

# Total Return:

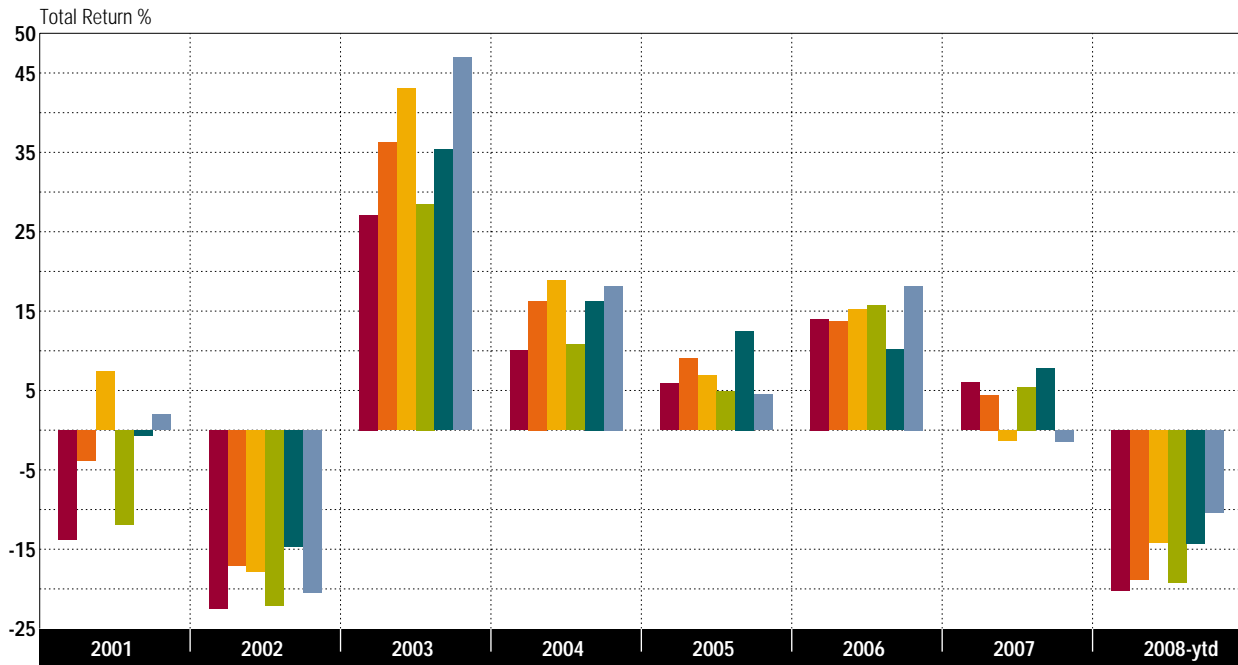
Currency  
USD

Item(s) from 01-01-2001 to 09-30-2008

Name	Security Type	Time Period	Cumulative Return %	Annualized Return %	Max Front Load %	Max Back Load %	Expense Ratio %
● US OE Large Blend		Jan 2001-Sep 2008	-4.64	-0.61	NA	NA	NA
● US OE Mid-Cap Blend		Jan 2001-Sep 2008	32.50	3.70	NA	NA	NA
● US OE Small Blend		Jan 2001-Sep 2008	56.51	5.95	NA	NA	NA
● iShares S&P 500 Index	ETF	Jan 2001-Sep 2008	0.76	0.10	NA	NA	0.09
● iShares S&P MidCap 400 Index	ETF	Jan 2001-Sep 2008	52.51	5.60	NA	NA	0.20
● iShares Russell 2000 Index	ETF	Jan 2001-Sep 2008	53.46	5.68	NA	NA	0.20

### Performance Disclosure

The performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principle value of an investment will fluctuate, thus an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than return data quoted herein. For information current to the most recent month-end, please visit <http://advisor.morningstar.com/familyinfo.asp>.



# Graph Disclosure Statement

The Graph Disclosure Statement is to be used with the Investment Growth, Total Annual Return, Rolling Period Return, and/or Correlation Matrix graphs (each a "Graph Page"). The statement may accompany one, some, or all of the above mentioned graphs.

The Graph Page is supplemental sales literature and therefore must be preceded or accompanied by the noted fund/subaccount's current prospectus, or equivalent, and a disclosure statement. In all cases, this disclosure statement should accompany the graph reports.

Morningstar is not itself a FINRA-member firm. All data is based on the most recent information available to Morningstar.

