of that Benefit Year. Otherwise, you will not be able to receive further Guaranteed Annual Income payments until the next Benefit Year anniversary. Withdrawals equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will continue automatically for your life (and your spouse's life if applicable) under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. You may not withdraw the remaining Income Base or Enhancement Base in a lump sum. **You will not be entitled to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount if the Income Base is reduced to zero as a result of an Excess Withdrawal. If either the Contract Value or the Income Base is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal, the rider will terminate.**

Withdrawals equal to or less than the Guaranteed Annual Income amount will not reduce the Income Base or Enhancement Base. All withdrawals will decrease the Contract Value. Surrender charges are waived on cumulative withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount.

The following example shows the calculation of the Guaranteed Annual Income amount and how withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount impact the Income Base, the Enhancement Base, and the Contract Value. The example assumes a 5% Guaranteed Annual Income rate and a Contract Value of \$200,000 on the rider's effective date:

Contract Value on the rider's effective date.....	\$200,000
Income Base and Enhancement Base on the rider's effective date....	\$200,000
Initial Guaranteed Annual Income amount on the rider's effective date (\$200,000 x 5%).....	\$ 10,000
Contract Value six months after rider's effective date	\$212,000
Income Base and Enhancement Base six months after rider's effective date	\$200,000
Withdrawal six months after rider's effective date	\$ 10,000
Contract Value after withdrawal (\$212,000 - \$10,000).....	\$202,000
Income Base and Enhancement Base after withdrawal (\$200,000 - \$0).....	\$200,000
Contract Value on first Benefit Year anniversary	\$205,000
Income Base and Enhancement Base on first Benefit Year anniversary	\$205,000
Guaranteed Annual Income amount on first Benefit Year anniversary (\$205,000 x 5%)	\$ 10,250

Since there was a withdrawal during the first year, the 6% Enhancement is not available, but the Automatic Annual Step-up was available and increased the Income Base to the Contract Value of \$205,000. On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount is \$10,250 (5% x \$205,000).

Purchase Payments added to the contract subsequent to the initial Purchase Payment will increase the Guaranteed Annual Income amount by an amount equal to the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate multiplied by the amount of the subsequent Purchase Payment. For example, assuming a Contractowner has a Guaranteed Annual Income amount of \$2,500 (5% of \$50,000 Income Base), an additional Purchase Payment of \$10,000 increases the Guaranteed Annual Income amount that Benefit Year to \$3,000 (\$2,500 + 5% of \$10,000). The Guaranteed Annual Income payment amount will be recalculated immediately after a Purchase Payment is added to the contract. Persistency Credits added to the contract do not immediately increase the Guaranteed Annual Income amount but are added to the Contract Value and may increase the Income Base upon an Automatic Annual Step-up which in return may increase the Guaranteed Annual Income amount.

Automatic Annual Step-ups and 6% Enhancements will increase the Income Base and thus the Guaranteed Annual Income amount. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount, after the Income Base is adjusted by a 6% Enhancement or an Automatic Annual Step-up will be equal to the adjusted Income Base multiplied by the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate.

Excess Withdrawals. Excess Withdrawals are the cumulative amounts withdrawn from the contract during the Benefit Year (including the current withdrawal) that exceed the Guaranteed Annual Income amount at the time of the withdrawal, or withdrawals made prior to age 55 (younger of you or your spouse for joint life), or withdrawals that are payable to any assignee or assignee's bank account.

When an Excess Withdrawal occurs:

1. The Income Base and the Enhancement Base are reduced by the same proportion that the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value. This means that the reduction in the Income Base and Enhancement Base could be more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal; and
2. The Guaranteed Annual Income amount will be recalculated to equal the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate multiplied by the new (reduced) Income Base (after the proportionate reduction for the Excess Withdrawal).

We will provide you with quarterly statements that will include the Guaranteed Annual Income amount (as adjusted for Guaranteed Annual Income amount payments in a Benefit Year, Excess Withdrawals and additional Purchase Payments) available to you for the Benefit Year, if applicable, in order for you to determine whether a withdrawal may be an Excess Withdrawal. We encourage you to either consult with your registered representative or call us at the number provided in this prospectus if you have any questions about Excess Withdrawals.

The following example assumes a 5% Guaranteed Annual Income rate and demonstrates the impact of an Excess Withdrawal on the Income Base, Enhancement Base, the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, and the Contract Value under Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage.

The Contractowner makes a \$12,000 withdrawal which causes an \$11,816.14 reduction in the Income Base and Enhancement Base.

Prior to Excess Withdrawal:

Contract Value = \$60,000
Income Base = \$85,000
Enhancement Base = \$85,000
Guaranteed Annual Income amount = \$4,250 (5% of the Income Base of \$85,000)

After a \$12,000 withdrawal (\$4,250 is within the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, \$7,750 is the Excess Withdrawal):

The Contract Value is reduced by the amount of the Guaranteed Annual Income amount of \$4,250 and the Income Base and Enhancement Base are not reduced:

Contract Value = \$55,750 (\$60,000 - \$4,250)
Income Base = \$85,000
Enhancement Base = \$85,000

The Contract Value is also reduced by the \$7,750 Excess Withdrawal and the Income Base and Enhancement Base are reduced by 13.90134%, the same proportion by which the Excess Withdrawal reduced the \$55,750 Contract Value ($\$7,750 / \$55,750$).

Contract Value = \$48,000 (\$55,750 - \$7,750)
Income Base = \$73,183.86 ($\$85,000 \times 13.90134\% = \$11,816.14$; $\$85,000 - \$11,816.14 = \$73,183.86$)
Enhancement Base = \$73,183.86 ($\$85,000 \times 13.90134\% = \$11,816.14$; $\$85,000 - \$11,816.14 = \$73,183.86$)
Guaranteed Annual Income amount = \$3,659.19 (5% of \$73,183.86 Income Base)

On the following Benefit Year anniversary:

Contract Value = \$43,000
Income Base = \$73,183.86
Guaranteed Annual Income amount = \$3,659.19 (5% x \$73,183.86)
Enhancement Base = \$73,183.86

In a declining market, Excess Withdrawals may significantly reduce your Income Base, Enhancement Base, and Guaranteed Annual Income amount. This is because the reduction in the benefit may be more than the dollar amount withdrawn from the Contract Value. If the Income Base is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal, the rider will terminate. If the Contract Value is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal, the rider and contract will terminate. If the Enhancement Base is reduced to zero, you will not be eligible for further 6% Enhancements.

Surrender charges are waived on cumulative withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount. Excess Withdrawals will be subject to charges unless one of the waivers of surrender charge provisions set forth in this prospectus is applicable. Continuing with the prior example of the \$12,000 withdrawal: the \$4,250 Guaranteed Annual Income amount is not subject to surrender charges; the \$7,750 Excess Withdrawal may be subject to surrender charges according to the surrender charge schedule in this prospectus. See Charges and Other Deductions – Surrender Charge.

Withdrawals from IRA contracts will be treated as within the Guaranteed Annual Income amount (even if they exceed the Guaranteed Annual Income amount) only if the withdrawals are taken as systematic installments of the amount needed to satisfy the required minimum distribution (RMD) rules under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(9). In addition, in order for this exception for RMD's to apply, the following must occur:

1. Lincoln's automatic withdrawal service is used to calculate and pay the RMD;
2. The RMD calculation must be based only on the value in this contract;
3. No withdrawals other than RMD's are made within the Benefit Year (except as described in the next paragraph); and
4. This contract is not a beneficiary IRA.

If your RMD withdrawals during a Benefit Year are less than the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, an additional amount up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount may be withdrawn and will not be subject to surrender charges. **If a withdrawal, other than an RMD is made during the Benefit Year, then all amounts withdrawn in excess of the Guaranteed Annual Income amount, including amounts attributable to RMDs, will be treated as Excess Withdrawals.**

Distributions from qualified contracts are generally taxed as ordinary income. In nonqualified contracts, withdrawals of Contract Value that exceed Purchase Payments are taxed as ordinary income. See Federal Tax Matters for a discussion of the tax consequences of withdrawals.

Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. If you are required to take annuity payments because you have reached the maturity date of the contract, and you have remaining Contract Value, you have the option of electing the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. If the Contract Value is reduced to zero and you have a remaining Income Base, you will receive the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option. If you are receiving the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option, the Beneficiary may be eligible to receive final payment upon death of the single life or surviving joint life. To be eligible the Death Benefit option in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option must be one of the following Death Benefits: the Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit or the EGMDDB. If the Account Value Death Benefit option is in effect, the Beneficiary will not be eligible to receive the final payment(s).

The Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option is an Annuity Payout option under which the Contractowner (and spouse if applicable) will receive annual annuity payments equal to the Income Base multiplied by the applicable Guaranteed Annual Income rate shown in Table B of your Rate Sheet, for life. This option is different from other Annuity Payout options, including *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, which are based on your Contract Value. You will have no other contract features other than the right to receive annuity payments equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount for your life or the life of you and your spouse for the joint life option.

The final payment is a one-time lump-sum payment and will be equal to the sum of all Purchase Payments, decreased by withdrawals. Excess Withdrawals reduce the final payment in the same proportion as the withdrawals reduce the Contract Value; withdrawals less than or equal to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount and payments under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option will reduce the final payment dollar for dollar.

Death Prior to the Annuity Commencement Date. Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage has no provision for a payout of the Income Base or Enhancement Base upon death of the Contractowner or Annuitant. In addition, Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage provides no increase in value to the Death Benefit over and above what the Death Benefit provides in the base contract. At the time of death, if the Contract Value equals zero, no Death Benefit options (as described earlier in this prospectus) will be in effect. Election of Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage does not impact the Death Benefit options available for purchase with your annuity contract. All Death Benefit payments must be made in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 72(s) or 401(a)(9) as applicable as amended from time to time. See The Contracts – Death Benefit.

Upon the death of the single life, Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage will end and no further Guaranteed Annual Income amounts are available (even if there was an Income Base in effect at the time of the death). Upon the first death under the joint life option, withdrawals up to the Guaranteed Annual Income amount continue to be available for the life of the surviving spouse. The Automatic Annual Step-up will continue, if applicable, as discussed above. The 6% Enhancement will continue, if applicable, upon the first death under the joint life option. Upon the death of the surviving spouse, Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage will end and no further Guaranteed Annual Income amounts are available (even if there was an Income Base in effect at the time of the death).

Termination. Prior to the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, the Contractowner may decide to terminate the rider to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. After the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, the Contractowner may terminate the rider by notifying us in writing of the request to terminate or by failing to adhere to Investment Requirements. Contractowners in Florida may terminate their rider at any time after the first Benefit Year anniversary. Lincoln *Max 6 Select*SM Advantage will automatically terminate:

- on the Annuity Commencement Date (except payments under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option will continue if applicable);
- upon the election of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage;
- upon death under the single life option or the death of the surviving spouse under the joint life option;

- when the Guaranteed Annual Income amount or Contract Value is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal;
- if the Contractowner or Annuitant is changed (except if the surviving spouse assumes ownership of the contract upon death of the Contractowner) including any sale or assignment of the contract or any pledge of the contract as collateral;
- on the date the Contractowner is changed pursuant to an enforceable divorce agreement or decree; or
- upon surrender or termination of the underlying annuity contract.

The termination will not result in any increase in Contract Value equal to the Income Base or to the Enhancement Base. Upon effective termination of this rider, the benefit and charges within this rider will terminate. If you terminate the rider, you must wait one year before you can elect any Living Benefit Rider available for purchase at that time, except *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

4LATER[®] Select Advantage

4LATER[®] Select Advantage is a Living Benefit Rider available for purchase that provides an Income Base which will be used to establish the amount of the Guaranteed Income Benefit payment upon the election of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. If you elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, you must later elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit in order to receive a benefit from *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage.

Availability. *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage is available for election to new Contractowners and to current Contractowners who have previously purchased the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) rider. If you elect the *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage rider at contract issue, it will be effective on the contract's effective date. If you terminate an existing rider to elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, your new rider will be effective on the next Valuation Date following approval by us. To elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, the Contractowner, Annuitant and Secondary Life under the joint life option must be age 85 or younger.

If *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) is currently in effect on your contract, and you want to terminate the existing rider and elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, we are currently waiving the five-year waiting period that is required before terminating a rider. Other than the termination of your current rider, and the waiver of the holding period, your contract will not change in any way. Any applicable existing or future surrender charges will continue to apply, as described in your contract and this prospectus. We are doing this as a customer service to you, and there is no financial incentive being provided to you, your registered representative, or to anyone else if you decide to terminate your existing *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) rider and elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage.

Before electing *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, you must first terminate your existing rider, and you will no longer be entitled to any of the benefits that have accrued under that rider. You cannot transfer your current Income Base over to *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage. You should carefully compare the features and benefits provided by your existing rider to the features and benefits provided by *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage before making your decision.

4LATER[®] Select Advantage is not available for purchase with qualified contracts and is designed primarily for purchasers of nonqualified contracts where the Contractowner and Annuitant are different people (single life option) or with joint life benefits where the Secondary Life is not a spouse.

There is no guarantee that *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage will be available for new purchasers in the future and we reserve the right to discontinue this benefit at any time. In addition, we may make different versions of *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage available to new purchasers. You cannot elect the rider and any other Living Benefit Rider or any other payout option offered in your contract at the same time.

If you purchase *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage, you will be required to adhere to Investment Requirements, which will limit your ability to invest in certain Subaccounts offered in your contract. In addition, the fixed account is not available except for use with dollar cost averaging. See Investment Requirements for more information.

Benefit Year. The Benefit Year is the 12-month period starting with the effective date of the rider and starting with each anniversary of the rider effective date after that. If your Benefit Year anniversary falls on a day that the New York Stock Exchange is closed, any benefit calculations scheduled to occur on that anniversary will occur on the next Valuation Date.

Income Base. The Income Base is an amount used to calculate the Guaranteed Income Benefit under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit at a later date. The Income Base is not available to you as a lump sum withdrawal or as a Death Benefit. The initial Income Base varies based on when you elect the rider. If you elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage at the time you purchase the contract, the Income Base will be equal to the initial Purchase Payment. If you elect the rider after you purchase the contract, the initial Income Base will equal the Contract Value on the effective date of *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage. The maximum Income Base is \$10 million. The maximum takes into consideration the total guaranteed amounts from all Lincoln Life contracts (or contracts issued by our affiliates) in which you (and/or Secondary Life, if joint life option) are the covered lives.

Additional Purchase Payments automatically increase the Income Base by the amount of the Purchase Payments (not to exceed the maximum Income Base). For example, an additional Purchase Payment of \$10,000 will increase the Income Base by \$10,000. After the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year without Home Office approval. If after the first Benefit Year cumulative additional Purchase Payments equal or exceed \$100,000, the charge for *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage will change to the then current charge in

effect on the next Benefit Year anniversary. Additional Purchase Payments will not be allowed if the Contract Value decreases to zero for any reason, including market loss.

Each withdrawal reduces the Income Base in the same proportion as the amount withdrawn reduces the Contract Value on the Valuation Date of the withdrawal. This means that the reduction in the Income Base could be more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

The following example demonstrates the impact of a withdrawal on the Income Base and the Contract Value. The Contractowner makes a withdrawal of \$11,200 which causes a \$12,550 reduction in the Income Base.

Prior to the withdrawal:
Contract Value = \$112,000
Income Base = \$125,500

After a withdrawal of \$11,200, the Contract Value is reduced by 10% (\$11,200) and the Income Base is also reduced by 10%, the same proportion by which the withdrawal reduced the Contract Value ($\$11,200 \div \$112,000$)

Contract Value = \$100,800 ($\$112,000 - \$11,200$)
Income Base = \$112,950 ($\$125,500 \times 10\% = \$12,550$; $\$125,500 - \$12,550 = \$112,950$)

In a declining market, withdrawals may significantly reduce your Income Base, and as a result will reduce your future Guaranteed Income Benefit. If the Income Base is reduced to zero due to withdrawals, this rider will terminate. If the Contract Value is reduced to zero due to a withdrawal, both the rider and the contract will terminate.

Automatic Annual Step-up. The Income Base will automatically step-up to the Contract Value on each Benefit Year anniversary if:

- a. the Annuitant (single life option), or the Secondary Life (joint life option) are still living and under age 86; and
- b. the Contract Value on that Benefit Year anniversary, after the deduction of any withdrawals (including surrender charges, the rider charge and account fee), plus any Purchase Payments made on that date and Persistency Credits, if applicable, added on that date, is equal to or greater than the Income Base after the 5% Enhancement (if any).

The Automatic Annual Step-up is available even in years in which a withdrawal has occurred.

5% Enhancement. On each Benefit Year anniversary, the Income Base, minus Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year, will be increased by 5% if:

- a. the Annuitant (as well as the Secondary Life if the joint life option is in effect) are under age 86; and
- b. if there were no withdrawals in the preceding Benefit Year; and
- c. the rider is within the Enhancement Period described below.

The Enhancement Period is a 10-year period that begins on the effective date of the rider.

Any Purchase Payment made after the initial Purchase Payment will be added immediately to the Income Base. However, any new Purchase Payment must be invested in the contract for at least one Benefit Year before it will be used in calculating the 5% Enhancement. Any Purchase Payments made within the first 90 days after the effective date of *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage will be included in the Income Base for purposes of calculating the 5% Enhancement on the first Benefit Year anniversary.

If you decline the Automatic Annual Step-up during the first 10 Benefit Years, you will continue to be eligible for the 5% Enhancements as long as you meet the conditions listed above.

Note: The 5% Enhancement is not available in any Benefit Year there is a withdrawal from Contract Value. A 5% Enhancement will occur in subsequent years only under certain conditions. If you are eligible (as defined above) for the 5% Enhancement in the next Benefit Year, the enhancement will not occur until the Benefit Year anniversary of that year.

The following is an example of the impact of the 5% Enhancement on the Income Base (assuming no withdrawals):

Initial Purchase Payment = \$100,000; Income Base = \$100,000

Additional Purchase Payment on day 30 = \$15,000; Income Base = \$115,000

Additional Purchase Payment on day 95 = \$10,000; Income Base = \$125,000

On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Income Base will not be less than \$130,750 ($\$115,000 \times 1.05 = \$120,750 + \$10,000$). The \$10,000 Purchase Payment on day 95 is not eligible for the 5% Enhancement until the second Benefit Year anniversary.

As explained below, the 5% Enhancement and Automatic Annual Step-up will not occur in the same year. If the Automatic Annual Step-up provides a greater increase to the Income Base, you will not receive the 5% Enhancement. If the Automatic Annual Step-up and the 5% Enhancement increase the Income Base to the same amount then you will receive the Automatic Annual Step-up. The 5% Enhancement or the Automatic Annual Step-up cannot increase the Income Base above the maximum Income Base of \$10 million.

You will not receive the 5% Enhancement on any Benefit Year anniversary in which there is a withdrawal. The 5% Enhancement will occur on the following Benefit Year anniversary if no further withdrawals are made from the contract and the rider is within the Enhancement Period.

The following is an example of how the Automatic Annual Step-ups and the 5% Enhancement affect the Income Base and the potential for the charge to increase or decrease (assuming no withdrawals or additional Purchase Payments):

	<u>Contract Value</u>	<u>Income Base with 5% Enhancement</u>	<u>Income Base</u>	<u>Potential for Charge to Change</u>
Initial Purchase Payment \$50,000	\$50,000	N/A	\$50,000	N/A
1 st Benefit Year anniversary	\$54,000	\$52,500	\$54,000	Yes
2 nd Benefit Year anniversary	\$53,900	\$56,700	\$56,700	No
3 rd Benefit Year anniversary	\$56,000	\$59,535	\$59,535	No
4 th Benefit Year anniversary	\$64,000	\$62,512	\$64,000	Yes

On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Automatic Annual Step-up increased the Income Base to the Contract Value of \$54,000 since the increase in the Contract Value is greater than the 5% Enhancement amount of \$2,500 (5% of \$50,000). On the second Benefit Year anniversary, the 5% Enhancement provided a larger increase (5% of \$54,000 = \$2,700). On the third Benefit Year anniversary, the 5% Enhancement provided a larger increase (5% of \$56,700 = \$2,835). On the fourth Benefit Year anniversary, the Automatic Annual Step-up to the Contract Value was greater than the 5% Enhancement amount of \$2,977 (5% of \$59,535).

Death Prior to the Annuity Commencement Date. *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage has no provision for a payout of the Income Base upon death of the Contractowners or Annuitant. In addition, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage provides no increase in value to the Death Benefit over and above what the Death Benefit provides in the base contract. At the time of death, if the Contract Value equals zero, no Death Benefit options (as described in this prospectus) will be in effect. Election of the *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage does not impact the Death Benefit options available for purchase with your annuity contract. Generally all Death Benefit payments must be made in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 72(s) or 401(a)(9), as amended. See The Contracts – Death Benefit.

If the Contractowner is not also named as the Annuitant or the Secondary Life, upon the first death of the Annuitant or Secondary Life, the *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage rider will continue. Upon the second death of either the Annuitant or Secondary Life, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage will terminate.

Upon the death of the Contractowner, the *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage rider will continue only if either Annuitant or the Secondary Life becomes the new Contractowner and payments under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage begin within one year after the death of the Contractowner.

Termination. After the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage rider, the Contractowner may terminate the rider by notifying us in writing. After this time, the rider will also terminate if the Contractowner fails to adhere to the Investment Requirements. *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage will automatically terminate:

- on the Annuity Commencement Date; or
- if the Annuitant is changed including any sale or assignment of the contract or any pledge of the contract as collateral; or
- upon the second death of either the Annuitant or Secondary Life; or
- when the Income Base is reduced to zero due to withdrawals;
- the last day that you can elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage (age 95); or
- upon termination of the underlying contract.

This termination will not result in any increase in Contract Value equal to the Income Base. Upon effective termination of this rider, the benefits and charges within this rider will terminate. If you terminate the rider, you must wait one year before you can elect any Living Benefit Rider available for purchase at that time.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit for Contractowners who transition from *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage.**

Contractowners with an active *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage may purchase *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit at the terms in effect when the Contractowner purchased *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage rider. *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit provides for periodic variable income payments for life, the ability to make withdrawals during a defined period of time (the Access Period), a Death Benefit during the Access Period, and a minimum payout floor, called the Guaranteed Income Benefit. You will be required to adhere to certain Investment Requirements during the time you own *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit. See Living Benefit Riders – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit for more information.

Once you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit, you can use the greater of the Income Base under *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage or your Account Value to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit. This decision must be made by the maximum age to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, which is age 95.

If you elect the *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage single life option, you must purchase the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit single life option. If you elect the *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage joint life option, you must purchase *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit joint life option.

Contractowners who elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage are guaranteed the ability in the future to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit even if it is no longer available for purchase. They are also guaranteed that the Guaranteed Income Benefit percentage and Access Period requirements will be at least as favorable as those at the time they elected *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage. These requirements are specifically listed in the Living Benefit Riders – Guaranteed Income Benefit with *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage section of this prospectus.

The Contractowner must elect the levelized option for Regular Income Payments. While *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit is in effect, the Contractowner cannot change the payment mode elected or decrease the length of the Access Period.

You should consider electing *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit when you are ready to immediately start receiving *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage payments. Payments from a nonqualified contract that a person receives under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit are treated as “amounts received as an annuity” under section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code because the payments occur after the annuity starting date. These payments are subject to an “exclusion ratio” as provided in section 72(b) of the Code, which means a portion of each Annuity Payout is treated as income (taxable at ordinary income tax rates), and the remainder is treated as a nontaxable return of Purchase Payments.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage**

i4LIFE[®] Advantage (the Variable Annuity Payout Option Rider in your contract) is an optional Annuity Payout rider you may purchase at an additional cost and is separate and distinct from other Annuity Payout options offered under your contract and described later in this prospectus. You may also purchase *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit for an additional charge. See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Charge.

i4LIFE[®] Advantage is an Annuity Payout option that provides you with variable, periodic Regular Income Payments for life subject to certain conditions. These payouts are made during two time periods: an Access Period and a Lifetime Income Period. During the Access Period, you have access to your Account Value, which means you may surrender the contract, make withdrawals, and have a Death Benefit. During the Lifetime Income Period, you no longer have access to your Account Value. You choose the length of the Access Period when you select *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage; the Lifetime Income Period begins immediately after the Access Period ends and continues until your death (or the death of a Secondary Life, if later). *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is different from other Annuity Payout options provided by Lincoln because with *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, you have the ability to make additional withdrawals or surrender the contract during the Access Period. You may also purchase the Guaranteed Income Benefit which provides a minimum payout floor for your Regular Income Payments. You choose when you want to receive your first Regular Income Payment and the frequency with which you will receive Regular Income Payments. The initial Regular Income Payment is calculated from the Account Value on a date no more than 14 days prior to the date you select to begin receiving the Regular Income Payments. This calculation date is called the Periodic Income Commencement Date, and is the same date the Access Period begins. Regular Income Payments must begin within one year of the date you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. Once they begin, Regular Income Payments will continue until the death of the Annuitant or Secondary Life, if applicable. This option is available on nonqualified annuities, IRAs and Roth IRAs (check with your registered representative regarding availability with SEP market). This option is subject to a charge while the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is in effect computed daily on the Account Value. See Charges and Other Deductions – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Charge.

i4LIFE[®] Advantage is available for contracts with a Contract Value of at least \$50,000 and may be elected at the time of application or at any time before any other Annuity Payout option under this contract is elected by sending a completed *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage election form to our Home Office. When you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, you must choose the Annuitant, Secondary Life, if applicable, and make several choices about your Regular Income Payments. The Annuitant and Secondary Life may not be changed after *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is elected. For qualified contracts, the Secondary Life must be the spouse. See *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Death Benefits regarding the impact of a change to the Annuitant prior to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage election.

i4LIFE[®] Advantage for IRA contracts is only available if the Annuitant and Secondary Life, if applicable, are age 59½ or older at the time the rider is elected. *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit must be elected by age 80 on IRA contracts or age 95 on nonqualified contracts. Additional limitations on issue ages and features may be necessary to comply with the IRC provisions for required minimum distributions. Additional Purchase Payments may be made during the Access Period for an IRA annuity contract, unless a Guaranteed Income Benefit has been elected. If the Guaranteed Income Benefit option has been elected on an IRA contract, additional Purchase Payments may be made until the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit is calculated. Additional Purchase Payments will not be accepted after the Periodic Income Commencement Date for a nonqualified annuity contract.

If *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is selected, the applicable transfer provisions among Subaccounts and the fixed account will continue to be those specified in your annuity contract for transfers on or before the Annuity Commencement Date. However, once *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage begins, any automatic withdrawal service will terminate. See The Contracts – Transfers on or Before the Annuity Commencement Date.

When you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, the Death Benefit option that you previously elected will become the Death Benefit election under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, unless you elect a less expensive Death Benefit option. If you had previously elected EEB Death Benefit, you must elect a new Death Benefit. The amount paid under the new Death Benefit may be less than the amount that would have been paid under the Death Benefit provided before *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage began (if premium taxes have been deducted from the Contract Value). See The Contracts – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Death Benefits.

Access Period. At the time you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, you also select the Access Period, which begins on the Periodic Income Commencement Date. The Access Period is a defined period of time during which we pay variable, periodic Regular Income Payments and provide a Death Benefit, and during which you may surrender the contract and make withdrawals from your Account Value (defined below). At the end of the Access Period, the remaining Account Value is used to make Regular Income Payments for the rest of your life (or the Secondary Life if applicable). This is called the Lifetime Income Period. During the Lifetime Income Period, you will no longer be able to make withdrawals or surrenders or receive a Death Benefit. If your Account Value is reduced to zero because of withdrawals or market loss, your Access Period ends.

We will establish the minimum (currently 5 years) and maximum (currently the length of time between your current age and age 115 for nonqualified contracts or to age 100 for qualified contracts) Access Periods at the time you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. Generally, shorter Access Periods will produce a higher initial Regular Income Payment than longer Access Periods. At any time during the Access Period, you may extend or shorten the length of the Access Period subject to Home Office approval. Additional restrictions may apply if you are under age 59½ when you request a change to the Access Period. Currently, if you extend the Access Period, it must be extended at least 5 years. If you change the Access Period, subsequent Regular Income Payments will be adjusted accordingly, and the Account Value remaining at the end of the new Access Period will be applied to continue Regular Income Payments for your life. Additional limitations on issue ages and features may be necessary to comply with the IRC provisions for required minimum distributions. We may reduce or terminate the Access Period for IRA *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage contracts in order to keep the Regular Income Payments in compliance with IRC provisions for required minimum distributions. The minimum Access Period requirements for Guaranteed Income Benefits are longer than the requirements for *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage without a Guaranteed Income Benefit. Shortening the Access Period will terminate the Guaranteed Income Benefit. See Guaranteed Income Benefit with *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

Account Value. The initial Account Value is the Contract Value on the Valuation Date *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is effective (or your initial Purchase Payment if *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is purchased at contract issue), less any applicable premium taxes. During the Access Period, the Account Value on a Valuation Date will equal the total value of all of the Contractowner's Accumulation Units plus the Contractowner's value in the fixed account, and will be reduced by Regular Income Payments and Guaranteed Income Benefit payments made as well as any withdrawals taken. After the Access Period ends, the remaining Account Value will be applied to continue Regular Income Payments for your life and the Account Value will be reduced to zero.

Regular Income Payments during the Access Period. *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage provides for variable, periodic Regular Income Payments for as long as an Annuitant (or Secondary Life, if applicable) is living and access to your Account Value during the Access Period. When you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, you will have to choose the date you will receive the initial Regular Income Payment. Once they begin, Regular Income Payments will continue until the death of the Annuitant or Secondary Life, if applicable. Regular Income Payments must begin within one year of the date you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. You also select when the Access Period ends and when the Lifetime Income Period begins. You must also select the frequency of the payments (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually), how often the payment is recalculated, the length of the Access Period and the Assumed Investment Return ("AIR"). These choices will influence the amount of your Regular Income Payments.

If you do not choose a payment frequency, the default is a monthly frequency. In most states, you may also elect to have Regular Income Payments from nonqualified contracts recalculated only once each year rather than recalculated at the time of each payment. This results in level Regular Income Payments between recalculation dates. Qualified contracts are only recalculated once per year, at the beginning of each calendar year. You also choose the AIR. AIR rates of 3%, 4%, 5%, or 6% may be available. Certain states limit the availability of 5% or 6% AIR. See your registered representative for availability. The higher the AIR you choose, the higher your initial Regular Income Payment will be and the higher the return must be to increase subsequent Regular Income Payments. You also choose the length of the Access Period. At this time, changes to the Access Period can only be made on Periodic Income Commencement Date anniversaries.

Regular Income Payments are not subject to any applicable surrender charges or Interest Adjustments. See Charges and Other Deductions. For information regarding income tax consequences of Regular Income Payments, see Federal Tax Matters.

The amount of the initial Regular Income Payment is determined on the Periodic Income Commencement Date by dividing the Contract Value (or Purchase Payment if elected at contract issue), less applicable premium taxes by 1,000 and multiplying the result by an annuity factor. The annuity factor is based upon:

- the age and sex of the Annuitant and Secondary Life, if applicable;
- the length of the Access Period selected;
- the frequency of the Regular Income Payments;
- the AIR selected; and
- the Individual Annuity Mortality table specified in your contract.

The annuity factor used to determine the Regular Income Payments reflects the fact that, during the Access Period, you have the ability to withdraw the entire Account Value and that a Death Benefit of the entire Account Value will be paid to your Beneficiary upon your death. These benefits during the Access Period result in a slightly lower Regular Income Payment, during both the Access Period and the Lifetime Income Period, than would be payable if this access was not permitted and no lump-sum Death Benefit of the full Account Value was payable. (The Contractowner must elect an Access Period of no less than the minimum Access Period which is currently set at 5 years.) The annuity factor also reflects the requirement that there be sufficient Account Value at the end of the Access Period to continue your Regular Income Payments for the remainder of your life (and/or the Secondary Life if applicable), during the Lifetime Income Period, with no further access or Death Benefit.

The Account Value will vary with the actual net investment return of the Subaccounts selected and the interest credited on the fixed account, which then determines the subsequent Regular Income Payments during the Access Period. Each subsequent Regular Income Payment (unless the levelized option is selected) is determined by dividing the Account Value on the applicable Valuation Date by 1,000 and multiplying this result by an annuity factor revised to reflect the declining length of the Access Period. As a result of this calculation, the actual net returns in the Account Value are measured against the AIR to determine subsequent Regular Income Payments. If the actual net investment return (annualized) for the contract exceeds the AIR, the Regular Income Payment will increase at a rate approximately equal to the amount of such excess. Conversely, if the actual net investment return for the contract is less than the AIR, the Regular Income Payment will decrease. For example, if net investment return is 3% higher (annualized) than the AIR, the Regular Income Payment for the next year will increase by approximately 3%. Conversely, if actual net investment return is 3% lower than the AIR, the Regular Income Payment will decrease by approximately 3%.

Withdrawals made during the Access Period will also reduce the Account Value that is available for Regular Income Payments, and subsequent Regular Income Payments will be recalculated and could be increased or reduced, based on the Account Value following the withdrawal.

For a joint life option, if either the Annuitant or Secondary Life dies during the Access Period, Regular Income Payments will be recalculated using a revised annuity factor based on the single surviving life, if doing so provides a higher Regular Income Payment. **On a joint life option, the Secondary Life spouse must be either the primary Beneficiary or joint owner in order to receive the remaining payments after the first spouse's death.**

For nonqualified contracts, if the Annuitant and Secondary Life, if applicable, both die during the Access Period, the Guaranteed Income Benefit (if any) will terminate and the annuity factor will be revised for a non-life contingent Regular Income Payment and Regular Income Payments will continue until the Account Value is fully paid out and the Access Period ends. For qualified contracts, if the Annuitant and Secondary Life, if applicable, both die during the Access Period, *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage (and any Guaranteed Income Benefit if applicable) will terminate.

Regular Income Payments during the Lifetime Income Period. The Lifetime Income Period begins at the end of the Access Period if either the Annuitant or Secondary Life is living. Your earlier elections regarding the frequency of Regular Income Payments, AIR and the frequency of the recalculation do not change. The initial Regular Income Payment during the Lifetime Income Period is determined by dividing the Account Value on the last Valuation Date of the Access Period by 1,000 and multiplying the result by an annuity factor revised to reflect that the Access Period has ended. The annuity factor is based upon:

- the age and sex of the Annuitant and Secondary Life (if living);
- the frequency of the Regular Income Payments;
- the AIR selected; and
- the Individual Annuity Mortality table specified in your contract.

The impact of the length of the Access Period and any withdrawals made during the Access Period will continue to be reflected in the Regular Income Payments during the Lifetime Income Period. To determine subsequent Regular Income Payments, the contract is credited with a fixed number of Annuity Units equal to the initial Regular Income Payment (during the Lifetime Income Period) divided by the Annuity Unit value (by Subaccount). Subsequent Regular Income Payments are determined by multiplying the number of Annuity Units per Subaccount by the Annuity Unit value. Your Regular Income Payments will vary based on the value of your Annuity Units. If your Regular Income Payments are adjusted on an annual basis, the total of the annual payment is transferred to Lincoln Life's general account to be paid out based on the payment mode you selected. Your payment(s) will not be affected by market performance during that year. Your Regular Income Payment(s) for the following year will be recalculated at the beginning of the following year based on the current value of the Annuity Units.

Regular Income Payments will continue for as long as the Annuitant or Secondary Life, if applicable, is living, and will continue to be adjusted for investment performance of the Subaccounts your Annuity Units are invested in (and the fixed account if applicable). Regular Income Payments vary with investment performance.

During the Lifetime Income Period, there is no longer an Account Value; therefore, no withdrawals are available and no Death Benefit is payable. In addition, transfers are not allowed from a fixed annuity payment to a variable annuity payment.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Death Benefits**

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value Death Benefit.** The *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value Death Benefit is available during the Access Period. This Death Benefit is equal to the Account Value as of the Valuation Date on which we approve the payment of the death claim. You may not change this Death Benefit once it is elected.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit.** The *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit is available during the Access Period and will be equal to the greater of:

- the Account Value as of the Valuation Date we approve the payment of the claim; or
- the sum of all Purchase Payments, less the sum of Regular Income Payments and other withdrawals where:
 - Regular Income Payments, including withdrawals to provide the Guaranteed Income Benefit, reduce the Death Benefit by the dollar amount of the payment; and
 - all other withdrawals, if any, reduce the Death Benefit in the same proportion that withdrawals reduce the Contract Value or Account Value.

References to Purchase Payments and withdrawals include Purchase Payments and withdrawals made prior to the election of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage if your contract was in force with the Guarantee of Principal or greater Death Benefit option prior to that election.

In a declining market, withdrawals which are deducted in the same proportion that withdrawals reduce the Contract Value or Account Value, may have a magnified effect on the reduction of the Death Benefit payable. This is because the reduction in the benefit may be more than the dollar amount withdrawn from the Contract Value. All references to withdrawals include deductions for any applicable charges associated with those withdrawals (surrender charges for example) and premium taxes, if any.

The following example demonstrates the impact of a proportionate withdrawal on your Death Benefit:

<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit	\$200,000
Regular Income Payment	\$ 25,000
Account Value at the time of additional withdrawal	\$150,000
Additional withdrawal	\$ 15,000 (\$15,000/\$150,000=10% withdrawal)

Death Benefit Value after Regular Income Payment = \$200,000 - \$25,000 = \$175,000

Reduction in Death Benefit value for withdrawal = \$175,000 × 10% = \$17,500

Death Benefit Value after additional withdrawal = \$175,000 - \$17,500 = \$157,500

The Regular Income Payment reduced the Death Benefit by \$25,000 and the additional withdrawal caused a 10% reduction in the Death Benefit, the same percentage that the withdrawal reduced the Account Value.

