

Business Guidelines 2010

The right things to do...and the right way to do them!

To our valued agents...

As a representative of EquiTrust Life Insurance Company® (the "Company") it is important that you understand our Company's guidelines on market conduct. This guide is designed to give you an overview of those guidelines. Agents, and the companies they represent, are being held by the public to a very high standard.

Please read this guide in its entirety. **By accepting appointment with our Company, you are agreeing to be bound by the provisions of the guidelines which have been adopted by our Company.** If you should have any questions about any of the material included in this guide, please feel free to call the Compliance Department.

Topics	Page(s)
1. IMSA Member	2
2. Our Marketing Philosophy	2 - 3
3. Advertising	3 - 6
4. Marketing	6 - 7
5. Replacements	7 - 10
6. Important Phone Numbers	10
7. General Rules of Compliance	10 - 12
8. Do Not Call Rules	12 - 13
9. CAN-SPAM Act	13
10. Agent Appointment	13 - 14
11. Federal Crime Act Warning	14 - 15
12. Delivery Receipt Requirements	15
13. Commission-Hold Policy on Large Cases	15
14. Policy on Joint Ownership of Fixed Annuity Contracts	15 - 16
15. Policy on Selling Across State Lines	16 - 17
16. Sales to Active Duty Military Members	17
17. Guidelines for Writing Canadian Business	17 - 18
18. Guidelines for UGMA / UTMA Custodial Accounts	18
19. Original Signature Requirements	18
20. Suitability	19
21. Annuity Transfers	19
22. Tax Withholding	20
23. Privacy Policy	20
24. Breach of Security	20
25. Complaint and Fraud Policy	21
26. Fair Competition Guidelines	21 - 23
27. Customer Assurance Survey Programs	23
28. Living Trusts and Estate Planning	23
29. Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing	24 - 25
30. ERISA Prohibited Transaction Warning	26
31. Office File Checklist	27

IMPORTANT:

These guidelines contain important information on policies and programs that affect how you do business with our Company. Please review all content carefully and completely.

IMSA Member...

EquiTrust Life® is a member of the Insurance Marketplace Standards Association (IMSA), which promotes ethical market conduct for individual life insurance and annuity companies. Insurers who have earned IMSA membership have been subjected to rigorous assessments to meet IMSA's principles and code. Each IMSA member company subscribing to the principles commits itself in all matters affecting the sale of life and annuity products, including:

1. To conduct business according to high standards of honesty and fairness and to render service to its customers who, in the same circumstances, it would apply to or demand itself.
2. Provide competent and customer-focused sales and service.
3. Engage in active and fair competition.
4. Provide advertising and sales materials that are clear as to purpose and honest and fair as to content.
5. Provide for fair and expeditious handling of customer complaints and disputes.
6. Maintain a system of supervision and review that is reasonably designed to achieve compliance with the Principles of Ethical Conduct.

Our Marketing Philosophy...

EquiTrust Life® values its relationships with agents, representatives, and clients. We believe the financial strength, reputation, culture, and tradition of our Company will attract a high-quality sales force that will develop long-term relationships of trust with our Company associates. Furthermore, we are committed to developing strong relationships of trust with our customers—the contract holders—for whom we expect all transactions to be conducted honestly and ethically.

Therefore, all field associates must demonstrate the highest standards of financial responsibility and integrity in all dealings with the Company and clients. All agents are expected to exemplify the highest standards of ethical and professional conduct and maintain a record free from compliance and market conduct issues.

In accordance with these guidelines and consistent with your contractual obligation (please refer to your Agent Contract) to do business in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Company, the following standards have been set:

- All agents must comply with rules, procedures, and policies of the Company, written or otherwise.
- Any action or conduct that constitutes fraud, or suspected fraud, or violates any applicable laws or regulations also constitutes a violation of the rules of the Company.
- The Company does not permit any misrepresentation or modification of any of the benefits, rates, or conditions of policies or contracts of the Company in any respect.
- The Company does not permit any withholding, misappropriation, conversion or comingling of funds.
- Use of any agent-created marketing or sales material without prior approval by the Company is prohibited. Use of the EquiTrust Life name or product specifics in any advertisement requires approval by the Company.
- Use of the EquiTrust Life name or logo is prohibited on business cards, signage, voice mail or other means of identification.
- To maintain the high standards of the Company, you are required to notify a Marketing Officer of the Company if you become aware of conduct by other agents or representatives of the Company that violates any Company policy.

Any behavior deemed unacceptable by the Company may result in contract termination. The Company is committed to aggressive investigation of any conduct that violates its policies. Proper market conduct is an important component in our continued successful operation. Violation of these standards will deter us in these objectives and could also result in personal liability and loss of license.

ADVERTISING

What is Advertising?

Material designed to create public interest in annuities, or in an insurer, or in an insurance producer; **even though a specific product or company is not mentioned**; or to induce the public to purchase, increase, modify, reinstate, borrow on, surrender, replace, or retain a contract, is considered advertising.

Advertising includes printed, published, or audio visual materials, including brochures, letters, videos, advertisements, or articles, distributed in any medium, including newspapers, magazines, billboards, mail, direct sales presentations, Internet, business cards, or stationary.

Advertising does not include communications or materials used within an insurer's own organization which are not intended for dissemination to the public. Advertising does not include individualized communications with contract owners which do not fit the description above.

Advertising Applicability

These rules shall apply to any annuity advertisement intended for dissemination to the public. All advertisements (including agent advertising) must be reviewed and approved prior to use. Agents and marketing organizations are notified at least once a year of advertising approval guidelines (Business Guidelines/website).

Advertising Form and Content Rules

- Advertisements shall be truthful and not misleading in fact or by implication. They should be sufficiently complete, balanced, and clear so as to avoid deception. Advertisements must include limitations or negative features if positive features are discussed. Insurance terms identifying the extent or nature of the contract must be defined, if not broadly known by the buying public.
- All statistics shall be recent and relevant. Source of statistics must be disclosed.
- Non-guaranteed elements must be based on insurer's current scale and must contain a statement that they are not guaranteed. (Ex: "Current Company practice" or "Subject to change"). Non-contractual features may not be advertised in some states.
- If non-guaranteed elements are illustrated, guaranteed elements must be illustrated in equal prominence.
- Use of the following terms is prohibited: "deposit", "savings", "savings account", "contributions", "investment", "profit", "profit sharing", "plan", "investment plan", "founder's plan", "charter plan", "expansion plan", "interest plan", "savings plan", "investment department", "insured investment department", "approved by the Insurance Department", "savings annuity plan", "securities annuity plan", "tax savers plan", "units of participation", or any similar terms.
- The term "CD Annuity" is prohibited by NAIC model, "certificate of annuity" is prohibited by common industry practice.

- No unsubstantiated terms, unless supported, such as: “best,” full”, “all”, “highest”, “most”, “largest”, “free”, “safest”, “no cost”, “without cost”, “no additional cost”, “no extra cost”, “risk free”, “guaranteed safe”, “no red tape”, “special”, “limited”, “vanishing”, or “vanishing premium”.
- Premium must always be referred to as “premium”.
- May not refer to “savings” in reference to cash value.
- Terms such as: “No load” and “no sales charge” - must also reference contract surrender charges.
- No person shall advertise capital or assets of the insurer without setting forth the amount of liabilities in same advertisement. (Can use assets under management alone.)
- Must not state that purchaser will share in percentage or portion of insurer’s general account.
- Generic features must not be listed as special or particular to the contract; and must be identified as features generic to all such contracts of that type.
- Limitations should not be worded positively to imply a benefit and must be clearly defined.
- Material may not compare contracts or policies, benefits or marketing methods of other insurers. Also, material may not disparage other insurers, producers, services or methods of marketing.
- Materials may not make comparison with other investment vehicles (SEC controlled).

