Charting a course for the journey ahead

Symetra Accumulator IUL

Indexed Universal Life Insurance

Not a bank or credit union deposit, obligation or guarantee	May lose value
Not FDIC or NCUA/NCUSIF insured	Not insured by any federal government agency

LIM-1408 10/18

Protection for them—income opportunities for you

Providing for your family today while planning for your retirement tomorrow is a balancing act—and unforeseen disruptions can occur. That's why Symetra Accumulator IUL offers two distinct ways to help protect you and your family.

Income tax-free death benefit protection

Symetra Accumulator IUL provides protection for your family when they need it most. Should you die unexpectedly, Accumulator's death benefit proceeds can help:

- Fund your children's college education.
- Preserve your family's lifestyle when you're gone.
- Pay off debts and final expenses.
- Ensure an efficient transfer of your business to a partner or family member.

In most instances, life insurance proceeds are not subject to federal income taxes, which may leave more for your beneficiaries. And if the policy is properly structured in a trust outside of your estate, the proceeds are also free of federal estate taxes.[1]

Growth potential for future income

Securing adequate income in retirement can be a challenge. Fewer people can now count on company pensions for guaranteed income, and Social Security may not provide enough or keep up with inflation. Plus, with self-directed employee retirement plans, contribution limits and income restrictions can affect the amount you can save, and the burden of investment decisions is shifted to you.

In the right situations, life insurance can provide supplemental income to help you achieve your retirement goals. Life insurance policy value accumulates tax-deferred and can be accessed through a combination of withdrawals and loans. Withdrawals are treated as a return of the premiums you've paid into the policy (or "basis") and are not subject to income tax until they exceed your basis.

You can also borrow from your policy. Loans are not subject to income tax as long as the policy remains in-force.

You should consult with your professional legal and tax advisors for additional information before taking withdrawals and loans.[2]

These features, as well as Accumulator IUL's index strategies can help you accumulate policy value and access it when needed.

Designed to maximize your policy value growth and income potential

Premiums are based on your death benefit protection needs and future supplemental income goals.

A diversified approach for accumulating policy value

Symetra Accumulator IUL can help your policy value grow based on the performance of one or more available indexes. Instead of picking specific investments, you'll choose from our selection of index strategies whose growth potential is linked to the performance of a specific index. However, your policy value is not directly invested in the market, so you don't have to be an investment expert to benefit from market growth.

Each index strategy provides a guaranteed minimum index crediting rate, so you'll never experience a negative return. Plus, any index-linked credits your policy value receives are locked-in and shielded from potential market declines in the future. And through its lookback guarantee feature, Accumulator IUL also includes a **minimum overall performance guarantee** that offers potential increases in your policy value under certain conditions.