## Total Annual Return, Rolling Period Return, and Investment Growth Graphs

The above graphs allow open-end mutual funds, closed-end funds, exchange-traded funds, variable annuity/life subaccounts, stocks, separate accounts, indices, and Morningstar categories to be graphed over customized time periods. For exchange-traded funds and closed-end funds, market returns are used.

**The values or returns noted for a security is derived from its total return (which does not include any applicable sales charges, brokerage commission or the effects of taxation) during the selected time period and assumes dividends and distributions are reinvested. If such adjustments were included, the total returns would be lower than those indicated on the Graph Page.** The index is an unmanaged portfolio of specified securities, and does not reflect any initial or ongoing expenses. A fund and/or subaccount's portfolio may differ significantly from the securities in the index. The index is chosen by Morningstar. Morningstar categories represent an average of all the funds or subaccounts in the corresponding group. The Morningstar category identifies funds or subaccounts based on their actual investment styles as measured by their underlying portfolio holdings (portfolio statistics and market capitalizations over the past three years).

## Correlation Matrix Graph

The Correlation Matrix is based on the correlation coefficient, a number between -1.0 and 1.0. If there is perfect positive linear relationship between two funds or subaccounts, the correlation will be 1.0. If there is a perfect negative linear relationship between two funds or subaccounts the correlation coefficient is -1.0. A correlation coefficient of zero means that there is no linear relationship between the funds or subaccounts.

## Pre-inception Returns for Mutual Funds

The analysis in these graphs may be based, in part, on adjusted historical returns for periods prior to the fund's actual inception. These calculated returns reflect the historical performance of the oldest share class of the fund, adjusted to reflect the fees and expenses of this share class. **When pre-inception data are presented in the report, the header at the top of the report will indicate this.**

While the inclusion of pre-inception data provides valuable insight into the probable long-term behavior of newer share classes of a fund, investors should be aware that an adjusted historical return can only provide an approximation of that behavior. For example, the fee structures between a retail share class will vary from that of an institutional share class, as retail shares tend to have

higher operating expenses and sales charges. These adjusted historical returns are not actual returns. Calculation methodologies utilized by Morningstar may differ from those applied by other entities, including the fund itself.

## Variable Annuity/Life Subaccounts

An annuity is a tax-deferred investment structured to convert a sum of money into a series of payments over time. Variable annuity policies have limitations and are not viewed as short-term liquid investments. An insurance company's fulfillment of a commitment to pay a minimum death benefit, a schedule of payments, a fixed investment account guaranteed by the insurance company, or another form of guarantee depends on the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company. Any such guarantee does not affect or apply to the investment return or principal value of the separate account and its subaccount. The financial ratings quoted for an insurance company and do not apply to the separate account and its subaccount. Variable annuity contracts are not FDIC-insured, may lose money, and are not guaranteed by a bank or other financial institution.

A variable life insurance policy is a cash-value life insurance policy that has a variable cash value and/or death benefit depending on the investment performance of the subaccount into which premium payments are invested. Unlike traditional life insurance, variable life insurance has inherent risks associated with it, including market volatility, and is not viewed as a short-term liquid investment. For more information on a particular variable life product, including each subaccount, please read the current prospectus or equivalent. Please note, the financial ratings noted on the report are quoted for an insurance company and do not apply to the separate account and its subaccount. Variable life policies are not FDIC-insured, may lose money, and are not guaranteed by a bank or financial institution.

If the variable annuity/life subaccount is invested in a money-market fund, that investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the money market seeks to preserve a stable per share value (i.e. \$1.00 per share), it is possible to lose money by investment in the fund.

## Performance

The performance data given represents past performance and is not indicative of future results. Principal value and investment return will fluctuate, so that an investor's units when redeemed may be worth more or less than the original investment. Fund and subaccount portfolio statistics may change over time.

Mutual Funds: Total Return reflects performance without adjusting for sales charges or the effects of taxation, but is adjusted to reflect all actual ongoing fund expenses and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. If adjusted for sales charges and the effects of taxation, the performance quoted would be reduced.

Pre-inception returns will be calculated for the fund. These adjusted historical returns are based on the inception date of the oldest share class. These returns will be adjusted to reflect the same fees and expenses as referenced under the Total Return section above.