Identity of Insurer, Product and Agent in Advertising

If the advertising piece references or describes the EquiTrust Life’s products or services, the following material is applicable:

- The agent’s or agency’s name and their address and/or phone number must appear in ad, if agent/agency is the one advertising.
- The name of insurer must be clearly identified. (Example: Contract issued by EquiTrust Life Insurance Company, West Des Moines, Iowa, on Contract Form Series xyz.)

- This is how to use our company names:

First Reference or Most Prominent Reference:

EquiTrust Life Insurance Company®

All other references:

EquiTrust Life®

- Full legal names of insurers must be used when specific product advertised. First reference use full company name, all other references afterwards may use shortened version. Registration mark is required on the first use of the company name, and is not required on shortened versions.
- Reputation of the parent or sub may not be used in conjunction with the issuing company.
- May not in any way imply that a company other than the insurer has any responsibility for the financial obligations under the contract.
- May not in any way imply that contract or insurer is affiliated with any governmental program or agency, through text or graphics (name, service mark, slogan, symbol, or any device).

- Non-licensed distributors must not be mentioned and should not appear in advertising.
- Must not mention State Insurance Guaranty Association in advertising.
- A product name used in marketing must not give the impression of being a company or organization.
- Must prominently describe the type of contract advertised; (example: single premium deferred annuity), at the front or beginning of material.
- Must use complete marketing name of product.
- If ad is intended for use as an email, the email heading must follow all advertising guidelines.
- Insurance producers may use terms: “insurance agent”, “insurance specialist”, and “insurance professional”.
- Insurance producer may not use the following terms unless certified and actually compensated for such services. With use of any of these titles, proof of certification is required prior to approval, by the Company. Additionally, any compensation disclosure requirements due to a producer being compensated by the client will be the responsibility of such insurance producer.

State certification is required to be described as one of the following: “Financial Planner”, “Financial Consultant”, “Financial Counselor”, “Investment Advisor”, “Retirement Planner”, “Pension Specialist”, “Retirement Specialist”, and “Mortgage Specialist”.

- **No** Medicaid Spend-down marketing.
- **No** “Mortgage Protection” programs or “in event of disability.”
- **No** advertising of “cloned” products together, as such could result in states viewing sale as result of commission structure.
- **No** advertising effective annual yield as this is a securities term that may be confusing to clients.

Advertising Procedures

All advertising must comply with the regulations of the state in which the advertising is used. For this reason, your agent contract specifies that all advertising be approved by the Company prior to use. Non-compliance can lead to termination; that’s why it’s important to submit all advertising that references the Company’s products or services to EquiTrust Life® for approval. Advertising submitted to the Company will be reviewed within **two** business days.

All client and agent recruiting materials not produced by the Company must be approved prior to publication or use.

Please submit your advertising with the following information:

Agent/Contact Name
 Agency/Marketing Organization
 Phone
 Name of Publication/Medium
 Quantity of Distribution
 Audience type
 States where ad will appear
 Date of Distribution
 Final Approval Deadline

The Company will review your ad, recommend any state specific changes needed, and will assign an ad tracking number.

Please send all advertising, prior to use, as an email attachment to the Marketing Communications Director, whose email address is available on the EquiTrust Life® website. You may also fax the advertising to fax number 515-453-3401 or mail to EquiTrust Life Insurance Company®, 5400 University Avenue, and Attn: Box 14500, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266-5997. If you have any questions regarding these guidelines or any other questions, call our toll free number, 866-598-3694, x5889.

Marketing and Advertising Requirements of California Senate Bill 620

California Senate Bill 620 imposes additional requirements on advertising practices that target senior citizens. Unless otherwise noted, California defines senior citizens as persons age 65 and older. The following is a reminder of your responsibilities when marketing to seniors in California.

Advertisements:

Any advertisement or other device created to produce leads based upon a response from the potential client must prominently disclose that an agent may contact the applicant. Any agent making contact with a person as a result of acquiring that person's name from a lead-generating device must disclose the fact in initial contact with that person.

Agents may not solicit business using a true or fictitious name which is misleading to the senior and may not use advertisements that are misleading in nature.

Advertisements include envelopes, stationary, business cards, or other materials designed to describe and encourage the purchase of a product. Business cards, written price quotations, and print advertisements must include the agent's license number in the same size type as any phone or fax numbers. Business cards, written price quotations, and print advertisements must include the word "Insurance" in the same size type as any phone or fax numbers.

Advertisements may not reference words, letters, initials, symbols or other devices that are similar to those used by government agencies, nonprofit organizations, charitable institutions, senior organizations, or other organizations which could confuse a senior consumer.

Advertisements may not imply that a senior could lose a right or privilege or benefits under federal, state or local laws for failure to reply to an ad.

Advertisements that claim a senior is entitled to reduced rates or special privileges when the contract will be issued the same as if it were sold on an individual basis at regular rates is prohibited.

Advertisements for events where insurance products (including annuities) will be offered for sale which use the terms "seminar", "class", "informational meeting" or substantially equivalent terms must also include the words "and insurance sales presentation" immediately following the identified terms in the same size font and text.

Marketing Considerations

An annuity may not be sold to any senior in California in which the senior's purpose in purchasing the annuity is to affect Medi-Cal eligibility. While the state of California allows for exceptions to this rule, please note that EquiTrust Life does not.

Any agent meeting with a senior in the senior's home is required to deliver a notice in writing to the senior no less than 24 hours prior to the initial meeting. If the senior has an existing insurance relationship with an agent and requests a meeting with the agent in the senior's home the same day, a notice must be provided to the senior prior to the meeting. (The Company has provided a sample form for use; please

see the EquitTrust Life agent website.) The notice must be in 14-point type and must include the following (with appropriate information filled in):

1. During this visit or follow-up visit, you will be given a sales presentation on the following (indicate all that apply):
 - a. Life insurance, annuities
 - b. Other insurance products (specify) _____
2. You have the right to have other persons present at the meeting, including family members, financial advisors or attorneys.
3. You have the right to end the meeting at any time.
4. You have the right to contact the Department of Insurance for information, or to file a complaint. (The notice must include the consumer assistance telephone number(s) for the California Insurance Department).
5. The following individual(s) will be coming to your home: (list all attendees and insurance license information)

Once the agent arrives at the senior's home, the agent must, before making any statement other than a greeting, state that the purpose of the contact is to talk about insurance, or to gather information for a follow-up visit to sell insurance and state all of the following:

1. The name and title(s) of all persons arriving at the senior's home.
2. The name of the insurer represented by the person, if known.

Each person attending the meeting at a senior's home must provide the senior with a business card or other written identification stating the person's name, business address, telephone number, and any insurance license number.

The persons attending a meeting at the senior's home must end all discussions and leave the senior's home immediately if asked to leave by the senior.

A person may not solicit a sale of an annuity or life insurance policy at the residence of a senior, in person or by telephone, by using any plan, scheme or ruse that misrepresents the true status or mission of the contact.

Position on Replacement

The following is the Company's definition of replacement. This definition applies to individual annuity contracts – both general account and variable account, internal and external replacements.

The Company recognizes that in certain instances, replacements are necessary or advantageous to policy or contract owners. However, unnecessary replacements may lead to complaints, regulatory action and litigation. Replacement activity should be considered only if the transaction is in the client's long-term best interest. In order to determine whether replacement involving a "Company" policy or contract is in the client's best interest, the agent/registered representative is expected to:

- Comply with applicable state and federal statutes and Company procedures;
- Apply Company's definition of replacement;
- Analyze each replacement to determine if it is appropriate for the client;
- Provide the information necessary for the client to make an informed decision;
- Disclose on the application or in other written form whether replacement is involved; and
- Comply with the Business Guidelines.

Definition of Replacement

Replacement means any transaction in which new life insurance or new annuity is to be purchased, and that by reason of such transaction, existing life insurance or annuity has been or is to be:

- lapsed, forfeited, surrendered or partially surrendered, assigned to the replacing insurer or otherwise terminated;
- converted to paid-up insurance, continued as extended term insurance, or continued under another form of non-forfeiture benefit, or otherwise reduced in value by other policy values;
- amended so as to effect either a reduction in benefits or in the term for which coverage would otherwise remain in force or for which benefits would be paid;
- reissued with any reduction in cash value; or
- used in a financed purchase (not applicable to annuity transactions).

