

## Before we get started Be sure to choose a product that meets long-term life insurance needs, especially if personal situations change — for example, marriage, birth of a child or job promotion. Weigh the costs of the policy, and understand that life insurance has fees and charges that vary by sex, health, age and tobacco use. Riders that customize a policy to fit individual needs usually carry an additional charge. Indexed universal life insurance policies are not stock market investments, do not directly participate in any stock or equity investments, and do not receive dividends or capital gains participation. Past performance of an index is not an indication of future crediting rates. Also, be aware that interest-crediting fluctuations can lead to the need to pay additional premium into your policy. • Not a deposit • Not FDIC or NCUSIF insured • Not guaranteed by the institution • Not insured by any federal government agency • May lose value

When it comes to planning for the future, accumulation is important. But you also need to protect what you already have.

Get a healthy balance of both with Nationwide YourLife® Indexed Universal Life (UL) Accumulator. It offers you strategies and features that can provide growth potential, all while protecting against market loss, so you can take control of your future.

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# What is Nationwide YourLife® Indexed UL Accumulator?

Nationwide YourLife® Indexed UL Accumulator is fixed indexed life insurance that offers you the same core benefits as traditional universal life insurance products, including:

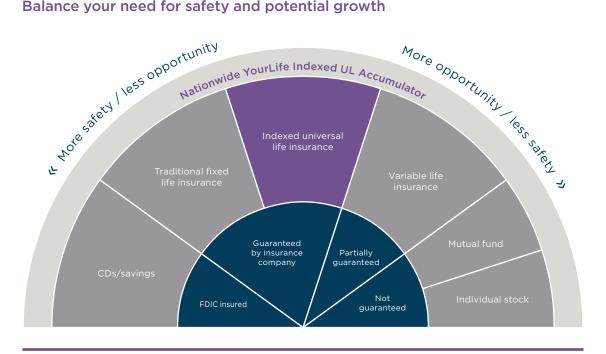
- Permanent death benefit protection
- Tax-deferred accumulation of earnings
- Access to any cash value via tax-advantaged loans or withdrawals<sup>1</sup>

Like other UL products, Nationwide YourLife Indexed UL Accumulator offers a fixed interest strategy. But it also offers strategies that use the performance of market indexes to help calculate the interest credited to your policy. This type of strategy gives you the potential for additional cash value accumulation. This cash value can be used later to meet a variety of income planning needs, such as possibly supplementing your retirement or covering some educational expenses for your children or grandchildren.

With Nationwide YourLife Indexed UL Accumulator, your money is never actually invested in the market. You're protected with a guaranteed minimum interest rate in the fixed account and a guaranteed minimum floor rate in the indexed interest strategies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Loans and withdrawals from the cash value may affect the death benefit and may require the need for additional premiums. If you choose to take loans or withdrawals, the cash value and the death benefit payable to your beneficiaries will be reduced. Surrender charges may apply for early surrenders and partial surrenders. Surrenders may be subject to income tax.

### Balance your need for safety and potential growth



### Who could benefit from it?

In addition to offering permanent death benefit protection, the features of Nationwide YourLife Indexed UL Accumulator make it a good fit for people with a variety of income and planning objectives, including:

### Supplemental retirement planning

Increase your tax-advantaged growth potential with this product, then access the cash value via policy loans to help supplement your retirement income.<sup>2</sup>

### **Supplemental savings**

Get protection with potential for account growth to help prepare you for life's income planning needs, such as educational expenses.

### **Executive benefits and business planning**

Help your business run smoothly with solutions for recruiting, rewarding and retaining key employees and for business continuation.

### Long-term care (LTC) and living benefits

Our Acceleration of Life Insurance Death Benefit for Qualified Long-Term Care Services Rider, an indemnity product, lets you access the policy death benefit to pay your LTC benefits each month without the hassle of submitting receipts.<sup>3</sup>

