



Assured Edge Income Builder[®]

A fixed annuity with a guaranteed
lifetime withdrawal benefit

Annuities issued by
American General Life Insurance Company (AGL)

Product Overview

Now you can maintain access to your money and have guaranteed income for life. The Assured Edge Income Builder fixed annuity provides a guaranteed lifetime withdrawal benefit (GLWB) — and the ability to grow your future lifetime income by a 7.5% income credit each year you wait to begin taking withdrawals. That means potentially more income for you.

Guarantees are backed by the claims-paying ability of AGL.

Guarantees	
Initial Interest Guarantee Term	The initial interest rate credited to the contract is guaranteed for seven years.
Guaranteed Minimum Renewal Rate	At the end of the initial interest rate guarantee period, a renewal rate will be declared annually and guaranteed for one year. The rate will not be less than the guaranteed minimum renewal rate specified in your contract or applicable endorsement(s).
Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Value	Upon full surrender, payment of death claim or annuitization, you will never receive less than 87.5% of your premium, less prior net withdrawals, earning an annual rate as specified in your contract.
Free-Look Guarantee	20-day free-look period (may be longer in some states).
Minimum/Maximum Contributions	
\$25,000	Minimum initial premium for nonqualified annuities and tax-qualified annuities.
\$1,000,000	Maximum total premium amount without prior company approval. ¹
Eligible Premium Period	After the initial premium, subsequent premiums will be permitted only in the first 60 days after contract issue.
Ages	
Issue Ages	50–80 owner and annuitant (nonqualified and qualified rollovers, transfers and Roth IRAs). If contract is jointly owned, issue age is based on the age of the older owner.
Ownership	
Types of Ownership	Single, joint, living trust, Rollover IRAs (Roth and traditional) and minor child (UTMA/UGMA).

¹ By company practice, which is subject to change.

Guaranteed Lifetime Withdrawal Benefit (GLWB)

How to Initiate Lifetime Income Withdrawals	When you decide to begin receiving guaranteed lifetime income withdrawals, simply submit a withdrawal form.
Guaranteed Lifetime Income Amount (GLIA) and Income Percentages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The initial GLIA is set at the end of the eligible premium period (60 days after contract issue) and equals the total eligible premiums multiplied by an income percentage based on your age at issue or the younger person if joint covered persons. See insert for income percentages. • The GLIA will increase by the income credit every year that withdrawals are not taken until lifetime income withdrawals begin. • The income credit is a dollar amount calculated by multiplying the initial GLIA by the 7.5% income growth rate. The income credit does not increase, but may be reduced by excess withdrawals. The income credit is not a rate of return and is not added to the contract value. • Once the first lifetime income withdrawal is taken, the GLIA is set and will no longer increase based on the income credit, but it may be reduced for excess withdrawals. • Guaranteed lifetime income withdrawals continue throughout the lifetime of the covered person(s) even if the contract value is reduced to zero (for reasons other than an excess withdrawal).
Lifetime Income Withdrawals	Once you elect to begin lifetime income withdrawals, you may receive these withdrawals monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually.
Covered Persons	<p>Single Covered Person—Must be the owner and the annuitant (except for non-natural owners). Joint owners may select benefits to be paid to a single person; the older joint owner is the single covered person. Joint owners must be spouses. The GLWB terminates upon the death of the single covered person.</p> <p>Joint Covered Persons—Must be spouses or a single owner with the spouse as the sole primary beneficiary. The surviving spouse must continue the contract to receive lifetime benefits. The GLWB terminates upon the death of the surviving spouse.²</p>
Annual Rider Fee	<p>The annual rider fee for the GLWB feature is a percentage of the contract value on each contract anniversary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GLWB fee of 0.95% is deducted from the contract value on each contract anniversary (or pro-rata if the contract is fully surrendered before the anniversary). • Once the contract is issued, the fee will never change.
Excess Withdrawals	<p>Before lifetime income withdrawals are elected—Any withdrawal made during the benefit deferral period is considered an excess withdrawal including Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs).</p> <p>After lifetime income withdrawals are elected—Any withdrawal that exceeds the GLIA (except for RMD withdrawals based on this contract) is considered an excess withdrawal.</p> <p>Excess withdrawals during the initial interest guarantee term may be subject to withdrawal charges and any applicable MVA. There is no income credit in any year a withdrawal is made before guaranteed lifetime withdrawals begin. Excess withdrawals at any time reduce the GLIA available for future years and may reduce lifetime benefits in an amount greater than the actual withdrawal. Additionally, if an excess withdrawal reduces your contract value to zero, then the contract and GLWB terminate.</p>
Automatic Benefit Termination	<p>The benefit automatically terminates and the rider fee will no longer apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the contract is surrendered or annuitized • If there is an excess withdrawal that reduces the contract value to zero • At the time of a change of ownership • Upon the death of covered person(s) or payment of a death benefit
Right of Cancellation	The GLWB feature is automatically issued as part of your contract and may be canceled on the fifth or any subsequent contract anniversary. Once canceled, the rider fee no longer applies and the GLWB may not be reinstated.