If one of the above transactions is processed on an existing life policy, either 4 months before or 13 months after the issue date on the new life policy, a replacement has occurred. This look back provision only applies to individual life insurance policies, not annuities.

This definition does not apply to transactions involving*:

- Credit life insurance;
- Group life insurance or group annuities where there is no direct solicitation of individuals by an insurance agent. Direct solicitation does not include group meetings held by an insurance agent solely for the purpose of educating or enrolling individuals;
- Group life insurance or annuities used to fund formal prepaid funeral contracts;
- Application to the existing insurer when a contractual change or conversion is being exercised, or when the existing policy or contract is being replaced by the same insurer pursuant to a filed and approved program;
- Replacement of life insurance under a binding or conditional receipt issued by the same Company;
- Existing life insurance that is a non-convertible term life insurance policy that will expire in five years or less and cannot be renewed;
- Immediate annuities that are purchased with proceeds from an annuity contract. Immediate annuities purchased with funds obtained by the withdrawal or surrender of, or by borrowing from values of an existing life insurance policy are considered replacements;
- Structured settlement annuities;
- New coverage provided under a life insurance policy or annuity contract where the cost is borne wholly by the insured's employer or by an association of which the insured is a member; or
- ERISA pension or welfare benefit plans; employer established or maintained 401(a), 401(k) or 403(b) plans; a government or church 414 plan; and government or tax exempt 457 plans are normally exempt unless plan participants may choose from two or more providers and there is direct solicitation of individual employees. (Contact the Company for specific exemptions.)

*Exemption applies if the contract/policy being purchased and the contract/policy being replaced are listed.

For applicants who are residents of California and who are age 65 and older, the state of California now defines "unnecessary replacement" as the sale of an annuity to replace an existing annuity that requires that the owner pay a surrender charge for the annuity being replaced and that does not confer a "substantial benefit" over the life of the contract to the purchaser so that "a reasonable person would believe that the purchase is unnecessary". Therefore, it is necessary for agents to use fact finding tools to determine if a sale involving replacement yields a substantial benefit to the applicant. Documentation of all information used to determine if there is a substantial benefit should be kept in the agent's applicant file.

Replacement Review

Replacement of existing life insurance or an annuity may or may not be in the best interest of the client. If replacement is contemplated, it is crucial that the agent/registered representative help the client determine whether replacement is appropriate in light of the client's goals and objectives. When replacement is considered, the policyowner or contract owner needs to recognize the potential disadvantages of replacement, any plausible alternatives to replacement and the benefits of replacement. Some suggested benefits, disadvantages, and alternatives are listed below.

Possible Benefits:

- new cost of insurance rates/current mortality table
- administration support
- extended maturity
- preferred underwriting
- premium flexibility versus fixed premium
- features available
- death benefit flexibility
- improved loan interest rate
- consolidation of policies/contracts
- rate of return potential of variable product
- avoid loss of death benefit
- tax efficiency
- enhanced policy performance
- opportunity to improve underwriting due to updated interpretation
- cash value benefits
- interest rates (current and guaranteed)
- Company ratings

Possible Disadvantages

- the new policy or coverage may require underwriting
- acquisition costs for the new policy or contract
- surrender charges may apply to the new coverage as well as the old
- contestability period and suicide provisions usually start over for the new coverage or policy
- if existing cash values are used to fund the new coverage, the existing policy will not accumulate value as originally expected
- in cases where policy values are being used to pay premiums on the existing policy, the remaining cash value may be insufficient to carry the coverage. The policy owner may have to resume premium payments in cash. If current interest and expense assumptions change, the cash value may be unable to carry the existing policy.
- there may be adverse tax consequences
- there may be differences in coverage and policy or contract features
- interest rates (current and guaranteed)

Possible Alternatives

- leave the existing policy or contract intact and purchase a new policy or contract
- explore whether the client qualifies for an improved rating on existing policies

Unnecessary Replacements

Agents and insurers are prohibited from recommending the replacement or conservation of an existing policy by use of a materially inaccurate presentation or comparison of an existing contract's premium and benefits or dividends and values, if any, or recommending that a senior purchase an unnecessary replacement annuity.

California defines "unnecessary replacement" as the sale of an annuity to replace an existing annuity, requiring the Owner to pay a surrender charge for the annuity being replaced, and that does not offer a substantial financial benefit over the life of the policy to the purchaser, so that a reasonable person would believe that the purchase was unnecessary.

Patterns of actions by policy owners who purchase replacement policies from the same agent after indicating on applications that replacement was not involved in the sale, constitutes a rebuttable presumption of the agent's knowledge that replacement was intended in connection with the sales of those policies and the agent's intent to violate this rule.

As an agent, please remember it is your responsibility to ensure that the product or contract meets the financial objectives of the client.

NAIC Life Insurance and Annuities Replacement Model Regulation

In 1998, the NAIC revised the Model Replacement Regulation to make sure insurers and insurance producers provide consumers with fair and accurate information about life insurance policies and annuity contracts so consumers can make purchase decisions that are in their best interests.

In states that have adopted the Model Replacement Regulation, the applicant and the insurance producer must sign a statement along with every application that indicates whether the applicant has existing life insurance or annuity contracts. In the states with this regulation, it is no longer a question of whether the applicant is actually replacing the life insurance or annuity contract but whether there is existing coverage. In these states, if there is existing coverage, then the Model Replacement form (EquiTrust Life Form ET-RPL-4900) is required. The Model Replacement form defines what replacement is for the client, so they make an educated response to the question of whether they are replacing life insurance or annuity business.

If the applicant answers the question on the replacement form that the proposed sale will not replace existing life insurance or annuities, then the insurance producer's responsibilities with respect to replacement is complete. If the applicant responds on the replacement form that the proposed sale does involve replacement of life insurance or annuities, then the insurance producer is also responsible for the following requirements:

- The insurance producer must offer to read the replacement notice aloud to the applicant. If the applicant declines, then the applicant must initial the bottom of the form where indicated.
- The insurance producer and applicant must both sign and date the replacement form. A copy of the form must be left with the applicant at the time of application.
- Only approved sales materials are to be used in the solicitation of the applicant's business. A copy of all sales materials used must be left with the applicant at the time of application.

If you have any questions about the requirements of the Model Regulation, or if you need a list of states that have adopted the Model Replacement Regulation, please feel free to contact our Sales Support Desk at 866-598-3694. Additionally, watch the agent website for notification of additional state adoptions.

Important Phone Numbers

Compliance Fraud Hotline (1-877-888-0002)
Anonymous reporting of suspected fraud.

EquiTrust Compliance (1-877-249-3694, Option 4)
Complaint handling, general questions about compliance and market conduct.

Advertising Review (800-598-3694, x5889)
Provides consultation, review, and approval service for advertising specific to state and distribution.

Sales Support (866-598-3694)
Provides one-on-one consultation on product information.

New Business and Customer Service (866-598-3692)
Provides information on pending policies and customer service requests.