Additional features to keep your strategy on course

In-force policy persistency bonus

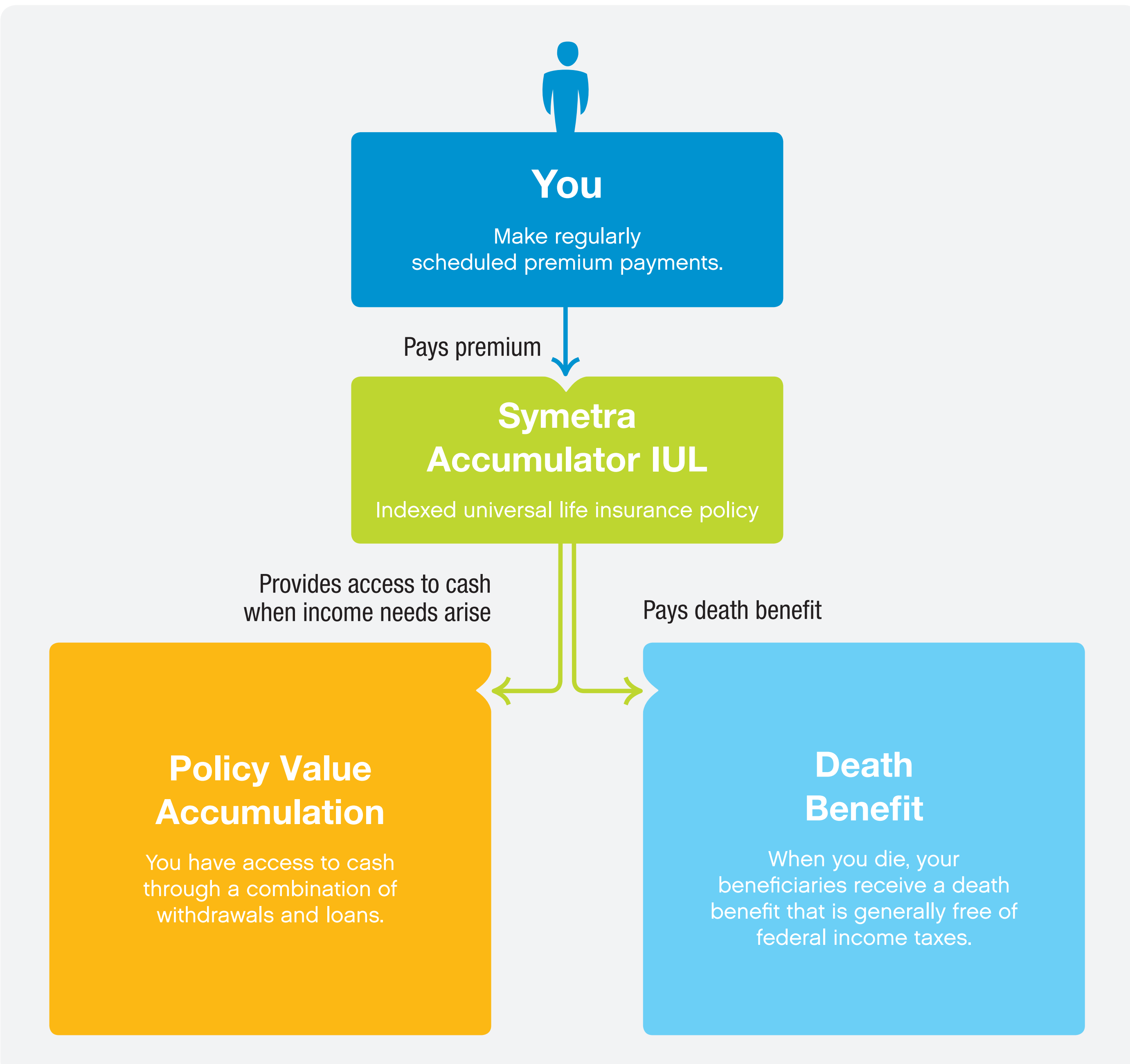
Beginning in policy year 11, your policy will receive a guaranteed **persistency bonus** that increases the credits applied to your index segments and the interest applied to the fixed and holding account by 15%. For example, if the current crediting rate for the fixed account and holding account is 5%, the rate inclusive of the bonus credited to the policy value would be 5.75%. If the value for the index segment is $1,000, the index credit inclusive of the bonus would be $1,150.[3]

Minimum performance protection

The included **Lookback Guarantee** provides an increase in policy value if any index segment returns are not at least 2% per year cumulatively over resetting 8-year periods. The first 8-year period begins at policy issue and is recalculated over every 8-year period after the previous lookback period has ended.

How it works

Symetra Accumulator IUL provides death benefit protection plus supplemental income opportunities for retirement and other income needs.