During the Access Period, contracts with the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit may elect to change to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value Death Benefit by contacting us in writing at our Home Office. We will effect the change in Death Benefit on the Valuation Date we receive the request, at our Home Office, and we will begin deducting the lower *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge at that time. Once the change is effective, you may not elect to return to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage EGMDDB.** The *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage EGMDDB is only available during the Access Period. This benefit is the greatest of:

- the Account Value as of the Valuation Date on which we approve the payment of the claim; or
- the sum of all Purchase Payments, less the sum of Regular Income Payments and other withdrawals where:
 - Regular Income Payments, including withdrawals to provide the Guaranteed Income Benefit, reduce the Death Benefit by the dollar amount of the payment; and
 - all other withdrawals, if any, reduce the Death Benefit in the same proportion that withdrawals reduce the Contract Value or Account Value.

References to Purchase Payments and withdrawals include Purchase Payments and withdrawals made prior to the election of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage if your contract was in force with the Guarantee of Principal or greater Death Benefit option prior to that election; or

- the highest Account Value or Contract Value on any contract anniversary date (including the inception date of the contract) after the EGMDDB is effective (determined before the allocation of any Purchase Payments on that contract anniversary) prior to the 81st birthday of the deceased and prior to the date of death. The highest Account Value or Contract Value is increased by Purchase Payments and is decreased by Regular Income Payments, including withdrawals to provide the Guaranteed Income Benefits and all other withdrawals subsequent to the anniversary date on which the highest Account Value or Contract Value is obtained. Regular Income Payments and withdrawals are deducted in the same proportion that Regular Income Payments and withdrawals reduce the Contract Value or Account Value.

When determining the highest anniversary value, if you elected the EGMDB (or more expensive Death Benefit option) in the base contract and this Death Benefit was in effect when you purchased *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, we will look at the Contract Value before *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage and the Account Value after the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage election to determine the highest anniversary value.

In a declining market, withdrawals which are deducted in the same proportion that withdrawals reduce the Account Value, may have a magnified effect on the reduction of the Death Benefit payable. This is because the reduction in the benefit may be more than the dollar amount withdrawn from the Contract Value. All references to withdrawals include deductions for any applicable charges associated with those withdrawals (surrender charges for example) and premium taxes, if any.

Contracts with the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage EGMDB may elect to change to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guarantee of Principal or the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value Death Benefit by contacting us in writing at the Home Office. We will effect the change in Death Benefit on the Valuation Date we receive the request, at our Home Office, and we will begin deducting the lower *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge at that time. Once the change is effective, you may not elect to return to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage EGMDB.

General Death Benefit Provisions. For all Death Benefit options, following the Access Period, there is no Death Benefit. The Death Benefits also terminate when the Account Value equals zero, because the Access Period terminates.

If there is a change in the Contractowner, joint owner or Annuitant during the life of the contract, for any reason other than death, the only Death Benefit payable for the new person will be the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value Death Benefit. On a joint life option, the Secondary Life spouse must be either the primary Beneficiary or joint owner in order to receive the remaining payments after the first spouse's death.

For nonqualified contracts, upon the death of the Contractowner, joint owner or Annuitant, the Contractowner (or Beneficiary) may elect to terminate the contract and receive full payment of the Death Benefit or may elect to continue the contract and receive Regular Income Payments. Upon the death of the Secondary Life, who is not also an owner, only the surrender value is paid.

If you are the owner of an IRA annuity contract, and there is no Secondary Life, and you die during the Access Period, the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage will terminate. A spouse Beneficiary may start a new *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage program.

If a death occurs during the Access Period, the value of the Death Benefit will be determined as of the Valuation Date we approve the payment of the claim. Approval of payment will occur upon our receipt of all the following:

1. proof (e.g. an original certified death certificate), or any other proof of death satisfactory to us; and
2. written authorization for payment; and
3. all required claim forms, fully completed (including selection of a settlement option).

Notwithstanding any provision of this contract to the contrary, the payment of Death Benefits provided under this contract must be made in compliance with Code Section 72(s) or 401(a)(9) as applicable, as amended from time to time. Death Benefits may be taxable. See Federal Tax Matters.

Upon notification to us of the death, Regular Income Payments may be suspended until the death claim is approved by us. Upon approval, a lump sum payment for the value of any suspended payments will be made as of the date the death claim is approved, and Regular Income Payments will continue, if applicable. The excess, if any, of the Death Benefit over the Account Value will be credited into the contract at that time.

If a lump sum settlement is elected, the proceeds will be mailed within seven days of approval by us of the claim subject to the laws, regulations and tax code governing payment of Death Benefits. This payment may be postponed as permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Guaranteed Income Benefit with *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage

A Guaranteed Income Benefit may be available for purchase when you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage which ensures that your Regular Income Payments will never be less than a minimum payout floor, regardless of the actual investment performance of your contract. There are two versions of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit currently available for purchase (unless guaranteed the right to elect a prior version under the terms of another Living Benefit Rider) – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit and *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk).

i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit is an optional feature that provides a Guaranteed Income Benefit and requires that you adhere to certain Investment Requirements. See Investment Requirements in this prospectus for more information about the Investment Requirements applicable to your version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. You will be subject to those Investment Requirements for the entire time you own the rider. Failure to comply with the Investment Requirements will result in the termination of the rider. See *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit – Termination for more information.

As discussed below, certain features of the Guaranteed Income Benefit may be impacted if you purchased a Living Benefit Rider prior to electing *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. Refer to the *4LATER*[®] Advantage section of this prospectus for a discussion of the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit.

Additional Purchase Payments cannot be made to a contract with the Guaranteed Income Benefit. You are also limited in how much you can invest in certain Subaccounts. See the Contracts – Investment Requirements.

There is no guarantee that any version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit will be available to elect in the future, as we reserve the right to discontinue this option at any time. In addition, we may make different versions of the Guaranteed Income Benefit available to new purchasers or may create different versions for use with various Living Benefit Riders. However, a Contractowner with *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) (including *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0), *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) who decides to transition from that rider to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is guaranteed the right to purchase the Guaranteed Income Benefit under the terms set forth in another rider. In certain states the total annual Guaranteed Income Benefit that would otherwise be payable may be subject to a maximum amount. Please refer to your contract or contact your registered representative for more information.

You may elect any available version of the Guaranteed Income Benefit when you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage or during the Access Period, if still available for election, subject to terms and conditions at that time. You may choose not to purchase the Guaranteed Income Benefit at the time you purchase *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage by indicating that you do not want the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit on the election form at the time that you purchase *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. If you intend to use the Guaranteed Amount or the Income Base from a previously elected Living Benefit Rider to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit, you must elect the Guaranteed Income Benefit at the time you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

The *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit is reduced by withdrawals (other than Regular Income Payments) in the same proportion that the withdrawals reduce the Account Value. See *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage – General *i4LIFE*[®] Provisions for an example.

Contractowners with *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) who wish to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit must elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk). Contractowners with *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage, *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage or *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage who wish to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit must elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit. Please refer to your Living Benefit Rider regarding the availability of prior versions of Guaranteed Income Benefit.

Select Guaranteed Income Benefit. The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit will be an amount equal to a specified percentage of your Account Value (or Income Base or Guaranteed Amount as applicable), based on your age (or the age of the younger life under a joint life option) at the time the Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected.

The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages applicable to new rider elections are determined in our sole discretion based on current economic factors including interest rates and equity market volatility. Generally, the percentages may increase or decrease based on changes in equity market volatility, prevailing interest rates, or as a result of other economic conditions. This percentage structure is intended to help us provide the guarantees under the rider. The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages for new rider elections may be higher or lower than prior percentages, but for existing Contractowners that have elected the rider, your Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages will not change as a result.

The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages applicable to new rider elections are set forth in a supplement to this prospectus, called a Rate Sheet. The Rate Sheet indicates the Guaranteed Income Benefit percentage, its effective period, and the date by which your application or rider election form must be signed and dated for a contract to be issued with that rate. The percentages may change with each Rate Sheet and may be higher or lower than the percentages on the previous Rate Sheet. The percentages will not change more frequently than quarterly.

At least 10 days before the end of the indicated effective period, the Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages for the next effective period will be disclosed in a new Rate Sheet. In order to get the percentage indicated in a Rate Sheet, your application or rider election form must be signed and dated on or before the last day of the effective period noted in that Rate Sheet. For new Contractowners, current Rate Sheets will be included with the prospectus. For existing Contractowners, current Rate Sheets will be mailed to you with your quarterly statement. You can also obtain the most current Rate Sheet by contacting your registered representative or online at www.LincolnFinancial.com. Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages from previous effective periods are included in an appendix to this prospectus.

Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) and Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4). The following discussion applies to both Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) and Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4) unless otherwise specified. The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit will be an amount equal to a specified percentage of your Account Value (or Income Base or Guaranteed Amount as applicable), based on your age (or the age of the younger life under a joint life option) at the time the Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected. The current specified percentages and the corresponding age-bands for calculating the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit under Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) are outlined in the table below. The percentages and age-bands for Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk and version 4) elected during previous effective periods can be found in an Appendix to this prospectus. Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4) is only available for purchase if you are guaranteed the right to elect a prior version under another Living Benefit Rider. (*i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk and version 4) are not available to *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage purchasers.)

Age-Banded Percentages for Calculating Initial Guaranteed Income Benefit for:

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) elections or for purchasers of
Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk)
on or after May 20, 2013.**

Single Life Option		Joint Life Option	
Age	Percentage of Account Value or Income Base*	Age (younger of you and your spouse's age)	Percentage of Account Value or Income Base*
Under age 40	2.50%	Under age 40	2.50%
40 – 54	3.00%	40 – 54	3.00%
55 – 58	3.50%	55 – 58	3.50%
59 – 64	4.00%	59 – 69	4.00%
65 – 69	4.50%	70 – 74	4.50%
70 – 79	5.00%	75 – 79	5.00%
80+	5.50%	80+	5.50%

* Purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) may use any remaining Income Base reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up, if any, or the rider's effective date (if there have not been any Automatic Annual Step-ups) if greater than the Account Value to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit. Purchasers of *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) may use any remaining Income Base to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit.

Please note that Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages for prior effective periods are in an Appendix to this prospectus.

General Provisions. For all versions of the Guaranteed Income Benefit, if the amount of your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment has fallen below the Guaranteed Income Benefit, because of poor investment results, a payment equal to the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit is the minimum payment you will receive. If the market performance in your contract is sufficient to provide Regular Income Payments at a level that exceeds the Guaranteed Income Benefit, the Guaranteed Income Benefit will never come into effect. If the Guaranteed Income Benefit is paid, it will be paid with the same frequency as your Regular Income Payment. If your Regular Income Payment is less than the Guaranteed Income Benefit, we will reduce the Account Value by the Regular Income Payment plus an additional amount equal to the difference between your Regular Income Payment and the Guaranteed Income Benefit (in other words, Guaranteed Income Benefit payments reduce the Account Value by the entire amount of the Guaranteed Income Benefit payment). (Regular Income Payments also reduce the Account Value). This payment will be made from the variable Subaccounts and the fixed account proportionately, according to your investment allocations.

If your Account Value reaches zero as a result of payments to provide the Guaranteed Income Benefit, we will continue to pay you an amount equal to the Guaranteed Income Benefit. If your Account Value reaches zero, your Access Period will end and your Lifetime Income Period will begin. Additional amounts withdrawn from the Account Value to provide the Guaranteed Income Benefit may terminate your Access Period earlier than originally scheduled, and will reduce your Death Benefit. If your Account Value equals zero, no Death Benefit will be paid. See *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Death Benefits. After the Access Period ends, we will continue to pay the Guaranteed Income Benefit for as long as the Annuitant (or the Secondary Life, if applicable) is living.

The following example illustrates how poor investment performance, which results in a Guaranteed Income Benefit payment, affects the *i4LIFE*[®] Account Value:

<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Account Value before market decline.....	\$135,000
<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Account Value after market decline.....	\$100,000
Guaranteed Income Benefit	\$ 810
Regular Income Payment after market decline	\$ 769
Account Value after market decline and Guaranteed Income Benefit payment.....	\$ 99,190

The Contractowner receives an amount equal to the Guaranteed Income Benefit. The entire amount of the Guaranteed Income Benefit is deducted from the Account Value.

The Guaranteed Income Benefit will automatically step up every year to 75% of the current Regular Income Payment, if that result is greater than the immediately prior Guaranteed Income Benefit. For nonqualified contracts, the step-up will occur annually on the first Valuation Date on or after each Periodic Income Commencement Date anniversary starting on the first Periodic Income Commencement Date anniversary. For qualified contracts, the step-up will occur annually on the Valuation Date of the first periodic income payment of each calendar year. The first step-up is the Valuation Date of the first periodic income payment in the next calendar year following the Periodic Income Commencement Date.

The following example illustrates how the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit is calculated for a Contractowner with a nonqualified contract, and how a step-up would increase the Guaranteed Income Benefit in a subsequent year. The example assumes a 4% percentage was used to calculate the Guaranteed Income Benefit, and that the Account Value has increased due to positive investment returns resulting in a higher recalculated Regular Income Payment. See Living Benefit Riders – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage – Regular Income Payments during the Access Period for a discussion of recalculation of the Regular Income Payment.

8/1/2016 Amount of initial Regular Income Payment.....	\$ 4,801
8/1/2016 Account Value at election of Guaranteed Income Benefit	\$100,000
8/1/2016 Initial Guaranteed Income Benefit (4% x \$100,000 Account Value)	\$ 4,000
8/1/2017 Recalculated Regular Income Payment.....	\$ 6,000
8/1/2017 Guaranteed Income Benefit after step-up (75% of \$6,000).....	\$ 4,500

The Guaranteed Income Benefit was increased to 75% of the recalculated Regular Income Payment.

The next section describes certain guarantees in Living Benefit Riders relating to the election of the Guaranteed Income Benefit.

***Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk).** Contractowners who elect *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) and wish to transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit may elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) in accordance with the same terms set out above. If this decision is made, the Contractowner can use the greater of the Income Base under *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up or the Account Value to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk). The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit will be an amount equal to a specified percentage of your Account Value (or Income Base) based on your age (or the age of the younger life under a joint life option) at the time the Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected.

***Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage.** Contractowners who purchase *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage on and after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners), and wish to transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit are guaranteed the right, in the future, to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit, even if it is no longer available for purchase. Contractowners who purchase *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners) and wish to transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit are guaranteed the right, in the future, to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (version 4), even though it is no longer available for purchase. All Contractowners are guaranteed that the Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages and Access Period requirements will be at least as favorable as those available at the time they purchased *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage.

If this decision is made, you can use the greater of the Income Base under *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up or the Account Value to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit under the appropriate version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit. The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit will be an amount equal to a specified percentage of your Account Value (or Income Base) based on your age (or the age of the younger life under a joint life option) at the time the Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected.

The Guaranteed Income Benefit percentage applicable to *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage riders elected on and after August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners) is set forth in a supplement to this prospectus called a Rate Sheet. See the Select Guaranteed Income Benefit section above for more information about the Rate Sheet. The Guaranteed Income Benefit percentage applicable to *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage riders elected during previous effective periods can be found in an Appendix to this prospectus.

***4LATER*[®] Select Advantage.** Contractowners who elect *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage and wish to transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit are guaranteed the right, in the future, to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit, even if it is no longer available for purchase. They are also guaranteed that the Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages and Access Period requirements will be at least as favorable as those available at the time they purchased *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage.

If this decision is made, you can use the greater of the Income Base under *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage or the Account Value to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit. The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit will be an amount equal to a specified percentage of your Account Value (or Income Base) based on your age (or the age of the younger life under a joint life option) at the time the Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected.

The Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages applicable to new *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage rider elections are set forth in a supplement to this prospectus, called a Rate Sheet. See the Select Guaranteed Income Benefit section above for more information about the Rate Sheet. The Guaranteed Income Benefit percentage applicable to *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage riders elected during previous effective periods can be found in an Appendix to this prospectus.

Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0. Contractowners who purchased *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0* who wish to transition to *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit* are guaranteed the right, in the future, to elect *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit* (version 4) even though it is no longer available for purchase. They are also guaranteed that the Guaranteed Income Benefit percentages and Access Period requirements will be at least as favorable as those available at the time they purchased *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0*. If this decision is made, the Contractowner can use the *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0* Income Base reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up or since the rider's effective date (if there has not been an Automatic Annual Step-up) if greater than the Account Value to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit at the terms in effect for purchasers of this rider. The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit will be an amount equal to a specified percentage of your Account Value (or Income Base) based on your age (or the age of the younger life under a joint life option) at the time the Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected.

Lincoln SmartSecurity[®] Advantage. Contractowners who purchased *Lincoln SmartSecurity[®] Advantage* may elect the *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit*. At the time the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit is determined, the remaining Guaranteed Amount (if greater than the Account Value), will be used to calculate the Guaranteed Income Benefit. The initial Guaranteed Income Benefit will be equal to the applicable percentage based on the age of the younger of the Contractowner and the Secondary Life (joint life), at the time the Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected, multiplied by the remaining Guaranteed Amount (if greater than the Account Value).

The Guaranteed Income Benefit percentage applicable to Contractowners who transition from *Lincoln SmartSecurity[®] Advantage* to *Select Guaranteed Income Benefit* are set forth in a supplement to this prospectus, called a Rate Sheet. *Lincoln SmartSecurity[®] Advantage* purchasers use the date of the *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit* election to determine the percentage applicable to their contracts. See the *Select Guaranteed Income Benefit* section above for more information about the Rate Sheet.

4LATER[®] Advantage (Managed Risk). Contractowners who elected *4LATER[®] Advantage (Managed Risk)* must transition to *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk)* in accordance with the same terms set out above for *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk)*. When this decision is made, the Contractowner can use the greater of the Income Base under *4LATER[®] Advantage (Managed Risk)* or the Account Value to calculate the amount of the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit. All other provisions of *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk)* apply.

The following is an example of how the Guaranteed Amount or the Income Base from another Living Benefit Rider may be used to calculate the *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit*. The example assumes that a 4.5% Guaranteed Income Benefit percentage is used to calculate the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit.

Account Value (equals Contract Value on date <i>i4LIFE[®] Advantage</i> Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected)	\$100,000
Guaranteed Amount/Income Base on date <i>i4LIFE[®] Advantage</i> Guaranteed Income Benefit is elected:.....	\$140,000
Initial Regular Income Payment.....	\$ 5,411
Initial Guaranteed Income Benefit (4.5% x \$140,000 Guaranteed Amount/Income Base which is greater than \$100,000 Account Value)	\$ 6,300

Impacts to *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments*. When you select the *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit*, certain restrictions will apply to your contract:

- A 3% AIR will be used to calculate the Regular Income Payments under *Select Guaranteed Income Benefit*; a 4% AIR will be used to calculate the Regular Income Payments under all other versions of *Guaranteed Income Benefit*;
- The minimum Access Period required for *Guaranteed Income Benefit* (version 4) is the longer of 20 years or the difference between your age (nearest birthday) and age 100 (age 90 for purchasers of *i4LIFE[®] Advantage* with *Guaranteed Income Benefit* prior to May 21, 2012). The minimum Access Period required for *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit* and *i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk)* is the longer of 20 years or the difference between your age (nearest birthday) and age 90. We may change this Access Period requirement prior to election of the *Guaranteed Income Benefit*. Different minimum Access Period requirements may apply if you use the greater of the Account Value or Income Base (less amounts paid since the last automatic step-up) under *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)*, *Lincoln Lifetime IncomeSM Advantage 2.0* or *4LATER[®] Advantage (Managed Risk)* to calculate the *Guaranteed Income Benefit* as set forth below:

Minimum Access Period		
	Elections of <i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage prior to the 5 th Benefit Year anniversary	Elections of <i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Advantage on and after the 5 th Benefit Year anniversary
Purchasers of <i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i> SM Advantage 2.0 on or after April 2, 2012	Longer of 20 years or the difference between your age and age 100	Longer of 20 years or the difference between your age and age 95
Purchasers of <i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i> SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) Purchasers of <i>4LATER</i> [®] Advantage (Managed Risk) Purchasers of <i>Lincoln Lifetime Income</i> SM Advantage 2.0 prior to April 2, 2012	Longer of 20 years or the difference between your age and age 90	Longer of 15 years or the difference between your age and age 85

- The maximum Access Period available is to age 115 for nonqualified contracts; to age 100 for qualified contracts.

If you choose to lengthen your Access Period (which must be increased by a minimum of 5 years), your Regular Income Payment will be reduced, but the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit will not be affected. If you choose to shorten your Access Period, the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit will terminate.

The *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit will terminate due to any of the following events:

- the death of the Annuitant (or the later of the death of the Annuitant or Secondary Life if a joint payout was elected); or
- a Contractowner requested decrease in the Access Period or a change to the Regular Income Payment frequency; or
- upon written notice from the Contractowner to us; or
- assignment of the contract; or
- failure to comply with Investment Requirements.

A termination due to a decrease in the Access Period, a change in the Regular Income Payment frequency, or upon written notice from the Contractowner will be effective as of the Valuation Date on the next Periodic Income Commencement Date anniversary. Termination will be only for the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit and not the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage election, unless otherwise specified. However, if you used the greater of the Account Value or Income Base under a previously held Living Benefit Rider to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit, any termination of the Guaranteed Income Benefit will also result in a termination of the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage election. If you terminate the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit you may be able to re-elect it, if available, after one year. The election will be treated as a new purchase, subject to the terms and charges in effect at the time of election and the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment will be recalculated. The *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit will be based on the Account Value at the time of the election.

Availability. The Guaranteed Income Benefit is available with nonqualified and qualified (IRAs and Roth IRAs) contracts. The Contractowner must be under age 96 for nonqualified contracts and under age 81 for qualified contracts at the time this rider is elected.

Withdrawals. You may request a withdrawal at any time prior to or during the Access Period. We reduce the Account Value by the amount of the withdrawal, and all subsequent Regular Income Payments and Guaranteed Income Benefit payments, if applicable, will be recalculated. The Guaranteed Income Benefit is reduced proportionately. Withdrawals may have tax consequences. See Federal Tax Matters. Withdrawals are subject to any applicable surrender charges except when amounts may be withdrawn free of surrender charges. See Charges and Other Deductions. The Interest Adjustment may apply.

The following example demonstrates the impact of a withdrawal on the Regular Income Payments and the Guaranteed Income Benefit payments:

<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Regular Income Payment before additional withdrawal	\$ 1,200
Guaranteed Income Benefit before additional withdrawal	\$ 900
Account Value at time of additional withdrawal	\$150,000
Additional withdrawal	\$ 15,000 (a 10% withdrawal)

Reduction in Guaranteed Income Benefit for additional withdrawal = \$900 x 10% = \$90

Guaranteed Income Benefit after additional withdrawal = \$900 - \$90 = \$810

Surrender. At any time prior to or during the Access Period, you may surrender the contract by withdrawing the surrender value. If the contract is surrendered, the contract terminates and no further Regular Income Payments will be made. Withdrawals are subject

to any applicable surrender charges except when amounts may be withdrawn free of surrender charges. See Charges and Other Deductions. The Interest Adjustment may apply.

Termination. You may terminate *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage prior to the end of the Access Period by notifying us in writing. The termination will be effective on the next Valuation Date after we receive the notice.

For IRA annuity contracts, upon termination, the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge will end and the Separate Account Annual Expenses for the Death Benefit you have elected will resume. Your Contract Value upon termination will be equal to the Account Value on the Valuation Date we terminate *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

For nonqualified contracts, your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Death Benefit will terminate, and the Account Value Death Benefit will be in effect. The *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage charge will end, and the charge for the Account Value Death Benefit will begin. All earnings in the contract will be subject to income taxation in the year of the termination. A termination will be treated as a surrender for income tax purposes. If you choose to keep your underlying contract in force, this transaction will be treated as a repurchase for purposes of calculating future income taxes. Your Contract Value upon termination will be equal to the Account Value on the Valuation Date we terminate *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

Lincoln Long-Term CareSM Advantage

The *Lincoln Long-Term Care*SM Advantage Rider (the “LTC Rider”) provides a way to manage the potential impact of long-term care expenses. The LTC Rider provides the potential to receive as LTC Benefits your Purchase Payments plus an additional amount equal to two times your Purchase Payments. These benefits are paid to you income tax-free. In addition, you have the opportunity to increase your tax-free long-term care benefits if there is investment gain in your contract. The LTC Rider provides monthly benefit payments (“Long-Term Care Benefits” or “LTC Benefits”) in the event: (1) you are “Chronically Ill,” which means you are either unable to perform two out of six functional activities of daily living (such as feeding yourself, bathing, or dressing) or you suffer from a severe cognitive impairment that requires substantial supervision, and (2) you are receiving long-term care services that qualify for coverage under the LTC Rider (“Long-Term Care Services”). Long-Term Care Services include, but are not limited to, nursing home care, hospice care, adult day care, assisted living services, home health care and rehabilitative services.

If you purchase the LTC Rider, you may not make any additional Purchase Payments more than 90 days from the contract date. Accordingly, you should plan on making enough Purchase Payments to fund your anticipated needs under the contract during the first 90 days. Even then, the LTC Rider may not cover all of the long-term care expenses incurred by you during the period of coverage. On the other hand, you may never need long-term care services or, even if you do, you may never qualify to receive any of the benefits provided under this LTC Rider even though you have paid a charge(s) for the LTC Rider. Accordingly, we strongly advise you to review carefully all contract and rider limitations. The risks associated with the LTC Rider are outlined below.

The LTC Rider, if purchased, must be elected at the time you purchase your contract and may not be added to existing contracts. While the LTC Rider is in force, you may not purchase any of the other Living Benefit Riders that we offer. By purchasing the LTC Rider, you will be limited in how you may invest and must adhere to Investment Requirements. See The Contracts – Investment Requirements. There is no guarantee that the LTC Rider will be available in the future, as we reserve the right to discontinue the benefit at any time. In addition, we may make different versions of the LTC Rider available.

The features and charges for this rider and also the terms and definitions will vary in certain states. You should discuss the specific provisions applicable to your state with your registered representative. Your rider will contain the specific provisions applicable to you.

Why would I want to purchase the LTC Rider? Some of the reasons why you may consider purchasing the LTC Rider are:

- you would like to pay for Long-Term Care Services by withdrawing your Contract Value on a tax-free basis and without any surrender charges;
- for the potential of receiving, in addition to your Contract Value, up to two times your Purchase Payments in tax-free LTC Benefit payments that we pay from our own assets in our general account during the Extension Benefit period;
- for the favorable tax treatment of the charges deducted in order to pay for the LTC Rider (compared to taking a withdrawal from an annuity contract to pay premiums on a traditional stand-alone long-term care insurance policy);
- for the opportunity to receive investment gain in the contract as tax-free LTC Benefits, if you purchase the Growth Benefit option;
- you want long-term care insurance, but want to retain the ability to access your Contract Value for emergencies (although this could reduce or terminate the LTC Rider), a feature that may not be available in stand-alone long-term care insurance policies; and
- you want long-term care insurance, but at the same time you want to retain the ability to have a Death Benefit, a feature that may not be available in stand-alone long-term care insurance policies (although you should understand that Acceleration Benefit payments and Growth Benefit payments are considered withdrawals that reduce the amount of the Death Benefit).

Are there ways I can pay long-term care expenses under the contract other than by purchasing the LTC Rider?

- You can always access your Contract Value through conventional withdrawals from your contract, even if you have not elected to

purchase the LTC Rider. However, withdrawals may be subject to surrender charges, income taxes (as investment gains, if any, are deemed to be withdrawn first), and if taken before age 59½, penalty taxes. Such withdrawals also would be limited to your Contract Value, which may decrease. Withdrawals may be taken to cover long-term care expenses for yourself or anyone else. LTC Benefits, on the other hand, are subject to favorable tax treatment, would not have any surrender charges, and may exceed the amount of Contract Value you would otherwise have had available. LTC Benefits may be received only if you are the Covered Life.

- You can also access your Contract Value through conventional annuity payments, even if you have not elected to purchase the LTC Rider. However, while not fully taxable until cost basis has been returned, such payments are not tax-free and are intended to provide protected income payments over an extended lifetime. LTC Benefits, however, may be taken over a shorter period of time (as short as six years) and are received tax-free.
- We offer other Living Benefit Riders that provide a guaranteed income stream and/or a guaranteed withdrawal benefit that may be used to pay for long-term care services. Like the LTC Rider, benefit payments under these riders may exceed Contract Value, but it may take you 20 years or more to receive them. In addition, these other Living Benefit Riders are not Qualified Long-Term Care insurance and their benefits cannot be received tax-free, even if used to pay long-term care expenses. On the other hand, the cost of the LTC Rider may be higher than the cost of other Living Benefit Riders we sell, and the procedures to determine eligibility and to request benefits under the LTC Rider are more extensive than those required to receive benefits under other Living Benefit Riders. *In any case, you will be unable to purchase any other Living Benefit Rider that we may offer if you purchase the LTC Rider.* See The Contracts – Living Benefit Riders.
- You may also speak to your registered representative about other ways to pay for long-term care expenses. There are insurance contracts, other than annuities, which provide long-term care benefits and there may also be programs offered by your state.

How do I qualify for LTC Benefits? If, after the first Contract Year (subject to state variations), you become Chronically Ill and are receiving Long-Term Care Services, you may receive monthly LTC Benefit payments under the LTC Rider. Chronically Ill means you are either unable to perform two out of six functional activities of daily living (such as feeding yourself, bathing, or dressing) or you suffer from a severe cognitive impairment that requires substantial supervision. *You should understand that although you may begin receiving LTC Benefits at any time after the first Contract Year, the LTC Rider was designed optimally for LTC Benefits to be paid on or after the fifth contract anniversary.*

Importantly, the LTC Rider is not self-effecting and you must satisfy all of the conditions, and take the necessary steps to apply and qualify for, and then maintain your eligibility for, benefits under the LTC Rider. For example, a licensed health care practitioner must certify in a written assessment that you are Chronically Ill, and also complete a plan of care for you, which is a written plan of care that is developed based on your written assessment and specifies the type, frequency and duration of all Long-Term Care Services you will need (“Plan of Care”). In addition, you must wait 90 days after the date that you start to receive Long-Term Care Services before we will start paying LTC Benefits (the “deductible period”). Once we have determined that you are eligible for benefits, you may submit a Request for Benefits form. The Request for Benefits form will be used to pay LTC Benefits for a period of up to three months. You will need to provide a new Request for Benefits form to continue to receive LTC Benefits beyond the period requested in the Request for Benefits form.

How do LTC Benefits impact my Contract Value? LTC Benefits may be paid out of your Contract Value or from our own assets in our general account. In general, the LTC Rider allows you first to access your own Contract Value on a tax-free basis until you either receive your Purchase Payments or your entire Contract Value is depleted, whichever occurs first. At that time, if you are still living, we will continue to make the same tax-free payments to you from our own assets in our general account for a designated period of time or until your death, if earlier. Because we transfer some or all of your Contract Value to the LTC Fixed Account (which is part of our general account) on the date we make the determination of your initial eligibility to receive LTC Benefits, all LTC Benefit payments are subject to claims of our general creditors and to the claims-paying ability of Lincoln Life. If you begin receiving LTC Benefits and then stop receiving LTC Benefits for twelve consecutive months, we will allow you to transfer in installments the Contract Value in the LTC Fixed Account back to the Subaccounts. See LTC Fixed Account.

Are the LTC Benefit payments tax-free? The LTC Rider is a Qualified Long-Term Care Insurance Policy under Section 7702B(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Any LTC Benefits paid under the LTC Rider, as well as any charges deducted under the Rider, will not be reported as taxable income to you, subject to the Internal Revenue Code limitations.

What are the LTC Benefits? There are two primary LTC Benefits: the Acceleration Benefit and the Extension Benefit. There is also an additional optional LTC Benefit – the Growth Benefit – that is available for an additional charge. The Acceleration and Growth Benefits are calculated based on the LTC Guaranteed Amount. The initial Extension Benefit is calculated based on the initial Acceleration Benefit and will be double the dollar amount of the Acceleration Benefit. The LTC Guaranteed Amount initially is equal to the Acceleration Benefit, which is your initial Purchase Payment and any subsequent Purchase Payments made in the first 90 days after purchase. (If you purchase the LTC Rider, you may not make additional Purchase Payments more than 90 days after purchase.) If you elect the Growth Benefit option, the LTC Guaranteed Amount increases annually by the amount of investment gain, if any, in the Subaccounts and any fixed account in which you are invested through automatic step-ups. You should understand that the LTC Guaranteed Amount is not available to you as a lump sum withdrawal or as a Death Benefit. Payment of Acceleration Benefits and Growth Benefits decrease the LTC Guaranteed Amount by the amount of the respective LTC Benefit payment. The LTC Guaranteed Amount is also reduced, but on a

proportional basis, by certain withdrawals that exceed a specified percentage of the amount that the Contract Value exceeds the LTC Guaranteed Amount, called "Excess Withdrawals." The Extension Benefit is also reduced by Excess Withdrawals.

- **Acceleration Benefit:** The first payments we will make under the LTC Rider will be Acceleration Benefits, which are paid out of your Contract Value. The Acceleration Benefit is not affected by investment results. Acceleration Benefits are paid from your Contract Value; however, if your Contract Value is reduced to zero before the Acceleration Benefit is paid, we will make remaining payments from our own assets in our general account. In some states the Acceleration Benefit is referred to as the Accumulation Long-Term Care Benefit.
- **Extension Benefit:** When the Acceleration Benefit is reduced to zero, we will pay you Extension Benefit payments. Extension Benefits are paid from our general account. This means that, while Acceleration Benefits are funded in whole or in part by your Contract Value, we will make Extension Benefit payments from our own assets in our general account. The initial Extension Benefit will be double the dollar amount of the initial Acceleration Benefit. The Extension Benefit is not affected by investment results.
- **Growth Benefit:** If you are interested in potentially being able to "lock in" any investment gains in your contract with respect to your LTC Rider, you may purchase the Growth Benefit option at issue for an additional charge. The Growth Benefit option increases the LTC Guaranteed Amount annually by the amount of investment gain, if any, in the Subaccounts and any fixed account in which you are invested through automatic step-ups. Automatic step-ups occur annually through age 75 or until you reach the maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount of \$800,000, whichever occurs earlier. If you do not purchase the Growth Benefit option, any investment gain will not increase your LTC Benefit payments. While you can withdraw any gains from your Contract Value the same way you make regular withdrawals from your contract, doing so could have a negative impact on your LTC Benefits, as described in more detail below. If you elect the Growth Benefit option, you will not be able to make any Conforming Withdrawals and all withdrawals will be Excess Withdrawals that reduce your LTC Benefits. Conforming and Excess Withdrawals are described below in more detail. Once you begin receiving LTC Benefits and Contract Value is moved to the LTC Fixed Account, the Contract Value in the LTC Fixed Account will only increase by the amount of interest credited to the LTC Fixed Account. Growth Benefits are paid from your Contract Value; however, if your Contract Value is reduced to zero due to withdrawals and/or adverse investment experience of the Subaccounts before the locked-in Growth Benefit is paid, we will make remaining payments from our general account.

When are LTC Benefits paid? LTC Benefits are paid monthly, and you tell us the monthly amount that you want to receive up to a maximum monthly amount over a designated period of time. If you are residing in a nursing home or are receiving hospice care, you may request monthly payments up to the full monthly maximum. See Maximum Monthly Level Benefit. Contractowners in certain states may also request up to the full monthly maximum for assisted living services. However, if you are eligible and qualify for other qualified Long-Term Care Services (such as home health care or adult day care) but are not residing in a nursing home or receiving hospice care, you may only request up to 50% of the monthly maximum. Contractowners in the following states may only request up to 50% of the monthly maximum for assisted living services: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DC, DE, GA, IA, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, WV, WY. See Determining LTC Benefits – Maximum Monthly Level Benefit and Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit for a more detailed description.

The Acceleration Benefit will be paid monthly over a period of time known as the "Acceleration Benefit Duration." The Acceleration Benefit Duration will be at least 24 months, but may be longer if you take payments in early Contract Years, or if you take less than the maximum permitted. After the Acceleration Benefit Duration ends, the Extension Benefit will then be paid over a period of time known as the "Extension Benefit Duration." The Extension Benefit Duration is twice the length of the Acceleration Benefit Duration. Growth Benefit payments are spread over both the Acceleration Benefit Duration and the Extension Benefit Duration. The Acceleration Benefit Duration and the Extension Benefit Duration together make up the LTC Benefit Duration. The Acceleration Benefit Duration and Extension Benefit Duration will usually run consecutively and without interruption unless you voluntarily elect to stop payments or become ineligible to receive LTC Benefits. The LTC Benefit Durations would resume if you elect to restart payments or become eligible to receive LTC Benefits.

On the contract date, the Acceleration Benefit Duration is 84 months (*i.e.*, 7 years), so it would take you 84 months to receive the total Acceleration Benefit. However, the Acceleration Benefit Duration shortens each year until the fifth contract anniversary, when the Acceleration Benefit Duration will be its shortest duration of 24 months (*i.e.*, 2 years). Equally important, as the Acceleration Benefit Duration shortens, the maximum monthly amounts under the LTC Rider increase. *If you wait to request to begin receiving LTC Benefit payments until the fifth contract anniversary or after, you will maximize the monthly LTC Benefit payment available to you.* For example, if you wait to request to begin receiving LTC Benefit payments until the fifth contract anniversary, the Acceleration Benefit Duration will be 24 months, and the Extension Benefit Period will be 48 months, or twice the Acceleration Benefit Period, making the LTC Benefit Duration 72 months. The Growth Benefit would be paid over all 72 months (over both the Acceleration Benefit Duration and the Extension Benefit Duration). If you take less than the maximum monthly amount (by choice or by the 50% limitation applied to non-nursing home/non-hospice care), you will extend the Acceleration Benefit Duration (and thus the Extension Benefit Duration).