General Rules of Compliance

- Do use only the most current sales material provided by the Company or materials that have been approved by the Company. You may order materials from our Sales Support Center or download from the website, Equitrust.com.
- Do accompany replacements with full disclosure to the contract holder of all important information and the appropriate replacement form for the state of issue (if required).
- Do use the sales process to determine if a contract or product meets the client's financial objectives and is in the client's long-term best interest. Document this determination in your contract holder's file. Additionally, completed needs analysis forms are required for all sales. Be sure to use only current forms which can be found on the agent website.
- Do sell business only in states where you and the Company are properly licensed and appointed. State approvals are listed in the equitrust.com website.
- Do promptly deliver contracts to the owner.
- Do request that customers make checks payable only to EquiTrust Life Insurance Company. Accompany all cashiers checks with a receipt signed by the applicant or contract holder. The total amount of the premium should always be remitted to the Company.
- Do verify that all information on the application is correct. Applications should never be backdated or provide false or misleading information. Have the Owner initial any changes or corrections to the application prior to submitting the application to the Company.
- Do sign as a witness only if you are actually present at the signing process. In order to receive a commission for an application you were not involved in soliciting, the writing agent just needs to submit a written request.
- Do know and comply with Company directives and policies, written or unwritten.
- Do maintain complete contract holder files. (See Office File Checklist)
- Do document and immediately report contract holder complaints to the Company.
- Do educate yourself as an insurance professional about market conduct rules and regulations. Keep complete continuing education records.
- Do keep all client information confidential unless authorized by the client to release.
- Do fully explain the surrender charges and that the renewal rates are set at the discretion of the Company but will not be lower than the guaranteed rate.
- Do maintain high standards of integrity, professionalism, and excellence in business transactions.
- Do engage in active and fair competition.
- Do maintain a high level of professional competence by continually improving knowledge and skills.
- Do confirm your state's guidelines regarding approved / appropriate designations.
- Churning is prohibited. Churning is the practice where contract values in an existing contract are utilized to purchase another contract solely for the purpose of earning additional commissions or other compensation.
- Do NOT make a sale to someone who is in a nursing home or hospital, or about to enter a nursing home or hospital.

- Do NOT make a sale to an active military member on a military base.
- Do NOT use white out on applications.
- Do NOT sign applications from presentations made by other agents. The agent who signs the application should be the agent who made the sales presentation.
- Do NOT sign a contract on behalf of an annuitant, applicant, beneficiary, or other person.
- Do NOT accept risks of any kind or make, modify, or discharge contracts. Don't extend the time for paying the premium or waive any of the Company's rights or requirements. Don't agree to accept extra premium for extra risks.
- Do NOT endorse, deposit, cash, or otherwise negotiate any check drawn to the Company.
- Do NOT have a contract holder, annuitant, applicant, insured, beneficiary, or another person sign a blank document.
- Do NOT give rebates. Don't pay anything of value, directly or indirectly, to applicants, clients, contract holders, agents, or any other party to induce an individual or any legal entity to purchase a new contract or replace, withdraw funds, surrender, or in any other manner change an existing contract.
- Do NOT lend money to or borrow money from, any client unless the client is a properly licensed financial institution.
- Do NOT take on any fiduciary roles with respect to your customers such as acting as a trustee, executor, guardian, conservator or attorney-in-fact under a power of attorney. Nor should you allow yourself to be named a beneficiary on a customer's life or annuity policy. The exception to this prohibition is where the client is a member of your immediate family.
- Do NOT represent the Company in any manner before a state insurance department or any other governmental agency.
- Do NOT make a gift of value on the condition of purchasing any insurance contract.
- Do NOT affix a label in such a way so as to modify or change the appearance of the contract or Company marketing materials.
- Do NOT act as notary on clients' financial transactions.
- Do NOT maintain a joint bank account with a contract holder unless a member of your immediate family.
- The Company does NOT support reverse mortgage concepts to fund our annuity products.
- Do NOT accept cash, money orders, credit card checks, or traveler's checks.
- Do NOT use personal funds to pay customer's premiums.
- The Company does NOT permit partial 1035 exchanges to another Company.
- Do NOT disparage other companies or products.

Federal and State Do Not Call Rules

- Observe the Federal Do Not Call protocols and any state regulations.
- Observe any Company 'do not call' restrictions or lists.

- Cold calls are generally prohibited; explicit authorization to call must be obtained.
- Referrals must be based on explicit disclosure, “no door prize or lottery schemes”.

If you call a prospective client, and they request that you place them on your Do Not Call List, you must maintain a list and ensure that the prospect is never called by you or anyone in your office.

If you call a prospective client and they request that you place them on EquiTrust Life’s Do Not Call List, you must contact the Compliance Department at 877-249-3694, x6531 to report the name and phone number to be placed on EquiTrust Life’s Do Not Call List.

CAN-SPAM Act

The CAN-SPAM Act establishes requirements for commercial email, gives recipients the right to opt-out of commercial email, and spells out tough penalties for violations. Commercial email is defined as any electronic mail message, the primary purpose of which is the commercial advertisement or promotion of a commercial product or service. This includes email that promotes content on commercial websites and makes no exception for business-to-business email. All commercial email must comply with the law. Each separate email that violates the CAN-SPAM Act is subject to penalties of up several thousand dollars. Here are the main requirements for following this law:

1. **Don’t use false or misleading header information.** All routing information (from, to and reply-to) must include the originating domain name and email address. Further, it must be accurate and state the sender (person or business) who initiated the message.
2. **Don’t use deceptive subject lines.** Accurately reflect the content of the message!
3. **Identify the message as an advertisement.** You must clearly and conspicuously disclose that your message is an advertisement.
4. **Provide your location.** Include your valid physical postal address, which can be a current street address, post office box registered with the U.S. Postal Service or private mailbox as long as it is registered with a commercial mail receiving agency established under Postal Service regulations.
5. **Provide opt out information.** You must include a clear and conspicuous explanation of how the recipient can opt out of getting email from you in the future. The recipient cannot be required to take any step other than sending a reply email or visiting a single page on a website as a condition for opting-out.
6. **Promptly honor opt-out requests.** Any opt-out must be honored within 10 business days and you cannot charge a fee or require the recipient to give you any personal information beyond their email address. Also, you cannot sell or transfer these email addresses, even in the form of a mailing list unless it is to simply transfer information to a company hired to help you comply with the CAN-SPAM Act.
7. **Monitor what others are doing on your behalf.** The law clearly states that you are equally responsible for ensuring compliance by any company or person hired by you to handle your email marketing.

Agent Appointment Selection Criteria

Selection Criteria:

- Proof of Errors & Omissions Coverage in place (E & O)
- Clear Vector One “Vector” report – No reported outstanding debt owed to other insurance companies
- No Felonies reported on background check – either past or current.

Staff Approval of Candidate:

- All of the Selection Criteria met (if appointment is made specific to application questions and information provided is later found to be false, termination will occur)
- Appropriate state licensing
- No bankruptcies or collection items
- No public records

- No current or historical delinquencies

Conditions falling outside the listed selection criteria may require additional disclosure and/or written explanation for appointment consideration. Agents having written complaints within the last six months that do not have conclusive results of the outcome of the complaint will be required to wait six months before we will consider their application for appointment.

Continuing Education

States require continuing education to keep your insurance license. Your appointment with the Company is dependent upon your meeting state continuing education requirements.

Continuing education requirements differ from state to state. To get the most recent information regarding the requirements in your state, we urge you to visit your state's website or call the State Insurance Department.

Another source for continuing education requirements is BISYS. Information about their services can be found at www.bisys-education.com or you may call their Registration Center at 800-241-9095 Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. (Eastern)

State Specific Continuing Education Requirements for Annuities

- In 2003 California law requires life agents who sell annuity products to satisfactorily complete eight (8) hours of training **prior to** soliciting individual consumers with regard to annuity products. In addition, life agents who sell annuities must satisfactorily complete four (4) hours of training every two years prior to license renewal. For California Resident agents, this requirement is part of, and not in addition to, current continuing education requirements. Life agents are required to complete the four (4) hour training requirements beginning with the license term that follows the license term in which they completed the eight (8) hour initial training course. Contact either the CDI's Toll-free Producer Licensing Number at 1-800-967-9331 or the CDI website at www.insurance.ca.gov if you have questions concerning the life agent annuity training requirement.
- In 2008 Iowa law requires life agents who sell indexed annuity products to satisfactorily complete four (4) hour of training prior to soliciting individual consumers with regard to indexed annuity products. The CE credits completed under the indexed products training requirement to meet the producer's continuing education requirement. Please contact the Iowa Department of Insurance or refer to their website for approved providers: <http://www.iid.state.ia.us/>
- In 2009 Arkansas law requires life agents who sell annuity products to satisfactorily complete four (4) hours of **annual** training that addresses suitability requirements for the State of Arkansas and the mechanics of annuity products. For additional information please contact the State directly: <http://insurance.arkansas.gov/License/divpage.htm>

Please note that insurers are required to verify these training requirements have been met in accordance with the applicable state law, which could result in the return of new business applications. Please be sure to consult with your state to ensure you have completed the approved courses and are up-to-date with your state's requirements. In the event that your state does not provide online confirmation for insurers, EquiTrust Life Insurance Company® will require a copy of your course completion certificate. Please refer to the Buzz, FAQ and Best Practices sections of the Agent Website for additional details.