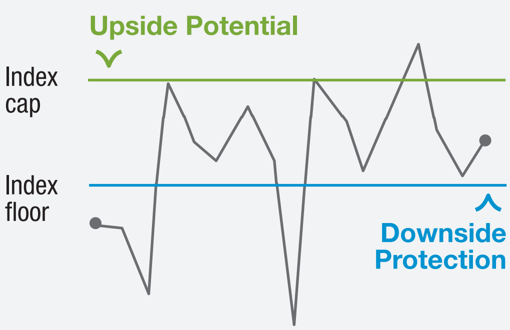
Important terms and how they impact index strategies

Index	A statistical composite, such as the S&P 500® Index, that measures changes in the value of the securities of which it is comprised.
Index Segments	On the allocation date, any amounts in the holding account are allocated to the index strategy(ies) you've selected. Each monthly allocation creates an index segment that is tracked for the length of the index segment term. At the end of the index segment term, a new index segment is created based on your current allocations. The holding account holds the portion of the policy value that contains the net premiums and/or standard loan repayments received before such monies are moved out on the next monthly allocation date. After premiums are received, premium charges are deducted and the net premium is held in the holding account. On the next monthly allocation date, net premiums plus interest, if any, are moved to the fixed account or index strategies according to your current allocation instructions, provided the holding account contains the minimum required to allocate to each index strategy.
Index Segment Term	The time period over which the change to the index is defined. At index segment maturity, the policy value in that index segment will be reallocated.
Index Cap	The maximum index crediting rate for an index segment. If a strategy has a limit on the index's earnings potential during the index segment term, the limit is expressed as a percentage. The index cap is set for each index segment on the index segment start date.
Index Floor	The minimum index crediting rate for an index segment. If the actual index change rate is lower than the index floor, the index floor is used. The index floor is set for each index segment on the index segment start date.
Participation Rate	Interest credited to an index segment is calculated as a percentage—or "participation" rate—of the index growth over the index segment term after any applicable index cap. The participation rate for each index segment is set on the index segment start date.
Index Change Rate	The percentage difference between the index value on the index segment maturity date and the index value on the index segment start date.
Index Credits	The dollar amount credited to the index account on the index segment maturity date. The dollar amount is the result of the applicable index strategy's interest crediting formula.
Index Segment Value	Calculated at the end of an index segment term, the index segment value for an index segment is the portion of the policy value allocated to the index segment, minus withdrawals, standard loans and monthly deductions taken during the index segment term, plus any index credits earned.

Navigating the index strategies

Most universal life insurance products credit interest to the policy value based on a rate declared by the insurance company. Indexed universal life insurance policies take a different approach by linking your interest to the performance of an index you select. Accumulator IUL's index strategies offer the potential to "boost" the interest rate that the respective index account is credited based on the performance of the selected index over time. However, each index strategy also has an index "floor" that protects your policy value when the index performance is negative. We call this **upside potential with downside protection**.

Example



The chart shows a hypothetical example of the index cap (green line) and index floor (blue line) based on a representative index.

Upside potential with downside protection

With Accumulator IUL, the portion of your premium not used to cover insurance costs, can participate in a portion of the market's upside potential without the downside risk. Any amounts in the holding account can be allocated to any available index strategy, subject to minimum allocation amounts.

Our index strategies help you experience the growth of a rising market, but never the loss of a negative market.

When income needs arise, cash is accessible through a combination of withdrawals and loans—usually income-tax-free.

Your insurance professionals can help guide you to the index strategies that align with your future income goals.

Symetra Accumulator IUL offers nine index strategies and a fixed account

Index strategies allow you to experience a portion of the market's upside potential without the downside risk. Index strategies lock-in any interest earnings and help protect against losses in negative markets.

Base Index Strategies

The Base Index Strategies provide lower index caps and/or participation rates than the other index strategies, but guarantee an additional index credit, which is applied to the account value at index segment maturity. This amount is the *Additional Index Credit Amount* and is determined by multiplying the amounts allocated to the Base Index Strategies by the respective strategy's guaranteed Additional Index Credit Rate.