Contractual Withdrawals

10% Penalty-Free Withdrawal Privilege	Beginning in the first contract year, you may take multiple withdrawals (\$250 minimum amount) of up to 10% of the contract value, as of the previous anniversary, with no withdrawal charge or market value adjustment (MVA). If a withdrawal occurs in the first contract year, the withdrawal amount is based on the total eligible premiums received at the time of the withdrawal.
Other Penalty-Free Withdrawals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withdrawals made to satisfy RMDs for amounts held within the contract • Withdrawals up to the guaranteed lifetime income amount (GLIA) after lifetime income withdrawals have begun

² Changes in marital status can affect joint life benefits. A financial advisor should be consulted before making any changes to ownership or beneficiary provisions.

Contractual Withdrawals (continued)

The Impact of Contractual Withdrawals on the GLWB	All contractual withdrawals taken before you make a written election to start income under the GLWB feature (including RMDs and other penalty-free withdrawals under the contract) will be considered excess withdrawals for purposes of the GLWB and will proportionally reduce future income amounts; the income credit will not be applied to the GLIA for that year. After you elect to begin lifetime income withdrawals, only withdrawals that exceed the GLIA (except for RMDs) are considered excess withdrawals and will also reduce your future GLIA.
Tax-Qualified Distributions	AGL will make all necessary calculations to ensure IRS Required Minimum Distributions may be made from the contract, unless the contract owner requests otherwise. Prior to the first RMD, the company will notify the owner of distribution options. RMDs are considered withdrawals.

Withdrawal Charge Schedule

During the seven-year initial interest rate guarantee period, withdrawals in excess of the penalty-free amount will be subject to a withdrawal charge from the contract date as follows:

Seven-year initial guarantee rate term

Contract year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Thereafter
Withdrawal charge	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	0%

Withdrawal charges are applied as a percentage of the contract value being withdrawn (before application of the MVA, if any) in excess of the penalty-free withdrawal amount. After the withdrawal charge period, no MVA or withdrawal charge will apply to any withdrawals.

Withdrawal Charge Waivers

Extended Care	Withdrawal charges and MVA decrease (if applicable) will be waived if the owner is confined to a qualifying institution or extended care facility for 90 consecutive days or longer beginning after the first contract year.
Terminal Illness	Withdrawal charges and MVA decrease (if applicable) will be waived for one full or partial withdrawal if the owner is diagnosed with a terminal illness that is expected to result in death within one year. This requires written certification by a qualified physician.
Activities of Daily Living	After the first contract year, withdrawal charges and MVA decrease (if applicable) will be waived if the owner cannot perform two or more of the six defined activities of daily living (bathing, continence, dressing, eating, toileting and transferring) for at least 90 consecutive days. Written certification by a licensed healthcare practitioner is required.