How do withdrawals affect my LTC Benefits? The LTC Rider may permit limited withdrawals of Contract Value on an annual basis that will not impact your LTC Benefit payments. You may withdraw each year (and in addition to LTC Benefit payments, if you happen to be receiving these at the same time) up to 5% of the amount that your Contract Value exceeds the LTC Guaranteed Amount (if there is any such excess) as of the immediately preceding contract anniversary, without a decrease in the LTC Benefits. Such withdrawals are

referred to as “Conforming Withdrawals.” However, the amount of withdrawals that exceed 5% of any excess of the Contract Value over the LTC Guaranteed Amount will be an “Excess Withdrawal.” This means if the LTC Guaranteed Amount is greater than or equal to the Contract Value on any contract anniversary, any withdrawal will be an Excess Withdrawal.

Excess Withdrawals will result in proportional reductions to all LTC Benefits by the same percentage that the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value. **Excess Withdrawals may result in significant reductions of benefits under the LTC Rider and/or its termination. Accordingly, if you think that you may need to access your Contract Value through withdrawals, the LTC Rider may not be a good investment for you.**

To further explain the application of this limitation to withdrawals, if you have not purchased the Growth Benefit option, you may be able to make Conforming Withdrawals if your Contract Value has grown above your Purchase Payments. However, accessing more than modest amounts (i.e., more than 5%) of those investment gains could have a significant negative impact on your LTC Benefits. **If you elect the Growth Benefit option, on the other hand, you will not be able to make any Conforming Withdrawals and all withdrawals will be Excess Withdrawals that negatively impact your LTC Benefits.** In addition, since Excess Withdrawals result in proportional reductions to all LTC Benefits, your LTC Benefits may be reduced by more than dollar for dollar when those benefits exceed the Contract Value. If you reach age 76 or the maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount limit of \$800,000, however, you may be able to then begin making Conforming Withdrawals if your Contract Value exceeds the LTC Guaranteed Amount on the immediately preceding contract anniversary because the Growth Benefit no longer increases after this time. This maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount includes the combined LTC Guaranteed Amounts of all Lincoln Life variable annuity contracts (or contracts issued by our affiliates) owned by you.

If the LTC Guaranteed Amount is equal to or greater than your Contract Value on a contract anniversary, any withdrawal in that Contract Year will be an Excess Withdrawal. Any Excess Withdrawal that reduces the Contract Value to zero will terminate the LTC Rider and the only LTC Benefit that you may be eligible to receive will be the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit, if elected. See the Withdrawals section later in this discussion.

Are there any restrictions on how I invest my money if I purchase the LTC Rider? By purchasing the LTC Rider, you will be limited in how you can invest in the Subaccounts and the fixed account. Specifically, you may invest only pursuant to Investment Requirements as described in this prospectus. The Subaccounts eligible for investment are designed for steadier, but potentially more modest, investment performance than you may otherwise receive by investing in Subaccounts with more aggressive investment objectives. The fixed account will be available to you for dollar-cost averaging purposes only. When we determine you are eligible to receive LTC Benefits, we will move Contract Value equal to the LTC Guaranteed Amount into the LTC Fixed Account from which we will make Acceleration Benefit payments and, if elected, Growth Benefit payments. Accordingly, after that point, such transferred amounts will not participate in market performance, but will accrue interest.

What are the charges for the LTC Rider? While the LTC Rider is in effect, there is a charge that is deducted from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis (the “LTC Charge”). The LTC Charge consists of the sum of three charges: the Acceleration Benefit Charge, the Extension Benefit Charge, and the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge (if elected). The LTC Charge will be higher if you choose the Growth Benefit option because the Acceleration Benefit Charge rate is higher for the Growth Benefit option than it is without it, and because the LTC Guaranteed Amount may also be higher if there is contract growth. The Extension Benefit Charge and the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge do not have guaranteed maximum annual charge rates and may change at any time, subject to state regulatory approval. For more information, please see Expense Tables and Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges – *Long-Term Care*SM Advantage Charges.

Will I pay a surrender charge on LTC Benefit payments? LTC Benefit payments are not subject to any surrender charge. However, LTC Benefit payments will count against the contract’s free withdrawal provision, which may impact whether surrender charges are applied to other withdrawals.

Can I add the LTC Rider to an existing contract? The LTC Rider may only be purchased at the time the contract is issued and is not available if you have already purchased a contract. The availability and certain options and features of the LTC Rider will depend upon your state’s approval, and may not be available in some states. Check with your registered representative regarding the availability of the LTC Rider.

What if I decide to terminate the LTC Rider? The LTC Rider provides a nonforfeiture benefit if you terminate the LTC Rider in certain circumstances. There is a nonforfeiture benefit, called the “Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit,” provided without charge that pays a reduced long-term care insurance benefit if you terminate the LTC Rider due to a specified increase of the charge for the Extension Benefit and/or the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit if elected. You may also choose to add an enhanced nonforfeiture benefit, called the “Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit,” for an additional charge that pays a reduced long-term care insurance benefit if you terminate the LTC Rider for any reason after three years. The only difference between the two nonforfeiture benefits is the circumstances under which you may terminate the LTC Rider to receive the benefit. Under either nonforfeiture benefit you may receive an amount equal to the greater of one month’s maximum monthly benefit or an amount equal to the sum of all Extension Benefit Charges and Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charges paid minus the amount of any Extension Benefits paid prior to the LTC Rider’s termination. Termination of the LTC Rider does not automatically terminate the underlying contract.

What are the risks associated with the LTC Rider? Some of the principal risks associated with the LTC Rider are:

- You may never need long-term care. Thus, you may pay for a feature from which you never realize any benefits.
- Even if you need long-term care, you may not qualify for LTC Benefits under the LTC Rider, or the LTC Benefits you receive may not cover all of the long-term expenses you incur since the maximum amount of LTC Benefit you may receive with the Growth Benefit is capped at \$22,222 per month and \$16,666 per month without the Growth Benefit, assuming you wait until after the fifth contract anniversary to receive LTC Benefits.
- You may die before you obtain all the LTC Benefit payments to which you would otherwise be entitled. Remaining LTC Benefit payments that would have otherwise been payable, do not increase the amount paid on your death.
- Your ability to withdraw Contract Value without substantially and irrevocably reducing your LTC Benefits will be limited. Accordingly, you should not purchase the LTC Rider if you anticipate taking withdrawals or needing more than limited access to your Contract Value. In general, if you elect the Growth Benefit option, you will not be able to make any withdrawals without permanently reducing your LTC Benefits. If you do not purchase the Growth Benefit, you will be able to make withdrawals of up to 5% of the excess of your Contract Value over the LTC Guaranteed Amount annually without reducing your LTC Benefits. That restriction will exist until LTC Benefit payments are complete or the LTC Rider otherwise terminates.
- You must wait at least one year before you can take LTC Benefit payments.
- If you take LTC Benefit payments before the fifth contract anniversary, your monthly payments will be smaller and it will take you longer to receive the full amount of LTC Benefits than if you begin taking LTC Benefit payments after the fifth contract anniversary.
- Even if you would otherwise be able to qualify for LTC Benefits, you may fail to file required forms or documentation and have your benefit denied or revoked.
- Your variable Subaccount investments will be restricted to certain Subaccounts and in certain percentages if you purchase the LTC Rider; the Subaccounts are designed for steadier, but potentially more modest, investment performance that you may otherwise receive by investing in Subaccounts with more aggressive investment objectives.
- If you begin taking LTC Benefit payments, your Contract Value to the extent of the LTC Guaranteed Amount will be transferred to the LTC Fixed Account, where it will not be insulated from the claims of our general creditors, will be subject to the claims-paying ability of Lincoln Life, and will not participate in any market performance.
- If you purchase the LTC Rider, you may not purchase any of the other Living Benefit Riders that we offer.
- The Extension Benefit Charge and Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge rates are not subject to a maximum, and may increase significantly (subject to state approval).
- LTC Benefit payments may reduce your Death Benefit by deducting withdrawals in the same proportion that the withdrawal reduces the Contract Value.

Eligibility to Purchase the LTC Rider

Eligibility Requirements. If you wish to purchase the LTC Rider, you must meet certain eligibility requirements:

- The LTC Rider must be purchased at the same time you purchase your contract. The LTC Rider cannot be added to existing contracts.
- LTC Benefits are payable to the person insured under the LTC Rider (the “Covered Life”). The Covered Life must be the Contractowner and the Annuitant under the contract. If a grantor trust owns the contract, the Covered Life will be the Annuitant. There can only be one Covered Life. Thus, if the contract has joint owners, the Covered Life must be the primary owner.
- The Covered Life must be at least 45 years of age and not older than 74 years of age on the contract date, unless the Growth Benefit option is elected, in which case the Covered Life may not be older than 69 years of age. We must confirm your eligibility through a verification process that includes a review of prescription medications that you are taking, or have taken in the past 5 years, and your medical history. Certain medical conditions or the use of certain medications or medical devices will disqualify you from being eligible to purchase the LTC Rider. Some of the types of medical conditions that will disqualify you from purchasing the rider are Cancer, Parkinson’s Disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Heart Disease, Diabetes, Alzheimer’s/Dementia, Bipolar Disorder, Schizophrenia, AIDS, Pulmonary Disorders, Kidney Disease, Liver Disease, Lupus, Rheumatoid Arthritis and Myasthenia Gravis as well as medications that are used to treat these conditions. This list is not exhaustive, there are other conditions and medications that are not included. We reserve the right to add or remove medical conditions and prescription drugs at our discretion.
- You will be required to sign a waiver of confidentiality form that will allow us to conduct a third-party prescription drug screening at the time we process your application.

Issuance Procedures. We will notify you if we decline to issue the LTC Rider within 2 days of our receipt of your application that is in good order. We will not issue the LTC Rider if you do not meet the eligibility requirements. If we decline to issue the LTC Rider, we will still issue the annuity contract.

Required Signature. If the LTC Rider is issued, you will be required to sign and return one copy of a contract amendment to verify that the medical statements relating to your medical history that you provided upon application for the LTC Rider are true. The signed contract amendment must be returned to us within 45 days of the contract date. **Failure to sign and return a signed copy of the contract amendment within 45 days of the contract date will result in an automatic termination of the LTC Rider. If the LTC Rider is terminated for failure to return the contract amendment, you will not be able to terminate the contract without penalty (because**

the free look period will have expired). Check with your registered representative regarding state specific requirements in California and Maryland.

Limitations on Purchase Payments. The LTC Benefits will be calculated based upon the dollar amount of Purchase Payments made into the contract in the first 90 days after the contract date. **No Purchase Payments may be made into the contract after 90 days from the contract date.** The minimum Purchase Payment amount under a contract if you purchase the LTC Rider is \$50,000 (\$75,000 in California and South Dakota), and the maximum amount of cumulative Purchase Payments that can be made during that 90-day period is \$400,000. There is no guarantee that the LTC Rider or certain options will be available for new purchasers in the future as we reserve the right to discontinue the LTC Rider at any time.

Limitations on Purchasing Other Riders. You may not purchase any other Living Benefit Rider otherwise available with your contract or any other living benefits that we may offer in the future while you own the LTC Rider.

Investment Restrictions. By purchasing the LTC Rider, you will be limited in how you can invest in the Subaccounts and the fixed account. **You must allocate all of your Purchase Payments and Contract Value at all times in accordance with Investment Requirements.** For details about these limitations, see The Contracts – Investment Requirements.

Eligibility to Receive LTC Benefit Payments

Establishing Initial Eligibility for LTC Benefits

You will not be eligible to receive LTC Benefit payments under the LTC Rider until after the first Contract Year. (Although we refer to the first contract anniversary throughout this discussion, this provision may vary by state.) After the first contract anniversary, you may start the process to request and receive LTC Benefits. You must take the following steps to start receiving LTC Benefit payments:

PLEASE NOTE: The process to request LTC Benefits is involved and you should carefully consider that you may need substantial assistance from a family member or other trusted person to claim and obtain LTC Benefits once you are receiving long-term care. In this regard, our claims-processing department can help you if necessary. You should plan ahead to ensure that a person you trust has agreed to be responsible for completing the initial process, as well as the ongoing requirements, discussed below.

- Step 1:** You must first notify us by phone at 800-487-1485, or send written notice to: PO Box 21008, Dept. 0514, Greensboro, NC 27420-1008 of your intent to request LTC Benefits. We will process any notifications or requests for LTC Benefits submitted by you, or on your behalf by your legally authorized representative, which may include a court-appointed conservator or an individual acting under a valid power of attorney. Before starting the eligibility process we will verify that the first contract anniversary has passed.
- Step 2:** Once we receive notification of your intent to request LTC Benefits, we will provide you with claims forms which will be used to determine your initial eligibility to receive LTC Benefits.
- Step 3:** You must complete and submit the claims forms. This requires that you have a Licensed Health Care Practitioner certify in a written assessment that you are Chronically Ill and complete a Plan of Care for you, which is a written plan of care that is developed based on your written assessment and specifies the type, frequency and duration of all Long-Term Care Services you will need.
- Step 4:** We will determine your eligibility based on the 1) assessment; 2) Plan of Care; and 3) whether you have been or will be receiving Long-Term Care Services covered by the LTC Rider due to you being Chronically Ill. Once we have determined your eligibility for benefits, we will send you a Request for Benefits form to be completed by you in order to receive LTC Benefits.
- Step 5:** You must submit a Request for Benefits form within 90 days after we have determined that you are eligible for LTC Benefits. The Request for Benefits form will be used to pay LTC Benefits for a period of up to three months.
- Step 6:** You must satisfy the 90 day deductible period before any LTC Benefits will be paid. The 90-day deductible period is measured from the date you first receive Long-Term Care Services. See the Deductible Period paragraph later in this section.

Written Assessment. In order to determine whether you have been or will be receiving Long-Term Care Services due to being Chronically Ill, we require that a Licensed Health Care Practitioner certify, within the preceding 12 months, in a written assessment that you are Chronically Ill. You have a Chronic Illness if you require either: 1) substantial assistance with performing at least two of six Activities of Daily Living (“ADLs”) for at least 90 days or; 2) substantial supervision to protect you from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment. Severe cognitive impairment is deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity that is:

- Comparable to (and includes) Alzheimer’s disease and similar forms of irreversible dementia; and
- Is measured and confirmed by clinical evidence and standardized tests that reliably measure impairment in short-term or long-term memory; orientation as to person (such as who they are), place (such as their location), and time (such as day, date and year); and deductive or abstract reasoning, including judgment as it relates to safety awareness.

The written assessment will evaluate your ability to perform ADLs and/or your cognitive condition. **You will be responsible for the cost of obtaining the initial and any subsequent assessments.**

A Licensed Health Care Practitioner is a physician (as defined in Section 1861(r)(1) of the Social Security Act, as amended); a registered professional nurse; a licensed social worker; or another professional individual who meets the requirements prescribed by the United States Secretary of the Treasury.

The six Activities of Daily Living are:

1. Bathing – the ability to wash oneself by sponge bath, or in either a tub or shower, including the task of getting into or out of the tub or shower.
2. Continence – the ability to maintain control of bowel and bladder function, the ability to perform associated personal hygiene (including caring of a catheter or colostomy bag).
3. Dressing – the ability to put on or take off all items of clothing and any necessary braces, fasteners or artificial limbs.
4. Eating – the ability to feed oneself by getting food into the body from a receptacle (such as plate, cup or table) or by a feeding tube or intravenously.
5. Toileting – the ability to get to and from the toilet, get on or off the toilet, and perform associated personal hygiene.
6. Transferring – the ability to move oneself into or out of a bed, chair or wheelchair.

Plan of Care. The Licensed Health Care Practitioner must also complete a Plan of Care for you, which is a written plan of care that is developed based on the written assessment that you are Chronically Ill (as described in the preceding section) and specifies the type, frequency and duration of all Long-Term Care Services you will need. Long-Term Care Services are maintenance or personal care services, or any necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, curing, treating, mitigating, and rehabilitative service that is required because you are Chronically Ill and that are provided pursuant to a Plan of Care. The Long-Term Care Services include, but are not limited to, nursing home care, hospice care, adult day care, assisted living services, home health care and rehabilitative services as described in the Long-Term Care Coverage Endorsement. **You will be responsible for the cost of obtaining the required Plan of Care. In order to receive LTC Benefits under the LTC Rider, you must follow the Plan of Care.**

Exclusions and Limitations. The following are not Long-Term Care Services under the LTC Rider:

- alcohol and drug treatment, unless the drug addiction is a result of medication taken in doses prescribed by a physician
- care in a facility operated primarily for the treatment of mental or nervous disorders, other than qualifying stays or care resulting from a clinical diagnosis of Alzheimer's Disease or similar forms of irreversible dementia
- treatment arising out of an attempt (while sane or insane) at suicide or an intentionally self-inflicted injury
- treatment in government facilities, such as the healthcare facilities run by the Veterans Administration (unless exclusion of coverage is otherwise prohibited by law)
- services for which benefits are available to you under Medicare or other governmental program (other than Medicaid), workers compensation laws, employer liability laws, occupational disease laws or motor vehicle no-fault laws
- services or care provided to you outside the United States
- all care and support services that are provided by immediate members of your family, whether paid or unpaid.

Deductible Period. You must satisfy the 90 day deductible period before any LTC Benefits will be paid. This means, you must wait 90 days after the date that you start to receive Long-Term Care Services covered under the LTC Rider before we will start paying LTC Benefits. For example, assume that you enter a nursing home on March 1 of a particular year after the first contract anniversary, due to not being able to perform two of the six ADLs. You notify us of your intent to request LTC Benefits on April 1. On April 8, you receive the claims forms from us. On May 1, we receive the completed claims forms, including the written assessment and Plan of Care. On May 10, we determine that your eligibility to receive LTC Benefits was March 1 and send you a Request for Benefits form. On May 20, we receive the completed Request for Benefits form. The deductible period would be 90 days from March 1 and will end as of May 29. We would start monthly LTC Benefit payments after May 29.

Requesting LTC Benefits. We will notify you in writing once we have determined your eligibility for benefits and will send you a Request for Benefits form to be completed by you in order to receive LTC Benefits. The Request for Benefits form will be used to pay LTC Benefits for a period of up to three months. You will need to provide a new Request for Benefits form to continue to receive LTC Benefits beyond the period requested in the Request for Benefits form. This form will notify us of the dollar amount of LTC Benefit payments that you are requesting, where you would like us to pay them, and from whom you are receiving Long-Term Care Services. If the Request for Benefits form is not received within 90 days after we have determined that you are eligible for LTC Benefits, you will no longer be deemed eligible to receive LTC Benefits and the eligibility determination process will restart. See the Federal Taxation of this section for a discussion of the limits on the dollar amount of LTC Benefit payments.

Please Note: The amount you request in LTC Benefits may be more or less than your actual expenses for Long-Term Care Services. The LTC Rider is not a reimbursement plan and does not depend on your actual expenses. However, if you receive amounts in excess of the IRS limit, those amounts may be taxable unless you have actually incurred long-term care expenses of that amount. See General Provisions – Federal Taxation.

Denial of LTC Benefits. We will notify you in writing if we deny any request for LTC Benefits. We will deny a request for LTC Benefits if we determine that you are not eligible to receive LTC Benefits as set forth in the preceding sections or if you have not fulfilled any of the requirements in order for us to determine your eligibility or process your request. You may request a review of our decision. A request for a review of a denial of a request for LTC Benefits must be in writing and must include any information that may support your request or eligibility status. The request for a review of a denial of a request for LTC Benefits must be submitted to us generally within 3 years (although this period may vary by the state in which the LTC Rider is issued) after the time the request for LTC Benefits was filed. We will review your request for a review and provide a written decision, generally within 60 days after receiving it (although this period may vary because of a different requirement imposed by the state in which the LTC Rider is issued). There is no further review after we provide you with our written decision. If we determine that a request for LTC Benefits should have been granted we will pay you the LTC Benefits you should have received.

Establishing Continued Eligibility for LTC Benefits

Once you qualify and begin to receive LTC Benefit payments, you must take certain steps to continue to receive LTC Benefits. If you fail to take these steps, your LTC Benefits will stop, and you will have to reestablish your eligibility to restart LTC Benefit payments. You must take the following steps to continue receiving LTC Benefit payments:

Every Three Months: You must submit a new Request for Benefits form, which must be received by us no earlier than 30 days prior to the end of the current three-month period for which you are receiving LTC Benefits. We will provide you with a new Request for Benefits form prior to the end of the current three-month period. If a new Request for Benefits form is not submitted prior to the end of the current three-month period for which you are receiving LTC Benefits, we will automatically pay the LTC Benefit that you are receiving for an additional month. If you do not want to receive this payment you must contact us either by phone or in writing at the address or phone number provided above. LTC Benefits paid during that month will be equal to the amount of the most recent LTC Benefit payment paid to you. If we do not receive a Request for Benefits form within 90 days after the three-month period for which LTC Benefits were previously requested, you will have to reestablish your eligibility to receive benefits. Request for Benefits form are always available by contacting us at 800-487-1485.

Every Year: At least once every 12 months after we have established your initial benefit eligibility, a Licensed Health Care Practitioner must (1) complete a new assessment on a form provided by us and again certify that you are Chronically Ill, and that you are expected to remain Chronically Ill for at least 90 days, and (2) either prescribe a new Plan of Care, or reconfirm the existing Plan of Care. We will provide you with a new assessment form prior to the end of the current twelve-month period. The appropriate forms are always available by contacting us at 800-487-1485.

Revocation of Eligibility for LTC Benefits. We will notify you in writing if we revoke your eligibility for LTC Benefits. You may request a review of our decision. We may revoke your eligibility if we determine that you are no longer eligible to receive LTC Benefits or should not have been found eligible to receive LTC Benefits. We may also revoke your eligibility for failure to follow any of the procedures as discussed above. A revocation of eligibility does not mean that you may be found eligible in the future. A request for a review of a revocation of eligibility must be in writing and must include any information that may support your request or eligibility status. The request for a review of a revocation of eligibility must be submitted to us generally within 3 years (although this period may vary because of a different requirement imposed by the state in which the LTC Rider is issued) after the time the last Request for Benefits form was filed. We will review your request for a review and provide a written decision within 60 days after receiving it. There is no further review after we provide you with our written decision. If we determine that we should not have revoked your eligibility we will pay you the LTC Benefits you should have received.

Verification of Continued Eligibility

At any time and as often as we reasonably require, we reserve the right to verify that all of the conditions for initial and ongoing eligibility are satisfied. Verification of your continued eligibility may include any or all of the following:

- review of medical facts (including, but not limited to, medical files or diagnostic test results) to determine the extent of any Chronic Illness;
- a physical examination at our expense by a physician of our choosing to determine that all of the criteria for eligibility are met;
- requiring proof that you have received the prescribed care or support services.

If the Company is unable to verify that you are receiving Long-Term Care Services as set forth in the Plan of Care or that you are Chronically Ill, the Company will revoke your eligibility to receive LTC Benefits and reject any pending or subsequent request for benefits, and take action pursuant to the overpayment provision described below. Any subsequent determination of benefit eligibility will be treated as the initial determination of eligibility.

Overpayment of LTC Benefits

If you no longer meet the eligibility criteria or no longer wish to receive LTC Benefit payments, you will need to notify us by contacting us either by phone or in writing at the address or phone number provided above. Failure to notify us that you no longer meet the eligibility criteria may result in an overpayment. In the event we make an overpayment to you, we will notify you and request repayment. An overpayment could be made under an existing Request for Benefits after a Covered Life is no longer eligible to receive benefits or as a result of an administrative error in processing a request for benefits. If you receive an overpayment, it is your responsibility to return the amount of the overpayment within 60 days of our request. If you do not return the overpayment within 60 days of our request, we will deduct the amount of the overpayment from your future LTC Benefits, if any, or otherwise from any withdrawals, cash surrender, or Death Benefit proceeds.

Determining LTC Benefits

General Summary of LTC Benefits

Before delving into a more detailed discussion, we want to provide you with an overview of the basic choices you have relating to the LTC Rider, as well as a brief roadmap of the general concepts that impact your LTC Benefits.

Choices Under the LTC Rider. The amount of LTC Benefits that you may receive under the LTC Rider is dependent upon several choices that you make.

- You will decide how much money to invest in the contract in order to fund the LTC Rider. The amount of the initial Purchase Payment and of any subsequent Purchase Payments made in the first 90 days after the contract date will determine the amount of Acceleration Benefits and Extension Benefits you may receive.
- You will also choose whether you would like the opportunity to grow the LTC Benefits by choosing, for a higher charge, the Growth Benefit option.
- You will choose whether to purchase for an additional cost the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit option which provides an LTC Benefit if you terminate the LTC Rider under certain circumstances after the third contract anniversary.
- Once you are eligible to receive LTC Benefits, you will decide when and in what amounts up to certain limits you would like to receive monthly LTC Benefit payments. As long as you have met the conditions described earlier in this discussion (Eligibility for LTC Benefits), you may use the LTC Benefit payments for any purpose and may receive more than your actual expenses for LTC Services.

Roadmap of Important LTC Concepts. There are certain important features of the LTC Rider you need to understand. The following section summarizes these features.

As described above, there are two primary LTC Benefits: the Acceleration Benefit and the Extension Benefit. There is also an additional optional LTC Benefit – the Growth Benefit – that is available for an additional charge. The Acceleration and Growth Benefits are calculated based on the LTC Guaranteed Amount. The Extension Benefit at issue of the LTC Rider is calculated based on the initial Acceleration Benefit and will be double the dollar amount of the Acceleration Benefit. The LTC Guaranteed Amount is also important as it affects the charges you pay for the LTC Rider. See “LTC Charges” for additional information. The LTC Guaranteed Amount is equal to the Acceleration Benefit plus the Growth Benefit, if elected. However, you should understand that the LTC Guaranteed Amount is not available to you as a lump sum withdrawal or as a Death Benefit. See the discussion following this chart for a more detailed discussion of each LTC Benefit.

Acceleration Benefit

- First payments made under the LTC Rider
- Deducted from your Contract Value
- Equals your initial Purchase Payment and any subsequent Purchase Payments made in the first 90 days
- Paid monthly up to a monthly maximum amount (referred to as Maximum Monthly Level Benefit which is described in the Determining LTC Benefits-Maximum Monthly Level Benefit section)
- Payments reduce the LTC Guaranteed Amount and Acceleration Benefit
- If the Contract Value is reduced to zero, benefits are paid by us from our general account
- Not affected by investment results
- No surrender charges, although LTC Benefit payments will be applied against the contract’s free withdrawal provision reducing the amount you may otherwise withdraw without a surrender charge

**Extension Benefit**

- Second payments made under the LTC Rider once Acceleration Benefit is reduced to zero
- Paid by us from our general account
- Equals double the Acceleration Benefit as of the 90th day after the contract date
- Paid monthly up to a monthly maximum amount (referred to as Maximum Monthly Level Benefit which is described in the Determining LTC Benefits-Maximum Monthly Level Benefit section)
- Payments reduce the Extension Benefit
- Not affected by investment results

**Growth Benefit**

- May be purchased for an additional cost
- Increases the LTC Guaranteed Amount annually by the amount of investment gain, if any, in the Subaccounts and any fixed account
- Payments made in addition to Acceleration Benefit and Extension Benefit payments
- Deducted from your Contract Value
- Paid monthly up to a monthly maximum amount that is different from the monthly maximum amounts applicable to the Acceleration Benefit and Extension Benefit and that may increase but will never decrease based upon investment performance
- Payments reduce the LTC Guaranteed Amount and Growth Benefit
- If the Contract Value is reduced to zero, LTC benefits are paid by us from our general account
- Each annual step-up is not affected by subsequent investment results
- No surrender charges, although LTC Benefit payments will be applied against the contract's free withdrawal provision reducing the amount you may otherwise withdraw without a surrender charge

**Withdrawals**

- Permitted any time in addition to LTC Benefit payments
- Will not decrease LTC Benefits (but will reduce Contract Value) to the extent annual withdrawals are less than or equal to 5% of the excess amount, if any, of the Contract Value over the LTC Guaranteed Amount as of the immediately preceding contract anniversary
- The amount of any withdrawal that exceeds 5% of the excess amount of the Contract Value over the LTC Guaranteed Amount will be an Excess Withdrawal (i.e., if the LTC Guaranteed Amount is greater than or equal to the Contract Value on any contract anniversary, any withdrawal will be an Excess Withdrawal)
- If the Growth Benefit has been elected, ANY withdrawal is an Excess Withdrawal
- Excess Withdrawals result in proportional reductions to all LTC Benefits by the same percentage that the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value
- Thus, if you purchase the Growth Benefit option, any withdrawal will be an Excess Withdrawal (unless you are age 76 or the maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount limit of \$800,000 has been reached, and your Contract Value on the immediately preceding contract anniversary exceeds the LTC Guaranteed Amount)

Now that we have discussed the general important features that impact your LTC Benefits, we can engage in a more detailed discussion of how exactly these LTC Benefits are calculated.

Acceleration Benefit Payments

Once you become eligible to receive LTC Benefits and we make a determination of your eligibility, we will move your Contract Value to the extent of the LTC Guaranteed Amount to our LTC Fixed Account. Amounts allocated to the LTC Fixed Account will no longer have the ability to participate in market performance. See LTC Fixed Account for more information. We then pay you the Acceleration Benefit as monthly Acceleration Benefit payments during the Acceleration Benefit Duration. Each payment will be the amount you request up to the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount. See Determining LTC Benefits – Maximum Monthly Level Benefit below for a detailed description. The Acceleration Benefit is first paid from the Contract Value. Surrender charges are waived for all Acceleration

Benefit payments. However, Acceleration Benefit payments will be applied against the contract's free withdrawal provision, which may impact whether surrender charges are applied to other withdrawals.

Acceleration Benefit Duration = the period of time over which Acceleration Benefits are paid. If you have not received LTC Benefits prior to the fifth contract anniversary, the minimum Acceleration Benefit Duration will be 24 months (i.e., 2 years).

Acceleration Benefit = the initial Purchase Payment, plus each subsequent Purchase Payment made within the first 90 days after the contract date, less Excess Withdrawals (adjusted as described in this discussion), less Acceleration Benefit payments. If you have not elected the Growth Benefit, the LTC Guaranteed Amount equals the Acceleration Benefit.

Excess Withdrawals will reduce the LTC Guaranteed Amount and Acceleration Benefit by the same percentage that the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value.

We promise that if your Contract Value is reduced to zero due to investment losses and there is a remaining amount of Acceleration Benefit, the remaining Acceleration Benefit payments will be paid from our assets and investments we hold in our general account, subject to the conditions discussed in this prospectus. Because we transfer Contract Value equal to the LTC Guaranteed Amount (or all Contract Value, if less) to the LTC Fixed Account (which is part of our general account) once you begin receiving payments, all Acceleration Benefit payments are subject to the claims of our general creditors and the claims-paying ability of Lincoln Life. The Acceleration Benefit is not available as a lump sum withdrawal or as a Death Benefit.

Acceleration Benefit payments reduce the Acceleration Benefit, LTC Guaranteed Amount and Contract Value. Excess Withdrawals will reduce the Acceleration Benefit and LTC Guaranteed Amount by the same proportion that the Excess Withdrawal reduces your Contract Value. See Withdrawals for more information on Excess Withdrawals.

Once the Acceleration Benefit is reduced to zero, the Extension Benefit Duration will begin. In the last month that you receive an Acceleration Benefit payment, if the remaining amount of Acceleration Benefit is less than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount, the payment that you receive will include the remaining Acceleration Benefit plus an amount of Extension Benefit to make the payment equal to the amount you have requested. The following month the LTC Benefit will be paid from the Extension Benefit.

Extension Benefit Payments

Once the Acceleration Benefit is reduced to zero and you are still requesting and otherwise eligible to receive LTC Benefit payments, we will start to pay you the Extension Benefit as monthly Extension Benefit payments. Extension Benefit payments are paid up to the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount. See "Determining LTC Benefits – Maximum Monthly Level Benefit" below for more details. The Extension Benefit is an obligation of Lincoln Life subject to the claims-paying ability of Lincoln Life and is supported by the general account, not by your Contract Value. We promise to pay the Extension Benefit during the Extension Benefit Duration subject to the conditions discussed in this prospectus. The Extension Benefit is not available as a lump sum withdrawal or as a Death Benefit.

Extension Benefit Duration = the period of time over which Extension Benefits are paid. The Extension Benefit Duration is initially twice the length of the Acceleration Benefit Duration. If you have not received LTC Benefits prior to the fifth contract anniversary, the minimum Extension Benefit Duration will be 48 months (i.e., 4 years).

Extension Benefit = twice the initial Acceleration Benefit (Purchase Payments within the first 90 days after the contract date), less Excess Withdrawals (adjusted as described in this discussion), less Extension Benefit payments.

Excess Withdrawals will reduce the LTC Guaranteed Amount and Extension Benefit by the same percentage that the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value.

Example: The following example shows the calculation of the LTC Guaranteed Amount, the Acceleration Benefit and the Extension Benefit as of the contract date, and the recalculation of those amounts after a subsequent Purchase Payment is made prior to the 90th day after the contract date.

Initial Purchase Payment January 1 (contract date equals January 1):	\$100,000
Contract Value January 1:	\$100,000
LTC Guaranteed Amount January 1 (equals initial Purchase Payment):	\$100,000
Acceleration Benefit January 1 (equals LTC Guaranteed Amount):	\$100,000
Extension Benefit January 1 (2 x \$100,000 Acceleration Benefit):	\$200,000

Contract Value February 1 prior to subsequent Purchase Payment:	\$110,000
Subsequent Purchase Payment received February 1:	\$100,000
LTC Guaranteed Amount after subsequent Purchase Payment (\$100,000 LTC Guaranteed Amount + \$100,000 subsequent Purchase Payment made within 90 days of contract date):	\$200,000
Acceleration Benefit after subsequent Purchase Payment:	\$200,000
Extension Benefit after subsequent Purchase Payment (2 x \$200,000 Acceleration Benefit):	\$400,000
Contract Value after additional Purchase Payment:	\$210,000

Maximum Monthly Level Benefit

The Maximum Monthly Level Benefit is the monthly limit for Acceleration and Extension Benefits that may be paid to you under the LTC Rider. The Maximum Monthly Level Benefit is calculated on the contract date and each contract anniversary up to, and including, the fifth contract anniversary. Because the maximum monthly amount is based upon the number of months over which the Acceleration Benefits are paid, the maximum monthly amount is lowest on the first contract anniversary and is recalculated and increases every year you wait to request LTC Benefits up to fifth contract anniversary. If you receive LTC Benefit payments prior to the fifth contract anniversary, the maximum monthly amount will be lower than if you wait until after five years after the contract date. We promise that the total amount of LTC Benefits available will be the same, but will be paid out over a longer time period (as long as you are alive) and at a lower monthly maximum amount.

Maximum Monthly Level Benefit = the remaining Acceleration Benefit divided by the number of months of remaining Acceleration Benefit Duration. For example, if the Acceleration Benefit is \$200,000 and the Acceleration Benefit Duration as of the fifth contract anniversary was 24 months, the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit would be \$8,333.33 (\$200,000/24).

Excess Withdrawals will reduce the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount by the same percentage the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value. See Withdrawals. All other withdrawals and LTC Benefit payments will not change the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount. The Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount does not include Growth Benefits.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

We designed the LTC Rider to function most optimally if you do not start receiving LTC Benefits until on or after the fifth contract anniversary. After the fifth contract anniversary, you can maximize your monthly LTC Benefit payments and receive those payments over the shortest period of time (which means you will have a shorter period of time to access the money we pay from our general account during the Extension Benefit period). **This discussion assumes that you do not begin taking LTC Benefit payments until after the fifth contract anniversary.** However, because we wanted to provide you with the flexibility to begin taking LTC Benefit payments prior to the fifth contract anniversary if the need arises, we will highlight the impact of taking LTC Benefit payments earlier in a later section. See “Determining LTC Benefits – Electing to Receive LTC Benefits Before the Fifth Contract Anniversary.”

Whether you can request all of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit (after the required waiting period and fulfilling all other applicable requirements to receive LTC Benefits) will depend on whether you are residing in a “nursing home” or are receiving “hospice care” (which may be received in your home or in a hospice care facility). Both of these terms, and other qualified Long-Term Care services, are defined in the Long-Term Care Coverage Endorsement form; the actual terms and definitions may vary because of requirements imposed by the particular state in which the LTC Benefit was issued. The following chart shows the amount you may request in LTC Benefits.

Type of Long-Term Care Services	Amount of Monthly Benefit You Can Request
If you are residing in a nursing home or are receiving hospice care:	You may request an amount up to the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount. Contractowners with contracts issued in certain states not listed below may also request up to the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount if they are in an assisted living facility.
If you are eligible and qualify for other qualified Long-Term Care Services (such as but not limited to home health care, adult day care, assisted living services), but are not residing in a nursing home or receiving hospice care:	You may request only up to 50% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount*. If upon commencement of a month you qualify to receive up to 50% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount and during that month you enter a nursing home or start to receive hospice care, you will qualify to receive up to 100% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount the following month.

* Contractowners whose contracts were issued in the following states may only request up to 50% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount for assisted living services: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DC, DE, GA, IA, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, WV, WY. Contractowners in all other states may request up to 100% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount for assisted living services.

The Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount will not change after the fifth contract anniversary unless you make an Excess Withdrawal (as described below). **If, after the fifth contract anniversary, you receive less than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount in any given month, the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount will not be increased, but the minimum Acceleration Benefit Duration or minimum Extension Benefit Duration will be increased and will equal the remaining Acceleration Benefit or Extension Benefit divided by the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount.**

Example: The following is an example of how taking less than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit impacts future Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amounts and extends the Acceleration Benefit Duration and Extension Benefit Duration. This example also illustrates how the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit does not change after the fifth Contract Year. Assume LTC Benefit payments begin after the fifth contract anniversary and the owner receives 50% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit each month.