This *Additional Index Credit Amount* is in addition to any Index Credit applied according to the calculation of the strategy's Index Change Rate. Our Base Index Strategies include:

1. **S&P 500® Index Base – 1-Year Point-to-Point**
2. **JPMorgan ETF Efficiente® 5 Index Base – 1-Year Point-to-Point**
3. **Blended S&P 500® and JPMorgan ETF Efficiente® 5 Index Base – 2-Year Point-to-Point**

Core Index Strategies

Core Index Strategies provide higher index caps and/or participation rates than our Base strategies. Our Core options include:

4. **S&P 500® Index – 1-Year Point-to-Point**
5. **JPMorgan ETF Efficiente® 5 Index – 1-Year Point-to-Point**
6. **Blended S&P 500® and JPMorgan ETF Efficiente® 5 Index – 2-Year Point-to-Point**

Select Index Strategies

For an additional cost, our Select Index Strategies provide opportunities to capture higher index caps and/or participation rates than our Core and Base options. Our Select Index Strategies include:

7. **S&P 500® Index Select – 1-Year Point-to-Point**
8. **JPMorgan ETF Efficiente® 5 Index Select – 1-Year Point-to-Point**
9. **Blended S&P 500® and JPMorgan ETF Efficiente® 5 Index Select – 2-Year Point-to-Point**

Allocations to the Select Index Strategies will incur an additional charge. These are expressed as the Index Charge Amount which is based upon the Index Charge Rate.

The *Index Charge Amount* is deducted from the policy value when you use these Select Index Strategies. The cost is based upon the *Index Charge Rate*. The charge is calculated by multiplying this charge rate by the amount allocated to the Select Index Strategies. Subsequent Index Charge Rates may be higher or lower than the Initial Index Charge Rate, but will never be higher than the Guaranteed Maximum Index Charge Rate as shown in your policy endorsement.

Election of a Select and/or Base Index Strategy does not guarantee a greater index credit for any index segment term.

Fixed Account

- The fixed account provides a fixed interest crediting rate that is declared by the company.

Index Strategy Descriptions

S&P 500® Index Point-to-Point: Capped strategy

This 1-year index strategy seeks to generate returns based on the S&P 500® Index. Widely regarded as an excellent gauge of the U.S. equities market, this world-renowned index includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy.

JPMorgan ETF Efficiente® 5 Index Point-to-Point: Without cap and high participation strategy

This 1-year, industry-leading, multi-asset-class index strategy seeks to generate returns by utilizing a diverse array of exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and a cash index. The index rebalances monthly to create an asset mix with the best recent returns for a given level of risk. This design focuses on maximizing returns while limiting volatility (an attempt to temper the up and down movements in the index). With this "target volatility" design, the index may have more stable performance than a traditional index, although partially at the expense of gains.

Blended S&P 500® and JPMorgan ETF Efficiente® 5 Index Point-to-Point: Without cap and high participation strategy

This 2-year blended index strategy provides a potentially unlimited crediting rate for both the S&P 500® and JPMorgan ETF Efficiente® 5 indexes. Using a 50% blend of each index over a longer time horizon increases diversification and may help minimize short-term market volatility.

How your premiums are allocated

You'll choose when your premiums are paid—either annually, semi-annually, quarterly or monthly—and how your money is allocated to your selected index strategies. After premiums are received, premium charges are deducted and the balance is directed to the holding account. On the next allocation date, amounts in the holding account are moved to the fixed account and/or index strategy(ies) according to your instructions, subject to minimum allocation amounts.

The index credit is determined on the index segment maturity date through a formula that considers:

- The change in the market index over a stated period of time (1 or 2 years).
- The index cap.
- The participation rate.
- The index floor.
- Any loans and withdrawals taken from the policy.

When your premium is allocated to an index segment, we set a start date and maturity date, plus an index cap (if applicable), index floor, and participation rate that remain unchanged until the index segment's maturity date. When the index segment matures, the index credit (if any) is calculated and applied to the starting value of the index segment based on the selected index strategy. At index segment maturity, premiums can remain allocated in current index strategies or be reallocated, if desired. In either case, a new index segment and index segment start date are opened and new participation rates, index caps, and floors are set for another term.

How your premiums are allocated to index strategies

Premium Payment

↓

Holding Account

Your premium is received and premium charges are deducted. The balance is held until moved once per month into the index strategies of your choosing.