Federal Crime Act Warning: 18 USC Section 1033 (e)

Section 1033(e)(i)(a) makes it a felony crime for a person to engage or participate in the business of insurance if that person has ever been convicted of a state or federal felony involving dishonesty or a breach of trust or a crime under 18 USC 1033.

The statute makes it illegal for an insurer, reinsurer, its officers, directors, employees, agents and brokers (or others) to willfully employ a person who has been convicted of a felony crime involving dishonesty or a breach of trust.

Any person appointed by the Company to sell its product has an affirmative duty to report possible violations of the Act to the Company at 1-877-888-0002.

Delivery Receipt Requirements

Delivery receipts are required by state law for all cases written in the states of California, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and West Virginia. By Company practice, delivery receipts are included for all issued contracts. The company prefers the return of the signed delivery receipt, as they provide the ability to:

- allow the agent the ability to document the timely delivery of the contract;
- accurately track the free look period; and
- provide documentation to determine the date of release for commissions that are held.

Delivery Receipts will be included with every issued EquiTrust annuity contract; however, client-signed Delivery Receipts are **required** by EquiTrust only in these circumstances:

- All states that required Delivery Receipts, regardless of premium amount
- All Confidence Income Annuity contracts
- All contracts which generate a commission over \$25,000 (see below for details)

Faxed delivery receipts will be accepted.

Commission-Hold Policy on Large Cases

Delivery Receipts will be REQUIRED for Release of Held Commissions

Commission amounts over \$25,000 will be subject to a hold on any portion over \$25,000. If you have any questions about the commission-hold policy, call EquiTrust Life Sales Support at **866-598-3694**.

The held amount will be released after the client-signed Delivery Receipt has been received by EquiTrust and the Free-Look period has ended. The Free-Look period may vary by state, but begins on the Contract Delivery Date. Example:

- April 1 Agent sends application to EquiTrust, for which a \$35,000 commission is due
- April 4 EquiTrust issues and mails contract to agent, and remits \$25,000 partial commission payment
- April 8 Agent delivers contract to client and collects a signed Delivery Receipt
- April 23 End of Free Look period (15 days); \$10,000 held commission is paid to agent

Additional Information – The new commission-hold policy replaces the previous policy based on premium amount.

For split cases where the commission is payable to two or more agents, the commission hold will apply to the aggregated commission.

If the commission amount subject to the hold is less than \$1000, the excess will NOT be held and the entire commission will be paid upon contract issue.

A new "Held Earnings" section is now available on your commission statement.

Policy on Joint Ownership of Fixed Annuity Contracts

Consumers may request joint ownership of a fixed annuity because they are under the misconception that joint ownership of an annuity is like joint ownership of a bank account. It is not.

With a joint bank account, either of the persons named on the account can make a withdrawal from the account without permission from the other. With joint ownership of an annuity, the signatures of both owners are required to exercise the rights of ownership.

Further, if a withdrawal is taken from an EquiTrust Life annuity, the primary owner will receive a 1099 form. This means that the primary owner assumes the tax liability for the withdrawal, even if the entire withdrawal was spent by the other joint owner. Any joint owner under age 59 ½ would also be liable for the 10% penalty tax on any taxable amount of his or her portion of the withdrawal.

Additionally, when a contract has non-spousal joint owners, the distribution at death rules are applied upon the death of the first owner. Therefore the entire interest in the contract would then be distributed to the beneficiary(ies) of the contract, rather than to the Joint Owner. Additionally, joint ownership of IRAs is prohibited by the laws governing IRAs.

In the case of married couples, the effect of joint ownership for purposes of successor ownership is best obtained by having one spouse listed as the owner and the other spouse be listed as the beneficiary. In the event of the Owner's death, the spouse can succeed to ownership by application of the spousal exception to the required distribution rules.

If joint ownership by a married couple is desirable for other reasons, be sure that each spouse names “**surviving spouse**” as primary beneficiary – for the spousal exception to the required distribution rules to apply, the surviving spouse must be the designated beneficiary of the contract. If someone other than the spouse is named as the designated beneficiary, or even if the spouse is the beneficiary along with another person, then even if the surviving spouse is a joint owner, the spousal exception is lost.

The desirability of joint ownership should always be carefully reviewed before naming more than one owner to an annuity.

Policy on Selling Across State Lines

Many agents sell in more than one state. Many states govern sales to residents including any part of the solicitation. *In order to do business in a particular state, you must have a resident or non-resident license and be appointed with the Company to do business in that state.* The governing factor is the state of solicitation. In other words, what soil the client is standing on when he or she signs the application will govern the details of the sale.

Details of the sale include which application to use, which replacement form, which disclosure and most important, which product is available.

As long as the correct forms are used, the agent is appointed in a particular state, and the product is approved in that state, the application will be accepted. **An exception is when the agent and client live in the same state and cross state lines to write business.** For example, if the agent and client are from Illinois, and travel to Wisconsin to write an annuity, the application will not be accepted.

Situation	Client Residence	Agent Residence	State of Solicitation	Acceptable
1	A	A	A	Yes
2	A	B	A	Yes
3	A	B	B	Yes
4	A	B	C	Yes
5	A	A	B	No

In situation 1, 2 & 3 EquiTrust Life will not need any explanation from the agent or client in order to issue business. If situation 4 occurs, we will need an explanation from the agent and client explaining why they are in an alternate state to write business.

Other state specific exceptions may exist. For example, when the client is a resident of the state of New York; we will not accept the business. The state of New York has very rigid rules in relation to insurance/annuity sales and they have strict rules about agents taking their residents to another state to

avert their rules and regulations. These rules are designed to curtail situations where state lines are crossed only to obtain a product not available in NY, not to stop business when the client has legitimate residences in multiple states, and therefore would be likely to obtain insurance/annuities in any of those states. Another example is Massachusetts where any resident of the Commonwealth cannot sign an application outside of that state.

In situations where the client has residences in multiple states and the sale is solicited in the state where the client votes, the product is approved in the state, and the agent is licensed to do business in the state an exception may be considered, other than in regards to Massachusetts.

Sales to Active Duty Military Service Members

In 2007 many states have adopted regulations pertaining to sales of insurance to active duty service members of the United States Armed Forces. The regulations have mandated additional disclosure requirements for sales to active duty members of the military, regardless of where the sale takes place. In response to the passing of the regulation in many states and the anticipation of many more states adopting the regulation, EquiTrust Life will be including the required military disclosures in all product-specific disclosure documents that are required at the time of application.

Please refer to the Agent Website for the most up-to-date forms that include applicable disclosures for active duty military service members.

Guidelines for Writing Business on Canadian-Resident Owners and/or Annuitants

EquiTrust Life is not licensed to do business in any foreign country. However, under the conditions described below, we will make exceptions for Canadian nationals. At the current time, Canada is the only foreign nation for which EquiTrust Life will accept business.

Please note that the existence of these guidelines does not assure that any or all applications submitted on Canadian nationals will be accepted. EquiTrust Life reserves the right to evaluate applications where the applicants and/or annuitants reside in Canada, based on the considerations of these factors the guidelines listed below, and our normal business processing guidelines.