Standardized Total Return is reflected as of month- and quarter-end time periods. It depicts performance without adjusting for the effects of taxation, but it is adjusted for sales charges, all ongoing fund expenses, and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. If adjusted for the effects of taxation, the performance quoted would be reduced. The sales charge used in the calculation was obtained from the fund's most recent prospectus available to Morningstar. Standardized returns never include pre-inception history.

Exchange Traded-Funds/Closed-End Funds/Stocks: Exchange-traded funds and closed-end funds trading on a secondary market may trade at, above, or below their net asset value (NAV). If these shares trade at a price above their NAV, they are said to be trading at a premium. Conversely, if they are trading at a price below their NAV, they are said to be trading at a discount. Total Return reflects performance without adjusting for sales charges, brokerage commissions or the effects of taxation and is based on Market Price. The total return is adjusted to reflect all actual ongoing ETF fund expenses and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. If adjusted, the effects of taxation and brokerage commissions would reduce the performance quoted. An exchange-traded or closed-end fund is not FDIC-insured, may lose value, and is not guaranteed by a bank or other financial institution.

Variable Annuity/Life Subaccounts: Total Return reflects the investment experience of the subaccount since the inception date of the underlying fund. The total returns assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains and are adjusted to reflect fees and expenses such as M&E risk charges, administration fees, sales charges (including surrender charges), contract fees, and fund-level expenses such as management fees and operating fees. They are not adjusted to reflect the effects of taxation if redeemed early. Adjusting for the effects of taxation would reduce the performance quoted.

Pre-inception returns will be calculated for the subaccount. These adjusted historical returns are based on the inception date of the oldest share class of the underlying fund. These returns will be adjusted to reflect the same fees and expenses as referenced under the Total Return section above.

Both monthly and quarterly standardized returns for variable annuity/life subaccounts assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. They are adjusted to reflect expenses, including M&E risk charges, administration fees, fund-level expenses such as management fees and operating fees, and policy-level charges such as surrender, contract and sales charges. Standardized Returns are calculated in accordance with the rules outlined in SEC Rule 482, Forms N-3 and N-4, and reflect the investment experience from the inception date of the subaccount within the separate account.

**Please refer to the hypothetical illustration in the prospectus, which among other things, shows the effect that fees and charges have on performance. We urge investors to obtain a personalized illustration that reflects the costs of insurance protection.**

### Investment Risk

International/Emerging Market Funds/Subaccounts: The investor should note that funds/subaccounts that invest in international securities involve special-additional risks. These risks include, but are not limited to, currency risk, political risk, and risk associated with varying accounting standards. Investing in emerging markets may accentuate these risks.

Sector Funds/Subaccounts: The investor should note that funds/subaccounts that invest exclusively in one sector or industry involve additional risks. The lack of industry diversification subjects the investor to increased industry-specific risks.

Non-Diversified Funds/Subaccounts: The investor should note that funds/subaccounts that invest more of their assets in a single issuer involve additional risks, including share price fluctuations, because of the increased concentration of investments.

Small Cap Fund/Subaccounts: The investor should note that funds/subaccounts that invest in stocks of small companies involve additional risks. Smaller companies typically have a higher risk of failure and are not as well established as larger blue-chip companies. Historically, smaller-company stocks have experienced a greater degree of market volatility than the overall market average.

Mid Cap Funds/subaccounts: The investor should note that funds/subaccounts that invest in companies with smaller market capitalizations involve additional risks. The securities of these companies may be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies.

High-Yield Bond Funds/subaccounts: The investor should note that funds/subaccounts that invest in lower-rated debt securities (commonly referred to as junk bonds) involve additional risks because of the lower credit quality of the securities in the portfolio. The investor should be aware of the possible higher level of volatility and increased risk of default.

### Indexes

Lehman Brother's Agg Bond Index: Composed of the Lehman Brothers Govt/Credit Index, the Mortgage-Backed Securities Index, and the Asset-Backed Securities Index.

MSCI EAFE Index Ndr\_D: Listed for foreign stock funds (EAFE refers to Europe, Australasia, and Far East). Widely accepted as a benchmark for international stock performance, the EAFE Index is an aggregate of 21 individual country indexes that collectively represent many of the major markets of the world.

Russell 2000: consists of the smallest 2000 companies in the Russell 3000 Index, representing approximately 7% of the Russell 3000 total market capitalization. The returns published for the index are total returns, which include reinvestment of dividends.

Standard & Poor's 500: A market capitalization-weighted index of 500 widely held stocks often used as a proxy for the stock market.