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Sample Index Strategy

S&P 500® Index: 1-year, point-to-point

Index Segment Start Date:	Index Segment Maturity Date:
Jan. 15, 2018	**Jan. 14, 2019**
Amounts in the holding account are allocated and an index segment start date is set.	Index interest is credited on the index segment maturity date.

↓

The process repeats

How index credits are calculated

Index strategies credit interest by measuring the difference between the starting point and the ending point of the measuring index (for example, the S&P 500®) over a stated period of time (typically one or two years)—commonly referred to as "point-to-point."

Symetra Accumulator IUL is not an investment contract, so your premium is not directly invested in the market or any index, and it does not bear the full risk or gain of the stock market. Instead, amounts in the holding account are allocated to your selected index strategy(ies), and your interest is determined by the index strategy's index crediting formula.

The cap and floor

Each index strategy includes an index floor and may include an index cap. The index cap is the maximum interest rate an index strategy will credit within its index segment term, and the index floor is the minimum rate. Index caps and floors may change in the future, but once your allocations are in their index segments, the associated index caps and floors will not change and are guaranteed for that index segment term. The index cap and floor will never be less than the minimum guaranteed index cap and floor.

Participation rates

The participation rate determines how much of the change to the index that you "participate in" and the amount used in the interest crediting formula to calculate the index credit. This rate is declared as a percentage and is set each time a new index segment is started.

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4
Beginning Index Value: January 1	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ending Index Value: December 31	1,150	850	1,070	1,100
Index Change Rate Subject to:	15%	-15%	7%	10%
12% Index Cap	12%	12%	12%	12%
0% Index Floor	0%	0%	0%	0%
Participation Rate	100%	100%	100%	130%
Index Crediting Rate	**12%**	**0%**	**7%**	**13%**

Accessing cash for retirement and other income needs

Life can be unpredictable. Through withdrawals and loans, Symetra Accumulator IUL provides options to access cash for future supplemental income needs, while also allowing for immediate access, if needed.

Withdrawals[2]

The maximum allowable withdrawal is based on your policy's net surrender value and other factors. Withdrawals are available after the first policy year.

Policy loans

A portion of your policy value may be accessed as a loan. The loaned values will be assessed a loan interest charge, but will also earn a loan interest credit.

Two types of loans are available

Both types are charged an independently declared fixed loan interest charge rate, but they vary in the way the loan interest credit is calculated:

Standard Loans	Participating Loans
The loan value is held in a separate loan account, rather than the index strategies, and receives a declared loan interest credit.	The loan value is not held in a separate loan account, but rather remains allocated to the index strategies and, as such, will be less predictable than standard loans.

You may change the loan type once a year on the policy anniversary. Only one loan type is available at any time. If you do not specify the type of loan, the policy loan will automatically default to the standard loan option.

Taxation of life insurance products

Withdrawals are typically taken prior to loans because they are treated as a tax-free return of your accumulated premiums (basis). When your basis is depleted, you have the option to switch from withdrawals to one of the above loan options. While these distributions may not be taxable as long as the policy remains in-force, withdrawals, unpaid loans and accrued interest reduce the death benefit paid to beneficiaries. **Always consult with your professional legal and tax advisors before taking loans or withdrawals. Note that this summary of tax treatment does not apply to a Modified Endowment Contract, withdrawals and loans from which receive a more adverse tax treatment.**

Consider the following examples:

Standard Loans	Participating Loans
Declared loan interest charge is 4.25%.	Declared loan interest charge is set at the time the loan is taken.
Declared loan interest credit is 4%.	Loan interest credit is equal to the index crediting rate.
Net Charge: 0.25%	

The examples below assume a loan interest charge of 6%, and an index crediting rate of 8% in Example 1 and 2% in Example 2.