On fifth contract anniversary:

Acceleration Benefit:	\$100,000
Acceleration Benefit Duration:	24 months
Extension Benefit:	\$200,000
Extension Benefit Duration:	48 months
Maximum Monthly Level Benefit (\$100,000/24):	\$4,166.67
Monthly LTC Benefit payment (50% of \$4,166.67):	\$2,083.33

On the sixth contract anniversary:

Remaining Acceleration Benefit:	
(\$100,000 – LTC Benefit payments of \$25,000 (\$2,083.33 x 12))	\$75,000
Remaining Acceleration Benefit Duration	
(assuming the Contractowner continues to receive 50% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit): (\$75,000 / \$2,083.33)	36 months
Remaining Acceleration Benefit Duration	
(if the Contractowner begins receiving 100% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit): (\$75,000 / \$4,166.67)	18 months
Remaining Extension Benefit:	\$200,000
Remaining Extension Benefit Duration	
(assuming the Contractowner continues to receive 50% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit each year): (\$200,000 / \$2,083.33)	96 months
Remaining Acceleration Benefit Duration	
(if the Contractowner begins receiving 100% of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit): (\$200,000 / \$4,166.67)	48 months

Special Considerations When Determining the Amount of Benefits to Request: Keep in mind that you may use the LTC Benefit payments for any purpose and may request more than your actual expenses for Long-Term Care Services (subject to the maximums discussed above). When determining the amount of the LTC Benefit to request, however, there are a number of factors you may want to take into account.

During the Acceleration Benefit Duration, for example, you may want to consider the actual cost of your care and the expected length of your care, the chance that you may not live long enough to receive all the LTC Benefit payments, and the need for Death Benefit and/or annuity features under your contract. During the Acceleration Benefit Duration, taking less than the maximum amount of the Acceleration Benefit to which you are entitled will extend the Acceleration Benefit Duration (and thus will extend the beginning of the Extension Benefit Duration, when LTC Benefits are being paid out of our assets). (As discussed below, not taking Growth Benefit payments will not extend the Acceleration Benefit Duration.) If the cost of any qualified Long-Term Care Services that you are receiving is less than the maximum you can request and you anticipate needing money for Long-Term Care Services for a longer period of time than the LTC Benefit Duration, then you may want to consider taking less than the maximum amount. Taking less than the maximum has the advantage of extending your benefits over a longer time period and/or allowing you to retain your Death Benefit and annuity options (which are reduced by withdrawals including LTC Benefit payments and thus will not be reduced as quickly), but has the disadvantage of there being a greater chance that you may not live long enough to receive all or as many LTC Benefit payments.

Once you are in the Extension Benefit Duration, when LTC Benefits are being paid out of our assets, it is almost universally better to take your maximum permitted amount each month, in case of death prior to all LTC Benefit payments being made.

In all cases, you should also consider the limits imposed under IRS rules. See General Provisions – Federal Taxation below.

Growth Benefit Option

At the time you purchase the Rider, you will choose whether to add the Growth Benefit option. The Growth Benefit option may not be added after the LTC Rider is issued. The Growth Benefit option may provide an additional amount of LTC Benefit from investment gains in the Subaccounts and fixed account. The Growth Benefit is paid as monthly Growth Benefit payments up to the Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount.

Growth Benefit payments may be paid in addition to Acceleration Benefit payments and Extension Benefit payments and are paid during both the Acceleration Benefit Duration and the Extension Benefit Duration. Thus, while your initial Purchase Payment (and any subsequent Purchase Payment made during the first 90 days up to the applicable maximum limit) is returned to you over the Acceleration Benefit Duration, your Growth Benefit is spread over both the Acceleration Benefit Duration and the Extension Benefit Duration. After the Extension Benefit is reduced to zero and if there is any remaining LTC Guaranteed Amount, you may continue to receive Growth Benefits, if otherwise eligible, until the LTC Guaranteed Amount is reduced to zero. At such point, Growth Benefit payments will no longer be subject to the Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit limit (i.e., you can request a lump sum of any remaining LTC Guaranteed Amount).

Surrender charges are waived for all Growth Benefit payments. However, Growth Benefit payments will be applied against the contract's free withdrawal provision, which may impact whether surrender charges are applied to other withdrawals.

On each contract anniversary until you reach age 76, the LTC Guaranteed Amount may increase to an amount equal to the Contract Value, if higher, due to automatic step-ups, up to the maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount limit of \$800,000 (referred to as the automatic step-up). The Growth Benefit is equal to the difference between the LTC Guaranteed Amount and the Acceleration Benefit, if any. On the contract date, the Growth Benefit is zero. The Growth Benefit will be calculated on each contract anniversary or at the time of an Excess Withdrawal.

Automatic Step-Ups = On each contract anniversary, the LTC Guaranteed Amount will automatically step up to the Contract Value as of the contract anniversary if:

- The Covered Life is still living and under age 76;
- The Contract Value on that contract anniversary is greater than the LTC Guaranteed Amount; and
- The maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount limit has never been reached.

Excess Withdrawals will reduce the LTC Guaranteed Amount and Growth Benefit by the same percentage that the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value.

Once you begin receiving LTC Benefit payments, we transfer Contract Value to the LTC Fixed Account (which is part of our general account) equal to the LTC Guaranteed Amount (or the Contract Value, if less). Each contract anniversary thereafter, we transfer to the LTC Fixed Account the amount by which the LTC Guaranteed Amount “stepped up” that year. See LTC Fixed Account for additional information. **Because your Contract Value will be earning fixed interest in the LTC Fixed Account and will no longer be participating in any investment performance in the separate account, there is very little likelihood that the automatic step-ups will continue to increase the LTC Guaranteed Amount while you are receiving LTC Benefits even though you will still be paying an increased Acceleration Benefit Charge for the Growth Benefit. Thus if you purchase the Growth Benefit, you should allow sufficient time before you anticipate needing LTC Benefits to allow the automatic step-ups to increase the LTC Guaranteed Amount and should not purchase it if you anticipate needing LTC Benefit within a short time-frame.**

You will pay a higher LTC Charge for the Growth Benefit option than for the Level Benefit option. In addition, when deciding whether to purchase the Growth Benefit option, you should consider that under the Growth Benefit option, any withdrawal will be

an Excess Withdrawal. However, if the maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount limit of \$800,000 has been reached or you are age 76 or older, and your Contract Value exceeds the LTC Guaranteed Amount on a contract anniversary, you may withdraw an amount up to the Conforming Withdrawal amount. See Withdrawals for an example of how an Excess Withdrawal reduces the LTC Guaranteed Amount.

Once the maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount limit has been reached or you are age 76 or older, you will not receive any further automatic step-ups of the LTC Guaranteed Amount (even if it later declines due to Excess Withdrawals or LTC Benefit payments). Contract Value in excess of the maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount will not provide any additional Growth Benefit.

Example: Following is an example of how the automatic step-ups will work through the first three contract anniversaries (assuming no withdrawals).

Total Purchase Payments added to the contract as of 90 th day after the contract date:	\$200,000
LTC Guaranteed Amount as of 90 th day after the contract date equals total Purchase Payments made into the contract:	\$200,000
Acceleration Benefit as of 90 th day after the contract date:	\$200,000
Total Contract Value on first contract anniversary reflecting investment gain:	\$225,000
New LTC Guaranteed Amount on first contract anniversary: (LTC Guaranteed Amount steps up since \$225,000 is greater than LTC Guaranteed Amount of \$200,000)	\$225,000
Growth Benefit on first contract anniversary ((\$225,000 LTC Guaranteed Amount - \$200,000 Acceleration Benefit):	\$ 25,000
Total Contract Value on second contract anniversary reflecting investment loss from previous contract anniversary ((\$225,000 LTC Guaranteed Amount does not change as the Contract Value of \$218,000 is less; \$25,000 Growth Benefit does not change):	\$218,000
Total Contract Value on third contract anniversary reflecting investment gain from previous contract anniversary:	\$240,000
New LTC Guaranteed Amount on third contract anniversary (LTC Guaranteed Amount steps up as \$240,000 is greater than LTC Guaranteed Amount of \$225,000):	\$240,000
Growth Benefit on third contract anniversary ((\$240,000 LTC Guaranteed Amount - \$200,000 Acceleration Benefit):	\$ 40,000

You may choose to irrevocably terminate the automatic step-ups if you believe that you have sufficient LTC Benefits to cover your needs and do not want or need to further increase the LTC Benefits. You may terminate automatic step-ups after the fifth contract anniversary by notifying us in writing at least 30 days prior to the next contract anniversary. By choosing to terminate the automatic step-ups, the LTC Guaranteed Amount will no longer step up to the Contract Value, if higher. **You will still pay the higher Acceleration Benefit Charge associated with the Growth Benefit if you terminate automatic step-ups. However, the charge will not increase as the LTC Guaranteed Amount (which the charge is based on) will no longer increase because of step-ups to the Contract Value. See Charges and Other Deductions – Rider Charges – Long-Term CareSM Advantage Charge.**

Growth Benefit payments reduce the Growth Benefit, the LTC Guaranteed Amount, and the Contract Value by the dollar amount of the payment. Excess Withdrawals reduce the Growth Benefit by the same percentage that the Excess Withdrawal amount reduces the Contract Value. This means that the reduction in the Growth Benefit could be more than the dollar amount withdrawn. Because we transfer Contract Value equal to the LTC Guaranteed Amount (or all Contract Value, if less) to the LTC Fixed Account once you begin receiving payments and each contract anniversary thereafter, all Growth Benefit payments are subject to claims of our general creditors and to the claims-paying ability of Lincoln Life.

Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit

The Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount is the maximum amount of Growth Benefit that may be paid in any calendar month. The Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount is recalculated each contract anniversary and upon an Excess Withdrawal. The calculation of the Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount is based on payment of the Growth Benefit over both the Acceleration and Extension Benefit Durations.

Under the formula, we determine how many months of Acceleration and Extension Benefit payments are remaining by dividing the total remaining Acceleration and Extension Benefits by the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount. Then the Growth Benefit is divided over this same number of months.

The **Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount** = $[i \div ((ii + iii) \div iv)]$ where:

- (i) equals the Growth Benefit on the contract anniversary;
- (ii) equals any remaining Acceleration Benefit on the contract anniversary;
- (iii) equals any remaining Extension Benefit on the contract anniversary; and

(iv) equals the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount on the contract anniversary.

When you make a request for benefits, you may request an amount up to the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount. You will receive a single monthly LTC Benefit payment that will include the Growth Benefit payment, in addition to either the Acceleration Benefit payment or Extension Benefit payment. We deduct your request first from the Acceleration Benefit (during the Acceleration Benefit Duration) or Extension Benefit (during the Extension Benefit Duration) up to the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit (which is the maximum amount you could request if you did not have the Growth Benefit option). Any amount requested above that amount will be deducted from the Growth Benefit up to the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount. **Thus, no Growth Benefit payments will be made unless you are requesting more than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount available to you for that month. However, any unused Growth Benefit Payments can be used once the Maximum Growth Benefit Monthly payment is recalculated.**

Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount = the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount plus the Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount

Whether you can request all of the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit will depend on whether you are residing in a nursing home or receiving hospice care:

Type of Long-Term Care Services	Amount of Monthly Benefit You Can Request
If you are residing in a nursing home or are receiving hospice care:	You may request an amount up to the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount. Contractowners with contracts issued in certain states not listed below may also request up to the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount if they are in an assisted living facility.
If you are eligible and qualify for other qualified Long-Term Care Services (such as but not limited to home health care, adult day care, assisted living services), but are not residing in a nursing home or receiving hospice care:	You may request only up to 50% of the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount*. If upon commencement of a month you qualify to receive up to 50% of the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount and during that month you enter a nursing home or start to receive hospice care, you will qualify to receive up to 100% of the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount the following month.

*Contractowners whose contracts were issued in the following states may only request up to 50% of the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount for assisted living services: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DC, DE, GA, IA, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, WV, WY. Contractowners in all other states may request up to 100% of the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount for assisted living services.

Example: The following is an example of how the Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount, Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount and the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit are calculated on the fifth contract anniversary with growth of the Contract Value from investment gains of \$20,000 and assuming \$100,000 Purchase Payments were made prior to 90th day after the contract date.

Acceleration Benefit on fifth contract anniversary:	\$100,000
Extension Benefit on fifth contract anniversary:	\$200,000
Contract Value on fifth contract anniversary:	\$120,000
LTC Guaranteed Amount on fifth contract anniversary steps-up to Contract Value of \$120,000:	\$120,000
Growth Benefit (\$120,000 LTC Guaranteed Amount - \$100,000 Acceleration Benefit):	\$20,000
Maximum Monthly Level Benefit (\$100,000 ÷ 24 months of Acceleration Benefit Duration left):	\$4,166.67
Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit [\$20,000 Growth Benefit ÷ ((\$100,000 Acceleration Benefit + \$200,000 Extension Benefit) ÷ \$4,166.67 Maximum Monthly Level Benefit)]:	\$277.78
Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit (\$4,166.67 + \$277.78):	\$4,444.45

Special Considerations When Determining the Amount of Benefits to Request: If you receive less than the Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount, the unused Growth Benefit for that month will not be available for the remainder of that Contract Year. On the next contract anniversary, the remaining Growth Benefit for the prior year will carry over and the Growth Benefit and the Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount will be recalculated, and will increase, as stated above. Taking less than the Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit amount will not extend the Acceleration Benefit Duration or Extension Benefit Duration. This calculation is intended to permit you to take your remaining Growth Benefit over the same period you will receive your remaining Acceleration Benefit plus your

Extension Benefit. Any Growth Benefit remaining at the end of the Extension Benefit Duration will continue to be available to you as LTC Benefit payments until exhausted, and will not be subject to a monthly maximum limit.

Example: Continuing the prior example if, during the first six months of the Contract Year, you requested that you be paid the entire Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit each month and then for the other six months you requested no Growth Benefit, there will be unused Growth Benefit for that contract year of \$1,666.68 (\$277.78 Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit x 6 months). On the next contract anniversary, the Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit will increase because there was unused Growth Benefit during the current Contract Year.

Electing to Receive LTC Benefits Before the Fifth Contract Anniversary

As we previously mentioned, we designed the LTC Rider to function most optimally if you do not start receiving LTC Benefits until on or after the fifth contract anniversary. The LTC Rider is designed to provide the highest amount of monthly LTC Benefits if you wait until after the fifth contract anniversary to receive LTC Benefit payments, though no matter when you start to receive LTC Benefit payments, we promise to pay you the same overall amount of LTC Benefits. The preceding discussion assumed that you do not begin taking LTC Benefit payments before the fifth contract anniversary. However, you have the flexibility to begin taking LTC Benefit payments prior to the fifth contract anniversary if the need arises. This section highlights the impact of taking LTC Benefit payments earlier.

When you purchase the LTC Rider, the LTC Benefit Duration is equal to 252 months and is comprised of 84 months (*i.e.*, 7 years) of Acceleration Benefit Duration plus 168 months (*i.e.*, 14 years) of Extension Benefit Duration. If you have not received LTC Benefits, on each contract anniversary up to the fifth contract anniversary, we will recalculate the LTC Benefit Duration by subtracting 12 months from the Acceleration Benefit Duration and 24 months from the Extension Benefit Duration. **This is important because the Acceleration Benefits and the Extension Benefits are paid monthly up to the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount and the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount is calculated based on the number of months remaining in the Acceleration Benefit Duration or Extension Benefit Duration.**

The following chart illustrates how the LTC Benefit Durations decrease each year that you wait to receive LTC Benefit payments up to the fifth contract anniversary. You should refer to this chart and carefully consider the information contained in the chart in order to determine the minimum Acceleration Benefit Duration and the minimum Extension Benefit Duration based on the Contract Year you start to submit requests for LTC Benefits.

LTC Benefit Duration Chart			
Contract Year of First Request for Maximum Level Benefit amounts	Acceleration Benefit Duration	Extension Benefit Duration	Total LTC Benefit Duration
1*	84 months	168 months	252 months
2	72 months	144 months	216 months
3	60 months	120 months	180 months
4	48 months	96 months	144 months
5	36 months	72 months	108 months
6+	24 months	48 months	72 months

* You may not receive LTC Benefit payments prior to the first contract anniversary and satisfaction of the 90-day deductible period.

When a benefit payment less than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount is made prior to the fifth contract anniversary, we will recalculate your Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount and it will increase, but we will not extend the Acceleration Benefit Duration. Accordingly, if you receive less than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount in any Contract Year prior to the fifth contract anniversary, the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit will be recalculated on the contract anniversary and will increase. In addition, the minimum Extension Benefit Duration will be recalculated on the contract anniversary and will decrease due to the higher Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount. The Extension Benefit Duration will be recalculated to equal the Extension Benefit divided by the recalculated Maximum Monthly Level Benefit.

Example: The following chart provides an example of how the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit (annualized) increases each year that you wait to start receiving Acceleration Benefit payments up to the fifth contract anniversary. This chart illustrates a Purchase Payment of \$100,000, resulting in an Acceleration Benefit of \$100,000 as of the Contract Year when you start to receive Acceleration Benefit payments. The example also assumes you have chosen the Level Benefit option and that the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount is taken each Contract Year starting at the beginning of the Contract Year and that no withdrawals have been made other than the illustrated LTC Benefit amounts.

Maximum Monthly Level Benefit (annualized) based on when Acceleration Benefit payments begin						
LTC Benefit Duration	Contract Year	Acceleration Benefit payments Begin in Year 2	Acceleration Benefit payments Begin in Year 3	Acceleration Benefit payments Begin in Year 4	Benefit payments Begin in Year 5	Acceleration Benefit payments Begin in Year 6
Acceleration Benefit	1*					
	2	\$16,667				
	3	\$16,667	\$20,000			
	4	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000		
	5	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$33,000	
	6	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$33,000	\$50,000
	7	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$33,000	\$50,000
Extension Benefits	8	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$33,000	\$50,000
	9	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$33,000	\$50,000
	10	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$33,000	\$50,000
	11	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$33,000	\$50,000
	12	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$33,000	
	13	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$33,000	
	14	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000		
	15	\$16,667	\$20,000	\$25,000		
	16	\$16,667	\$20,000			
	17	\$16,667	\$20,000			
	18	\$16,667				
	19	\$16,667				

* You may not receive LTC Benefit payments prior to the first contract anniversary and satisfaction of the 90-day deductible period. For illustrative purposes, this chart does not include satisfaction of the deductible period.

Example: Continuing the example illustrated by the chart, if you started to receive Acceleration Benefit payments during the third Contract Year, the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit would be calculated as follows:

LTC Guaranteed Amount as of second contract anniversary:	\$100,000
Acceleration Benefit (equals LTC Guaranteed Amount):	\$100,000
Extension Benefit (2 x Acceleration Benefit):	\$200,000
Acceleration Benefit Duration (from LTC Benefit Duration chart):	60 months
Maximum Monthly Level Benefit (\$100,000 Acceleration Benefit ÷ 60 months):	\$1,666.67 or \$20,000 per year
Extension Benefit Duration (from LTC Benefit Duration chart):	120 months

By electing to start receiving Acceleration Benefit payments in the third Contract Year, the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit (annualized) would be \$20,000. If the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit were requested and paid out each month, the Acceleration Benefit Duration would be 60 months (5 years) followed by an Extension Benefit Duration of 120 months (10 years). The total available Acceleration and Extension Benefits would still be \$300,000 (\$100,000 Acceleration Benefit plus \$200,000 Extension Benefit). If you waited to start receiving the Acceleration Benefit payments on or after the fifth contract anniversary, the annual benefit would have been \$50,000 paid out over the minimum Acceleration and Extension Benefit Durations of 24 and 48 months respectively.

If you are receiving the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit each month, the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit will not change the following Contract Year. If you receive less than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount in any Contract Year prior to the fifth contract anniversary, the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit will be recalculated on the contract anniversary and will increase. In addition, the minimum Extension Benefit Duration will be recalculated on the contract anniversary and will decrease due to the higher Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount. The Extension Benefit Duration will be recalculated to equal the Extension Benefit divided by the recalculated Maximum Monthly Level Benefit.

Example: Continuing the previous example, the following is an example of how the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount and the minimum Extension Benefit Duration are recalculated on the third contract anniversary where less than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount has been requested. The example assumes the Level Benefit option has been chosen. The \$100,000 LTC Guaranteed Amount as of the second contract anniversary has been reduced by Acceleration Benefit payments of only \$10,000 (paid in the third Contract Year) of the available annual amount of \$20,000.

LTC Guaranteed Amount as of the third contract anniversary	
(\$100,000 - \$10,000 LTC Benefit payment in prior Contract Year):	\$90,000
Acceleration Benefit (equals the LTC Guaranteed Amount):	\$90,000
Extension Benefit (has not been reduced as no Extension Benefits have been paid):	\$200,000
Acceleration Benefit Duration:	48 months
Maximum Monthly Level Benefit	
(\$90,000 Acceleration Benefit ÷ 48 months):	\$1,875.00 or \$22,500 per year
Extension Benefit Duration	
(\$200,000 Extension Benefit ÷ \$1,875 Maximum Monthly Level Benefit):	107 months

The remaining Acceleration Benefit Duration after the third contract anniversary is 48 months. The new Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount increases to \$22,500 (annualized) and the Extension Benefit Duration decreases to 107 months due to receiving less than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount. Only one-half of the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount (\$937.50) will be available to you if you are not confined to a nursing home or are not receiving hospice care.

On the fifth contract anniversary, we will recalculate the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount for the last time and it will not change thereafter unless you make an Excess Withdrawal. If after the fifth contract anniversary, you receive less than the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount in any given month, the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount will not be increased; but the Acceleration Benefit Duration or Extension Benefit Duration will be increased and will equal the remaining Acceleration Benefit or Extension Benefit divided by the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount.

Withdrawals

You may be able to make withdrawals pursuant to the withdrawal provision of your contract without a reduction to the LTC Benefits if the LTC Guaranteed Amount is less than the Contract Value. Under the LTC Rider, withdrawals are either Conforming Withdrawals or Excess Withdrawals. Conforming Withdrawals will not have any effect on the LTC Benefits and will reduce the Contract Value by the amount of the withdrawal. Excess Withdrawals reduce the LTC Benefits by the same percentage that the Excess Withdrawal reduced the Contract Value. Excess Withdrawals reduce the Contract Value by the amount of the withdrawal. The tax consequences of withdrawals are discussed in the Federal Tax Matters section of this prospectus.

All withdrawals you make, whether or not within the Conforming Withdrawal amount, will continue to be subject to any other terms and conditions contained in your contract, including surrender charges, unless one of the waiver of surrender charge provisions is applicable. See The Contracts - Surrenders and Withdrawals and Charges and Other Deductions - Surrender Charge. All withdrawals, whether Conforming or Excess, will be applied against the contract's free withdrawal provision. See General Provisions - Contract Free Withdrawal Provision for additional information.

Conforming Withdrawals

If available, you may make periodic withdrawals from your Contract Value in amounts less than or equal to the Conforming Withdrawal amount each Contract Year without reducing the LTC Benefits. Conforming Withdrawals may be withdrawn in addition to receiving LTC Benefit payments and are subject to surrender charges, if any. Conforming Withdrawals will not reduce the LTC Guaranteed Amount, the Acceleration Benefit, the Extension Benefit, and if elected, the Growth Benefit. **If the LTC Guaranteed Amount is equal to or greater than your Contract Value on a contract anniversary, any withdrawal in that Contract Year will not be a Conforming Withdrawal. Moreover, if you elect the Growth Benefit option, any withdrawal will be deemed an Excess Withdrawal unless you are age 76 or older or the maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount limit of \$800,000 has been reached and your Contract Value exceeds the maximum LTC Guaranteed Amount on a contract anniversary, in which case you may withdraw an amount up to the Conforming Withdrawal amount for that Contract Year.**

Conforming Withdrawal = any withdrawal that does not exceed during a contract year the greater of \$0 and (a) minus (b) where:

- (a) equals 5% of the difference of the Contract Value over the LTC Guaranteed Amount as of the most recent contract anniversary (or, prior to the first contract anniversary, the contract date); and
- (b) equals all prior withdrawals in that Contract Year.

Excess Withdrawals

Excess Withdrawals are the cumulative amounts withdrawn from the contract during the Contract Year that exceeds the Conforming Withdrawal amount. Only that portion of the current withdrawal amount that exceeds the Conforming Withdrawal amount will be deemed to be an Excess Withdrawal. **Any Excess Withdrawal that reduces the Contract Value to zero will terminate the LTC Rider and the only LTC Benefit that you may be eligible to receive will be the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit, if elected.**

More specifically, Excess Withdrawals reduce various benefits in accordance with the following formula:

- Multiply the benefit being affected (i.e., the Acceleration Benefit) before the Excess Withdrawal by $(1 - \text{the Reduction Percentage due to Excess Withdrawal})$.
- The Reduction Percentage due to Excess Withdrawal = $\text{Excess Withdrawal} \div \text{Contract Value before the Excess Withdrawal}$. Importantly, this means that the reduction could be more than the dollar amount withdrawn.

Excess Withdrawals will reduce the LTC Guaranteed Amount, Acceleration Benefit, Extension Benefit, Maximum Monthly Level Benefit and any Growth Benefit and Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit by the same percentage that the Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value. This means that the reductions in these amounts could be more than the dollar amount withdrawn. **In a declining market, Excess Withdrawals may substantially reduce or eliminate the LTC Benefits, the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit, and if elected, Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit.**

Example: The following example shows how an Excess Withdrawal, in a declining market, reduces the Acceleration Benefit, LTC Guaranteed Amount, Maximum Monthly Level Benefit, Extension Benefit, Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit and Growth Benefit. The example assumes you have chosen the Growth Benefit option. Since the LTC Guaranteed Amount is greater than the Contract Value, any withdrawal is an Excess Withdrawal and there is no Conforming Withdrawal amount.

LTC Guaranteed Amount:	\$320,000
Acceleration Benefit:	\$120,000
Extension Benefit:	\$240,000
Maximum Monthly Level Benefit:	\$5,000
Growth Benefit:	\$200,000
Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit:	\$2,778
Excess Withdrawal from Contract Value:	\$4,000
Contract Value immediately prior to Excess Withdrawal:	\$85,000
Reduction Percentage due to Excess Withdrawal [\$4,000 Excess Withdrawal \div \$85,000 Contract Value]:	4.71%
LTC Guaranteed Amount after Excess Withdrawal [\$320,000 LTC Guaranteed Amount \times (1-4.71%)]:	\$304,928
Extension Benefit after Excess Withdrawal [\$240,000 \times (1-4.71%)]:	\$228,696
Maximum Monthly Level Benefit after Excess Withdrawal [\$5,000 Maximum Monthly Level Benefit \times (1-4.71%)]:	\$4,765
Growth Benefit after Excess Withdrawal [\$200,000 Growth Benefit \times (1-4.71%)]:	\$190,580
Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit after Excess Withdrawal [\$2,778 Maximum Monthly Growth Benefit \times (1-4.71%)]:	\$2,647

LTC Fixed Account

The LTC Fixed Account is part of the general account, and thus is not insulated from the claims of our general creditors. The LTC Fixed Account is designated to hold an amount equal to the LTC Guaranteed Amount while paying LTC Benefits. The LTC Fixed Account will offer a rate of interest that will be adjusted periodically and is guaranteed to be an effective rate of not less than the minimum guaranteed interest rate stated in your contract on amounts held in the LTC Fixed Account. Contracts issued in certain states may guarantee a higher minimum rate of interest than in other states. Refer to your contract for the specific guaranteed minimum interest rate applicable to your contract. See Fixed Side of the Contract for more information about the general account.

On the date we make the initial determination that you are eligible to receive LTC Benefits (as described in the “Establishing Benefit Eligibility” section), we will transfer Contract Value equal to the LTC Guaranteed Amount (or all Contract Value, if less) as of that date to the LTC Fixed Account. Amounts transferred to the LTC Fixed Account will no longer have the ability to participate in the performance of the variable Subaccounts. The Contract Value will be transferred proportionately from the variable Subaccounts and the

fixed account for use with dollar-cost averaging, if any, in which you are invested. Transfers of Contract Value to the LTC Fixed Account may reduce the Contract Value in the Subaccounts to zero. Acceleration Benefit payments and Growth Benefit payments (if elected) will first be deducted from the LTC Fixed Account. LTC Charges will be deducted proportionally from the LTC Fixed Account, the fixed account for use with dollar-cost averaging and the Subaccounts.

On the contract anniversary that follows the initial determination of eligibility to receive LTC Benefits and on each contract anniversary that follows, we will transfer Contract Value to and from the LTC Fixed Account, the Subaccounts and any other fixed account. The amount of Contract Value that will be transferred into the LTC Fixed Account will be equal to the difference, if any, between the LTC Guaranteed Amount and the Contract Value that is in the LTC Fixed Account. This may result in the entire Contract Value being allocated to the LTC Fixed Account. If the Contract Value in the LTC Fixed Account exceeds the LTC Guaranteed Amount, we will move Contract Value equal to the difference between the Contract Value and the LTC Guaranteed Amount from the LTC Fixed Account to the Subaccounts according to your instructions for future allocations.

If you begin receiving LTC Benefits and then stop receiving LTC Benefits for twelve consecutive months, we will allow you to transfer in installments the Contract Value in the LTC Fixed Account back to the Subaccounts. This transfer will be made under a twelve-month dollar-cost averaging service. See The Contracts – Additional Services for more details on dollar-cost averaging. If, after you stop receiving LTC Benefits and then at a later date recommence receiving benefits, sufficient Contract Value will be transferred back to the LTC Fixed Account so that the balance in the LTC Fixed Account equals the LTC Guaranteed Amount.

Termination

Termination Events

The LTC Rider will terminate under any of the following circumstances:

- termination of the contract;
- upon written request to terminate the LTC Rider after the third contract anniversary (you may not request to terminate the LTC Rider prior to the third contract anniversary);
- you elect to receive Annuity Payouts under any of the Annuity Payout options available under the contract, including but not limited to electing *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage (with or without the Guaranteed Income Benefit);
- on the date the Contractowner is changed due to death or divorce;
- upon the death of the Covered Life;
- 45 days after the contract date if a signed duplicate copy of the contract amendment issued with the LTC Rider is not returned to Lincoln Life;
- an Excess Withdrawal reduces the Contract Value to zero;
- all LTC Benefits are reduced to zero;
- you terminate the LTC Rider under either Nonforfeiture Benefit provision;
- within the first six months following the contract date we determine that you made a misrepresentation in the application or contract amendment that was material to the issuance of the rider we may void or terminate the rider;
- after the first six months but prior to the end of the first 24 months after the contract date we determine that you made a misrepresentation that was material to both the issuance of the rider and a claim for LTC Benefits we may void or terminate the rider; or
- after 24 months from the contract date if we determine that you knowingly or intentionally misrepresented relevant facts relating to your health the LTC Rider may be voided or terminated by us.

Upon termination of the LTC Rider, the LTC Benefits (except benefits provided under either Nonforfeiture Benefit provision) and LTC Charge will terminate and a proportional amount of the LTC Charge will be deducted. Contract Value in the LTC Fixed Account will be transferred to the Subaccounts according to your future Subaccount allocation instructions. The termination will not result in any increase to the Contract Value to equal the LTC Guaranteed Amount.

Nonforfeiture Benefit

The LTC Rider provides a nonforfeiture benefit (“Nonforfeiture Benefit”) if you terminate the LTC Rider in certain circumstances (described below). The Nonforfeiture Benefit provides a reduced long-term care insurance benefit.

- There is a Nonforfeiture Benefit called the Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit, provided without charge that pays a reduced long-term care insurance benefit if you terminate the LTC Rider due to a specified increase of the charge for the Extension Benefit and/or the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit.
- You may also choose to add an enhanced Nonforfeiture Benefit, called the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit, for an additional charge, that pays a reduced long-term care insurance benefit. It is “enhanced” because you may terminate the LTC Rider for any reason after three years, rather than just if there is a specified increase of the charge for the Extension Benefit and/or the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit.

Once either Nonforfeiture Benefit is in effect, the LTC Charges will terminate. You should be aware that the Nonforfeiture Benefit provision provides only a limited amount of LTC Benefits. Moreover, the LTC Benefits provided by the Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit and the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit are equivalent; (this amount is hereinafter referred to as the “Nonforfeiture Benefit Amount”) the important difference between the two are the conditions under which they will be paid. These conditions are described below. The Nonforfeiture Benefit Amount is the greater of:

- one month’s Maximum Monthly Level Benefit in effect on the date that the LTC Rider is terminated; or
- an amount equal to the sum of all Extension Benefit Charges and Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charges paid for the LTC Rider minus any Extension Benefits paid prior to the date the LTC Rider is terminated.

In the state of California, the Nonforfeiture Benefit amount is the greater of:

- the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit in effect on the date the Contractowner fully surrendered or annuitized the contract, multiplied by either;
 - 1, if the contract is fully surrendered or annuitized prior to the tenth rider date anniversary; or
 - 2, if the contract is fully surrendered or annuitized on or after the tenth rider date anniversary.
- an amount equal to the sum of all Extension Benefit Charges and Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charges paid for the LTC Rider minus any Extension Benefits paid prior to the date the Contractowner fully surrendered or annuitized the contract.

Payments of the Nonforfeiture Benefit Amount are made only after the seventh contract anniversary (after the third anniversary in the state of Texas) and after the conditions set forth below are met. Payment of the Nonforfeiture Benefit Amount is subject to the benefit eligibility and deductible period requirements described in the Establishing Benefit Eligibility section. Nonforfeiture Benefit Amount payments must be requested as described in the Requesting LTC Benefits section. Nonforfeiture Benefit Amount payments will be payable monthly up to the Maximum Monthly Level Benefit amount in effect on the date that the LTC Rider is terminated.

Once the Nonforfeiture Benefit provision is effective, it will remain effective until the earlier of the death of the Covered Life or the date the total Nonforfeiture Benefit Amounts have been fully paid out. Upon the death of the Covered Life, the Nonforfeiture Benefit terminates. The Nonforfeiture Benefit Amount will not exceed the remaining amount of Extension Benefits that would have been paid if the LTC Rider had remained in force.

Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit. The Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit is provided at no charge on all LTC Riders. The Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit will pay you the Nonforfeiture Benefit Amount if both of the following conditions are met:

- the sum of the Extension Benefit Charge rate and/or Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge rate, if elected, has increased by more than a specified percentage over the initial charge; and
- you surrender your contract or elect to terminate the LTC Rider within 120 days after the Extension Benefit Charge rate and/or Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge rate, if elected, is increased.

The specified percentage of change to the sum of the Extension Benefit Charge rate and/or the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit Charge rate that will trigger the availability of Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit is determined by your age as of the contract date. The specified percentages are as follows:

Age on Contract Date	Percent Over Initial Charge	Age	Percent Over Initial Charge
45 – 49	130%	66	48%
50 – 54	110%	67	46%
55 – 59	90%	68	44%
60	70%	69	42%
61	66%	70	40%
62	62%	71	38%
63	58%	72	36%
64	54%	73	34%
65	50%	74	32%

Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit. As noted, for an additional charge, you may purchase the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit. The Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit provides for payment of the Nonforfeiture Benefit Amount under the following conditions:

- you surrender the contract at least three years after the contract date; or
- you submit a written request to terminate the LTC Rider at least three years after the contract date; or
- you elect to receive annuity payments under any Annuity Payout option available in the contract or any other annuity settlement option we make available and commencing prior to the contract’s maturity date and at least three years after the contract date.

If you purchase the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit and terminate the LTC Rider under conditions applicable under either the Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit and the Optional Nonforfeiture Benefit, only the one applicable Nonforfeiture Benefit will be payable. The Optional Nonforfeiture provision may not be purchased after the LTC Rider is issued.

General Provisions

Death Benefits

The LTC Rider has no provision for Death Benefits, other than the Death Benefit provision in the underlying contract. The LTC Rider terminates upon death of the Covered Life and the LTC Benefits, including the LTC Guaranteed Amount, will not be payable under any Death Benefit option. At the time of death, if the Contract Value equals zero, no Death Benefit options (as described in the “Death Benefit” section of the prospectus) will be in effect. If a Contractowner who had been receiving LTC Benefit payments dies while the contract is in effect, we reserve the right to withhold a portion of any Death Benefits that would otherwise be payable until we have verified that we have received all requests for LTC Benefits. Death Benefit distributions in accordance with Code section 72(s) or 401(a)(9) will not be made later than five years from the date of the Contractowner’s death.

The Guarantee of Principal Death Benefit and Enhanced Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit both calculate Death Benefit amounts by deducting withdrawals in the same proportion that the withdrawal reduces the Contract Value. For purposes of calculating Death Benefits under those contracts, Acceleration Benefit payments and Growth Benefit payments, as well as Conforming and Excess Withdrawals, are considered withdrawals that reduce the amount of the Death Benefit. See The Contracts – Death Benefits.

Contract Free Withdrawal Provision All withdrawals, whether Conforming or Excess, as well as LTC Benefit payments, will be applied against the contract’s free amount, which is the amount that may be withdrawn annually without imposition of a surrender charge. Thus, Acceleration Benefit or Growth Benefit payments will reduce the amount available for free withdrawal, even though those payments do not incur a surrender charge. See Charges and Other Deductions – Surrender Charge for additional information on the free amount.

Investment Requirements

By purchasing the LTC Rider, you will be limited in how you can invest in the Subaccounts and the fixed account. **You will be subject to Investment Requirements. See The Contracts – Investment Requirements for a description of these investment restrictions. The Investment Requirements will apply to your entire Contract Value.** No Purchase Payments can be directly invested in the LTC Fixed Account.