Market Value Adjustment (MVA)

What is an MVA?	<p>The MVA is an adjustment that can either increase or decrease the withdrawal amount depending on the current interest rate environment. When interest rates at the time of withdrawal are higher than the level at the time the contract was issued, the MVA will result in a decrease. If interest rates are down, the MVA will increase the withdrawal amount.</p> <p>Should an MVA decrease apply, the amount charged will not result in your receiving less than the minimum withdrawal value as defined in your contract or MVA endorsement. MVA does not apply to withdrawals representing penalty-free withdrawal amounts, RMDs or death benefit. An external index referenced in your contract is used to measure rates.</p>
An MVA will Apply to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withdrawals above the penalty-free withdrawal amount made during the initial interest rate guarantee term.
An MVA will not Apply to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withdrawals less than or equal to the GLIA after income withdrawals begin • 10% penalty-free withdrawals or other penalty-free withdrawals • Death benefit • Annuitization • RMDs from qualified contracts that apply to amounts held under the contract and made under the company's RMD program • The minimum withdrawal value under the contract

Taxes, Tax Advantages & Tax-Free Transfers

Tax Deferral	Federal income taxes are deferred until the year interest is withdrawn. ³
Tax-Advantaged Income	If the contract is annuitized, a part of each annuity income payment is considered a tax-free return of principal (except tax-qualified annuities, such as traditional IRAs, where the principal may also be taxable).

³ Unless your annuity is a Roth IRA, for federal income tax purposes, withdrawals are treated as earnings first, subject to ordinary income tax, and as a return of principal after earnings are exhausted.

Taxes, Tax Advantages & Tax-Free Transfers (continued)

Pre-59½ Withdrawals	Taxable withdrawals prior to age 59½ may be subject to an additional 10% federal tax. The additional tax may be waived for death, total disability (as defined by the IRS), or if the payment is made as part of a series of substantially equal payments for the life expectancy of the owner (except tax-qualified annuities where the entire amount withdrawn may be subject to an additional 10% federal tax).
Tax-Free Exchange	May be used for exchanges from a life insurance or endowment contract or another annuity. ⁴ To maintain nontaxable status, the owner and annuitant must remain the same, and the owner cannot take receipt of the funds.
Tax-Qualified Plans	May be a transfer or direct rollover of funds from IRAs, SEPs, Keoghs or 401(k)s. ⁴ The minimum purchase amount exceeds the allowable contribution for new qualified funds.

Annuitization

You can annuitize part or all of the contract value anytime after three years from the contract date. Annuitization permanently converts your contract value to a series of payments. Withdrawal charges and any MVA will not apply to annuitized funds.⁵ **Remember, if you decide to annuitize your contract, the GLWB feature will automatically be canceled and lifetime income withdrawals under the GLWB will cease.**

When income must begin

If the contract value is greater than zero at age 95 (if joint owned, based on the age of the older owner) and guaranteed lifetime withdrawal benefits have not begun you may:

- Begin income under the guaranteed lifetime withdrawal benefit
- Annuitize the remaining contract value and choose an income plan
- Surrender the contract and withdraw the remaining contract value

We will automatically begin your lifetime income withdrawals if you do not take action by the contract maturity date of age 95.

For tax-qualified annuities, generally income must begin by April 1 of the year after the annuitant reaches age 70½ unless RMD requirements are being satisfied elsewhere. However, the contract must be annuitized, surrendered or GLWB income must begin no later than age 95.

Death Benefit

Payable on death of owner. Equals the greater of the contract value (without withdrawal charge or MVA) or the minimum withdrawal value. For Joint GLWB coverage, surviving spouse must continue the contract to receive lifetime income payments.

⁴ State replacement forms may be required on Section 1035 exchanges of life insurance policies or annuities and rollovers and transfers from other annuities.

⁵ Minimum 10-year period certain if annuitization occurs within five years of the contract date and five-year minimum period certain if annuitized after five years.

Annuities are long-term saving vehicles.

Retirement plans and accounts such as 403(b)s, IRAs, 401(k)s, etc., can be tax deferred regardless of whether or not they are funded with an annuity. Investment in an annuity within a plan does not provide additional tax-deferred treatment of earnings. However, annuities do provide other features and benefits.

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American International Group, Inc. (AIG) is a leading global insurance organization. Founded in 1919, today AIG member companies provide a wide range of property casualty insurance, life insurance, retirement products and other financial services to customers in more than 80 countries and jurisdictions.

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