	Ex 1	Ex 2
Loan Interest Charge	6%	6%
Loan Interest Credit	8%	2%
	Net Credit: 2%	**Net Charge: 4%**

Overloan Lapse Protection Rider[4]

The Overloan Lapse Protection Rider is automatically included at policy issue. The rider protects your policy from lapsing due to excessive indebtedness by providing a guaranteed paid-up benefit (provided qualifications are met and the rider is exercised according to the rider terms). There is no recurring charge for this rider, but a one-time charge is deducted from the policy value at the time the rider is exercised.

Neither the IRS nor the courts have ruled on the tax consequences of exercising the Overloan Lapse Protection Rider. It is possible that the IRS or a court could assert that the policy has been effectively terminated and the outstanding loan balance should be treated as a distribution—all or a portion of which could be taxable when the rider is exercised. The Overloan Lapse Protection Rider also may not be appropriate for your particular circumstances. Consult with your tax advisor regarding the risks associated with exercising this rider.

Ask your insurance professional for an illustration of how standard and participating loans work and for guidance in determining which loan type may be appropriate for you.

Is Symetra Accumulator IUL right for you?

You may benefit if:

- **You need additional life insurance** to protect your family upon your death or to help with the transfer of a business interest.
- **You have maximized contributions** to your employer-provided 401(k) and want to save more.
- **You want income accumulation alternatives** to address a potential retirement or other income shortfall.
- **You'd like to share in the potential upside of the market** without the downside risk.

Included features and riders

- Lookback Guarantee
- Guaranteed Persistency Bonus
- No-Lapse Guarantee
- Overloan Lapse Protection Rider
- Accelerated Death Benefit for Chronic Illness Rider
- Accelerated Death Benefit for Terminal Illness Rider

Optional riders

- Accelerated Death Benefit for Chronic Illness Plus Rider
- Charitable Giving Benefit Rider

Talk with your insurance professional to learn more about the many benefits and features of Symetra Accumulator IUL.

Why Symetra?

Symetra is a financially strong, well-capitalized company on the rise, as symbolized by our brand icon the Swift. Swifts are quick, hardworking and nimble—everything we aspire to be when serving our customers.

We've been in the business for more than half a century, operating on a foundation of financial stability, integrity and transparency. Our focus and commitment is to create retirement, benefits and life insurance solutions that customers need and understand.

To learn more about us, visit **www.symetra.com**.

Symetra Accumulator IUL is a flexible-premium adjustable life insurance policy with index-linked interest options issued by Symetra Life Insurance Company, 777 108th Avenue NE, Suite 1200, Bellevue, WA 98004-5135. This policy is not available in all U.S. states or any U.S. territory; however, where available, it is usually issued under policy form number ICC17_LC1.

Policy riders are not available in all U.S. states or any U.S. territory, and terms and conditions may vary by state in which they are available. Where available, they are usually issued under the following rider form numbers: Accelerated Death Benefit for Chronic Illness Rider form number ICC16_LE6, Accelerated Death Benefit for Terminal Illness Rider form number ICC16_LE5, Accelerated Death Benefit for Chronic Illness Plus Rider form number ICC16_LE7, Overloan Lapse Protection Rider form number ICC17_LE5 and Charitable Giving Benefit Rider form number ICC16_LE8.

A rider is a provision of the policy that may have additional costs, limitations, potential benefits and features that should never be confused with the base policy itself. Before evaluating the benefits of a rider, carefully examine the policy to which it is attached.

Life insurance policies contain exclusions, limitations, reductions of benefits and terms for keeping them in-force. Please contact your insurance professional for complete details.

Guarantees and benefits are subject to the claims-paying ability of Symetra Life Insurance Company.

Certain benefits or riders may have tax implications. You should consult with your legal or tax advisor prior to purchasing.