Federal Taxation

Qualified Long-Term Care Insurance Contract. The LTC Rider is a Qualified Long-Term Care Insurance Contract under section 7702B(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. As described above, the LTC Charge is deducted from the Contract Value on a quarterly basis. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2009, the deductions from the Contract Value to pay LTC Charges will not be reported as taxable distributions from the variable annuity contract and such deductions will reduce the Contractowners basis in the contract. The deductions from the Contract Value will reduce the Contract Value, but not below zero.

Federal Income Tax Treatment of Benefits under the LTC Rider. The LTC Benefits provided under the LTC Rider are treated as provided under a “Qualified Long-Term Care Insurance Contract,” as that term is defined under section 7702B(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. This discussion outlines our understanding of the federal income tax treatment of the LTC Benefits, as well as how the LTC Benefit payments will be reported to you. However, you should always consult a tax advisor about the application of tax rules to your individual situation.

Benefits that you receive under a Qualified Long-Term Care Insurance Contract will not be treated as taxable income to you as long as such benefits do not exceed the greater of (i) the expenses that you actually incur for Covered Services, or (ii) a maximum per diem, or daily, dollar amount determined by the IRS. All payments that you receive under all Qualified Long-Term Care Insurance Contracts, as well as any payments under an accelerated benefit rider made to you if you are chronically ill, are included in determining whether the benefit limits have been exceeded and reduce the Contractowner’s basis in the contract. These payments may also reduce the basis in your annuity contract.

If the LTC Benefits that you receive exceed the benefit limits outlined above, the amount of the excess benefits may represent taxable income to you. If you are under age 59½ at the time of the payment of excess benefits, an additional 10% “penalty tax” may apply.

If the Maximum Monthly LTC Benefit amount, if applicable, exceeds the limits under IRS rules (currently \$360.00 per day or \$131,400 annually for 2017), amounts received by you in excess of the IRS limit may be excludable from ordinary income to the extent that you have actually incurred long-term care expenses of that amount. You should take into account the IRS limit when selecting the amount of monthly LTC Benefit you would like to receive. We recommend that you discuss the tax implications of receiving benefits in excess of the IRS limit with a tax advisor.

Maturity Date

When you purchase the LTC Rider, the maturity date set forth in your contract will be the Annuitant's 99th birthday. The maturity date is the date when you must choose an Annuity Payout option and annuitize your contract. Except as set forth below, annuitization of your contract will terminate the LTC Rider.

If you are receiving LTC Benefit payments under this LTC Rider at the maturity date (when you reach age 99), we will extend the maturity date and continue to provide LTC Benefit payments, subject to the terms and conditions of the LTC Rider. If you decide to elect an Annuity Payout option and annuitize your Contract Value, the LTC Rider will terminate.

If you are not receiving LTC Benefit payments at the maturity date and you have a Contract Value, you will need to elect an Annuity Payout option available under your contract. This will terminate the Acceleration and Growth Benefits (that would have been paid from your Contract Value) and also the LTC Charge. However, the Extension Benefit, if any, will continue on your contract.

If LTC Benefit payments end after you reach age 99 and you still have value in your contract, you must elect an Annuity Payout option within 90 days after the last LTC Benefit payment is made. This will terminate the LTC Rider. An exception to this occurs if LTC Benefit payments stop after age 99 because you are not currently eligible to receive benefits (for example, you are no longer receiving LTC Services). In this situation, the Acceleration and Growth Benefits that would have been paid from your Contract Value will terminate as well as the LTC Charge. Any Extension Benefit will remain in effect to provide payments in the event of future eligibility for LTC Benefits.

Any LTC Benefit paid after age 99 will be paid in the same manner as any LTC Benefit previously described in this discussion, including, but not limited to, eligibility, deductible period and maximum monthly limits.

Misstatement of Age or Sex

If your age or sex has been misstated, we will adjust the LTC Charges to the amounts that would have applied based on your correct age or sex. If the LTC Rider would not have been issued at the correct age and sex, it will be cancelled and we will refund to you all LTC Charges paid minus the amount of LTC Benefits that have been paid.

LTC Rider Return Privilege

You may cancel the LTC Rider within 30 days of your receipt of the LTC Rider for any reason by delivering or mailing the LTC Rider, postage prepaid, to the Home Office at PO Box 7866, 1300 Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, IN 46802-7866. A LTC Rider cancelled under this provision will be void and any LTC Charges assessed will be refunded. Cancellation of the LTC Rider under this provision will not result in cancellation of the contract.

If you surrender the entire contract within the 30 day LTC Rider free-look period but after the underlying contract's free-look period, any applicable surrender charges will be deducted from the Contract Value.

Monthly Statements

In addition to the quarterly variable annuity statement, we will send you a monthly statement once you begin receiving LTC Benefit payments detailing the amount of LTC Benefits that have been paid and remaining available LTC Benefits. The monthly statement will only be sent to you for those months that you received an LTC Benefit. The statement will also show the impact of such LTC Benefit payments on your Contract Value and Death Benefit, if any. See General Provisions – Death Benefits for a description of the impact of the LTC Rider on Death Benefits.

Annuity Payouts

When you apply for a contract, you may select any Annuity Commencement Date permitted by law, which is usually on or before the Annuitant's 99th birthday. Your broker-dealer may recommend that you annuitize at an earlier age. As an alternative, Contractowners with *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage may elect to annuitize their Guaranteed Amount under the Guaranteed Amount Annuity Payment Option. Contractowners with *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0, *Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage or *Lincoln Max 6 Select*SM Advantage may elect to annuitize their Income Base under the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option.

The contract provides optional forms of payouts of annuities (annuity options), each of which is payable on a variable basis, a fixed basis or a combination of both as you specify. The contract provides that all or part of the Contract Value may be used to purchase an Annuity Payout option.

You may elect Annuity Payouts in monthly, quarterly, semiannual or annual installments. If the payouts from any Subaccount would be or become less than \$50, we have the right to reduce their frequency until the payouts are at least \$50 each. Following are explanations of the annuity options available.

Annuity Options

The annuity options outlined below do not apply to Contractowners who have elected *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage or any version of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount Annuity Payout Option or the Guaranteed Annual Income Amount Annuity Payout Option.

Life Annuity. This option offers a periodic payout during the lifetime of the Annuitant and ends with the last payout before the death of the Annuitant. This option offers the highest periodic payout since there is no guarantee of a minimum number of payouts or provision for a Death Benefit for Beneficiaries. **However, there is the risk under this option that the recipient would receive no payouts if the Annuitant dies before the date set for the first payout; only one payout if death occurs before the second scheduled payout, and so on.**

Life Annuity with Payouts Guaranteed for Designated Period. This option guarantees periodic payouts during a designated period, usually 10 or 20 years, and then continues throughout the lifetime of the Annuitant. The designated period is selected by the Contractowner.

Joint Life Annuity. This option offers a periodic payout during the joint lifetime of the Annuitant and a designated joint Annuitant. The payouts continue during the lifetime of the survivor. **However, under a joint life annuity, if both Annuitants die before the date set for the first payout, no payouts will be made. Only one payment would be made if both deaths occur before the second scheduled payout, and so on.**

Joint Life Annuity with Guaranteed Period. This option guarantees periodic payouts during a designated period, usually 10 or 20 years, and continues during the joint lifetime of the Annuitant and a designated joint Annuitant. The payouts continue during the lifetime of the survivor. The designated period is selected by the Contractowner.

Joint Life and Two Thirds to Survivor Annuity. This option provides a periodic payout during the joint lifetime of the Annuitant and a designated joint Annuitant. When one of the joint Annuitants dies, the survivor receives two thirds of the periodic payout made when both were alive.

Joint Life and Two-Thirds Survivor Annuity with Guaranteed Period. This option provides a periodic payout during the joint lifetime of the Annuitant and a joint Annuitant. When one of the joint Annuitants dies, the survivor receives two-thirds of the periodic payout made when both were alive. This option further provides that should one or both of the Annuitants die during the elected guaranteed period, usually 10 or 20 years, full benefit payment will continue for the rest of the guaranteed period.

Unit Refund Life Annuity. This option offers a periodic payout during the lifetime of the Annuitant with the guarantee that upon death a payout will be made of the value of the number of Annuity Units (see Variable Annuity Payouts) equal to the excess, if any, of:

- the total amount applied under this option divided by the Annuity Unit value for the date payouts begin, minus
- the Annuity Units represented by each payout to the Annuitant multiplied by the number of payouts paid before death.

The value of the number of Annuity Units is computed on the date the death claim is approved for payment by the Home Office.

Life Annuity with Cash Refund. Fixed annuity benefit payments that will be made for the lifetime of the Annuitant with the guarantee that upon death, should (a) the total dollar amount applied to purchase this option be greater than (b) the fixed annuity benefit payment multiplied by the number of annuity benefit payments paid prior to death, then a refund payment equal to the dollar amount of (a) minus (b) will be made.

Under the annuity options listed above, you may not make withdrawals. Other options, with or without withdrawal features, may be made available by us. You may pre-select an Annuity Payout option as a method of paying the Death Benefit to a Beneficiary. If you do, the Beneficiary cannot change this payout option. You may change or revoke in writing to our Home Office, any such selection, unless such selection was made irrevocable. If you have not already chosen an Annuity Payout option, the Beneficiary may choose any Annuity Payout option. At death, options are only available to the extent they are consistent with the requirements of the contract as well as Sections 72(s) and 401(a)(9) of the tax code, if applicable.

General Information

Any previously selected Death Benefit in effect before the Annuity Commencement Date will no longer be available on and after the Annuity Commencement Date. You may change the Annuity Commencement Date, change the annuity option or change the allocation of the investment among Subaccounts up to 30 days before the scheduled Annuity Commencement Date, upon written notice to the Home Office. You must give us at least 30 days' notice before the date on which you want payouts to begin. We may require proof of age, sex, or survival of any payee upon whose age, sex, or survival payments depend.

Unless you select another option, the contract automatically provides for a life annuity with Annuity Payouts guaranteed for 10 years (on a fixed, variable or combination fixed and variable basis, in proportion to the account allocations at the time of annuitization) except when a joint life payout is required by law. Under any option providing for guaranteed period payouts, the number of payouts which remain unpaid at the date of the Annuitant's death (or surviving Annuitant's death in case of joint life Annuity) will be paid to you or your Beneficiary as payouts become due after we are in receipt of:

- proof, satisfactory to us, of the death;
- written authorization for payment; and
- all claim forms, fully completed.

Variable Annuity Payouts

Variable Annuity Payouts will be determined using:

- The Contract Value on the Annuity Commencement Date, less any applicable premium taxes;
- The annuity tables contained in the contract;
- The annuity option selected; and
- The investment performance of the fund(s) selected.

To determine the amount of payouts, we make this calculation:

1. Determine the dollar amount of the first periodic payout; then
2. Credit the contract with a fixed number of Annuity Units equal to the first periodic payout divided by the Annuity Unit value; and
3. Calculate the value of the Annuity Units each period thereafter.

Annuity Payouts assume an investment return of 3%, 4%, 5% or 6% per year, as applied to the applicable mortality table. Some of these assumed interest rates may not be available in your state; therefore, please check with your registered representative. You may choose your assumed interest rate at the time you elect a variable Annuity Payout on the administrative form provided by us. The higher the assumed interest rate you choose, the higher your initial annuity payment will be. The amount of each payout after the initial payout will depend upon how the underlying fund(s) perform, relative to the assumed rate. If the actual net investment rate (annualized) exceeds the assumed rate, the payment will increase at a rate proportional to the amount of such excess. Conversely, if the actual rate is less than the assumed rate, annuity payments will decrease. The higher the assumed interest rate, the less likely future annuity payments are to increase, or the payments will increase more slowly than if a lower assumed rate was used. There is a more complete explanation of this calculation in the SAI.

Fixed Side of the Contract

You may allocate Purchase Payments to the fixed side of the contract, if available. Allocations made to the fixed side of the contract are added to your Contract Value. Certain charges related to the contract and the charges for the Living Benefit Riders are deducted from your Contract Value. Therefore, a portion of those charges may be deducted from the fixed account. See Charges and Other Deductions section of this prospectus for more information. Since amounts in the fixed account make up part of your Contract Value, those amounts may be used to calculate benefits under the Living Benefit Riders. See the Living Benefit Riders section in this prospectus for more information.

Purchase Payments and Contract Value allocated to the fixed side of the contract become part of our general account, and **do not** participate in the investment experience of the VAA. The general account is subject to regulation and supervision by the Indiana Department of Insurance as well as the insurance laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which the contracts are distributed.

In reliance on certain exemptions, exclusions and rules, we have not registered interests in the general account as a security under the Securities Act of 1933 and have not registered the general account as an investment company under the 1940 Act. Accordingly, neither the general account nor any interests in it are regulated under the 1933 Act or the 1940 Act. We have been advised that the staff of the SEC has not made a review of the disclosures which are included in this prospectus which relate to our general account and to the fixed account under the contract. These disclosures, however, may be subject to certain provisions of the federal securities laws relating to the accuracy and completeness of statements made in prospectuses. This prospectus is generally intended to serve as a disclosure document only for aspects of the contract involving the VAA, and therefore contains only selected information regarding the fixed side of the contract. Complete details regarding the fixed side of the contract are in the contract.

We guarantee an annual effective interest rate of not less than 1.50% per year on amounts held in a fixed account. **Any amount surrendered, withdrawn from or transferred out of a fixed account prior to the expiration of the Guaranteed Period is subject to the Interest Adjustment and other charges (see Interest Adjustment and Charges and Other Deductions).** This may reduce your value upon surrender, withdrawal or transfer but will not reduce the amount below the value it would have had if 1.50% (or the guaranteed minimum interest rate for your contract) interest had been credited to the fixed account. Refer to Transfers before the Annuity Commencement Date and Transfers after the Annuity Commencement Date for additional transfer restrictions from the fixed account.

ANY INTEREST IN EXCESS OF 1.50% (OR THE GUARANTEED MINIMUM INTEREST RATE STATED IN YOUR CONTRACT) WILL BE DECLARED IN ADVANCE AT OUR SOLE DISCRETION. CONTRACTOWNERS BEAR THE RISK THAT NO INTEREST IN EXCESS OF THE MINIMUM INTEREST RATE WILL BE DECLARED.

Your contract may not offer a fixed account or if permitted by your contract, we may discontinue accepting Purchase Payments or transfers into the fixed side of the contract at any time. Please contact your registered representative for further information. Older versions of the contract may not provide for Guaranteed Periods or an Interest Adjustment (below).

Guaranteed Periods

The fixed account is divided into separate Guaranteed Periods, which credit guaranteed interest.

You may allocate Purchase Payments to one or more Guaranteed Periods of 1 to 10 years. We may add Guaranteed Periods or discontinue accepting Purchase Payments into one or more Guaranteed Periods at any time. The minimum amount of any Purchase Payment that can be allocated to a Guaranteed Period is \$2,000. Each Purchase Payment allocated to the fixed account will start its own Guaranteed Period and will earn a guaranteed interest rate. The duration of the Guaranteed Period affects the guaranteed interest rate of the fixed account. A Guaranteed Period ends on the date after the number of calendar years in the Guaranteed Period. Interest will be credited daily at a guaranteed rate that is equal to the effective annual rate determined on the first day of the Guaranteed Period. Amounts surrendered, transferred or withdrawn prior to the end of the Guaranteed Period will be subject to the Interest Adjustment. Each Guaranteed Period Purchase Payment will be treated separately for purposes of determining any applicable Interest Adjustment. Any amount withdrawn from a Guaranteed Period may be subject to any applicable surrender charges, account fees and premium taxes.

You may transfer amounts from the fixed account to the variable Subaccount(s) subject to the following restrictions:

- fixed account transfers are limited to 25% of the value of that fixed account in any 12-month period; and
- the minimum amount that can be transferred is \$300 or, if less, the amount in the fixed account.

Because of these restrictions, it may take several years to transfer amounts from the fixed account to the variable Subaccounts. You should carefully consider whether the fixed account meets your investment criteria. Any amount withdrawn from the fixed account may be subject to any applicable surrender charges, account fees and premium taxes.

We will notify the Contractowner in writing at least 30 days prior to the expiration date for any Guaranteed Period amount. A new Guaranteed Period of the same duration as the previous Guaranteed Period will begin automatically at the end of the previous Guaranteed Period, unless we receive, prior to the end of a Guaranteed Period, a written election by the Contractowner. The written election may request the transfer of the Guaranteed Period amount to a different fixed account or to a variable Subaccount from among those being offered by us. Transfers of any Guaranteed Period amount which become effective upon the date of expiration of the applicable Guaranteed Period are not subject to the limitation of twelve transfers per Contract Year or the additional fixed account transfer restrictions.

Interest Adjustment

Any surrender, withdrawal or transfer of a Guaranteed Period amount before the end of the Guaranteed Period (other than dollar cost averaging or Regular Income Payments under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage) will be subject to the Interest Adjustment. A surrender, withdrawal or transfer effective upon the expiration date of the Guaranteed Period will not be subject to the Interest Adjustment. The Interest Adjustment will be applied to the amount being surrendered, withdrawn or transferred. The Interest Adjustment will be applied after the deduction of any applicable account fees. Any transfer, withdrawal, or surrender of Contract Value from the fixed account will be increased or decreased by an Interest Adjustment, unless the transfer, withdrawal or surrender is effective:

- during the free look period (See Return Privilege).
- on the expiration date of a Guaranteed Period.
- as a result of the death of the Contractowner or Annuitant.
- subsequent to the diagnosis of a terminal illness of the Contractowner. Diagnosis of the terminal illness must be after the effective date of the contract and result in a life expectancy of less than one year, as determined by a qualified professional medical practitioner.
- subsequent to the admittance of the Contractowner into an accredited nursing home or equivalent health care facility. Admittance into such facility must be after the effective date of the contract and continue for 90 consecutive days prior to the surrender or withdrawal.
- subsequent to the permanent and total disability of the Contractowner if such disability begins after the effective date of the contract and prior to the 65th birthday of the Contractowner.
- upon annuitization of the contract.

These provisions may not be applicable to your contract or available in your state. Please check with your registered representative regarding the availability of these provisions.

In general, the Interest Adjustment reflects the relationship between the yield rate in effect at the time a Purchase Payment is allocated to a fixed subaccount's Guaranteed Period under the contract and the yield rate in effect at the time of the Purchase Payment's surrender, withdrawal or transfer. It also reflects the time remaining in the Guaranteed Period. If the yield rate at the time of the surrender, withdrawal or transfer is lower than the yield rate at the time the Purchase Payment was allocated, then the application of the Interest

Adjustment will generally result in a higher payment at the time of the surrender, withdrawal or transfer. Similarly, if the yield rate at the time of surrender, withdrawal or transfer is higher than the yield rate at the time of the allocation of the Purchase Payment, then the application of the Interest Adjustment will generally result in a lower payment at the time of the surrender, withdrawal or transfer. The yield rate is published by the Federal Reserve Board.

The Interest Adjustment is calculated by multiplying the transaction amount by:

$$\frac{(1+A)^n}{(1+B+K)^n} - 1$$

where:

A = yield rate for a U.S. Treasury security with time to maturity equal to the Subaccount's Guaranteed Period, determined at the beginning of the Guaranteed Period.

B = yield rate for a U.S. Treasury security with time to maturity equal to the time remaining in the Guaranteed Period if greater than one year, determined at the time of surrender, withdrawal or transfer. For remaining periods of one year or less, the yield rate for a one year U.S. Treasury security is used.

K = a 0.25% adjustment (unless otherwise limited by applicable state law). This adjustment builds into the formula a factor representing direct and indirect costs to us associated with liquidating general account assets in order to satisfy surrender requests. This adjustment of 0.25% has been added to the denominator of the formula because it is anticipated that a substantial portion of applicable general account portfolio assets will be in relatively illiquid securities. Thus, in addition to direct transaction costs, if such securities must be sold (e.g., because of surrenders), the market price may be lower. Accordingly, even if interest rates decline, there will not be a positive adjustment until this factor is overcome, and then any adjustment will be lower than otherwise, to compensate for this factor. Similarly, if interest rates rise, any negative adjustment will be greater than otherwise, to compensate for this factor. If interest rates stay the same, there will be no Interest Adjustment.

n = The number of years remaining in the Guaranteed Period (e.g., 1 year and 73 days = 1 + (73 divided by 365) = 1.2 years). Straight-Line interpolation is used for periods to maturity not quoted.

See the SAI for examples of the application of the Interest Adjustment.

Small Contract Surrenders

We may surrender your contract, in accordance with the laws of your state if:

- your Contract Value drops below certain state specified minimum amounts (\$1,000 or less) for any reason, including if your Contract Value decreases due to the performance of the Subaccounts you selected;
- no Purchase Payments have been received for two (2) full, consecutive Contract Years; and
- the annuity benefit at the Annuity Commencement Date would be less than \$20.00 per month (these requirements may differ in some states).

At least 60 days before we surrender your contract, we will send you a letter at your last address we have on file, to inform you that your contract will be surrendered. You will have the opportunity to make additional Purchase Payments to bring your Contract Value above the minimum level to avoid surrender. If we surrender your contract, we will not assess any surrender charge. We will not surrender your contract if you are receiving guaranteed payments from us under one of the Living Benefit Riders.

Delay of Payments

Contract proceeds from the VAA will be paid within seven days, except:

- when the NYSE is closed (other than weekends and holidays);
- times when market trading is restricted or the SEC declares an emergency, and we cannot value units or the funds cannot redeem shares; or
- when the SEC so orders to protect Contractowners.

Payment of contract proceeds from the fixed account may be delayed for up to six months.

Due to federal laws designed to counter terrorism and prevent money laundering by criminals, we may be required to reject a Purchase Payment and/or deny payment of a request for transfers, withdrawals, surrenders, or Death Benefits, until instructions are received from the appropriate regulator. We also may be required to provide additional information about a Contractowner's account to government regulators.

Reinvestment Privilege

You may elect to make a reinvestment purchase with any part of the proceeds of a surrender/withdrawal, and we will recredit that portion of the surrender/withdrawal charges attributable to the amount returned.

This election must be made by your written authorization to us on an approved Lincoln reinvestment form and received in our Home Office within 30 days of the date of the surrender/withdrawal, and the repurchase must be of a contract covered by this prospectus. In the case of a qualified retirement plan, a representation must be made that the proceeds being used to make the purchase have retained their tax-favored status under an arrangement for which the contracts offered by this prospectus are designed. The number of Accumulation Units which will be credited when the proceeds are reinvested will be based on the value of the Accumulation Unit(s) on the next Valuation Date. This computation will occur following receipt of the proceeds and request for reinvestment at the Home Office. You may utilize the reinvestment privilege only once. For tax reporting purposes, we will treat a surrender/withdrawal and a subsequent reinvestment purchase as separate transactions (and a Form 1099 may be issued, if applicable). Any taxable distribution that is reinvested may still be reported as taxable. You should consult a tax advisor before you request a surrender/withdrawal or subsequent reinvestment purchase.

Amendment of Contract

We reserve the right to amend the contract to meet the requirements of the 1940 Act or other applicable federal or state laws or regulations. You will be notified in writing of any changes, modifications or waivers. Any changes are subject to prior approval of your state's insurance department (if required).

Distribution of the Contracts

Lincoln Financial Distributors, Inc. ("LFD") serves as Principal Underwriter of this contract. LFD is affiliated with Lincoln Life and is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of FINRA. The Principal Underwriter has entered into selling agreements with broker-dealers that are unaffiliated with us. While the Principal Underwriter has the legal authority to make payments to broker-dealers which have entered into selling agreements, we will make such payments on behalf of the Principal Underwriter in compliance with appropriate regulations. We also pay on behalf of LFD certain of its operating expenses related to the distribution of this and other of our contracts. The Principal Underwriter may also offer "non-cash compensation", as defined under FINRA's rules, which includes among other things, merchandise, gifts, marketing support, sponsorships, seminars, entertainment and travel expenses. The following paragraphs describe how payments are made by us and the Principal Underwriter to various parties.

Compensation Paid to Unaffiliated Selling Firms. The Principal Underwriter pays commissions to all Selling Firms. The maximum commission the Principal Underwriter pays to Selling Firms is 7.00% of Purchase Payments, plus 0.20% annual trail compensation beginning in years two and beyond. Some Selling Firms may elect to receive a lower commission when a Purchase Payment is made along with an earlier quarterly payment based on Contract Value for so as long as the contract's Selling Firm remains in effect. Upon annuitization, the maximum commission the Principal Underwriter pays to Selling Firms is 7.00% of annuitized value and/or ongoing annual compensation of up to 1.05% of annuity value or statutory reserves. LFD also acts as wholesaler of the contracts and performs certain marketing and other functions in support of the distribution and servicing of the contracts.

LFD may pay certain Selling Firms or their affiliates additional amounts for, among other things: (1) "preferred product" treatment of the contracts in their marketing programs, which may include marketing services and increased access to registered representatives; (2) sales promotions relating to the contracts; (3) costs associated with sales conferences and educational seminars for their registered representatives; (4) other sales expenses incurred by them; (5) and inclusion in the financial products the Selling Firm offers. Lincoln Life may provide loans to broker-dealers or their affiliates to help finance marketing and distribution of the contracts, and those loans may be forgiven if aggregate sales goals are met. In addition, we may provide staffing or other administrative support and services to broker-dealers who distribute the contracts. LFD, as wholesaler, may make bonus payments to certain Selling Firms based on aggregate sales of our variable insurance contracts (including the contracts) or persistency standards. These additional payments are not offered to all Selling Firms, and the terms of any particular agreement governing the payments may vary among Selling Firms.

These additional types of compensation are not offered to all Selling Firms. The terms of any particular agreement governing compensation may vary among Selling Firms and the amounts may be significant. The prospect of receiving, or the receipt of, additional compensation may provide Selling Firms and/or their registered representatives with an incentive to favor sales of the contracts over other variable annuity contracts (or other investments) with respect to which a Selling Firm does not receive additional compensation, or lower levels of additional compensation. You may wish to take such payment arrangements into account when considering and evaluating any recommendation relating to the contracts. Additional information relating to compensation paid in 2016 is contained in the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Compensation Paid to Other Parties. Depending on the particular selling arrangements, there may be others whom LFD compensates for the distribution activities. For example, LFD may compensate certain "wholesalers", who control access to certain selling offices, for access to those offices or for referrals, and that compensation may be separate from the compensation paid for sales of the contracts. LFD may compensate marketing organizations, associations, brokers or consultants which provide marketing assistance and other services to broker-dealers who distribute the contracts, and which may be affiliated with those broker-dealers. Commissions and other incentives or payments described above are not charged directly to Contractowners or the VAA. All compensation is paid from our resources, which include fees and charges imposed on your contract.

Contractowner Questions

The obligations to purchasers under the contracts are those of Lincoln Life. This prospectus provides a general description of the material features of the contract. Contracts, endorsements and riders may vary as required by state law. Questions about your contract should be directed to us at 1-800-942-5500.

Federal Tax Matters

Introduction

The Federal income tax treatment of the contract is complex and sometimes uncertain. The Federal income tax rules may vary with your particular circumstances. This discussion does not include all the Federal income tax rules that may affect you and your contract. This discussion also does not address other Federal tax consequences (including consequences of sales to foreign individuals or entities), or state or local tax consequences, associated with the contract. As a result, you should always consult a tax advisor about the application of tax rules found in the Internal Revenue Code (“Code”), Treasury Regulations and applicable IRS guidance to your individual situation.

Nonqualified Annuities

This part of the discussion describes some of the Federal income tax rules applicable to nonqualified annuities. A nonqualified annuity is a contract not issued in connection with a qualified retirement plan, such as an IRA or a section 403(b) plan, receiving special tax treatment under the Code. We may not offer nonqualified annuities for all of our annuity products.

Tax Deferral On Earnings

Under the Code, you are generally not subject to tax on any increase in your Contract Value until you receive a contract distribution. However, for this general rule to apply, certain requirements must be satisfied:

- An individual must own the contract (or the Code must treat the contract as owned by an individual).
- The investments of the VAA must be “adequately diversified” in accordance with Treasury regulations.
- Your right to choose particular investments for a contract must be limited.
- The Annuity Commencement Date must not occur near the end of the Annuitant’s life expectancy.

Contracts Not Owned By An Individual

If a contract is owned by an entity (rather than an individual) the Code generally does not treat it as an annuity contract for Federal income tax purposes. This means that the entity owning the contract pays tax currently on the excess of the Contract Value over the Purchase Payments for the contract. Examples of contracts where the owner pays current tax on the contract’s earnings, and Persistency Credits, if applicable, are contracts issued to a corporation or a trust. Some exceptions to the rule are:

- Contracts in which the named owner is a trust or other entity that holds the contract as an agent for an individual; however, this exception does not apply in the case of any employer that owns a contract to provide deferred compensation for its employees;
- Immediate annuity contracts, purchased with a single premium, when the annuity starting date is no later than a year from purchase and substantially equal periodic payments are made, not less frequently than annually, during the Annuity Payout period;
- Contracts acquired by an estate of a decedent;
- Certain qualified contracts;
- Contracts purchased by employers upon the termination of certain qualified plans; and
- Certain contracts used in connection with structured settlement agreements.

Investments In The VAA Must Be Diversified

For a contract to be treated as an annuity for Federal income tax purposes, the investments of the VAA must be “adequately diversified.” Treasury regulations define standards for determining whether the investments of the VAA are adequately diversified. If the VAA fails to comply with these diversification standards, you could be required to pay tax currently on the excess of the Contract Value over the contract Purchase Payments. Although we do not control the investments of the underlying investment options, we expect that the underlying investment options will comply with the Treasury regulations so that the VAA will be considered “adequately diversified.”

Restrictions

The Code limits your right to choose particular investments for the contract. Because the IRS has issued little guidance specifying those limits, the limits are uncertain and your right to allocate Contract Values among the Subaccounts may exceed those limits. If so, you would be treated as the owner of the assets of the VAA and thus subject to current taxation on the income, Persistency Credits, and gains, if applicable, from those assets. We do not know what limits may be set by the IRS in any guidance that it may issue and

whether any such limits will apply to existing contracts. We reserve the right to modify the contract without your consent in an attempt to prevent you from being considered as the owner of the assets of the VAA for purposes of the Code.

Loss Of Interest Deduction

After June 8, 1997, if a contract is issued to a taxpayer that is not an individual, or if a contract is held for the benefit of an entity, the entity may lose a portion of its deduction for otherwise deductible interest expenses. However, this rule does not apply to a contract owned by an entity engaged in a trade or business that covers the life of one individual who is either (i) a 20% Owner of the entity, or (ii) an officer, director, or employee of the trade or business, at the time first covered by the contract. This rule also does not apply to a contract owned by an entity engaged in a trade or business that covers the joint lives of the 20% Owner or the entity and the Owner's spouse at the time first covered by the contract.

Age At Which Annuity Payouts Begin

The Code does not expressly identify a particular age by which Annuity Payouts must begin. However, those rules do require that an annuity contract provide for amortization, through Annuity Payouts, of the contract's Purchase Payments, Persistency Credits, and earnings. As long as annuity payments begin or are scheduled to begin on a date on which the Annuitant's remaining life expectancy is enough to allow for a sufficient Annuity Payout period, the contract should be treated as an annuity. If the annuity contract is not treated as an annuity, you would be currently taxed on the excess of the Contract Value over the Purchase Payments into the contract.

Tax Treatment Of Payments

We make no guarantees regarding the tax treatment of any contract or of any transaction involving a contract. However, the rest of this discussion assumes that your contract will be treated as an annuity under the Code and that any increase in your Contract Value will not be taxed until there is a distribution from your contract.

Taxation Of Withdrawals And Surrenders

You will pay tax on withdrawals to the extent your Contract Value exceeds your Purchase Payments in the contract. This income (and all other income from your contract) is considered ordinary income (and does not receive capital gains treatment and is not qualified dividend income). You will pay tax on a surrender to the extent the amount you receive exceeds your Purchase Payments. In certain circumstances, your Purchase Payments are reduced by amounts received from your contract that were not included in income. Surrender and reinstatement of your contract will generally be taxed as a withdrawal. If your contract has a Living Benefit Rider, and if the guaranteed amount under that rider immediately before a withdrawal exceeds your Contract Value, the Code may require that you include those additional amounts in your income. Please consult your tax advisor.

Taxation Of Annuity Payouts, Including Regular Income Payments

The Code imposes tax on a portion of each Annuity Payout (at ordinary income tax rates) and treats a portion as a nontaxable return of your Purchase Payments in the contract. We will notify you annually of the taxable amount of your Annuity Payout. Once you have recovered the total amount of the Purchase Payment in the contract, you will pay tax on the full amount of your Annuity Payouts. If Annuity Payouts end because of the Annuitant's death and before the total amount in the contract has been distributed, the amount not received will generally be deductible. If withdrawals, other than Regular Income Payments, are taken from *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage during the Access Period, they are taxed subject to an exclusion ratio that is determined based on the amount of the payment.

Taxation Of Death Benefits

We may distribute amounts from your contract because of the death of a Contractowner or an Annuitant. The tax treatment of these amounts depends on whether the Contractowner or the Annuitant dies before or after the Annuity Commencement Date.

Death prior to the Annuity Commencement Date:

- If the Beneficiary receives Death Benefits under an Annuity Payout option, they are taxed in the same manner as Annuity Payouts.
- If the Beneficiary does not receive Death Benefits under an Annuity Payout option, they are taxed in the same manner as a withdrawal.

Death after the Annuity Commencement Date:

- If Death Benefits are received in accordance with the existing Annuity Payout option following the death of a Contractowner who is not the Annuitant, they are excludible from income in the same manner as the Annuity Payout prior to the death of the Contractowner.
- If Death Benefits are received in accordance with the existing Annuity Payout option following the death of the Annuitant (whether or not the Annuitant is also the Contractowner), the Death Benefits are excludible from income if they do not exceed the Purchase Payments not yet distributed from the contract. All Annuity Payouts in excess of the Purchase Payments not previously received are includible in income.
- If Death Benefits are received in a lump sum, the Code imposes tax on the amount of Death Benefits which exceeds the amount of Purchase Payments not previously received.

Additional Taxes Payable On Withdrawals, Surrenders, Or Annuity Payouts

The Code may impose a 10% additional tax on any distribution from your contract which you must include in your gross income. The 10% additional tax does not apply if one of several exceptions exists. These exceptions include withdrawals, surrenders, or Annuity Payouts that:

- you receive on or after you reach 59½,
- you receive because you became disabled (as defined in the Code),
- you receive from an immediate annuity,
- a Beneficiary receives on or after your death, or
- you receive as a series of substantially equal periodic payments based on your life or life expectancy (non-natural owners holding as agent for an individual do not qualify).

Unearned Income Medicare Contribution

Congress enacted the “Unearned Income Medicare Contribution” as a part of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010. This tax, which affects individuals whose modified adjusted gross income exceeds certain thresholds, is a 3.8% tax on the lesser of (i) the individual’s “unearned income”, or (ii) the dollar amount by which the individual’s modified adjusted gross income exceeds the applicable threshold. Unearned income includes the taxable portion of distributions that you take from your annuity contract. If you take a distribution from your contract that may be subject to the tax, we will include a Distribution Code “D” in Box 7 of the Form 1099-R issued to report the distribution. Please consult your tax advisor to determine whether your annuity distributions are subject to this tax.

Special Rules If You Own More Than One Annuity Contract

In certain circumstances, you must combine some or all of the nonqualified annuity contracts you own in order to determine the amount of an Annuity Payout, a surrender, or a withdrawal that you must include in income. For example, if you purchase two or more deferred annuity contracts from the same life insurance company (or its affiliates) during any calendar year, the Code treats all such contracts as one contract. Treating two or more contracts as one contract could affect the amount of a surrender, a withdrawal or an Annuity Payout that you must include in income and the amount that might be subject to the additional tax described previously.

Loans and Assignments

Except for certain qualified contracts, the Code treats any amount received as a loan under your contract, and any assignment or pledge (or agreement to assign or pledge) of any portion of your Contract Value, as a withdrawal of such amount or portion.

Gifting A Contract

If you transfer ownership of your contract to a person other than to your spouse (or to your former spouse incident to divorce), and receive a payment less than your contract’s value, you will pay tax on your Contract Value to the extent it exceeds your Purchase Payments not previously received. The new owner’s Purchase Payments in the contract would then be increased to reflect the amount included in income.

Charges for Additional Benefits

Your contract automatically includes a basic Death Benefit and may include other optional riders. Certain enhancements to the basic Death Benefit may also be available to you. The cost of the basic Death Benefit and any additional benefit are deducted from your contract. It is possible that the tax law may treat all or a portion of the Death Benefit and other optional rider charges, if any, as a contract withdrawal.

Special Considerations for Same-Sex Spouses

In 2013, the U.S. Supreme Court held that same-sex spouses who are married under state law are treated as spouses for purposes of federal law. **You are strongly encouraged to consult a tax advisor before electing spousal rights under the contract.**

Qualified Retirement Plans

We have designed the contracts for use in connection with certain types of retirement plans that receive favorable treatment under the Code. Contracts issued to or in connection with a qualified retirement plan are called “qualified contracts.” We issue contracts for use with various types of qualified retirement plans. The Federal income tax rules applicable to those plans are complex and varied. As a result, this prospectus does not attempt to provide more than general information about the use of the contract with the various types of qualified retirement plans. Persons planning to use the contract in connection with a qualified retirement plan should obtain advice from a competent tax advisor.