- Agents may not advertise or solicit business in Canada.
- The application MUST be completed in the United States and in a state where the Company is admitted, the agent is duly licensed and appointed, and the product applied for is approved.
- Whenever possible, delivery of the contract should be made in the state where the application is taken.
- The proposed owner must be in the U.S. for a reason other than to purchase a product from the company. The company will not consider an application on a person who is simply visiting the country.
- The proposed owner must have an existing substantial business connection with the U.S., own real property in the U.S., or be a lawful resident of the U.S.
- Generally, the Company will not accept applications on those who are political figures in Canada; officials; members or employees of Canada (national or local); officers; enlisted personnel; or employees of the Canadian military force.
- The contract owner must have a SSN or TIN.
- Any beneficiary of the annuity must have a U.S. SSN or TIN for reporting purposes. If a beneficiary does not have a valid U.S. SSN or TIN at the time the death claim is filed, payment will be made to the estate of the owner for payout to the beneficiary.
- A U.S. mailing address for the owner is strongly preferred.

- All payments must be in U.S. dollars.

Guidelines for UGMA/UTMA Custodial Accounts (Uniform Gift to Minors Act/Uniform Transfers to Minors Act)

EquiTrust Life and their representatives are not tax advisors and clients are urged to consult a tax advisor concerning their individual circumstances. The following is a synopsis of EquiTrust Life's guidelines regarding UGMA/UTMA contracts.

A fixed annuity contract may be established for a minor under the Uniform Gift to Minors Act (UGMA) or the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (UTMA). The establishment of an UGMA/UTMA contract allows someone to make gifts to a minor without setting up a trust. The transfers made to a contract of this type are considered an irrevocable gift to the minor.

Eligibility Requirements:

- A contract may be established for any child under the age of majority. The age of majority is usually 18 or 21, but in some states is age 25.
- An adult is appointed as custodian to manage the contract for the benefit of the minor until the child reaches the age of majority as defined by state laws. Upon reaching the age of majority, the child gains control of the contract. The custodian of the contract must act prudently when managing the contract and/or proceeds of the contract. Someone other than the donor should be named as custodian to avoid the contract being included in the donor's gross estate for taxation purposes.
- No income restrictions exist.
- Anyone may make a contribution to the contract.
- No contribution limits exist (outside of the product's specific limits).
- Under the annual federal gift-tax exclusion, each donor may generally make gifts of \$13,000 per year, per child without federal gift-tax consequences. Annual contributions to an UGMA/UTMA contract must be made in the calendar year.
- The child must be named as the annuitant. The estate of the minor is named as the beneficiary.

Tax Considerations:

- All earnings are reported to the IRS under the child's social security number.
- Children under the age of 19 must pay income tax on their unearned income above a certain amount at their parent's income tax rate. (Full-time students under the age of 24 also are subject to this rule.) In 2009, amounts over \$1,900 are subject to this rule.
- There are no special taxation rules for UGMA/UTMA contracts – these rules are applicable to minors for earned and unearned income.

Other Considerations:

- The contract may be included in the child's assets when determining financial aid eligibility.
- When the minor reaches the age of majority (usually 18 or 21, but 25 in some states), the child gains control of the contract.
- Once the child gains control of the contract, the money in the contract can be used for any purpose and the child is not limited in using the money. The money is not required to be used for educational purposes – regardless of the wishes of the donor.
- The custodian is allowed to withdraw funds according to the terms of the contract, but the funds must be used for the benefit of the minor.

Original Signature Requirements

Please refer to the FAQ section on the Agent Website under 'What forms will EquiTrust accept via fax' for an up-to-date list of documents that require original signatures.

For additional questions, please contact Customer Support.

Suitability

All applications MUST be accompanied by a completed Financial Needs Analysis Form! *Please note that EquiTrust is paying particular attention to replacement activity involving contracts under three years old. Additional questions may arise and you may see an increase in declined applications for this reason.*

The NAIC Senior Protection in Annuity Transactions Model Regulation has been adopted by many states and there are others who have adopted a modified version of the Regulation that applies to all ages. These Regulations require that a system be set up by each annuity carrier to help writing agents and their clients determine if a fixed annuity purchase is "suitable". These Regulations also require the carrier to monitor these sales to help assure that they are "suitable".

The Financial Needs Analysis Form (ET-2506) is required at the point of sale and **MUST** be reviewed with your clients to determine if the sale is appropriate given their financial and tax status as well as their risk tolerance and future cash flow needs. It is a short form that doesn't require much time to complete and we believe it will help reduce post-issue complaints. This benefits everyone involved...the client, the agent and EquiTrust Life.

We believe this is a value-added process for both agent and client that also helps manage our risk; therefore, we reserve the right to refuse an application for any reason. The form is available for printing at the Forms/Materials link on the equitrust.com Agent Website. To assist you, a Financial Needs Analysis Agent Guide (ET-3107) is also available at the Forms/Materials link. Please review these guides before completing a Financial Needs Analysis Form with your clients.

No EquiTrust Life annuity applications signed will be processed without a properly completed Financial Needs Analysis Form. We may update the form as needed so please print current copies online.

Annuity Transfers

Before filling out the transfer paperwork, contact the exchanging company for their paperwork requirements. This may avoid having to go back to the client.

Verify that annuitants and owners are listed on the EquiTrust Life Transfer exactly as they appear on the exchanging company's contract.

Verify the address of exchanging company. Supply EquiTrust Life with the mailing address rather than P.O. Box for overnight mailing purposes.

Mark only the section on the transfer form pertaining to this exchange (i.e., 1035 Exchange, IRA, NQ transfer). Marking more than one section may result in delays.

Obtain signatures of all owners on the previous contract. If owned by a Trust, supply EquiTrust Life a copy of the Trust document, including the signature page.

When requesting multiple transfers, complete a transfer form (and replacement form, if necessary) for each exchanging company. Additional forms can be printed from the website, under Forms/Materials. We require an "Authorization to Hold" form if the funds are to be held until all funds have been received.

When calling the transferring company to check the status on pending transfers/1035 exchanges, do NOT claim to be an employee of EquiTrust Life. When following up on transfers, it is expected that you identify yourself appropriately.

Tax Withholding for Withdrawals/Surrenders Cannot Be Reversed

When requesting withdrawals and surrenders from EquiTrust Life annuities, be certain your clients complete the withholding section of the Partial Withdrawal/Surrender form (ET-2501). EquiTrust Life is required to withhold in accordance with IRS guidelines. When no withholding instructions are provided by the client, we are obligated to withhold. At the start of a new year, we are unable to recover withholding remitted for a prior year.

If your clients need transactions reversed in a prior year, please inform them that we will reverse the transactions but **cannot reverse withholding**. In order for contract owners to recover withholding, they must report it on their current tax returns, using the 1099 information they receive from EquiTrust Life. All withholding taken on prior year's withdrawals and surrenders will be reported to policyholders on 1099s, which are mailed by January 31.

Special Note on Annuitization Proceeds: IRS guidelines require that a withholding election on annuitization proceeds must be made prior to the initial payout date. In accordance with IRS guidelines we are unable to reverse any annuitization transactions after annuitization has begun.

Privacy Policy

The Company takes client privacy very seriously. We share a commitment to protect the privacy and confidentiality of personal and financial information. The three basic points of our Privacy Policy are as follows:

- 1.) We collect only the customer information necessary to consistently deliver responsive products and services.
- 2.) We maintain safeguards to ensure information security.
- 3.) We limit how, and with whom, we share customer information.

A full version of our Privacy Policy is mailed annually to clients and is included with all new contracts for you to deliver. By accepting appointment with our Company, you agree to be bound by the terms of our Privacy Policy.

Breach of Security

Like any industry, our industry faces a threat of loss of assets through criminal activity. One of our industry's assets subject to this threat is the information we possess. This would include information about our customers and other consumers. This threat is further compounded by the potential for regulatory violations in situations where consumer information is accessed or stolen. Privacy and security regulations require us to take reasonable precautions to safeguard customer information from unauthorized access.