The Overloan Lapse Protection Rider (OLPR) will prevent your policy from lapsing when, on any monthly anniversary, the outstanding indebtedness on the policy exceeds the policy's specified amount and is approaching the policy value. Exercise of this rider will result in a "paid-up" status. In order to be eligible to exercise this rider, the insured must be at least 75 years old, the policy must have been in-force for at least 15 years, the Death Benefit Option must be Option A Level, the policy must be in corridor, and the outstanding loan balance must be the smaller of 93% of the policy value after monthly deductions or (100% minus the OLPR charge percentage) of the policy value after monthly deductions. After deduction of the one-time rider charge, all policy value will be transferred to the fixed account. No additional policy transactions or policy changes will be allowed and no further monthly deductions will be taken. Your total net death benefit will now equal the larger of the total specified amount less any indebtedness, the policy value multiplied by the appropriate attained age Guideline Premium Test corridor factor less any indebtedness, and $5,000. Exercising the rider may have tax consequences. Please consult with a qualified tax advisor for more details.

Receipt of an accelerated death benefit may be taxable, especially if the insured does not have a prescribed plan of care. Consult with your personal tax or legal advisor before applying for this benefit. You may also lose your right to receive certain public funds such as Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and possibly others. The accelerated death benefit is intended to qualify under section 101(g) (26 U.S.C. 101(g)) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended. The death benefit and loan value will be reduced if an accelerated death benefit is paid. There is no restriction on the use of proceeds of these accelerated death benefits.

Withdrawals or loans may not be allowed in certain situations. Amounts withdrawn will decrease the policy death benefit and may be subject to a withdrawal processing fee. Loans may have a permanent effect on the policy, even if repaid.

Withdrawals or loans on modified endowment contracts (MECs) may be subject to federal income tax and an additional 10% tax on amounts taken prior to age 59½.

Symetra Accumulator IUL has fixed and indexed accounts. Interest credited to the indexed accounts is affected by the value of outside indexes. Values based on the performance of any index are not guaranteed. The policy does not directly participate in any outside investment or index.

Allocations to the fixed account or index strategies are based on the allocation instructions provided at time of application, and may be subsequently changed in writing by the policyowner. When allocations occur, an index segment for each respective index strategy is created. Each index segment has its own index crediting method, index value, index cap, index floor, index participation rate, index segment term, and index start and maturity date. The index caps, floors and participation rates after the initial index segment term may be higher or lower than the initial rates, but will never be less than the guaranteed minimums shown in the policy.

An index segment represents the portion of the index account that credits interest based on a change in the indexes applicable to that index segment. Index credits are calculated and credited (if applicable) on the respective index segment's maturity date. Amounts withdrawn from the index account before the index segment's maturity date will not receive an index credit, if applicable, for that term.

Symetra reserves the right to add, modify or remove any index strategy or crediting method. If any index is discontinued or if the calculation of any index is changed substantially, Symetra reserves the right to substitute a comparable index.

Except for the JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5® Index, an Index does not include the payment or reinvestment of dividends in the calculation of its performance. It is not possible to invest in an index.

The Select Index Strategies are available for an additional cost and provide you the opportunity to participate in higher index caps and/or participation rates.

Allocations to the Base Index Strategies provide lower index caps and/or participation rates than other strategies, but guarantee an additional index credit, which is applied to the account value upon maturity of the segment.

Election of a Select and/or Base Index Strategy does not guarantee a greater index credit for any index segment term.

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This is not a complete description of your Symetra Accumulator IUL policy. For a more complete description, please ask your insurance professional.

[1] Trust should be drafted by an attorney familiar with such matters. Failure to properly structure could result in adverse treatment of trust proceeds. Symetra Life Insurance Company does not provide tax advice.

[2] Withdrawals and loans may reduce or eliminate the death benefit payable to your beneficiaries. In general, policy loans are charged interest; they are usually not taxable. If a policy lapses or is surrendered, the loan becomes immediately taxable to the extent of the gain in your policy. Withdrawals are taxable only when you take more money out of the policy than you've paid in premiums. If your policy becomes a Modified Endowment Contract (MEC), less advantageous tax provisions apply. The tax treatment of a loan with a net charge of zero is unclear and could be adverse to the policyowner.

[3] The persistency bonus does not apply to loaned account value backing standard loans.

[4] The Overloan Lapse Protection Rider is only available on Symetra Accumulator IUL life insurance policies with the Guideline Premium Test (GPT) for life insurance.