Types of Qualified Contracts and Terms of Contracts

Qualified retirement plans may include the following:

- Individual Retirement Accounts and Annuities (“Traditional IRAs”)
- Roth IRAs
- Traditional IRA that is part of a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (“SEP”)
- SIMPLE 401(k) plans (Savings Incentive Matched Plan for Employees)
- 401(a) / (k) plans (qualified corporate employee pension and profit-sharing plans)
- 403(a) plans (qualified annuity plans)
- 403(b) plans (public school system and tax-exempt organization annuity plans)
- H.R. 10 or Keogh Plans (self-employed individual plans)
- 457(b) plans (deferred compensation plans for state and local governments and tax-exempt organizations)

Our individual variable annuity products are not available for use with any of the foregoing qualified retirement plan accounts, with the exception of Traditional IRA, SEP IRA, and Roth IRA arrangements. We will amend contracts to be used with a qualified retirement plan as generally necessary to conform to the Code’s requirements for the type of plan. However, the rights of a person to any qualified retirement plan benefits may be subject to the plan’s terms and conditions, regardless of the contract’s terms and conditions. In addition, we are not bound by the terms and conditions of qualified retirement plans to the extent such terms and conditions contradict the contract, unless we consent.

Tax Treatment of Qualified Contracts

The Federal income tax rules applicable to qualified retirement plans and qualified contracts vary with the type of plan and contract. For example:

- Federal tax rules limit the amount of Purchase Payments that can be made, and the tax deduction or exclusion that may be allowed for the Purchase Payments. These limits vary depending on the type of qualified retirement plan and the participant’s specific circumstances (*e.g.*, the participant’s compensation).
- Minimum annual distributions are required under some qualified retirement plans once you reach age 70½ or retire, if later as described below.
- Loans are allowed under certain types of qualified retirement plans, but Federal income tax rules prohibit loans under other types of qualified retirement plans. For example, Federal income tax rules permit loans under some section 403(b) plans, but prohibit loans under Traditional and Roth IRAs. If allowed, loans are subject to a variety of limitations, including restrictions as to the loan amount, the loan’s duration, the rate of interest, and the manner of repayment. Your contract or plan may not permit loans.

Please note that qualified retirement plans such as 403(b) plans, 401(k) plans and IRAs generally defer taxation of contributions and earnings until distribution. As such, an annuity does not provide any additional tax deferral benefit beyond the qualified retirement plan itself.

Tax Treatment of Payments

The Federal income tax rules generally include distributions from a qualified contract in the participant’s income as ordinary income. These taxable distributions will include Purchase Payments that were deductible or excludible from income. Thus, under many qualified contracts, the total amount received is included in income since a deduction or exclusion from income was taken for Purchase Payments. There are exceptions. For example, you do not include amounts received from a Roth IRA in income if certain conditions are satisfied.

Required Minimum Distributions

Under most qualified plans, you must begin receiving payments from the contract in certain minimum amounts by April 1 of the year following the year you attain age 70½ or retire, if later. You are required to take distributions from your traditional IRAs by April 1 of the year following the year you reach age 70½. If you own a Roth IRA, you are not required to receive minimum distributions from your Roth IRA during your life.

Failure to comply with the minimum distribution rules applicable to certain qualified plans, such as Traditional IRAs, will result in the imposition of an excise tax. This excise tax equals 50% of the amount by which a required minimum distribution exceeds the actual distribution from the qualified plan.

Treasury regulations applicable to required minimum distributions include a rule that may impact the distribution method you have chosen and the amount of your distributions. Under these regulations, the presence of an enhanced Death Benefit, or other benefit which could provide additional value to your contract, may require you to take additional distributions. An enhanced Death Benefit is any Death Benefit that has the potential to pay more than the Contract Value or a return of Purchase Payments. Annuity contracts inside Custodial or Trusteed IRAs will also be subject to these regulations. Please contact your tax advisor regarding any tax ramifications.

Additional Tax on Early Distributions from Qualified Retirement Plans

The Code may impose a 10% additional tax on an early distribution from a qualified contract that must be included in income. The Code does not impose the additional tax if one of several exceptions applies. The exceptions vary depending on the type of qualified contract you purchase. For example, in the case of an IRA, the 10% additional tax will not apply to any of the following withdrawals, surrenders, or Annuity Payouts:

- Distribution received on or after the Annuitant reaches 59½,
- Distribution received on or after the Annuitant's death or because of the Annuitant's disability (as defined in the Code),
- Distribution received as a series of substantially equal periodic payments based on the Annuitant's life (or life expectancy), or
- Distribution received as reimbursement for certain amounts paid for medical care.

These exceptions, as well as certain others not described here, generally apply to taxable distributions from other qualified retirement plans. However, the specific requirements of the exception may vary.

Unearned Income Medicare Contribution

Congress enacted the "Unearned Income Medicare Contribution" as a part of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010. This tax affects individuals whose modified adjusted gross income exceeds certain thresholds, is a 3.8% tax on the lesser of (i) the individual's "unearned income", or (ii) the dollar amount by which the individual's modified adjusted gross income exceeds the applicable threshold. Distributions that you take from your contract are not included in the calculation of unearned income because your contract is a qualified plan contract. However, the amount of any such distribution is included in determining whether you exceed the modified adjusted gross income threshold. Please consult your tax advisor to determine whether your annuity distributions are subject to this tax.

Transfers and Direct Rollovers

As a result of Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA), you may be able to move funds between different types of qualified plans, such as 403(b) and 457(b) governmental plans, by means of a rollover or transfer. You may be able to rollover or transfer amounts between qualified plans and traditional IRAs. These rules do not apply to Roth IRAs and 457(b) non-governmental tax-exempt plans. The Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA) permits direct conversions from certain qualified, 403(b) or 457(b) plans to Roth IRAs (effective for distributions after 2007). There are special rules that apply to rollovers, direct rollovers and transfers (including rollovers or transfers of after-tax amounts). If the applicable rules are not followed, you may incur adverse Federal income tax consequences, including paying taxes which you might not otherwise have had to pay. Before we send a rollover distribution, we will provide a notice explaining tax withholding requirements (see Federal Income Tax Withholding). We are not required to send you such notice for your IRA. You should always consult your tax advisor before you move or attempt to move any funds.

The IRS issued Announcement 2014-32 confirming its intent to apply the one-rollover-per-year limitation of 408(d)(3)(B) on an aggregate basis to all IRAs that an individual owns. This means that an individual cannot make a tax-free IRA-to-IRA rollover if he or she has made such a rollover involving any of the individual's IRAs in the current tax year. If an intended rollover does not qualify for tax-free rollover treatment, contributions to your IRA may constitute excess contributions that may exceed contribution limits. This one-rollover-per-year limitation does not apply to direct trustee-to-trustee transfers.

Death Benefit and IRAs

Pursuant to Treasury regulations, IRAs may not invest in life insurance contracts. We do not believe that these regulations prohibit the Death Benefit from being provided under the contract when we issue the contract as a Traditional or Roth IRA. However, the law is unclear and it is possible that the presence of the Death Benefit under a contract issued as a Traditional or Roth IRA could result in increased taxes to you. Certain Death Benefit options may not be available for all of our products.

Federal Income Tax Withholding

We will withhold and remit to the IRS a part of the taxable portion of each distribution made under a contract unless you notify us in writing prior to the distribution that tax is not to be withheld. In certain circumstances, Federal income tax rules may require us to withhold tax. At the time a withdrawal, surrender, or Annuity Payout is requested, we will give you an explanation of the withholding requirements.

Certain payments from your contract may be considered eligible rollover distributions (even if such payments are not being rolled over). Such distributions may be subject to special tax withholding requirements. The Federal income tax withholding rules require that we withhold 20% of the eligible rollover distribution from the payment amount, unless you elect to have the amount directly transferred to certain qualified plans or contracts. The IRS requires that tax be withheld, even if you have requested otherwise. Such tax withholding requirements are generally applicable to 401(a), 403(a) or (b), HR 10, and 457(b) governmental plans and contracts used in connection with these types of plans.

Our Tax Status

Under the Code, we are not required to pay tax on investment income and realized capital gains of the VAA. We do not expect that we will incur any Federal income tax liability on the income and gains earned by the VAA. However, the Company does expect, to the extent permitted under the Code, to claim the benefit of the foreign tax credit as the owner of the assets of the VAA. Therefore, we do not impose a charge for Federal income taxes. If there are any changes in the Code that require us to pay tax on some or all of the income and gains earned by the VAA, we may impose a charge against the VAA to pay the taxes.

Changes in the Law

The above discussion is based on the Code, IRS regulations, and interpretations existing on the date of this prospectus. However, Congress, the IRS, and the courts may modify these authorities, sometimes retroactively.

Additional Information

Voting Rights

As required by law, we will vote the fund shares held in the VAA at meetings of the shareholders of the funds. The voting will be done according to the instructions of Contractowners who have interests in any Subaccounts which invest in classes of the funds. If the 1940 Act or any regulation under it should be amended or if present interpretations should change, and if as a result we determine that we are permitted to vote the fund shares in our own right, we may elect to do so.

The number of votes which you have the right to cast will be determined by applying your percentage interest in a Subaccount to the total number of votes attributable to the Subaccount. In determining the number of votes, fractional shares will be recognized.

Each underlying fund is subject to the laws of the state in which it is organized concerning, among other things, the matters which are subject to a shareholder vote, the number of shares which must be present in person or by proxy at a meeting of shareholders (a "quorum"), and the percentage of such shares present in person or by proxy which must vote in favor of matters presented. Because shares of the underlying fund held in the VAA are owned by us, and because under the 1940 Act we will vote all such shares in the same proportion as the voting instructions which we receive, it is important that each Contractowner provide their voting instructions to us. For funds un-affiliated with Lincoln, even though Contractowners may choose not to provide voting instruction, the shares of a fund to which such Contractowners would have been entitled to provide voting instruction will be voted by us in the same proportion as the voting instruction which we actually receive. For funds affiliated with Lincoln, shares of a fund to which such Contractowners would have been entitled to provide voting instruction will, once we receive a sufficient number of instructions we deem appropriate to ensure a fair representation of Contractowners eligible to vote, be voted by us in the same proportion as the voting instruction which we actually receive. As a result, the instruction of a small number of Contractowners could determine the outcome of matters subject to shareholder vote. All shares voted by us will be counted when the underlying fund determines whether any requirement for a minimum number of shares be present at such a meeting to satisfy a quorum requirement has been met. Voting instructions to abstain on any item to be voted on will be applied proportionately to reduce the number of votes eligible to be cast.

Whenever a shareholders meeting is called, we will provide or make available to each person having a voting interest in a Subaccount proxy voting material, reports and other materials relating to the funds. Since the funds engage in shared funding, other persons or entities besides Lincoln Life may vote fund shares. See Investments of the Variable Annuity Account – Fund Shares.

Return Privilege

Within the free-look period after you receive the contract, you may cancel it for any reason by delivering or mailing it postage prepaid, to The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company at PO Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348. A contract canceled under this provision will be void. Except as explained in the following paragraph, we will return the Contract Value as of the Valuation Date on which we receive the cancellation request, plus any premium taxes which had been deducted. No surrender charges or Interest Adjustment will apply. **A purchaser who participates in the VAA is subject to the risk of a market loss on the Contract Value during the free-look period.**

For contracts written in those states whose laws require that we assume this market risk during the free-look period, a contract may be canceled, subject to the conditions explained before, except that we will return the greater of the Purchase Payment(s) or Contract Value as of the Valuation Date we receive the cancellation request, plus any premium taxes that had been deducted. IRA purchasers will also receive the greater of Purchase Payments or Contract Value as of the Valuation Date on which we receive the cancellation request.

State Regulation

As a life insurance company organized and operated under Indiana law, we are subject to provisions governing life insurers and to regulation by the Indiana Commissioner of Insurance. Our books and accounts are subject to review and examination by the Indiana Department of Insurance at all times. A full examination of our operations is conducted by that Department at least every five years.

Records and Reports

As presently required by the 1940 Act and applicable regulations, we are responsible for maintaining all records and accounts relating to the VAA. We have entered into an agreement with The Bank of New York Mellon, One Mellon Bank Center, 500 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 15258, to provide accounting services to the VAA. We will mail to you, at your last known address of record at the Home Office, at least semi-annually after the first Contract Year, reports containing information required by that Act or any other applicable law or regulation.

A written (or electronic, if elected) confirmation of each transaction will be provided to you on the next Valuation Date, except for the following transactions, which are mailed quarterly:

- deduction of any account fee or rider charges;
- crediting of persistency credits, if applicable;
- any rebalancing event under Investment Requirements or the portfolio rebalancing service;
- any transfer or withdrawal under any applicable additional service: dollar cost averaging or AWS; and
- Regular Income Payments from *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

Cyber Security

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

Other Information

You may elect to receive your prospectus, prospectus supplements, quarterly statements, and annual and semiannual reports electronically over the Internet, if you have an e-mail account and access to an Internet browser. Once you select eDelivery, via the Internet Service Center, all documents available in electronic format will no longer be sent to you in hard copy. You will receive an e-mail notification when the documents become available online. It is your responsibility to provide us with your current e-mail address. You can resume paper mailings at any time without cost, by updating your profile at the Internet Service Center, or contacting us. To learn more about this service, please log on to www.LincolnFinancial.com, select service centers and continue on through the Internet Service Center.

Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of its business and otherwise, the Company and its subsidiaries or its separate accounts and Principal Underwriter may become or are involved in various pending or threatened legal proceedings, including purported class actions, arising from the conduct of its business. In some instances, the proceedings include claims for unspecified or substantial punitive damages and similar types of relief in addition to amounts for alleged contractual liability or requests for equitable relief.

After consultation with legal counsel and a review of available facts, it is management's opinion that the proceedings, after consideration of any reserves and rights to indemnification, ultimately will be resolved without materially affecting the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries, or the financial position of its separate accounts or Principal Underwriter. However, given the large and indeterminate amounts sought in certain of these proceedings and the inherent difficulty in predicting the outcome of such legal proceedings, it is reasonably possible that an adverse outcome in certain matters could be material to the Company's operating results for any particular reporting period. Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information for possible additional information regarding legal proceedings.

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Contents of the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for Lincoln National Variable Annuity Account H

Item	_____
Special Terms	_____
Services	_____
Principal Underwriter	_____
Purchase of Securities Being Offered	_____
Interest Adjustment Example	_____
Annuity Payouts	_____
Examples of Regular Income Payment Calculations	_____
Determination of Accumulation and Annuity Unit Value	_____
Capital Markets	_____
Advertising & Ratings	_____
About the CBOE Volatility Index	_____
Unclaimed Property	_____
Additional Services	_____
Other Information	_____
Financial Statements	_____

For a free copy of the SAI complete the form below.

Statement of Additional Information Request Card American Legacy[®] Signature Lincoln National Variable Annuity Account H

.....
Please send me a free copy of the current Statement of Additional Information for Lincoln National Variable Annuity Account H (American Legacy[®] Signature).

(Please Print)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mail to The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, PO Box 2348, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2348.

Appendix A — Condensed Financial Information

Accumulation Unit Values

The following information relates to Accumulation Unit values and Accumulation Units for funds in the periods ended December 31. It should be read along with the VAA's financial statement and notes which are included in the SAI.

Signature 1

	with EEB			with EGMD			with GOP			Acct Value DB		
	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units
	Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period	
(Accumulation unit value in dollars and Number of accumulation units in thousands)												
American Funds Asset Allocation												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.895	11.864	9	12.062	12.060	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.864	13.573	9	12.060	13.832	7	12.100	13.885	9
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.573	16.530	112	13.832	16.888	213	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	16.249	16.829	339	16.530	17.154	7702	16.888	17.569	18911	16.960	17.654	963
2015.....	16.829	16.768	317	17.154	17.126	7144	17.569	17.585	19018	17.654	17.678	880
2016.....	16.768	18.028	337	17.126	18.450	6733	17.585	18.991	20141	17.678	19.101	815
American Funds Blue Chip Income and Growth												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.819	10.556	19	10.970	10.731	24	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.837	15.501	34	12.063	15.837	353	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	15.237	17.273	301	15.501	17.607	7935	15.837	18.033	20001	15.905	18.120	1074
2015.....	17.273	16.476	296	17.607	16.828	7399	18.033	17.279	18764	18.120	17.370	992
2016.....	16.476	19.218	300	16.828	19.668	6663	17.279	20.245	16855	17.370	20.362	882
American Funds Bond												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.116	11.613	105	11.272	11.805	18	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	11.461	11.868	1*	11.613	N/A	1*	11.805	12.279	14	11.844	12.326	2
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.049	11.607	10	12.279	11.859	89	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.410	11.804	368	11.607	12.032	12160	11.859	12.323	34104	11.910	12.383	1223
2015.....	11.804	11.631	341	12.032	11.879	11298	12.323	12.198	31792	12.383	12.262	1126
2016.....	11.631	11.766	317	11.879	12.041	10527	12.198	12.394	29837	12.262	12.467	1050
American Funds Capital Income Builder®												
2014.....	10.025	9.828	14	10.007	9.841	169	10.026	9.857	787	10.192	9.860	26
2015.....	9.828	9.485	68	9.841	9.516	452	9.857	9.555	2240	9.860	9.563	68
2016.....	9.485	9.673	97	9.516	9.724	735	9.555	9.788	3249	9.563	9.801	104
American Funds Global Balanced(SM)												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	9.568	10.553	3	9.580	10.587	15	9.595	10.631	5	9.598	10.639	2
2013.....	10.553	11.638	3	10.587	11.700	23	10.631	11.777	30	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.638	11.623	76	11.700	11.708	914	11.777	11.814	2840	11.792	11.836	92
2015.....	11.623	11.312	137	11.708	11.418	900	11.814	11.550	3003	11.836	11.577	119
2016.....	11.312	11.614	145	11.418	11.745	844	11.550	11.912	3282	11.577	11.945	139
American Funds Global Bond												
2011.....	12.285	12.620	3	12.387	12.750	61	12.515	12.914	14	12.541	12.947	2
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	13.169	12.607	6	13.331	12.788	7	13.537	13.017	35	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	12.607	12.561	142	12.788	12.766	5565	13.017	13.028	16925	13.064	13.081	564
2015.....	12.561	11.841	140	12.766	12.059	5170	13.028	12.336	16350	13.081	12.393	485
2016.....	11.841	11.951	132	12.059	12.195	4623	12.336	12.508	15371	12.393	12.571	415
American Funds Global Discovery⁽¹⁾												
2011.....	12.877	11.752	2	13.022	11.908	1*	13.204	12.105	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
American Funds Global Growth and Income												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.087	10.386	60	11.215	10.533	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.022	14.505	27	12.222	14.783	107	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	14.285	14.829	253	14.505	15.087	6047	14.783	15.415	13891	14.840	15.482	791
2015.....	14.829	14.377	245	15.087	14.656	5489	15.415	15.012	12986	15.482	15.084	757
2016.....	14.377	15.165	229	14.656	15.490	4934	15.012	15.907	12155	15.084	15.991	641

	with EEB			with EGMD			with GOP			Acct Value DB		
	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units
	Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period	
(Accumulation unit value in dollars and Number of accumulation units in thousands)												
American Funds Global Growth Portfolio												
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.781	9.301	5	10.064	9.316	185	10.024	9.319	34
2016.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.301	9.562	35	9.316	9.602	564	9.319	9.610	56
American Funds Global Growth												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.312	12.840	6	14.513	13.052	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	12.672	15.262	1*	12.840	15.495	5	13.052	15.791	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	15.262	19.373	3	15.495	19.708	9	15.791	20.135	180	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	19.373	19.478	182	19.708	19.854	4973	20.135	20.334	12411	20.221	20.432	582
2015.....	19.478	20.467	169	19.854	20.904	4436	20.334	21.464	11075	20.432	21.578	488
2016.....	20.467	20.237	155	20.904	20.711	4036	21.464	21.319	10054	21.578	21.442	439
American Funds Global Small Capitalization												
2011.....	15.201	12.078	7	15.372	12.237	4	15.587	12.440	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	12.078	14.026	8	12.237	14.240	13	12.440	14.512	17	12.481	14.567	1*
2013.....	14.026	17.680	9	14.240	17.986	11	14.512	18.375	161	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	17.680	17.742	84	17.986	18.085	2915	18.375	18.523	6627	18.454	18.612	370
2015.....	17.742	17.480	89	18.085	17.854	2617	18.523	18.332	6153	18.612	18.429	339
2016.....	17.480	17.538	86	17.854	17.948	2391	18.332	18.475	5674	18.429	18.582	315
American Funds Growth and Income												
2015.....	9.258	9.505	3	10.066	9.520	140	10.024	9.535	369	9.549	9.538	12
2016.....	9.505	9.938	16	9.520	9.974	375	9.535	10.015	2252	9.538	10.023	77
American Funds Growth												
2011.....	11.797	11.096	8	11.929	11.243	73	12.096	11.429	29	12.130	11.467	2
2012.....	11.096	12.854	11	11.243	13.050	8	11.429	13.300	22	11.467	13.350	2
2013.....	12.854	16.434	12	13.050	16.718	81	13.300	17.080	507	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	16.434	17.523	571	16.718	17.861	16283	17.080	18.294	40279	17.153	18.382	1995
2015.....	17.523	18.400	554	17.861	18.793	14580	18.294	19.296	36086	18.382	19.398	1697
2016.....	18.400	19.796	499	18.793	20.259	13188	19.296	20.854	32519	19.398	20.975	1592
American Funds Growth-Income												
2011.....	10.637	10.261	4	10.757	10.397	91	10.907	10.569	33	10.938	10.604	1*
2012.....	10.261	11.846	1*	10.397	12.027	10	10.569	12.257	23	10.604	12.303	4
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.027	15.809	72	12.257	16.152	443	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	15.541	16.895	752	15.809	17.221	14181	16.152	17.638	34887	16.221	17.723	1871
2015.....	16.895	16.843	730	17.221	17.203	12943	17.638	17.664	31845	17.723	17.758	1669
2016.....	16.843	18.458	685	17.203	18.890	11411	17.664	19.445	29113	17.758	19.557	1538
American Funds High-Income Bond												
2011.....	12.722	12.741	5	12.864	12.910	9	13.045	13.123	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	12.741	14.236	6	12.910	14.453	20	13.123	14.729	4	13.167	14.785	1*
2013.....	14.236	14.913	6	14.453	15.170	5	14.729	15.499	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	14.913	14.747	80	15.170	15.032	2795	15.499	15.396	7418	15.565	15.469	387
2015.....	14.747	13.433	83	15.032	13.720	2484	15.396	14.088	6747	15.469	14.162	357
2016.....	13.433	15.536	79	13.720	15.900	2185	14.088	16.366	6135	14.162	16.461	305
American Funds International Growth and Income(SM)												
2011.....	15.767	14.144	4	15.834	14.232	1*	15.918	14.343	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	16.192	18.949	5	16.326	19.144	8	16.495	19.390	146	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	18.949	18.033	68	19.144	18.255	902	19.390	18.536	2726	19.440	18.593	110
2015.....	18.033	16.727	66	18.255	16.967	930	18.536	17.271	2825	18.593	17.333	122
2016.....	16.727	16.673	65	16.967	16.946	821	17.271	17.293	2644	17.333	17.364	68
American Funds International												
2011.....	13.958	11.800	5	14.114	11.956	24	14.312	12.154	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	11.800	13.672	5	11.956	13.881	5	12.154	14.146	39	12.195	14.200	1*
2013.....	13.672	16.342	6	13.881	16.624	17	14.146	16.984	199	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	16.342	15.632	372	16.624	15.934	5911	16.984	16.320	15431	17.057	16.399	712
2015.....	15.632	14.665	355	15.934	14.979	5596	16.320	15.380	14877	16.399	15.462	640
2016.....	14.665	14.920	347	14.979	15.269	5093	15.380	15.718	13714	15.462	15.809	594
American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation(SM)												
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.268	10.212	10	10.083	10.216	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.212	12.124	1*	10.216	12.159	18	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	12.097	12.233	19	12.124	12.285	989	12.159	12.351	12084	12.166	12.364	181
2015.....	12.233	11.892	14	12.285	11.967	1504	12.351	12.061	14916	12.364	12.080	252
2016.....	11.892	12.535	14	11.967	12.640	2077	12.061	12.771	20222	12.080	12.797	301

	with EEB			with EGMD B			with GOP			Acct Value DB		
	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units
	Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period	
(Accumulation unit value in dollars and Number of accumulation units in thousands)												
American Funds Managed Risk Blue Chip Income and Growth												
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	10.806	11.541	21	10.878	11.579	371	10.895	11.626	2351	10.898	11.635	83
2015.....	11.541	10.497	57	11.579	10.553	571	11.626	10.623	4285	11.635	10.637	131
2016.....	10.497	11.697	59	10.553	11.782	919	10.623	11.890	7905	10.637	11.911	244
American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation												
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.961	9.255	239	9.994	9.270	1892	9.889	9.273	37
2016.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.255	9.211	546	9.270	9.249	5110	9.273	9.257	120
American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income												
2015.....	9.422	9.345	9	9.981	9.356	600	10.077	9.372	7398	9.850	9.375	187
2016.....	9.345	9.522	31	9.356	9.553	1881	9.372	9.592	18826	9.375	9.600	454
American Funds Managed Risk Growth Portfolio												
2015.....	9.995	9.356	48	10.034	9.368	1211	10.097	9.383	9188	9.940	9.386	174
2016.....	9.356	9.558	53	9.368	9.590	2661	9.383	9.629	21776	9.386	9.637	455
American Funds Managed Risk Growth												
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.062	11.057	31	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.025	11.026	4	11.039	11.062	360	11.057	11.108	2375	11.060	11.117	77
2015.....	11.026	10.911	9	11.062	10.969	608	11.108	11.041	4928	11.117	11.056	102
2016.....	10.911	10.992	9	10.969	11.072	864	11.041	11.173	6820	11.056	11.193	183
American Funds Managed Risk Growth-Income												
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.822	11.167	1*	10.043	11.185	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.153	11.443	12	11.167	11.481	250	11.185	11.528	2191	11.188	11.537	47
2015.....	11.443	10.835	8	11.481	10.892	497	11.528	10.965	3971	11.537	10.979	64
2016.....	10.835	11.294	7	10.892	11.377	679	10.965	11.481	5247	10.979	11.502	92
American Funds Managed Risk International												
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	10.608	9.802	1*	10.591	9.836	231	10.608	9.876	1313	10.611	9.884	58
2015.....	9.802	9.004	8	9.836	9.053	421	9.876	9.112	2973	9.884	9.124	86
2016.....	9.004	8.578	8	9.053	8.642	504	9.112	8.721	3995	9.124	8.736	149
American Funds Mortgage(SM)												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.287	10.370	7	10.303	10.412	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.412	10.105	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	9.989	10.329	3	10.039	10.402	247	10.105	10.497	1026	10.125	10.522	40
2015.....	10.329	10.338	10	10.402	10.432	301	10.497	10.554	1202	10.522	10.584	24
2016.....	10.338	10.387	7	10.432	10.503	324	10.554	10.651	1261	10.584	10.688	69
American Funds New World												
2011.....	19.011	16.075	3	19.224	16.288	8	19.493	16.558	4	19.548	16.612	1*
2012.....	16.075	18.612	4	16.288	18.896	12	16.558	19.257	2	16.612	19.330	1*
2013.....	18.612	20.370	4	18.896	20.722	19	19.257	21.171	149	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	20.370	18.441	117	20.722	18.797	2755	21.171	19.252	6930	21.262	19.345	340
2015.....	18.441	17.551	112	18.797	17.926	2655	19.252	18.406	6734	19.345	18.504	306
2016.....	17.551	18.153	101	17.926	18.578	2331	18.406	19.124	6007	18.504	19.235	277
American Funds U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities												
2011.....	11.710	12.379	2	11.841	12.543	24	12.007	12.750	9	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.543	12.585	10	12.750	12.825	16	12.792	12.874	1*
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.585	12.010	5	12.825	12.270	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.806	12.183	226	12.010	12.418	6874	12.270	12.719	24705	12.323	12.780	710
2015.....	12.183	12.162	207	12.418	12.422	6480	12.719	12.754	23166	12.780	12.822	661
2016.....	12.162	12.093	186	12.422	12.376	6036	12.754	12.739	22108	12.822	12.813	616
American Funds Ultra-Short Bond												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.347	10.134	64	10.492	10.301	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.134	9.933	57	10.301	10.123	30	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.933	9.737	2	10.123	9.947	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	9.571	9.354	81	9.737	9.535	1867	9.947	9.766	4659	9.990	9.813	383
2015.....	9.354	9.150	122	9.535	9.346	1971	9.766	9.596	3619	9.813	9.647	404
2016.....	9.150	8.975	153	9.346	9.186	2324	9.596	9.455	3804	9.647	9.510	354

	with EEB			with EGMDB			with GOP			Acct Value DB		
	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units
	Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period	
(Accumulation unit value in dollars and Number of accumulation units in thousands)												
LVIP American Balanced Allocation												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.588	10.390	9
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	11.271	12.691	7	11.326	12.778	11	11.394	12.888	60	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	12.691	13.141	228	12.778	13.258	3279	12.888	13.405	14198	12.910	13.435	295
2015.....	13.141	12.780	274	13.258	12.919	3211	13.405	13.096	13813	13.435	13.131	283
2016.....	12.780	13.290	261	12.919	13.462	3085	13.096	13.680	13678	13.131	13.724	280
LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk												
2012.....	9.761	10.130	22	9.777	10.146	92	9.893	10.166	83	9.893	10.170	18
2013.....	10.130	11.239	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.166	11.330	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.239	11.610	97	11.279	11.675	4761	11.330	11.757	35185	11.340	11.774	927
2015.....	11.610	11.129	84	11.675	11.214	5648	11.757	11.321	42038	11.774	11.342	1059
2016.....	11.129	11.403	87	11.214	11.513	5334	11.321	11.652	43244	11.342	11.680	1137
LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk												
2012.....	9.758	10.193	20	9.793	10.209	280	10.018	10.229	89	9.919	10.233	55
2013.....	10.193	11.728	17	10.209	11.770	13	10.229	11.823	37	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.728	11.778	284	11.770	11.844	10347	11.823	11.927	91039	11.834	11.944	1547
2015.....	11.778	11.170	292	11.844	11.255	11591	11.927	11.362	104032	11.944	11.384	1849
2016.....	11.170	11.299	252	11.255	11.407	10630	11.362	11.545	100136	11.384	11.573	1715
LVIP American Growth Allocation												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.416	13.211	36	11.485	13.324	112	11.499	13.347	2
2014.....	13.121	13.571	104	13.211	13.692	3297	13.324	13.844	18003	13.347	13.874	286
2015.....	13.571	13.171	185	13.692	13.315	3618	13.844	13.496	17644	13.874	13.533	273
2016.....	13.171	13.730	178	13.315	13.907	3403	13.496	14.132	16821	13.533	14.178	286
LVIP American Income Allocation												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	11.091	11.833	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.213	12.016	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.833	12.306	72	11.914	12.416	674	12.016	12.553	3294	12.037	12.581	60
2015.....	12.306	11.967	70	12.416	12.098	624	12.553	12.263	3224	12.581	12.296	79
2016.....	11.967	12.377	70	12.098	12.537	623	12.263	12.740	3301	12.296	12.781	88
LVIP American Preservation												
2012.....	10.021	9.979	13	10.020	9.986	9	10.034	9.994	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.986	9.691	4	9.994	9.724	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	9.665	9.667	58	9.691	9.712	1353	9.724	9.769	8033	9.730	9.781	292
2015.....	9.667	9.496	79	9.712	9.559	1928	9.769	9.639	13047	9.781	9.656	555
2016.....	9.496	9.477	79	9.559	9.560	2616	9.639	9.664	18179	9.656	9.685	633

* The numbers of accumulation units less than 500 were rounded up to one.

(1) Effective May 17, 2013, the Global Discovery Fund was merged into the Global Growth Fund.

Signature 2

	with EEB			with EGMDB			with GOP			Acct Value DB		
	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units
	Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period	
(Accumulation unit value in dollars and Number of accumulation units in thousands)												
American Funds Asset Allocation												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.665	11.594	1*	11.829	11.786	16	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.594	13.218	1*	11.786	13.470	9	11.825	13.522	9
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.218	16.042	5	13.470	16.389	25	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	15.769	16.274	480	16.042	16.589	7545	16.389	16.991	13110	16.459	17.072	822
2015.....	16.274	16.159	407	16.589	16.504	6688	16.991	16.946	11249	17.072	17.036	772
2016.....	16.159	17.312	379	16.504	17.718	5687	16.946	18.238	10300	17.036	18.343	670

	with EEB			with EGMD			with GOP			Acct Value DB		
	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units
	Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period	
(Accumulation unit value in dollars and Number of accumulation units in thousands)												
American Funds Blue Chip Income and Growth												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.610	10.316	2	10.758	10.487	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.527	15.043	2	11.747	15.369	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	14.787	16.704	348	15.043	17.027	8708	15.369	17.439	15403	15.435	17.523	889
2015.....	16.704	15.878	324	17.027	16.217	8058	17.439	16.651	14205	17.523	16.739	795
2016.....	15.878	18.455	283	16.217	18.887	7065	16.651	19.442	12407	16.739	19.554	684
American Funds Bond												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.901	11.349	1*	11.054	11.537	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.537	11.958	26	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.734	11.264	4	11.958	11.508	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.073	11.415	364	11.264	11.636	13648	11.508	11.917	26756	11.558	11.975	1161
2015.....	11.415	11.209	361	11.636	11.448	12089	11.917	11.755	23910	11.975	11.817	1025
2016.....	11.209	11.299	292	11.448	11.563	11454	11.755	11.903	21970	11.817	11.972	903
American Funds Capital Income Builder®												
2014.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.106	9.819	70	10.035	9.835	205	9.828	9.838	4
2015.....	9.652	9.430	13	9.819	9.461	195	9.835	9.500	357	9.838	9.508	19
2016.....	9.430	9.584	13	9.461	9.635	485	9.500	9.699	481	9.508	9.711	21
American Funds Global Balanced(SM)												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.923	9.559	4	9.914	9.574	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.559	10.527	13	9.574	10.570	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.527	11.593	5	10.570	11.669	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.532	11.476	6	11.593	11.560	380	11.669	11.665	1440	11.684	11.686	13
2015.....	11.476	11.131	6	11.560	11.234	346	11.665	11.365	1204	11.686	11.391	19
2016.....	11.131	11.388	3	11.234	11.516	349	11.365	11.680	1071	11.391	11.712	16
American Funds Global Bond												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.210	12.524	1*	12.336	12.685	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.049	12.473	1*	13.250	12.697	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	12.297	12.209	141	12.473	12.409	5598	12.697	12.663	12517	12.742	12.714	602
2015.....	12.209	11.469	129	12.409	11.680	5149	12.663	11.949	11500	12.714	12.004	527
2016.....	11.469	11.536	100	11.680	11.771	4596	11.949	12.073	10416	12.004	12.134	422
American Funds Global Discovery⁽¹⁾												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
American Funds Global Growth and Income												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.909	10.184	1*	11.036	10.328	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.747	14.123	1*	11.943	14.395	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	13.910	14.389	216	14.123	14.639	5563	14.395	14.958	10473	14.449	15.022	620
2015.....	14.389	13.901	200	14.639	14.171	4939	14.958	14.515	9278	15.022	14.585	571
2016.....	13.901	14.612	163	14.171	14.925	4436	14.515	15.327	8201	14.585	15.408	468
American Funds Global Growth Portfolio												
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.087	9.280	9	9.848	9.295	21	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.280	9.508	10	9.295	9.547	49	9.732	9.555	1*
American Funds Global Growth												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.233	12.756	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.756	15.378	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.378	19.540	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	18.801	18.836	154	19.126	19.200	5136	19.540	19.665	8677	19.624	19.759	458
2015.....	18.836	19.724	135	19.200	20.145	4381	19.665	20.685	7385	19.759	20.794	382
2016.....	19.724	19.434	113	20.145	19.889	3956	20.685	20.473	6692	20.794	20.591	324
American Funds Global Small Capitalization												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.075	11.959	2	15.286	12.157	19	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.959	13.867	2	12.157	14.132	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.867	17.454	1*	14.132	17.832	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	17.158	17.158	78	17.454	17.489	2697	17.832	17.913	4494	17.909	17.998	275
2015.....	17.158	16.846	71	17.489	17.205	2359	17.913	17.666	3928	17.998	17.760	242
2016.....	16.846	16.842	56	17.205	17.236	2209	17.666	17.742	3605	17.760	17.845	206