If you have a reasonable belief that EquiTrust Life consumer information has been accessed through criminal activity, we ask that you notify the Company so that we may assist you in informing the clients accordingly.

COMPLAINT, FRAUD OR SUSPECTED FRAUD POLICY

Contract holder Complaint Policy

The Company is committed to providing fair and expeditious handling of customer complaints and disputes.

Duty to refer complaints to the Company

Written contract holder complaints must be immediately referred to the Compliance Department. If a contract holder has a complaint, he or she should be asked to submit it in writing. It will then be referred to the Compliance Department.

Report all complaints in writing to:

EquiTrust Life Insurance Company - Attn: Compliance Department
5400 University Avenue - Attn: Box 14500
West Des Moines, Iowa 50266-5997

Duty to respond to Company inquiry about complaints

Once a complaint has been received by the Compliance Department, the agent connected with the sale will immediately be contacted in writing and may be sent a copy of the complaint. The agent is asked to promptly respond directly to each allegation contained in the complaint (agent's statement). The agent should include any fact-finding or needs based selling documentation in the file and a delivery receipt, if one exists, or if a delivery receipt does not exist, the date on which the contract was delivered.

Consequences for failing to respond to Company inquiry

Failure to respond to a Company complaint inquiry may result in termination of agent's appointment and may result in a commission chargeback and/or forfeiture of all rights to any further payments under the agent's contract with the Company.

Complaint log required

The Compliance Department maintains a log in which each complaint is recorded. It is classified by type of coverage, the nature of the complaint and the disposition, as well as identification of the general agent, broker and agency involved. The log is reviewed by insurance department examiners as a part of regular state insurance department examinations. The Company regularly reviews patterns in complaints to identify areas where it can improve service to its contract holders and agents.

Important Notice on Fraud

It is the declared and continuing policy of the Company that representatives or employees shall not knowingly engage in, or provide assistance to others in, any unfair or deceptive practice that involves dishonesty or a breach of trust. This includes but is not limited to any activity that constitutes fraud or deceit, misappropriation of funds or personal property, forgery, embezzlement, or unauthorized alteration of documents.

We have a confidential toll-free number where you may report any such suspected activity. Call 1-877-888-0002.

Representatives or employees have an affirmative duty to report any known fraudulent or suspicious activities. No retaliation will be taken against any third person who provides a report on a possible violation of law, ethics, or Company policy - no matter what the report concerns.

If you fail to respond while having knowledge of violations, you will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to termination of agent's contracts or employment, recommendation of license revocation and criminal prosecution, civil litigation and restitution.

If you have no knowledge of violations of the Fraud Policy, you need not respond. Your silence is deemed certification that you are in compliance with the Policy and have no knowledge of violations of that policy by any other representative of the Company.

The Company will cooperate fully with law enforcement and regulatory agencies in the investigation and reporting of established violations of our policy.

We believe that an insistence on the highest standards of ethical behavior benefits all our – contract owners, agents, and employees.

Fair Competition Guidelines

Our Company is committed to fair and active competition as the most effective and efficient means of providing products and services to insurance buyers. We require our agents to engage in fair competition. Failure to do so could result in the termination of an appointed agent.

Fair competition is based on the elements of price, quality, and customer service subject to federal and state antitrust laws and state insurance laws and regulations. Focus on fair competition can identify certain negative practices to be eliminated, such as inappropriate replacement and bashing of competitors.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) has developed model acts dealing with unfair trade practices and with advertising requirements. A high standard is set for fair competition. Most jurisdictions have adopted the models or established even higher state specific standards. These are intended to assure appropriate market conduct in the business of insurance by addressing unfair methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts and practices.

Unfair competition is conduct that is unethical, dishonest, false, or fraudulent rivalry in the business of annuities, particularly related to improper practices that try to substitute one insurer's products or services in the market for those of another insurer. The following practices are prohibited:

Misrepresentation

Making any estimate, illustration, circular or statement, sales presentation, omission or comparison that misrepresents the benefits, advantages, conditions or terms of any contract; or is misleading as to the financial condition of any insurer or to the legal reserve system upon which any Company operates; or using any name or title of any contract or class of contract misrepresenting the true nature thereof; or any intentional misquote of contract rates for the purpose of inducing the purchase, lapse, forfeiture, exchange, conversion or surrender of any policy or contract.

False Information

Making, publishing, disseminating, circulating or placing before the public an advertisement, announcement or statement containing any assertion, representation or statement with respect to the business of annuities which is untrue, deceptive or misleading.

Defamation

Making, publishing, disseminating or circulating, directly or indirectly, of any oral or written statement or any pamphlet, circular, article or literature which is false, or maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial condition of any insurer, and which is calculated to injure the insurer.

Boycott, Coercion and Intimidation

Entering into any agreement to commit, or by any concerted action committing any act of boycott, coercion or intimidation resulting in or tending to result in unreasonable restraint of, or monopoly in, the business of insurance.

False Statements and Entries

Knowingly making any false material statement of fact as to the financial condition of an insurer; and knowingly making a false entry of a material fact in any book, report or statement of any insurer or knowingly omitting to make a true entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such insurer in any book, report or statement of such insurer, or knowingly making any false material statement to any insurance department official.

Unfair Discrimination

Refusing coverage based on sex, marital status, race, religion, or national origin of the individual.

Rebates

Knowingly permitting or offering to make any annuity or agreement as to purchase or retain such contract other than as plainly expressed in the contract issued thereon; or paying or allowing, directly or indirectly, as inducement to such contract, any rebate of premiums, or any special favor or advantage in the benefits provided by the contract, or any valuable consideration or inducement.

Unfair Financial Planning Practices

Holding himself/herself out, directly or indirectly, to the public as a financial planner, investment advisor, consultant, financial counselor, or any other specialist engaged in the business of giving financial planning or advice relating to investments, insurance, real estate, tax matters, estate or trust matters when such person is in fact engaged only in the sale of life insurance or annuities. This does not preclude persons who hold some form of formal recognized financial planning or consultant certification or designation from using their designation when they are only selling annuities. This does not permit persons to charge an additional fee for services that are customarily associated with solicitation, negotiation or servicing of our contracts.

Bashing

Behavior that occurs when, in a sales situation, a Company or its representative puts the primary focus on negative attributes, other than relevant and factually accurate information, of a competitor or its representatives rather than on the positive attributes of that Company or its products or services is referred to as bashing.

Disparaging

This term refers to statements, either written or verbal, that are untruthful, deceptive or misleading or otherwise unlawful with regard to competitors. Such statements are usually intended to dissuade a customer from doing business with a competitor. Disparaging statements do not include relevant, factually accurate information.

Pretext Interviews

This term refers to an interview whereby a person, in an attempt to obtain information about a natural person, performs one or more of the following acts: (1) pretends to be someone he or she is not; (2) pretends to represent a person he or she is not in fact representing; (3) misrepresents the true purpose of the interview; and/or (4) refuses to identify himself or herself upon request.

If you run into any instances that you believe to be unfair competition, please report those to our Compliance Hotline at 1-877-888-0002. ***Also, please refer to your state laws as they may have more strict definitions or guidelines.***

Customer Assurance Survey Programs

Valuable market survey information is available through a variety of customer assurance survey programs.

The Company has implemented a customer survey program. New purchasers of a contract are sent a brief thank you note and a questionnaire to complete. Results cover both the product they have purchased and their interaction with their representative during the sale.

It is still a person-to-person business. More customers describe "distributor contact" as the way in which they have learned about products. The survey tests that knowledge. Make sure your customers know they purchased an annuity.

Living Trusts and Estate Planning:

Agents should be extremely cautious of any involvement with a sales track that connects the sale of Living Trusts or other Estate Planning in conjunction with the sale of insurance products.

The unauthorized practice of law has been established in a number of states where a non-lawyer performs the following activities:

- 1) Advising and counseling that a specific type of trust agreement would be suitable for their specific estates and should be established.
- 2) Preparation and drafting of trust agreements and the supervision of the execution of those documents.
- 3) Advising and counseling with respect to the laws of the state governing the probate of decedent's estates and the tax laws of that state and the United States.

While it is proper for agents to be conversant in such topics and to alert their clients to the existence of such options, any direct activity such as explanation of the law, preparation or execution of documents must be handled by a private attorney employed by the client. And, of course, it is always important that the prospective client know from the beginning that the agent is selling insurance.

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing:

The Company, in compliance with the U.S. Patriot Act and other federal laws related to the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, has released its policy on money laundering. As always, the Company is committed to compliance with the letter and spirit of all legal requirements applicable to our business and to the ethical standards of conduct. We also expect that you, as our distributors, will promote these same high standards.

Although this policy will not significantly affect the way you administer business, there are some guidelines to which you must adhere, as well as some procedures that should be followed if you suspect an illegal transaction.

Agent Training Required

The federal anti-money laundering regulations – mandated by the Patriot Act – took effect on May 2, 2006. The regulations require all insurance agents to complete training on money laundering and terrorist financing. The regulations require that insurance agents receive training on money laundering and terrorist financing, and insurance carriers are responsible for ensuring that agents comply. EquiTrust Life is offering training to active agents who have written EquiTrust Life business at no cost to the agent. Once an agent has been identified as having written EquiTrust Life business, the agent will be notified by mail of the training requirement. The training is offered online, and takes 30-40 minutes to complete. Only the LIMRA-sponsored training will be accepted by the Company. If an agent takes the LIMRA training through another carrier, no further action is needed, as LIMRA will report the agent's completion to EquiTrust Life.

Once an agent has been notified that they are required to complete the money laundering training, the agent will have 30-days to complete the training. If the agent has not completed the training within the 30-day time frame, all new business from that agent will be rejected until we receive verification from LIMRA that training has been completed.

EquiTrust Life recognizes two exceptions to the training requirement. 1). Bank representatives are exempt from the training requirement due to the fact that bank representatives are already required to take money laundering training under the Bank Secrecy Act. 2.) Registered representatives (securities licensed agents) are exempt from the training requirement as registered representatives are already required to take money laundering training under the regulations applicable to registered products.

EquiTrust Life maintains a list of bank representatives appointed with the Company. If you are a registered representative and wish to become exempt from the EquiTrust Life requirements, you must submit a valid CRD number (assigned by the SEC) and the name of your broker dealer to the licensing and contracting area of EquiTrust Life.

Identification

One of the most important methods by which the companies can protect themselves from exposure is to implement a stringent “know your customer” policy. We are required to use reasonable efforts to determine and verify the true identity of a customer. You must be careful to obtain all of the necessary information on the current application and forms used to change ownership.

- Names, residence address, business address, date of birth, Social Security or tax identification number, and telephone number.
- Additional disclosures are included in product literature to meet requirements for active duty military members. If you are aware of this status, be sure to thoroughly discuss these items.

We are relying on you to obtain all of this information as well as to review applicable government issued photo identification if the customer is unknown to you. We believe that most customers will understand that these measures are needed to protect against money laundering, identity theft, and other wrong doing. Moreover, our customers should be accustomed to presenting government issued identification in air travel, in banks, and other financial services. If a client is unwilling to provide you with such information, explain the basis for our policy and insist on proper identification. If the client continues to resist, it may be an indication that the client is trying to hide something.

Payment

In addition to identifying our customers, we must have reasonable belief as to the source of the money used in the transaction. The Company will not conduct business involving illegal funds. We must take care to identify the ownership and source of payments we receive. Therefore, the only acceptable forms of payment will be:

- Checks payable only to the Company from the contract owner.
- Transfer from trust accounts.
- Payments from insurance companies whose policies/contracts are exchanged for a contract issued by the Company.
- Transfers from one financial institution to another.
- Cashier’s checks from a financial institution.*

The following forms of payment will not be accepted:

- Currency (domestic or foreign)
- Traveler’s Checks and credit card checks
- Money orders
- Cashier’s Checks from places other than financial institutions
- Other cash equivalents
- Wire transfers directly from a foreign financial center
- Checks drawn from distributor accounts (other than for contracts for members of the agent’s immediate family).

*Cashier’s checks include those that are labeled as “treasurer’s checks” or “bank checks”.

Suspicious Activity

In addition, it is your responsibility to report any suspicious activity that arises during the application process. Failure to report suspicious activity is a Federal offense, and lack of knowledge about suspicious activity is not a defense. Some risk indicators to watch for:

- The applicant is reluctant to provide normal information when applying for a contract, provides minimal or fictitious information, or provides information that is difficult or expensive for the institution to verify.
- Transactions that involve an undisclosed party.

- The applicant shows no concern for the performance of the contract, but is very concerned about the early cancellation of the contract.
- The applicant appears to have contracts with several institutions.
- The applicant purchases contracts in amounts beyond his or her apparent means.
- The applicant is making a single large premium payment, such as buying a single premium annuity, or investing a large amount of money in a mutual fund, and the ownership and source of funds cannot be identified.

This list is not all inclusive. If you see activity that appears to be suspicious, report it to the Compliance Department at 877-249-3694, x6531.

ERISA Prohibited Transaction Warning

If you sell annuities to an employee benefit plan, you will need to know about “prohibited transactions” under ERISA, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. ERISA regulates employee pension benefit plans and employee welfare benefit plans such as medical and disability benefit plans, vacation and sick leave plans, and certain non-qualified deferred compensation arrangements. Pension benefit plans may be funded through life insurance or annuities. Welfare benefit plans are commonly funded by group insurance policies and contracts.

Some key words with respect to ERISA prohibited transactions are “fiduciary” and “party in interest”. A “fiduciary” includes anyone who exercises discretionary authority over a plan’s management or administration, or exercises any authority or control over the management of its assets, or renders investment advice for a fee or compensation, either direct or indirect, with respect to the plan’s moneys or other property. A “party in interest” includes, among other persons, a fiduciary, a person providing services to the plan, an employer whose employees are covered by the plan, and other persons related to the foregoing through blood, stock ownership, or partnership.

Depending upon the services you provide to an employee benefit plan, you may be a fiduciary or a party in interest. ERISA imposes many obligations on a fiduciary, including a duty of prudence in the investment of plan assets. “Prohibited transactions” with respect to a fiduciary include a fiduciary dealing with plan assets in his own interest, acting in a transaction with the plan on behalf of a party whose interests are adverse to those of the plan, and receiving consideration from any party dealing with the plan in connection with plan assets. For a “party in interest” who is not a fiduciary, “prohibited transactions” include a sale of property to the plan, furnishing of services (including as an insurance consultant) to the plan, and the transfer of plan assets to or for the benefit of the party in interest.

A party in interest who engages in a prohibited transaction is subject to severe civil penalties, excise taxes, and possible criminal prosecution. However, an exemption may be available under Prohibited Transaction Exemption 77-9, as amended by PTE 84-24. **This exemption is not automatic. It requires compliance with some tough conditions, as set forth in Sections IV and V of the Exemption. Compliance must be documented and the documentation retained for six years after the transaction.**

The Company urges you to consult competent ERISA counsel in any case where you are selling to an ERISA plan with which you have any connection other than that of an outside insurance agent. The same goes where you have any doubts as to the appropriateness of the purchase of your product by the plan. **Remember, ERISA compliance is your responsibility.**

Office File Checklist

The Company encourages you to review your office files to ensure proper documentation. We have created this checklist to help you review your files. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Don't destroy any documentation associated with the sales process. This includes, but is not limited to, advertising, letters, illustrations and signed forms.

Office File Checklist

Agent: _____

Contract holder: _____

Date: _____

Contract delivery date: _____

No blank forms signed by clients.

Documentation on how product/replacement meets clients needs.