	with EEB			with EGMDB			with GOP			Acct Value DB		
	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units
	Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period	
(Accumulation unit value in dollars and Number of accumulation units in thousands)												
American Funds Growth and Income												
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.935	9.499	18	9.768	9.514	32	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016.....	9.945	9.882	1*	9.499	9.917	42	9.514	9.958	96	N/A	N/A	N/A
American Funds Growth												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.698	10.987	1*	11.862	11.169	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.987	12.709	12	11.169	12.952	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.952	16.575	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	15.948	16.946	641	16.224	17.273	18818	16.575	17.691	31201	16.646	17.776	1709
2015.....	16.946	17.731	555	17.273	18.110	16265	17.691	18.595	26730	17.776	18.694	1535
2016.....	17.731	19.010	471	18.110	19.455	14390	18.595	20.026	23289	18.694	20.143	1243
American Funds Growth-Income												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.549	10.161	1*	10.697	10.329	34	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.161	11.712	1*	10.329	11.936	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.936	15.674	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	15.081	16.338	529	15.342	16.654	15189	15.674	17.057	24827	15.742	17.139	1543
2015.....	16.338	16.232	482	16.654	16.578	13378	17.057	17.022	21605	17.139	17.113	1403
2016.....	16.232	17.726	404	16.578	18.140	12047	17.022	18.673	18744	17.113	18.781	1112
American Funds High-Income Bond												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.616	12.616	5	12.793	12.825	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.616	14.075	5	12.825	14.344	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.344	15.041	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	14.472	14.261	68	14.722	14.537	2826	15.041	14.889	5458	15.106	14.960	370
2015.....	14.261	12.946	63	14.537	13.222	2581	14.889	13.576	4983	14.960	13.648	338
2016.....	12.946	14.920	72	13.222	15.269	2264	13.576	15.717	4351	13.648	15.808	274
American Funds International Growth and Income(\$M)												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	18.613	17.651	9	18.804	17.868	519	19.046	18.143	1251	19.095	18.199	31
2015.....	17.651	16.315	9	17.868	16.549	471	18.143	16.846	1163	18.199	16.907	30
2016.....	16.315	16.206	8	16.549	16.471	460	16.846	16.809	1147	16.907	16.877	23
American Funds International												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.842	11.685	1*	14.036	11.878	19	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.685	13.518	2	11.878	13.776	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.776	16.482	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	15.859	15.117	207	16.133	15.409	7136	16.482	15.782	13356	16.553	15.858	681
2015.....	15.117	14.133	193	15.409	14.435	6645	15.782	14.821	12400	15.858	14.900	639
2016.....	14.133	14.328	169	14.435	14.663	6130	14.821	15.094	11276	14.900	15.181	543
American Funds Managed Risk Asset Allocation(\$M)												
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	12.049	12.142	5	12.076	12.194	416	12.111	12.259	815	12.117	12.272	19
2015.....	12.142	11.762	1*	12.194	11.836	304	12.259	11.929	972	12.272	11.948	6
2016.....	11.762	12.355	1*	11.836	12.458	339	11.929	12.587	916	11.948	12.613	28
American Funds Managed Risk Blue Chip Income and Growth												
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.113	10.871	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	10.668	11.475	14	10.854	11.512	73	10.871	11.559	228	10.874	11.569	10
2015.....	11.475	10.401	24	11.512	10.456	84	11.559	10.525	273	11.569	10.539	11
2016.....	10.401	11.549	9	10.456	11.633	129	10.525	11.739	412	10.539	11.761	4
American Funds Managed Risk Global Allocation												
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.793	9.234	15	9.873	9.249	28	9.910	9.252	1*
2016.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.234	9.159	19	9.249	9.196	261	9.252	9.204	5
American Funds Managed Risk Growth and Income												
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.803	9.336	47	10.066	9.350	939	9.517	9.353	4
2016.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.336	9.498	107	9.350	9.537	1423	9.353	9.545	16
American Funds Managed Risk Growth Portfolio												
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.903	9.347	66	10.076	9.362	165	10.000	9.365	2
2016.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.347	9.535	182	9.362	9.574	421	9.365	9.582	2

	with EEB			with EGMD			with GOP			Acct Value DB		
	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units
	Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period	
(Accumulation unit value in dollars and Number of accumulation units in thousands)												
American Funds Managed Risk Growth												
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.591	11.015	2	10.103	11.032	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.015	10.999	65	11.032	11.044	136	11.036	11.053	14
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.999	10.868	138	11.044	10.940	215	11.053	10.954	10
2016.....	10.606	10.853	2	10.868	10.932	143	10.940	11.032	516	10.954	11.052	10
American Funds Managed Risk Growth-Income												
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.610	11.142	3	9.916	11.160	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.142	11.415	42	11.160	11.462	152	11.163	11.471	1*
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.415	10.792	143	11.462	10.864	233	11.471	10.878	1*
2016.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.792	11.233	142	10.864	11.336	259	10.878	11.356	1*
American Funds Managed Risk International												
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.868	10.567	2	10.134	10.584	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.567	9.779	18	10.584	9.820	87	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.779	8.969	47	9.820	9.029	137	9.907	9.041	1*
2016.....	8.723	8.470	1*	8.969	8.532	50	9.029	8.610	170	9.041	8.626	1*
American Funds Mortgage(SM)												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.032	10.264	1*	10.006	10.281	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.264	10.136	1*	10.281	10.353	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.353	10.013	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.947	10.271	212	10.013	10.365	522	10.026	10.383	32
2015.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.271	10.265	232	10.365	10.384	564	10.383	10.408	13
2016.....	10.239	10.182	4	10.265	10.298	240	10.384	10.444	573	10.408	10.473	23
American Funds New World												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.853	15.918	1*	19.117	16.181	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.918	18.402	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.402	20.110	2	18.753	20.545	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	19.768	17.834	87	20.110	18.178	2665	20.545	18.618	4404	20.633	18.708	255
2015.....	17.834	16.914	84	18.178	17.275	2472	18.618	17.738	4056	18.708	17.832	248
2016.....	16.914	17.433	75	17.275	17.841	2160	17.738	18.365	3606	17.832	18.471	195
American Funds U.S. Government/AAA-Rated Securities												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.613	12.258	1*	11.776	12.460	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.258	10.581	2	12.460	12.490	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.581	11.655	1*	12.490	11.908	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.457	11.781	198	11.655	12.009	8463	11.908	12.300	18740	11.959	12.359	669
2015.....	11.781	11.720	251	12.009	11.971	7760	12.300	12.291	16294	12.359	12.356	598
2016.....	11.720	11.612	232	11.971	11.885	7394	12.291	12.234	15274	12.356	12.304	544
American Funds Ultra-Short Bond												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.147	9.903	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	9.288	9.046	364	9.449	9.221	2052	9.654	9.444	2298	9.695	9.489	212
2015.....	9.046	8.818	311	9.221	9.007	1818	9.444	9.248	2068	9.489	9.297	174
2016.....	8.818	8.619	198	9.007	8.821	1918	9.248	9.080	2059	9.297	9.132	147
LVIP American Balanced Allocation												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.560	10.295	15	10.571	10.331	6	10.573	10.339	10
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.298	12.734	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	12.540	12.939	1*	12.626	13.054	2521	12.734	13.199	6469	12.756	13.228	77
2015.....	12.939	12.540	1*	13.054	12.677	2243	13.199	12.849	5657	13.228	12.884	87
2016.....	12.540	12.995	3	12.677	13.163	2065	12.849	13.376	4874	12.884	13.419	53
LVIP American Global Balanced Allocation Managed Risk												
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.890	10.034	9	9.891	10.138	10	9.599	10.142	11
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.138	11.259	90	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.169	11.497	7	11.209	11.562	1396	11.259	11.643	4854	11.269	11.659	149
2015.....	11.497	10.982	2	11.562	11.066	1147	11.643	11.171	3977	11.659	11.193	143
2016.....	10.982	11.213	2	11.066	11.321	940	11.171	11.458	2727	11.193	11.485	117

	with EEB			with EGMD			with GOP			Acct Value DB		
	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units	Accumulation unit value		Number of accumulation units
	Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period		Beginning of period	End of period	
(Accumulation unit value in dollars and Number of accumulation units in thousands)												
LVIP American Global Growth Allocation Managed Risk												
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.826	10.096	11	9.916	10.201	8	9.828	10.205	10
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.201	11.749	45	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.655	11.664	27	11.696	11.729	2215	11.749	11.811	6219	11.760	11.828	295
2015.....	11.664	11.022	26	11.729	11.106	1960	11.811	11.212	5605	11.828	11.233	287
2016.....	11.022	11.111	25	11.106	11.218	1615	11.212	11.353	4719	11.233	11.380	131
LVIP American Growth Allocation												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.664	10.233	27	10.675	10.269	26	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.319	13.054	22	11.388	13.166	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	12.965	13.363	8	13.054	13.482	2585	13.166	13.631	8185	13.188	13.661	116
2015.....	13.363	12.924	8	13.482	13.065	2391	13.631	13.243	7797	13.661	13.279	105
2016.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.065	13.598	2093	13.243	13.818	6912	13.279	13.863	108
LVIP American Income Allocation												
2011.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.354	10.440	14	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.118	11.874	18	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	11.692	12.117	1*	11.772	12.225	459	11.874	12.361	2091	11.894	12.388	34
2015.....	12.117	11.742	1*	12.225	11.870	437	12.361	12.032	1573	12.388	12.065	36
2016.....	11.742	12.102	1*	11.870	12.258	410	12.032	12.457	1422	12.065	12.497	26
LVIP American Preservation												
2012.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.019	9.974	10	10.031	9.982	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.982	9.678	31	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014.....	9.620	9.588	6	9.646	9.633	337	9.678	9.690	1751	9.685	9.701	78
2015.....	9.588	9.385	11	9.633	9.448	591	9.690	9.527	1947	9.701	9.543	72
2016.....	9.385	9.334	21	9.448	9.416	688	9.527	9.518	2411	9.543	9.539	94

* The numbers of accumulation units less than 500 were rounded up to one.

(1) Effective May 17, 2013, the Global Discovery Fund was merged into the Global Growth Fund.

Appendix B —Charges for Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage Rider

Charges and deductions for Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage riders purchased on or after May 16, 2016 and prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners). The current initial annual charge rate for riders purchased during this time period is 0.95% (0.2375% quarterly) for the single life option and 1.15% (0.2875% quarterly) for the joint life option.

Charges and deductions (including examples) for Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage riders purchased prior to May 16, 2016 (or later if the current version of the Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage was not available in your state).

The initial rider charge is currently equal to an annual rate of 0.95% (0.2375% quarterly) for the single life option and 1.15% (0.2875% quarterly) for the joint life option. The guaranteed maximum annual charge for the single life option is 2.25% (0.5625% quarterly) and 2.45% (0.6125% quarterly) for the joint life option. The guaranteed minimum annual charge for both single and joint life options is 0.75% (0.1875% quarterly). The initial annual rate (deducted quarterly) is guaranteed not to change prior to the fifth quarterly anniversary of the rider. Beginning on the fifth quarterly anniversary, the quarterly charge rate may increase or decrease based on a formula that is tied to any change in the Volatility Index (VIX), which is an index of market volatility reported by the Chicago Board Options Exchange (“CBOE”). In general, as volatility increases, the quarterly charge rate increases and as volatility decreases, the quarterly charge rate decreases, subject to the maximums and minimums stated above. The charge rate is calculated using the average value of the VIX over a period of time. The average value of the VIX is determined using the values of the VIX as the close each day of the New York Stock Exchange is open for business, for the three-month period ending on the 14th day of the calendar month just prior to the quarterly rider charge deduction. We reserve the right to substitute this index with another index at any time and in our sole discretion. We will notify you in writing of such a change.

The maximum percentage that the charge rate can increase or decrease from the previously calculation rate is 0.05% for both single and joint life options, not to exceed the guaranteed maximum quarterly charge rate or fall below the minimum quarterly charge rate. In addition, an excess volatility charge of 0.25% for both single and joint life options will also apply during times when the average value of the VIX equals or exceeds 50 over the three-month period described above. This excess volatility charge is added to any calculated charge rate, not to exceed the guaranteed maximum quarterly charge rate or fall below the minimum quarterly charge rate. (The maximum percentage that the charge rate can change does not apply to the excess volatility charge.)

The quarterly charge rate will be calculated using the following formula: Initial quarterly rate + ([0.00625%] x (average daily value of the VIX – [19.00%])). You can find the value of the VIX for any given day by using the Chicago Board Options Exchange website at www.cboe.com. This calculation does not include any applicable excess volatility charge. The quarterly charge that was deducted for the prior quarter for this rider will appear on your quarterly statement.

The following example shows the calculation of the quarterly charge rate for the single life option beginning on the fifth quarterly anniversary of the rider through the eighth quarterly anniversary. The examples use the formula above and the following charge rates.

Initial Quarterly Charge Rate.....	0.2375%
Guaranteed Maximum Quarterly Charge Rate	0.5625%
Guaranteed Minimum Quarterly Charge Rate	0.1875%
Maximum Quarterly Charge Rate Change.....	0.05%
Excess Volatility Charge Rate	0.25%

Quarterly Anniversary	Average Value of the VIX for 3-month period	Calculated Quarterly Charge Rate using the formula*	Actual Quarterly Charge Rate
1 st	17.23	-	0.2375%
2 nd	18.92	-	0.2375%
3 rd	25.47	-	0.2375%
4 th	19.23	-	0.2375%
5 th	17.66	0.2291%	0.2291%
6 th	39.22	0.3638%	0.2791%
7 th	51.25	0.4390%	0.5625%
8 th	26.62	0.2851%	0.2851%

*This quarterly charge rate is using the formula above, and the result is prior to adjustments for the maximum quarterly charge rate change in addition to the guaranteed maximum and minimum quarterly charge rates, and any charge for excess volatility.

The quarterly charge rate for the first four quarterly anniversaries is 0.2375%. Starting on the fifth quarterly anniversary the quarterly charge rate begins to adjust.

5th Quarterly Anniversary

The average value of the VIX is 17.66.

Step 1: Calculate the quarterly charge rate using the formula

$$0.2375\% + [0.00625\% \times (17.66 - 19.00)]$$

$$0.2375\% + [0.00625\% \times (-1.34)]$$

$$0.2375\% + (-0.008375\%) = 0.2291\%$$

Step 2: Determine if the quarterly charge rate in Step 1 is within the maximum quarterly charge rate change and within the guaranteed minimum and maximum quarterly charge rates.

Fourth quarterly anniversary charge rate minus quarterly charge rate calculated in Step 1 = $0.2375\% - 0.2291\% = 0.0084\%$ (a rate change of 0.0084% is less than the 0.05% maximum quarterly rate change)

0.2291% is less than the quarterly Guaranteed Maximum Charge rate (0.5625%) and greater than the quarterly Guaranteed Minimum Charge rate (0.1875%).

The actual quarterly charge rate is 0.2291%.

6th Quarterly Anniversary

The average value of the VIX increases to 39.22.

Step 1: Calculate the quarterly charge rate using the formula

$$0.2375\% + [0.00625\% \times (39.22 - 19.00)]$$

$$0.2375\% + [0.00625\% \times (20.22)]$$

$$0.2375\% + (0.126375\%) = 0.3638\%$$

Step 2: Determine if the quarterly charge rate in Step 1 is within the maximum quarterly charge rate change and within the guaranteed minimum and maximum quarterly charge rates.

Fifth quarterly anniversary charge rate minus quarterly charge rate calculated in Step 1 = $0.2291\% - 0.3638\% = -0.1347\%$ (a rate change of -0.1347% is greater than the 0.05% maximum quarterly rate change; therefore the charge rate cannot exceed 0.2791% (5th quarterly anniversary charge rate + 0.05%).

0.2791% is less than the quarterly guaranteed maximum charge rate (0.5625%) and greater than the quarterly guaranteed minimum charge rate (0.1875%).

The actual quarterly charge rate is 0.2791%.

7th Quarterly Anniversary

The average value of the VIX increases to 51.25. Therefore, because the VIX exceeds 50, the excess volatility charge rate of 0.25% will apply.

Step 1: Calculate the quarterly charge rate based on the formula

$$0.2375\% + [0.00625\% \times (51.25 - 19.00)]$$

$$0.2375\% + [0.00625\% \times (32.25)]$$

$$0.2375\% + (0.2015625\%) = 0.4390\%$$

Step 2: Determine if the quarterly charge rate in Step 1 is within the maximum quarterly charge rate change and within the guaranteed minimum and maximum quarterly charge rates.

Sixth quarterly anniversary charge rate minus quarterly charge rate calculated in Step 1 = $0.2791\% - 0.4390\% = -0.1599\%$ (a rate change of -0.1599% is greater than the 0.05% maximum quarterly rate change; therefore the charge rate cannot exceed 0.3291% (sixth quarterly anniversary charge rate + 0.05%).

0.3291% is less than the quarterly guaranteed maximum charge rate (0.5625%) and greater than the minimum quarterly charge rate (0.1875%).

Step 3: Add excess volatility charge rate; Determine if quarterly charge rate calculated in Step 2 plus the excess volatility charge rate is at or below the guaranteed maximum quarterly charge rate.

$$0.3291\% + 0.25\% = 0.5791\% \text{ which exceeds the maximum quarterly rider charge (0.5625\%)}$$

The actual quarterly charge rate is 0.5625%.

8th Quarterly Anniversary

The average value of the VIX decreases to 26.62.

Step 1: Calculate the quarterly charge rate based on the formula

$$0.2375\% + [0.00625\% \times (26.62 - 19.00)]$$

$$0.2375\% + [0.00625\% \times (7.62)]$$

$$0.2375\% + (0.047625\%) = 0.2851\%$$

Step 2: Determine if the quarterly charge rate in Step 1 is within the maximum quarterly charge rate change and within the guaranteed minimum and maximum quarterly charge rates.

Seventh quarterly anniversary charge rate (prior to the excess volatility charge rate) minus quarterly charge rate calculated in Step 1 = $0.3291\% - 0.2851\% = 0.044\%$ (a rate change of 0.044% is less than the 0.05% maximum quarterly rate change)

0.2851% is less than the quarterly guaranteed maximum charge rate (0.5625%) and greater than the quarterly guaranteed minimum charge rate (0.1875%).

The actual quarterly charge rate is 0.2851%.

The rider charge will be discontinued upon the termination of the rider. A portion of the rider charge, based on the number of days the rider was in effect that quarter, will be deducted upon termination of the rider (except for death), surrender of the contract, or the election of an Annuity Payout option, including *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

If the Contract Value is reduced to zero while the Contractowner is receiving the Guaranteed Annual Income, no further rider charge will be deducted.

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Appendix C — Discontinued Living Benefit Riders

The Living Benefit Riders described in this Appendix are no longer available. This Appendix contains important information for Contractowners who purchased their contract and one of the following Living Benefit Riders.

***Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage**

This benefit provides a minimum guaranteed amount (Guaranteed Amount) that you will be able to withdraw, in installments, from your contract. The Guaranteed Amount is equal to the initial Purchase Payment (or Contract Value if elected after contract issue) adjusted for subsequent Purchase Payments, step-ups and withdrawals in accordance with the provisions set forth below.

With *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, the Guaranteed Amount will automatically step up to the Contract Value, if higher, on each Benefit Year anniversary through the tenth anniversary. With *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, the Contractowner can also initiate additional 10-year periods of automatic step-ups.

You may access this Guaranteed Amount through periodic withdrawals which are based on a percentage of the Guaranteed Amount. With *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage single life or joint life options, you also have the option to receive periodic withdrawals for your lifetime or for the lifetimes of you and your spouse. These options are discussed below in detail.

If you purchased this rider, you are limited in how much you can invest in certain Subaccounts. See The Contracts – Investment Requirements.

If the benefit was elected at contract issue, then the rider was effective on the contract's effective date. If the benefit was elected after the contract was issued, the rider was effective on the next Valuation Date following approval by us.

Benefit Year. The Benefit Year is the 12-month period starting with the effective date of the rider and starting with each anniversary of the rider effective date after that. If the Contractowner elects to step up the Guaranteed Amount (this does not include Automatic Annual Step-ups within a 10-year period), the Benefit Year will begin on the effective date of the step-up and each anniversary of the effective date of the step-up after that. The step-up will be effective on the next Valuation Date after notice of the step-up is approved by us. If your Benefit Year anniversary falls on a day that the New York Stock Exchange is closed, any benefit calculations scheduled to occur on that anniversary will occur on the next Valuation Date.

Guaranteed Amount. The Guaranteed Amount is a value used to calculate your withdrawal benefit under this rider. The Guaranteed Amount is not available to you as a lump sum withdrawal or a Death Benefit. The initial Guaranteed Amount varies based on when and how you elect the benefit. If you elected the benefit at the time you purchased the contract, the Guaranteed Amount equals your initial Purchase Payment. If you elected the benefit after we issued the contract, the Guaranteed Amount equals the Contract Value on the effective date of the rider. The maximum Guaranteed Amount is \$10 million for *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage. This maximum takes into consideration the combined guaranteed amounts under the Living Benefit Riders of all Lincoln Life contracts (or contracts issued by our affiliates) in which you (and/or spouse if joint life option) are the covered lives.

Additional Purchase Payments automatically increase the Guaranteed Amount by the amount of the Purchase Payment (not to exceed the maximum); for example, a \$10,000 additional Purchase Payment will increase the Guaranteed Amount by \$10,000. After the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year without Home Office approval. Additional Purchase Payments will not be allowed if the Contract Value is zero.

Each withdrawal reduces the Guaranteed Amount as discussed below.

Since the charge for the rider is based on the Guaranteed Amount, the cost of the rider increases when additional Purchase Payments and step-ups are made, and the cost decreases as withdrawals are made because these transactions all adjust the Guaranteed Amount.

Step-ups of the Guaranteed Amount. Under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, the Guaranteed Amount will automatically step up to the Contract Value on each Benefit Year anniversary up to and including the tenth Benefit Year if:

- a. the Contractowner or joint owner is still living; and
- b. the Contract Value as of the Valuation Date, after the deduction of any withdrawals (including surrender charges), the Rider charge and account fee plus any Purchase Payments made on that date is greater than the Guaranteed Amount immediately preceding the Valuation Date.

After the tenth Benefit Year anniversary, you may initiate another 10-year period of automatic step-ups by electing (in writing) to step up the Guaranteed Amount to the greater of the Contract Value or the current Guaranteed Amount if:

- a. each Contractowner and Annuitant is under age 81; and
- b. the Contractowner or joint owner is still living.

If you choose, we will administer this election for you automatically, so that a new 10-year period of step-ups will begin at the end of each prior 10-year step-up period.

Following is an example of how the step-ups work in *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage, (assuming no withdrawals or additional Purchase Payments):

	<u>Contract Value</u>	<u>Guaranteed Amount</u>
Initial Purchase Payment \$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
1 st Benefit Year anniversary	\$54,000	\$54,000
2 nd Benefit Year anniversary	\$53,900	\$54,000
3 rd Benefit Year anniversary	\$57,000	\$57,000

Annual step-ups, if the conditions are met, will continue until (and including) the tenth Benefit Year anniversary. If you had elected to have the next 10-year period of step-ups begin automatically after the prior 10-year period, annual step-ups, if conditions are met, will continue beginning on the eleventh Benefit Year anniversary.

Contractowner elected step-ups (other than automatic step-ups) will be effective on the next Valuation Date after we receive your request and a new Benefit Year will begin. Purchase Payments and withdrawals made after a step-up adjust the Guaranteed Amount. In the future, we may limit your right to step-up the Guaranteed Amount to your Benefit Year anniversary dates. All step-ups are subject to the maximum Guaranteed Amount.

A Contractowner elected step-up (including Contractowner step-ups that we administer for you to begin a new 10-year step-up period) may cause a change in the charge rate for this benefit. There is no change in the charge rate when automatic, annual step-ups occur during a 10-year period. See Charges and Other Deductions - Rider Charges - *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage Charge.

Withdrawals. You will have access to your Guaranteed Amount through periodic withdrawals up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount each Benefit Year until the Guaranteed Amount equals zero.

On the effective date of the rider, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount is 5% of the Guaranteed Amount.

If you do not withdraw the entire Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount during a Benefit Year, there is no carryover of the extra amount into the next Benefit Year. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount is increased by 5% of any additional Purchase Payments. For example, if the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount is \$2,500 (5% of \$50,000 Guaranteed Amount) is in effect and an additional Purchase Payment of \$10,000 is made, the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount is \$3,000 (\$2,500 + 5% of \$10,000). Step-ups of the Guaranteed Amount (both automatic step-ups and step-ups elected by you) will step up the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount to the greater of:

- a. the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount immediately prior to the step-up; or
- b. 5% of the new (stepped up) Guaranteed Amount.

If the cumulative amounts withdrawn from the contract during the Benefit Year (including the current withdrawal) are within the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount, then:

1. the withdrawal will reduce the Guaranteed Amount by the amount of the withdrawal on a dollar-for-dollar basis; and
2. the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will remain the same.

Withdrawals within the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount are not subject to surrender charges or the interest adjustment on the amount withdrawn from the fixed account if applicable. See The Contracts — Fixed Side of the Contract. Withdrawals from IRA contracts will be treated as within the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount (even if they exceed the 5% Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount) only if the withdrawals are taken in the form of systematic installments, as calculated by Lincoln, of the amount needed to satisfy the required minimum distribution rules under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(9) for this Contract Value, and no other withdrawals are taken. Distributions from qualified contracts are generally taxed as ordinary income. In nonqualified contracts, withdrawals of Contract Value that exceed Purchase Payments are taxed as ordinary income. See Federal Tax Matters.

When cumulative amounts withdrawn from the contract during the Benefit Year (including the current withdrawal) exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount:

1. The Guaranteed Amount is reduced to the lesser of:
 - the Contract Value immediately following the withdrawal; or
 - the Guaranteed Amount immediately prior to the withdrawal; less the amount of the withdrawal.
2. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will be the lesser of:
 - the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount immediately prior to the withdrawal; or
 - the greater of:

- 5% of the reduced Guaranteed Amount immediately following the withdrawal (as specified above when withdrawals exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount); or
- 5% of the Contract Value immediately following the withdrawal; or
- the new Guaranteed Amount.

The following example demonstrates the impact of a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount on the Guaranteed Amount and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount. A \$7,000 Excess Withdrawal caused a \$32,000 reduction in the Guaranteed Amount.

Prior to Excess Withdrawal:

Contract Value = \$60,000

Guaranteed Amount = \$85,000

Maximum Annual Withdrawal = \$5,000 (5% of the initial Guaranteed Amount of \$100,000)

After a \$7,000 Withdrawal:

Contract Value = \$53,000

Guaranteed Amount = \$53,000

Maximum Annual Withdrawal = \$2,650

The Guaranteed Amount was reduced to the lesser of the Contract Value immediately following the withdrawal (\$53,000) or the Guaranteed Amount immediately prior to the withdrawal, less the amount of the withdrawal (\$85,000 - \$7,000 = \$78,000).

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount was reduced to the lesser of:

1. Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount prior to the withdrawal (\$5,000); or
2. The greater of 5% of the new Guaranteed Amount (\$2,650) or 5% of the Contract Value following the withdrawal (\$2,650); or
3. The new Guaranteed Amount (\$53,000).

The lesser of these three items is \$2,650.

In a declining market, withdrawals that exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount may substantially deplete or eliminate your Guaranteed Amount and reduce your Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount.

Withdrawals in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will be subject to surrender charges (to the extent that total withdrawals exceed the free amount of withdrawals allowed during a Contract Year) and an Interest Adjustment on the amount withdrawn from the fixed account. Refer to the Statement of Additional Information for an example of the Interest Adjustment calculation.

Lifetime Withdrawals. Payment of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will be guaranteed for your (Contractowner) lifetime (single life option) or for the lifetimes of you (Contractowner) and your spouse (joint life option), as long as:

1. No withdrawals are made before you (and your spouse if a joint life) are age 65; and
2. An Excess Withdrawal (described above) has not reduced the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount to zero.

If the lifetime withdrawal is not in effect, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will last only until the Guaranteed Amount equals zero.

If any withdrawal is made prior to the time you (or both spouses) are age 65, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will not last for the lifetime(s), except in the two situations described below:

1. If a step-up of the Guaranteed Amount after age 65 causes the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount to equal or increase from the immediately prior Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount. This typically occurs if the Contract Value equals or exceeds the highest, prior Guaranteed Amount. If this happens, the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will automatically be available for the specified lifetime(s); or
2. The Contractowner makes a one-time election to reset the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount to 5% of the current Guaranteed Amount. This reset will occur on the first valuation date following the Benefit Year anniversary and will be based on the Guaranteed Amount as of that Valuation Date. This will reduce your Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount. A Contractowner would only choose this if the above situation did not occur. To reset the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount, the following must occur:
 - a. the Contractowner (and spouse if applicable) is age 65;
 - b. the contract is currently within a 10-year automatic step-up period described above (or else a Contractowner submits a step-up request to start a new 10-year automatic step-up period) (the Contractowner must be eligible to elect a step-up; i.e., all Contractowners and the Annuitant must be alive and under age 81); and
 - c. you have submitted this request to us in writing at least 30 days prior to the end of the Benefit Year.

As an example of these two situations, if you purchased *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage single life with \$100,000, your initial Guaranteed Amount is \$100,000 and your initial Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount is \$5,000. If you make a \$5,000 withdrawal at age 62, your Guaranteed Amount will decrease to \$95,000. Since you did not satisfy the age 65 requirement, you do not have a lifetime Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount. If a step-up of the Guaranteed Amount after age 65 (either automatic or Contractowner-elected) causes the Guaranteed Amount to equal or exceed \$100,000, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount of \$5,000 (or greater) will become a lifetime payout. This is the first situation described above. However, if the Guaranteed Amount has not been reset to equal or exceed the highest prior Guaranteed Amount, then you can choose the second situation described above if you are age 65 and the contract is within a 10-year automatic step-up period. This will reset the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount to 5% of the current Guaranteed Amount; 5% of \$95,000 is \$4,750. This is your new Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount which can be paid for your lifetime unless Excess Withdrawals are made.

The tax consequences of withdrawals and annuity payments are discussed in Federal Tax Matters.

All withdrawals you make, whether or not within the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount, will decrease your Contract Value. If the contract is surrendered, the Contractowner will receive the Contract Value (less any applicable charges, fees, and taxes) and not the Guaranteed Amount.

If your Contract Value is reduced to zero because of market performance, withdrawals equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will continue for the life of you (and your spouse if applicable) if the lifetime withdrawals are in effect. If not, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will continue until the Guaranteed Amount equals zero. You may not withdraw the remaining Guaranteed Amount in a lump sum.

Guaranteed Amount Annuity Payment Option. If you desire to annuitize your Guaranteed Amount, the Guaranteed Amount Annuity Payment Option is available.

The Guaranteed Amount Annuity Payment Option is a fixed annuitization in which the Contractowner (and spouse if applicable) will receive the Guaranteed Amount in annual annuity payments equal to the current 5% Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount, including the lifetime Maximum Annual Withdrawals if in effect (this option is different from other annuity payment options discussed in this prospectus, including *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, which are based on your Contract Value). Payment frequencies other than annual may be available. Payments will continue until the Guaranteed Amount equals zero and may continue until death if the lifetime Maximum Annual Withdrawal is in effect. This may result in a partial, final payment. You would consider this option only if your Contract Value is less than the Guaranteed Amount (and you don't believe the Contract Value will ever exceed the Guaranteed Amount) and you do not wish to keep your annuity contract in force other than to pay out the Guaranteed Amount. You will have no other contract features other than the right to receive annuity payments equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount until the Guaranteed Amount equals zero.

If the Contract Value is zero and you have a remaining Guaranteed Amount, you may not withdraw the remaining Guaranteed Amount in a lump sum, but must elect the Guaranteed Amount Annuity Payment Option.

Death Prior to the Annuity Commencement Date. *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage has no provision for a lump sum payout of the Guaranteed Amount upon death of the Contractowners or Annuitant. In addition, *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage provides no increase in value to the Death Benefit over and above what the Death Benefit provides in the base contract. At the time of death, if the Contract Value equals zero, no Death Benefit will be paid other than any applicable Maximum Annual Withdrawal amounts. All Death Benefit payments must be made in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 72(s) or 401(a)(9) as applicable as amended from time to time. See The Contracts - Death Benefit.

Upon the death of the single life under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage single life option, the lifetime payout of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount, if in effect, will end. If the contract is continued as discussed below, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will continue until the Guaranteed Amount, if any, is zero. In the alternative, the surviving spouse can choose to become the new single life, if the surviving spouse is under age 81. This will cause a reset of the Guaranteed Amount and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount. The new Guaranteed Amount will equal the Contract Value on the date of the reset and the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will be 5% of the new Guaranteed Amount. This also starts a new 10-year period of automatic step-ups. At this time, the charge for the rider will become the current charge in effect for the single life option. The surviving spouse will need to be 65 before taking withdrawals to qualify for a lifetime payout. In deciding whether to make this change, the surviving spouse should consider:

1. the change a reset would cause to the Guaranteed Amount and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount;
2. whether it is important to have Maximum Annual Withdrawal amounts for life or only until the Guaranteed Amount is reduced to zero; and
3. the cost of the single life option.

Upon the first death under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage joint life option, the lifetime payout of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount, if in effect, will continue for the life of the surviving spouse. Upon the death of the surviving spouse, the lifetime payout of the

Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will end. However, if the spouse's Beneficiary elects to take the annuity Death Benefit in installments over life expectancy, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will continue until the Guaranteed Amount, if any, is zero (see below for a non-spouse Beneficiary). As an alternative, after the first death, the surviving spouse may choose to change from the joint life option to the single life option, if the surviving spouse is under age 81. This will cause a reset of the Guaranteed Amount and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount. The new Guaranteed Amount will equal the Contract Value on the date of the reset and the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will be 5% of the new Guaranteed Amount. This also starts a new 10-year period of automatic step-ups. At this time, the charge for the rider will become the current charge in effect for the single life option. In deciding whether to make this change, the surviving spouse should consider:

1. if the reset will cause the Guaranteed Amount and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount to decrease; and
2. if the cost of the single life option is less than the cost of the joint life option.

If the surviving spouse of the deceased Contractowner continues the contract, the remaining automatic step-ups will apply to the spouse as the new Contractowner.

If a non-spouse Beneficiary elects to receive the Death Benefit in installments over life expectancy (thereby keeping the contract in force), the Beneficiary may continue *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage if desired. Automatic step-ups under *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage will not continue and elective step-ups of the Guaranteed Amount under both options will not be permitted. In the event the Contract Value declines below the Guaranteed Amount (as adjusted for withdrawals of Death Benefit payments), the Beneficiary is assured of receiving payments equal to the Guaranteed Amount (as adjusted). Deductions for the rider charge will continue on a quarterly basis and will be charged against the remaining Guaranteed Amount. Note: there are instances where the required installments of the Death Benefit, in order to be in compliance with the Internal Revenue Code as noted above, may exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount, thereby reducing the benefit of this rider. If there are multiple Beneficiaries, each Beneficiary will be entitled to continue a share of *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage equal to his or her share of the Death Benefit.

Impact of Divorce on Joint Life Option. In the event of a divorce, the Contractowner may change from a joint life option to a single life option (if available) (if the Contractowner is under age 81) at the current rider charge of the single life option. At the time of the change, the Guaranteed Amount will be reset to the current Contract Value and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount will equal 5% of this new Guaranteed Amount.

After a divorce, the Contractowner may keep the joint life option to have the opportunity to receive lifetime payouts for the lives of the Contractowner and a new spouse. This is only available if no withdrawals were made from the contract after the effective date of the rider up to and including the date the new spouse is added to the rider.

Termination. After the later of the fifth Benefit Year anniversary of the effective date of the rider or the fifth Benefit Year anniversary of the most recent Contractowner-elected step-up, including any step-up we administered for you, of the Guaranteed Amount, the Contractowner may terminate the rider by notifying us in writing. After this time, the rider will also terminate if the Contractowner fails to adhere to the Investment Requirements. *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage will automatically terminate:

- on the Annuity Commencement Date (except payments under the Guaranteed Amount Annuity Payment Option will continue if applicable);
- upon the election of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage;
- if the Contractowner or Annuitant is changed (except if the surviving spouse assumes ownership of the contract upon death of the Contractowner) including any sale or assignment of the contract or any pledge of the contract as collateral;
- upon the last payment of the Guaranteed Amount unless the lifetime Maximum Annual Withdrawal is in effect;
- when the Maximum Annual Withdrawal or Contract Value is reduced to zero due to an Excess Withdrawal; or
- upon termination of the underlying annuity contract.

The termination will not result in any increase in Contract Value equal to the Guaranteed Amount. Upon effective termination of this rider, the benefits and charges within this rider will terminate.

If you terminate the rider, you must wait one year before you can purchase any Living Benefit Rider available for purchase at that time.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Option.** Contractowners with an active *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage rider who decide to terminate their rider and transition to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage can use any remaining Guaranteed Amount to establish the Select Guaranteed Income Benefit under the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage terms and charge in effect for new *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage elections. *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) is not available for purchasers of *Lincoln SmartSecurity*[®] Advantage. Contractowners may consider this if *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage will provide a higher payout amount, among other reasons. There are many factors to consider when making this decision, including the cost of the riders, the payout amounts and applicable guarantees. You should discuss this decision with your registered representative. See Living Benefit Riders – *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage.

***4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk)**

4LATER[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) is a rider that provides an Income Base which will be used to establish the amount of the Guaranteed Income Benefit payment upon the election of *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. If you elect *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk), you must

later elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) in order to receive a benefit from *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk). You will be subject to certain Investment Requirements in which your Contract Value must be allocated among specified Subaccounts. See The Contracts – Investment Requirements.

Income Base. The Income Base is an amount used to calculate the Guaranteed Income Benefit under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) at a later date. The Income Base is not available to you as a lump sum withdrawal or as a Death Benefit. The initial Income Base varies based on when you elect the rider. If you elected *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) at the time you purchased the contract, the Income Base equals your initial Purchase Payment. If you elected the rider after you purchased the contract, the initial Income Base equals the Contract Value on the effective date of *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk). The maximum Income Base is \$10 million. The maximum takes into consideration the total guaranteed amounts from all Lincoln Life contracts (or contracts issued by our affiliates) in which you (and/or Secondary Life, if joint life option) are the covered lives.

Additional Purchase Payments automatically increase the Income Base by the amount of the Purchase Payments (not to exceed the maximum Income Base). For example, an additional Purchase Payment of \$10,000 will increase the Income Base by \$10,000. After the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year without Home Office approval. If after the first Benefit Year cumulative additional Purchase Payments equal or exceed \$100,000, the charge for *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) will change to the then current charge in effect on the next Benefit Year anniversary. Additional Purchase Payments will not be allowed if the Contract Value decreases to zero for any reason, including market loss.

Each withdrawal reduces the Income Base in the same proportion as the amount withdrawn reduces the Contract Value on the Valuation Date of the withdrawal. This means that the reduction in the Income Base could be more than the dollar amount of the withdrawal.

The following example demonstrates the impact of a withdrawal on the Income Base and the Contract Value. The Contractowner makes a withdrawal of \$11,200 which causes a \$12,550 reduction in the Income Base.

Prior to the withdrawal:
Contract Value = \$112,000
Income Base = \$125,500

After a withdrawal of \$11,200, the Contract Value is reduced by 10% (\$11,200) and the Income Base is also reduced by 10%, the same proportion by which the withdrawal reduced the Contract Value ($\$11,200 \div \$112,000$)

Contract Value = \$100,800 ($\$112,000 - \$11,200$)
Income Base = \$112,950 ($\$125,500 \times 10\% = \$12,550$; $\$125,500 - \$12,550 = \$112,950$)

In a declining market, withdrawals may significantly reduce your Income Base. If the Income Base is reduced to zero due to withdrawals, this rider will terminate. If the Contract Value is reduced to zero due to a withdrawal, both the rider and the contract will terminate.

Automatic Annual Step-up. The Income Base will automatically step up to the Contract Value on each Benefit Year anniversary if:

- a. the Annuitant (single life option), or the Secondary Life (joint life option) are still living and under age 86; and
- b. the Contract Value on that Benefit Year anniversary, after the deduction of any withdrawals (including surrender charges, the rider charge and account fee), plus any Purchase Payments made on that date and Persistency Credits, if any, added on that date, is equal to or greater than the Income Base after the 5% Enhancement (if any).

The Automatic Annual Step-up is available even in years in which a withdrawal has occurred.

5% Enhancement. On each Benefit Year anniversary, the Income Base, minus Purchase Payments received in the preceding Benefit Year, will be increased by 5% if:

- a. the Annuitant (as well as the Secondary Life if the joint life option is in effect) are under age 86; and
- b. if there were no withdrawals in the preceding Benefit Year; and
- c. the rider is within the Enhancement Period described below.

The Enhancement Period is a 10-year period that begins on the effective date of the rider. A new Enhancement Period begins immediately following an Automatic Annual Step-up. If during any Enhancement Period there are no Automatic Annual Step-ups, the 5% Enhancements will terminate at the end of the Enhancement Period and will not restart until the next Benefit Year anniversary following the Benefit Year anniversary upon which an Automatic Annual Step-up occurs. Any new Purchase Payment made after the initial Purchase Payment will be added immediately to the Income Base. However, any new Purchase Payment must be invested in the contract for at least one Benefit Year before it will be used in calculating the 5% Enhancement. Any new Purchase Payments made within the first 90 days after the effective date of *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) will be included in the Income Base for purposes of calculating the 5% Enhancement on the first Benefit Year anniversary.

If you decline the Automatic Annual Step-up during the first 10 Benefit Years, you will continue to be eligible for the 5% Enhancements through the end of the current Enhancement Period, but the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) charge could increase to the then current charge at the time of any 5% Enhancements after the 10th Benefit Year anniversary. You will have the option to opt out of the enhancements after the 10th Benefit Year. In order to be eligible to receive further 5% Enhancements the Annuitant (single life option), or the Secondary Life (joint life option) must still be living and be under age 86.

Note: The 5% Enhancement is not available in any Benefit Year there is a withdrawal from Contract Value. A 5% Enhancement will occur in subsequent years only under certain conditions. If you are eligible (as defined below) for the 5% Enhancement in the next Benefit Year, the enhancement will not occur until the Benefit Year anniversary of that year.

The following is an example of the impact of the 5% Enhancement on the Income Base (assuming no withdrawals):

Initial Purchase Payment = \$100,000; Income Base = \$100,000

Additional Purchase Payment on day 30 = \$15,000; Income Base = \$115,000

Additional Purchase Payment on day 95 = \$10,000; Income Base = \$125,000

On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Income Base will not be less than \$130,750 ($\$115,000 \times 1.05 = \$120,750$ plus \$10,000). The \$10,000 Purchase Payment on day 95 is not eligible for the 5% Enhancement until the second Benefit Year anniversary.

As explained below, the 5% Enhancement and Automatic Annual Step-up will not occur in the same year. If the Automatic Annual Step-up provides a greater increase to the Income Base, you will not receive the 5% Enhancement. If the Automatic Annual Step-up and the 5% Enhancement increase the Income Base to the same amount then you will receive the Automatic Annual Step-up. The 5% Enhancement or the Automatic Annual Step-up cannot increase the Income Base above the maximum Income Base of \$10 million.

You will not receive the 5% Enhancement on any Benefit Year anniversary in which there is a withdrawal. The 5% Enhancement will occur on the following Benefit Year anniversary if no further withdrawals are made from the contract and the rider is within the Enhancement Period.

The following is an example of how the Automatic Annual Step-ups and the 5% Enhancement affect the Income Base and the potential for the charge to increase or decrease (assuming there have been no withdrawals or new Purchase Payments):

	<u>Contract Value</u>	<u>Income Base with 5% Enhancement</u>	<u>Income Base</u>	<u>Potential for Charge to Change</u>
Initial Purchase Payment \$50,000	\$50,000	N/A	\$50,000	N/A
1 st Benefit Year anniversary	\$54,000	\$52,500	\$54,000	Yes
2 nd Benefit Year anniversary	\$53,900	\$56,700	\$56,700	No
3 rd Benefit Year anniversary	\$56,000	\$59,535	\$59,535	No
4 th Benefit Year anniversary	\$64,000	\$62,512	\$64,000	Yes

On the first Benefit Year anniversary, the Automatic Annual Step-up increased the Income Base to the Contract Value of \$54,000 since the increase in the Contract Value is greater than the 5% Enhancement amount of \$2,500 (5% of \$50,000). On the second Benefit Year anniversary, the 5% Enhancement provided a larger increase (5% of \$54,000 = \$2,700). On the third Benefit Year anniversary, the 5% Enhancement provided a larger increase (5% of \$56,700 = \$2,835). On the fourth Benefit Year anniversary, the Automatic Annual Step-up to the Contract Value was greater than the 5% Enhancement amount of \$2,977 (5% of \$59,535). An Automatic Annual Step-up cannot increase the Income Base beyond the maximum Income Base of \$10 million.

Death Prior to the Annuity Commencement Date. *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) has no provision for a payout of the Income Base upon death of the Contractowners or Annuitant. In addition, *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) provides no increase in value to the Death Benefit over and above what the Death Benefit provides in the base contract. At the time of death, if the Contract Value equals zero, no Death Benefit options (as described earlier in this prospectus) will be in effect. Election of the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) does not impact the Death Benefit options available for purchase with your annuity contract. Generally all Death Benefit payments must be made in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 72(s) or 401(a)(9), as amended. See The Contracts – Death Benefit.

If the Contractowner is not also named as the Annuitant or the Secondary Life, upon the first death of the Annuitant or Secondary Life, the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) rider will continue. Upon the second death of either the Annuitant or Secondary Life, *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) will terminate.

Upon the death of the Contractowner, the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) rider will continue only if either Annuitant or the Secondary Life becomes the new Contractowner and payments under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage begin within one year after the death of the Contractowner.

Termination. After the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) rider, the Contractowner may terminate the rider by notifying us in writing. After this time, the rider will also terminate if the Contractowner fails to adhere to the Investment Requirements. *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) will automatically terminate:

- on the Annuity Commencement Date; or
- upon election of *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage; or
- if the Annuitant is changed including any sale or assignment of the contract or any pledge of the contract as collateral; or
- upon the second death of either the Annuitant or Secondary Life; or
- when the Income Base is reduced to zero due to withdrawals; or
- the last day that you can elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage (age 99 for nonqualified contracts); or
- upon termination of the underlying contract.

This termination will not result in any increase in Contract Value equal to the Income Base. Upon effective termination of this rider, the benefits and charges within this rider will terminate. If you terminate the rider, you must wait one year before you can elect any Living Benefit Rider available for purchase at that time.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) for Contractowners who transition from *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk).** Contractowners with an active *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) may purchase *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) at the terms in effect when the Contractowner purchased *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) rider. *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) provides for periodic variable income payments for life, the ability to make withdrawals during a defined period of time (the Access Period), a Death Benefit during the Access Period, and a minimum pay-out floor, called the Guaranteed Income Benefit. You will be required to adhere to certain Investment Requirements during the time you own *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk). See Living Benefit Riders - *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit for more information.

Once you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk), you can use the greater of the Income Base under *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) or Account Value to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk). This decision must be made by the maximum age to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, which is age 95. Purchasers of *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) who have waited until after the fifth Benefit Year anniversary may elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) until age 99.

If you elect the *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) joint life option, you must purchase *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) joint life option.

Contractowners who elect *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) are guaranteed the ability in the future to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) even if it is no longer available for purchase. They are also guaranteed that the Guaranteed Income Benefit percentage and Access Period requirements will be at least as favorable as those at the time they elected *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk). The minimum length of the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Access Period will vary based upon when you purchased your *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) rider and how long the rider was in effect before you decided to purchase *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage. These requirements are specifically listed in the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit section of this prospectus under Impacts to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments.

The Contractowner must elect the levelized option for Regular Income Payments. While *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) is in effect, the Contractowner cannot change the payment mode elected or decrease the length of the Access Period.

You should consider electing *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) when you are ready to immediately start receiving *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage payments. Payments from a nonqualified contract that a person receives under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) are treated as “amounts received as an annuity” under section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code because the payments occur after the annuity starting date. These payments are subject to an “exclusion ratio” as provided in section 72(b) of the Code, which means a portion of each Annuity Payout is treated as income (taxable at ordinary income tax rates), and the remainder is treated as a nontaxable return of Purchase Payments.

***4LATER*[®] Advantage**

4LATER[®] Advantage is a rider that is available to protect against market loss by providing you with a method to receive a minimum payout from your annuity. The rider provides an Income Base (described below) prior to the time you begin taking payouts from your annuity. If you elect *4LATER*[®] Advantage, you must elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage with the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit to receive a benefit from *4LATER*[®] Advantage. Election of these riders may limit how much you can invest in certain Subaccounts. See The Contracts - Investment Requirements. See Charges and Other Deductions for a discussion of the *4LATER*[®] Advantage charge.

***4LATER*[®] Advantage Before Payouts Begin**

The following discussion applies to *4LATER*[®] Advantage during the accumulation phase of your annuity, referred to as *4LATER*[®]. This is prior to the time any payouts begin under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage with the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit.

Income Base. The Income Base is a value established when you purchase *4LATER*[®] and will only be used to calculate the minimum payouts available under your contract at a later date. The Income Base is not available for withdrawals or as a Death Benefit. If you elect *4LATER*[®] at the time you purchase the contract, the Income Base initially equals the Purchase Payments. If you elect *4LATER*[®] after we issue the contract, the Income Base will initially equal the Contract Value on the *4LATER*[®] Effective Date. Additional Purchase Payments automatically increase the Income Base by the amount of the Purchase Payments. After the first anniversary of the rider effective date, once cumulative additional Purchase Payments exceed \$100,000, additional Purchase Payments will be limited to \$50,000 per Benefit Year without Home Office approval. Additional Purchase Payments will not be allowed if the Contract Value is zero. Each withdrawal reduces the Income Base in the same proportion as the amount withdrawn reduces the Contract Value on the Valuation Date of the withdrawal.

As described below, during the accumulation phase, the Income Base will be automatically enhanced by 15% (adjusted for additional Purchase Payments and withdrawals as described in the Future Income Base section below) at the end of each Waiting Period. In addition, after the Initial Waiting Period, you may elect to reset your Income Base to the current Contract Value if your Contract Value has grown beyond the 15% enhancement. You may elect this reset on your own or you may choose to have Lincoln Life automatically reset the Income Base for you at the end of each Waiting Period. These reset options are discussed below. Then, when you are ready to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage and establish the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit, the Income Base (if higher than the Contract Value) is used in the *4LATER*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit calculation.

Waiting Period. The Waiting Period is each consecutive 3-year period which begins on the *4LATER*[®] Effective Date, or on the date of any reset of the Income Base to the Contract Value. At the end of each completed Waiting Period, the Income Base is increased by 15% (as adjusted for Purchase Payments and withdrawals) to equal the Future Income Base as discussed below. The Waiting Period is also the amount of time that must pass before the Income Base can be reset to the current Contract Value. A new Waiting Period begins after each reset and must be completed before the next 15% enhancement or another reset occurs.

Future Income Base. *4LATER*[®] provides a 15% automatic enhancement to the Income Base after a 3-year Waiting Period. This enhancement will continue every 3 years until *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage is elected, you terminate *4LATER*[®] or you reach the Maximum Income Base. See Maximum Income Base. During the Waiting Period, the Future Income Base is established to provide the value of this 15% enhancement on the Income Base. After each 3-year Waiting Period is satisfied, the Income Base is increased to equal the value of the Future Income Base. The *4LATER*[®] charge will then be assessed on this newly adjusted Income Base, but the charge rate will not change.

Any Purchase Payment made after the *4LATER*[®] Effective Date, but within 90 days of the contract effective date, will increase the Future Income Base by the amount of the Purchase Payment, plus 15% of that Purchase Payment.

Example:

Initial Purchase Payment	\$100,000
Purchase Payment 60 days later.....	\$ 10,000
Income Base.....	\$110,000
Future Income Base (during the 1 st Waiting Period).....	\$126,500 (\$110,000 x 115%)
Income Base (after 1 st Waiting Period).....	\$126,500
New Future Income Base (during 2 nd Waiting Period).....	\$145,475 (\$126,500 x 115%)

Any Purchase Payments made after the *4LATER*[®] Effective Date and more than 90 days after the contract effective date will increase the Future Income Base by the amount of the Purchase Payment plus 15% of that Purchase Payment proportionately for the number of full years remaining in the current Waiting Period.

Example:

Income Base.....	\$100,000
Purchase Payment in Year 2.....	\$ 10,000
New Income Base.....	\$110,000
Future Income Base (during 1 st Waiting Period-Year 2)	\$125,500 (\$100,000 x 115%) + (\$10,000 x 100%) + (10,000 x 15% x 1/3)
Income Base (after 1 st Waiting Period).....	\$125,500
New Future Income Base (during 2 nd Waiting Period).....	\$144,325 (125,500 x 115%)

Withdrawals reduce the Future Income Base in the same proportion as the amount withdrawn reduces the Contract Value on the Valuation Date of the withdrawal.

During any subsequent Waiting Periods, if you elect to reset the Income Base to the Contract Value, the Future Income Base will equal 115% of the Contract Value on the date of the reset and a new Waiting Period will begin. See Resets of the Income Base to the current Contract Value below.

In all situations, the Future Income Base is subject to the Maximum Income Base described below. The Future Income Base is never available to the Contractowner to establish a 4LATER® Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit, but is the value the Income Base will become at the end of the Waiting Period.

Maximum Income Base. The Maximum Income Base is equal to 200% of the Income Base on the 4LATER® Effective Date. The Maximum Income Base will be increased by 200% of any additional Purchase Payments. In all circumstances, the Maximum Income Base can never exceed \$10,000,000. This maximum takes into consideration the combined Income Bases for all Lincoln Life contracts (or contracts issued by our affiliates) owned by you or on which you are the Annuitant.

After a reset to the current Contract Value, the Maximum Income Base will equal 200% of the Contract Value on the Valuation Date of the reset not to exceed \$10,000,000.

Each withdrawal will reduce the Maximum Income Base in the same proportion as the amount withdrawn reduces the Contract Value on the valuation date of the withdrawal.

Example:

Income Base	\$100,000	Maximum Income Base	\$200,000
Purchase Payment in Year 2	\$ 10,000	Increase to Maximum Income Base.....	\$ 20,000
New Income Base	\$110,000	New Maximum Income Base	\$220,000
Future Income Base after Purchase Payment.....	\$125,500	Maximum Income Base	\$220,000
Income Base (after 1 st Waiting Period).....	\$125,500		
Future Income Base (during 2 nd Waiting Period) .	\$144,325	Maximum Income Base	\$220,000
Contract Value in Year 4.....	\$112,000		
Withdrawal of 10%	\$ 11,200		
<u>After Withdrawal (10% adjustment)</u>			
Contract Value	\$100,800		
Income Base	\$112,950		
Future Income Base	\$129,892	Maximum Income Base	\$198,000

Resets of the Income Base to the current Contract Value (“Resets”). You may elect to reset the Income Base to the current Contract Value at any time after the initial Waiting Period following: (a) the 4LATER® Effective Date or (b) any prior reset of the Income Base. Resets are subject to a maximum of \$10,000,000 and the Annuitant must be under age 81. You might consider resetting the Income Base if your Contract Value has increased above the Income Base (including the 15% automatic enhancements) and you want to lock-in this increased amount to use when setting the Guaranteed Income Benefit. If the Income Base is reset to the Contract Value, the 15% automatic enhancement will not apply until the end of the next Waiting Period.

This reset may be elected by sending a written request to our Home Office or by specifying at the time of purchase that you would like us to administer this reset election for you. If you want us to administer this reset for you, at the end of each 3-year Waiting Period, if the Contract Value is higher than the Income Base (after the Income Base has been reset to the Future Income Base), we will implement this election and the Income Base will be equal to the Contract Value on that date. We will notify you that a reset has occurred. This will continue until you elect i4LIFE® Advantage, the Annuitant reaches age 81, or you reach the Maximum Income Base. If we administer this reset election for you, you have 30 days after the election to notify us if you wish to reverse this election and have your Income Base increased to the Future Income Base instead. You may wish to reverse this election if you are not interested in the increased charge. If the Contract Value is less than the Income Base on any reset date, we will not administer this reset. We will not attempt to administer another reset until the end of the next 3-year Waiting Period; however, you have the option to request a reset during this period by sending a written request to our Home Office.

We reserve the right to restrict resets to Benefit Year anniversaries. The Benefit Year is the 12-month period starting with the 4LATER® Effective Date and starting with each anniversary of the 4LATER® Effective Date after that. If the Contractowner elects to reset the Income Base, the Benefit Year will begin on the effective date of the reset and each anniversary of the effective date of the reset after that.

Eligibility. To purchase 4LATER® Advantage, the Annuitant must be age 80 or younger. If you plan to elect i4LIFE® Advantage within three years of the issue date of 4LATER® Advantage, you will not receive the benefit of the Future Income Base.

4LATER® Rider Effective Date. If 4LATER® was elected at contract issue, then it will be effective on the contract’s effective date. If 4LATER® is elected after the contract is issued (by sending a written request to our Home Office), then it will be effective on the next Valuation Date following approval by us.

4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit

When you are ready to elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments, the greater of the Income Base accumulated under 4LATER[®] or the Contract Value will be used to calculate the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit. The 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit is a minimum payout floor for your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments. See Charges and Other Deductions for a discussion of the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit charge.

The Guaranteed Income Benefit will be determined by dividing the greater of the Income Base or Contract Value (or Guaranteed Amount if applicable) on the Periodic Income Commencement Date, by 1,000 and multiplying the result by the rate per \$1,000 from the Guaranteed Income Benefit Table in your 4LATER[®] rider. If the Contract Value is used to establish the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit, this rate provides a Guaranteed Income Benefit not less than 75% of the initial *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment (which is also based on the Contract Value). If the Income Base is used to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit (because it is larger than the Contract Value), the resulting Guaranteed Income Benefit will be more than 75% of the initial *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment.

If the amount of your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment (which is based on your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value) has fallen below the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit, because of poor investment results, a payment equal to the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit is the minimum payment you will receive. If the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit is paid, it will be paid with the same frequency as your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment. If your Regular Income Payment is less than the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit, we will reduce your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Account Value by the Regular Income Payment plus an additional amount equal to the difference between your Regular Income Payment and the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit. This withdrawal from your Account Value will be made from the Subaccounts and the fixed account proportionately according to your investment allocations.

The following example illustrates how poor investment performance, which results in a Guaranteed Income Benefit payment, affects the *i4LIFE*[®] Account Value:

<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Account Value before market decline	\$135,000
<i>i4LIFE</i> [®] Account Value after market decline.....	\$100,000
Guaranteed Income Benefit	\$ 810
Regular Income Payment after market decline	\$ 769
Account Value after market decline and Guaranteed Income Benefit payment.....	\$ 99,190

If your Account Value reaches zero as a result of withdrawals to provide the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit, we will continue to pay you an amount equal to the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit.

When your Account Value reaches zero, your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Access Period will end and the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Lifetime Income Period will begin. Additional amounts withdrawn from the Account Value to provide the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit may terminate your Access Period earlier than originally scheduled and will reduce your Death Benefit. See *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Death Benefits. After the Access Period ends, we will continue to pay the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit for as long as the Annuitant (or the Secondary Life, if applicable) is living (i.e., the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Lifetime Income Period). **If your Account Value equals zero, no Death Benefit will be paid.**

If the market performance in your contract is sufficient to provide Regular Income Payments at a level that exceeds the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit, the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit will never come into effect.

The 4LATER[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit will automatically step-up every three years to 75% of the then current Regular Income Payment, if that result is greater than the immediately prior 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit. The step-up will occur on every third Periodic Income Commencement Date anniversary for 15 years. At the end of a 15-year step-up period, the Contractowner may elect a new 15-year step-up period by submitting a written request to the Home Office. If you prefer, when you start the Guaranteed Income Benefit, you can request that Lincoln Life administer this election for you.

Additional Purchase Payments cannot be made to your contract after the Periodic Income Commencement Date. The 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit is reduced by withdrawals (other than Regular Income Payments) in the same proportion that the withdrawals reduce the Account Value. You may want to discuss the impact of additional withdrawals with your financial adviser.

Impacts to *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments. At the time you elect *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage, you also select the Access Period. See *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage – Access Period. Generally, shorter Access Periods will produce a higher initial *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment and higher Guaranteed Income Benefit payments than longer Access Periods. The minimum Access Period required with the 4LATER[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit currently is the longer of 15 years or the difference between your current age (nearest birthday) and age 85. We reserve the right to increase this minimum prior to election of 4LATER[®] Advantage, subject to the terms in your rider. (Note: *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage may allow a shorter Access Period if a Guaranteed Income Benefit is not provided.)

If you choose to lengthen your Access Period at a later date, thereby recalculating and reducing your Regular Income Payment, your *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit will also be recalculated and reduced. The *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit will be adjusted in proportion to the reduction in the Regular Income Payment. If you choose to shorten your Access Period, the *4LATER*[®] rider will terminate.

When you make your *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit and *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage elections, you must also choose an AIR of 4% to calculate your *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments. Once you have elected *4LATER*[®], the AIR rate will not change.

The following is an example of what happens when you extend the Access Period:

Assume:

i4LIFE[®] Advantage remaining Access Period = 10 years
Current *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment = \$6,375
Current *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit = \$5,692

Extend Access Period 5 years:

i4LIFE[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment after extension = \$5,355
Percentage change in *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Regular Income Payment = $\$5,355 \div \$6,375 = 84\%$
New *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit = $\$5,692 \times 84\% = \$4,781$

Termination. After the later of the third anniversary of the *4LATER*[®] rider Effective Date or the most recent Reset, the *4LATER*[®] rider may be terminated upon written notice to us. Prior to the Periodic Income Commencement Date, *4LATER*[®] will automatically terminate upon any of the following events:

- termination of the contract to which the *4LATER*[®] rider is attached;
- the change of or the death of the Annuitant (except if the surviving spouse assumes ownership of the contract and the role of the Annuitant upon death of the Contractowner); or
- the change of Contractowner (except if the surviving spouse assumes ownership of the contract and the role of Annuitant upon the death of the Contractowner), including the assignment of the contract.

After the Periodic Income Commencement Date, the *4LATER*[®] rider will terminate due to any of the following events:

- the death of the Annuitant (or the later of the death of the Annuitant or Secondary Life if a joint payout was elected); or
- a Contractowner requested decrease in the Access Period or a change to the Regular Income Payment frequency.

A termination due to a decrease in the Access Period, a change in the Regular Income Payment frequency, or upon written notice from the Contractowner will be effective as of the Valuation Date on the next Periodic Income Commencement Date anniversary. Termination will be only for the *4LATER*[®] Guaranteed Income Benefit and not the *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage election, unless otherwise specified.

If you terminate *4LATER*[®] prior to the Periodic Income Commencement Date, you must wait one year before you can elect any available Living Benefit Rider. If you terminate the *4LATER*[®] rider on or after the Periodic Income Commencement Date, you cannot re-elect it. You may be able to elect an available version of the Guaranteed Income Benefit after one year. The Guaranteed Income Benefit will be based on the Account Value at the time of the election. The election of one of these benefits, if available, will be treated as a new purchase, subject to the terms and charges in effect at the time of election.

Appendix D — Guaranteed Annual Income Rates for Previous Rider Elections

*Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) and *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 Guaranteed Annual Income Rates

Guaranteed Annual Income Rates by Ages for rider elections on or after May 20, 2013 but prior to January 23, 2017:

*Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)

Single Life Option		Joint Life Option*	
Age	Guaranteed Annual Income rate	Age (younger of you and your spouse's age)	Guaranteed Annual Income rate
55 – 58	3.50%	55 – 58	3.50%
59 - 64	4.00%	59 – 64	4.00%
65+	5.00%	65 – 74	4.50%
		75+	5.00%

*If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies.

Guaranteed Annual Income Rates by Ages for rider elections on or after December 3, 2012 but prior to May 20, 2013:

*Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)

Single & Joint Life Option*	Single & Joint Life Option
Age	Guaranteed Annual Income rate
55 – 58	3.50%
59 - 64	4.00%
65+	5.00%

*Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0

Single & Joint Life Option*	Single & Joint Life Option
Age	Guaranteed Annual Income rate
55 – 58	3.00%
59 – 64	3.50%
65 – 69	4.50%
70+	5.00%

*If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies.

Guaranteed Annual Income Rates by Ages for rider elections on or after April 2, 2012 but prior to December 3, 2012:

***Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk)**

Single Life Option		Joint Life Option*	
Age	Guaranteed Annual Income rate	Age (younger of you and your spouse's age)	Guaranteed Annual Income rate
55 – 58	4.00%	55 – 64	4.00%
59+	5.00%	65+	5.00%

***Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0**

Single Life Option		Joint Life Option*	
Age	Guaranteed Annual Income rate	Age (younger of you and your spouse's age)	Guaranteed Annual Income rate
55 – 58	3.50%	55 – 64	3.50%
59 – 64	4.00%	65 – 69	4.50%
65 – 69	4.50%	70+	5.00%
70+	5.00%		

*If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies.

Guaranteed Annual Income Rates by Ages for rider elections prior to April 2, 2012:

***Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0**

Single Life Option		Joint Life Option*	
Age	Guaranteed Annual Income rate	Age (younger of you and your spouse's age)	Guaranteed Annual Income rate
55 – 58	4.00%	55 – 64	4.00%
59+	5.00%	65+	5.00%

*If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies.

***Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Annual Income Rates**

Guaranteed Annual Income Rates by Ages for applications or rider election forms signed between August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners) and April 14, 2017:

***Lincoln Market Select*[®] Advantage**

Single Life Option		Joint Life Option**	
Age	Guaranteed Annual Income rate*	Age (younger of you and your spouse's age)	Guaranteed Annual Income rate*
55 – 58	3.50%	55 – 58	3.50%
59 – 64	4.00%	59 – 64	4.00%
65+	5.00%	65 – 74	4.50%
		75+	5.00%

*In order to have received the rate indicated, your applications or rider election form must have been signed or dated on or before the last day of the effective period noted above.

**If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies.

Guaranteed Annual Income Rates by Ages for applications or rider election forms signed prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners):

If you take a withdrawal prior to the fifth Benefit Year anniversary (either a Guaranteed Annual Income withdrawal or an Excess Withdrawal), Table A will always be used to determine the Guaranteed Annual Income amount. As long as no withdrawals occur prior to the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, Table B will always be used.

Upon the first Guaranteed Annual Income withdrawal, the Guaranteed Annual Income rate will be based on your age (or the younger of you and your spouse under the joint life option) as of the date of that withdrawal, and thereafter may not change unless an Automatic Annual Step-up occurs.

Age	TABLE A		TABLE B	
	Single Life Option	Joint Life Option*	Single Life Option	Joint Life Option*
55 – 58	2.50%	2.50%	3.50%	3.50%
59 – 64	3.00%	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%
65 – 74	4.00%	3.50%	5.00%	4.50%
75 +	4.00%	4.00%	5.00%	5.00%

*For the joint life option, age is based on the younger of you and your spouse.

For example, assume you purchase Lincoln *Market Select*® Advantage (single life option) at age 60, and you take your first withdrawal at age 63. Since the withdrawal occurred prior to the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, Table A will be used to determine the Guaranteed Annual Income rate for this and all subsequent withdrawals, and the rate for your Guaranteed Annual Income will be 3.0%. If you took your second withdrawal and had an Automatic Annual Step-up at age 70, Table A still applies, and your Guaranteed Annual Income rate is increased to 4.0%. If you wait to take your first withdrawal on or after the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, Table B will be used to determine the Guaranteed Annual Income rate for all Guaranteed Annual Income withdrawals.

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Appendix E — Guaranteed Income Benefit Percentages for Previous Rider Elections

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit elections between August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners) and April 14, 2017, or for purchasers of Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage between August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners) and April 14, 2017, or for purchasers of *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage between January 9, 2017 - April 14, 2017.**

<u>Single & Joint Life Option**</u>	<u>Single & Joint Life Option**</u>
<u>Age</u>	<u>GIB Percentage*</u>
Under age 40	2.50%
40 – 54	3.00%
55 – 58	3.50%
59 – 64	4.00%
65 – 69	4.50%
70 – 79	5.00%
80+	5.50%

*In order to have received the percentage indicated, your applications or rider election form must have been signed or dated on or before the last day of the effective period noted above. Purchasers of Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage may use any remaining Income Base reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up, if any, or the rider's effective date (if there have not been any Automatic Annual Step-ups) if greater than the Account Value to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit. Purchasers of *4LATER*[®] Select Advantage may use any remaining Income Base to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit.

**If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies.

***i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit elections for purchasers of Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage prior to August 29, 2016 (October 3, 2016 for existing Contractowners).**

<u>Age</u>	<u>Table A for <i>i4LIFE</i>[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments or withdrawals taken prior to the 5th Benefit Year anniversary (Percentage of Account Value or Income Base*)</u>		<u>Table B for <i>i4LIFE</i>[®] Advantage Regular Income Payments or withdrawals taken on and after the 5th Benefit Year anniversary (Percentage of Account Value or Income Base*)</u>	
	<u>Single Life</u>	<u>Joint Life**</u>	<u>Single Life</u>	<u>Joint Life**</u>
Under age 40	1.50%	1.50%	2.50%	2.50%
40 – 54	2.00%	2.00%	3.00%	3.00%
55 – 58	2.50%	2.50%	3.50%	3.50%
59 – 64	3.00%	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%
65 – 69	3.50%	3.00%	4.50%	4.00%
70 – 74	4.00%	3.50%	5.00%	4.50%
75 – 79	4.00%	4.00%	5.00%	5.00%
80+	4.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.50%

* Purchasers of Lincoln *Market Select*[®] Advantage may use any remaining Income Base reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up, if any, or the rider's effective date (if there have not been any Automatic Annual Step-ups) if greater than the Account Value to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit. Prior to the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, Table A will be used to determine the Guaranteed Income Benefit amount. If you take a withdrawal (either a Guaranteed Annual Income withdrawal or an Excess Withdrawal) or begin receiving Regular Income Benefit payments under *i4LIFE*[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit, prior to the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, Table A will always be used to establish the Guaranteed Income Benefit. On or after the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, as long as no withdrawals occurred prior to the fifth Benefit Year anniversary, Table B will always be used.

** If the joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies.

i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit elections or for purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 on or after May 20, 2013.

Single Life Option		Joint Life Option**	
Age	Percentage of Account Value, Income Base or Guaranteed Amount*	Age (younger of you and your spouse's age)	Percentage of Account Value, Income Base or Guaranteed Amount*
Under age 40	2.00%	Under age 40	2.00%
40 – 54	2.50%	40 – 54	2.50%
55 – 58	3.00%	55 – 58	3.00%
59 – 64	3.50%	59 – 69	3.50%
65 – 69	4.00%	70 – 74	4.00%
70 – 74	4.50%	75+	4.50%
75+	5.00%		

* Purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 may use any remaining Income Base reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up or the rider's effective date (if there has not been any Automatic Annual Step-up) if greater than the Account Value to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit.

** If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies.

i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit (Managed Risk) elections between May 21, 2012 and May 19, 2013, or for purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) between April 2, 2012 and May 19, 2013, or *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) between July 16, 2012 and May 19, 2013.

Single & Joint Life Option*	Single & Joint Life Option*
Age	Percentage of Account Value or Income Base**
Under age 40	2.50%
40 – 54	3.00%
55 – 58	3.50%
59 – 64	4.00%
65 – 69	4.50%
70 – 79	5.00%
80+	5.50%

* If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies

** Purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 (Managed Risk) may use any remaining Income Base reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up, if any, or the rider's effective date (if there has not been any Automatic Annual Step-up) if greater than the Account Value to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit. Purchasers of *4LATER*[®] Advantage (Managed Risk) may use any remaining Income Base to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit.

i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit elections between May 21, 2012 and May 19, 2013, or for purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 between April 2, 2012 and May 19, 2013.

Single & Joint Life Option*	Single & Joint Life Option*
Age	Percentage of Account Value, Income Base or Guaranteed Amount**
Under age 40	2.00%
40 – 54	2.50%
55 – 58	3.00%
59 – 64	3.50%
65 – 69	4.00%
70 – 74	4.50%
75+	5.00%

* If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies

** Purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 may use any remaining Income Base reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up or the rider's effective date (if there has not been any Automatic Annual Step-up) if greater than the Account Value to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit.

**i4LIFE[®] Advantage Guaranteed Income Benefit elections prior to
May 21, 2012, or for purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 prior to April 2, 2012.**

<u>Single & Joint Life Option*</u>	<u>Single & Joint Life Option*</u>
<u>Age</u>	<u>Percentage of Account Value, Income Base or Guaranteed Amount**</u>
Under age 40	2.50%
40 – 54	3.00%
55 – 58	3.50%
59 – 64	4.00%
65 – 69	4.50%
70 – 79	5.00%
80+	5.50%

* If joint life option is in effect, the younger of you and your spouse's age applies

** Purchasers of *Lincoln Lifetime Income*SM Advantage 2.0 may use any remaining Income Base reduced by all Guaranteed Annual Income payments since the last Automatic Annual Step-up or the rider's effective date (if there has not been any Automatic Annual Step-up) if greater than the Account Value to establish the initial Guaranteed Income Benefit.

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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.

Information We May Collect And Use

We collect personal information about you to help us identify you as 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; or 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 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.
- **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; and your payment and claims history.
- **Information from outside our family of companies:** If you are 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 from other individuals or businesses.
- **Information from your employer:** If your employer purchases group products from us, we may obtain information about you from your employer 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 have requested; provide customer service; to analyze in order to enhance our products and services; and 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.

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, 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 share your information with outside marketers who may want to offer you their own products and services; nor do we share 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 provide you with products, services, or to maintain your accounts. Employees who have access to your personal information are required to keep it confidential. Employees are trained on the importance of data privacy.

Your Rights Regarding Your Personal Information

Access: We want to make sure we have accurate information about you. Upon written request we will tell you, within 30 business days, what personal information we have about you. You may see a copy of your personal information in person or receive a copy by mail, whichever you prefer. We will share with you who provided the information. In some cases we may provide your medical information to your personal physician. We will not provide you with information we have collected in connection with, or in anticipation of, a claim or legal proceeding. If you request a copy of the information, we may charge you a fee for copying and mailing costs. In very limited circumstances, your request may be denied. You may then request that the denial be reviewed.

Accuracy of Information: If you feel the personal information we have about you is inaccurate or incomplete, you may ask us to amend 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. 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 the information within the prior two years. We will also send the updated information to any insurance support organization that gave us the information, and any service provider that received the information within the prior 7 years. If your requested change is denied, we will provide you with reasons for the denial. You may write to request the denial be reviewed. A copy of your request will be kept on file with your personal information so anyone reviewing your information in the future will be aware of your request.

Accounting of Disclosures: If applicable, you may request an accounting of disclosures made of your medical information, except for disclosures:

- For purposes of payment activities or company operations;
- To the individual who is the subject of the personal information or to that individual's personal representative;
- To persons involved in your health care;
- For notification for disaster relief purposes;
- For national security or intelligence purposes;
- To law enforcement officials or correctional institutions; or
- For which an authorization is required.

You may request an accounting of disclosures for a time period of less than two years from the date of your request.

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.

Questions about your personal information should be directed to:

Lincoln Financial Group
Attn: Enterprise Compliance and Ethics
Corporate Privacy Office, 7C-01
1300 S. Clinton St.
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Please include all policy/contract/account numbers with your correspondence.

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

First Penn-Pacific Life Insurance Company
Lincoln Financial Group Trust Company, Inc.
Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation
Lincoln Financial Distributors, Inc.

Lincoln Life & Annuity Company of New York
Lincoln Retirement Services Company, LLC
Lincoln Variable Insurance Products Trust
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

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American Legacy

Powered by American Funds

Lincoln Financial Group
Customer Service Center
1300 South Clinton Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

PRSRT STD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
MERRILL
CORPORATION
ZIP CODE 10105

Important

Part 1 - Product Prospectus enclosed

Part 2 - Funds Prospectus under separate cover

Both prospectuses must be presented. Please read them carefully.

American Legacy® Signature variable annuities (form 30070-B and variations) are issued by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, IN, and distributed by Lincoln Financial Distributors, Inc., Radnor, PA, a broker/dealer.

Lincoln Financial Group is the marketing name for Lincoln National Corporation and its affiliates. Affiliates are separately responsible for their own financial and contractual obligations.

Not a deposit	Not FDIC-insured	May go down in value
Not guaranteed by any bank or savings association		
Not insured by any federal government agency		



American Legacy is a suite of variable annuities with investment options from American Funds and Lincoln Variable Insurance Products Trust.