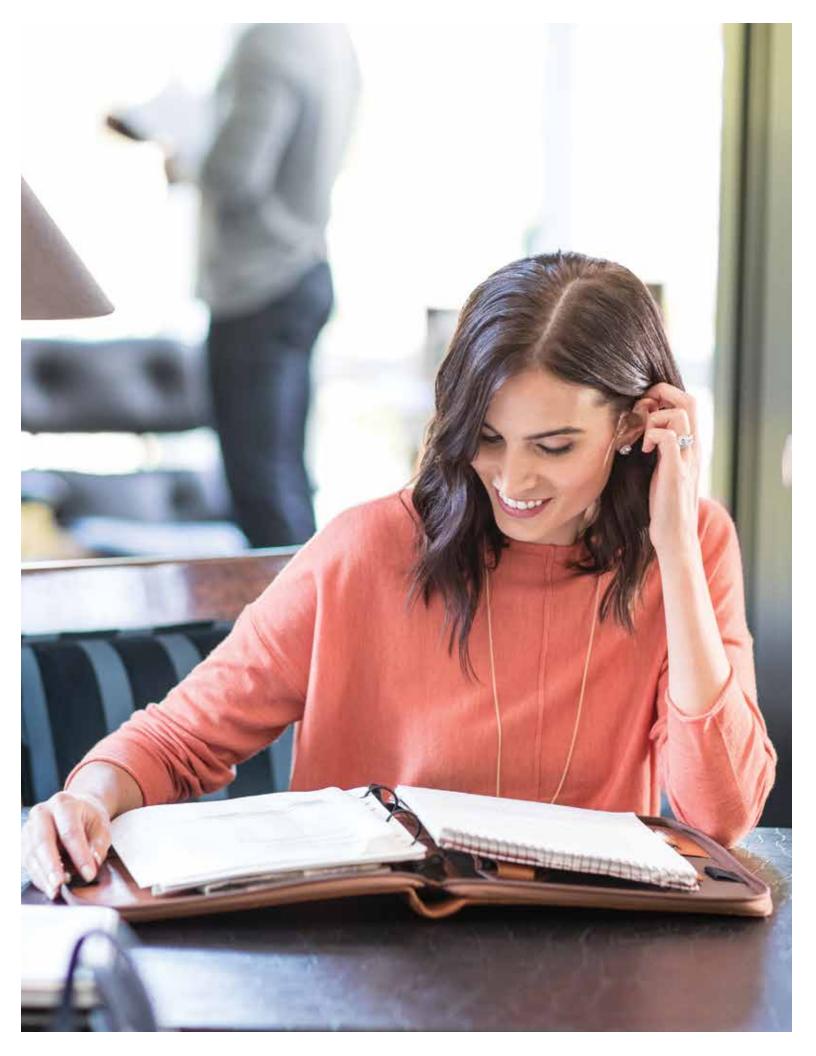
### May also be helpful for:

- Replacing term insurance or supplementing employer insurance<sup>4</sup>
- · Legacy or estate planning

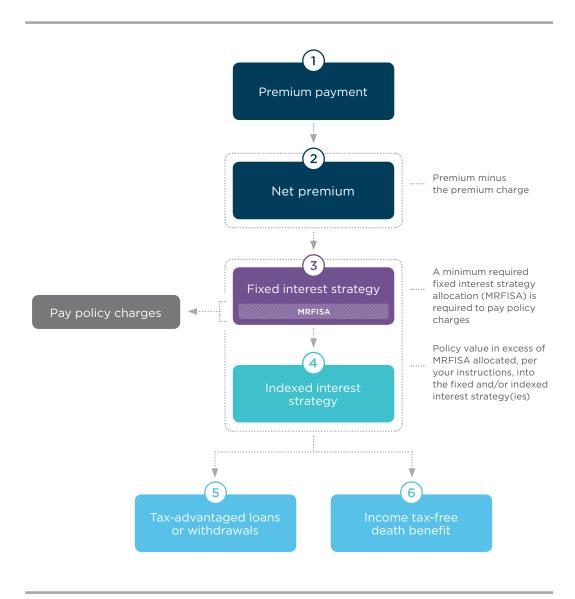
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The information regarding access to cash value assumes the contract qualifies as life insurance under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 7702. Most distributions are taxed on a first-in/first-out basis as long as the contract remains in force and meets the non-MEC (modified endowment contract) definitions of IRC Section 7702A. But if it is a MEC, then any distributions you take from your policy will generally be taxable and subject to a 10% additional tax if you're age 59% or younger. If you choose to take loans or partial surrenders, the cash value and the death benefit payable to your beneficiaries will be reduced. Surrender charges may apply for early surrenders and partial surrenders. Surrenders may be subject to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Acceleration of Life Insurance Death-Benefit for Qualified Long-Term Care Services Rider is available at an additional charge. While bills and recipts do not need to be submitted each month to recieve long-term care benefits, they may be needed to help establish the claim.

<sup>4</sup> Clients should carefully consider the risks and benefits before replacing a policy, including their current need for coverage; their current health status and insurability; fees and charges associated with terminating an existing contract; and future liquidity needs.



### How your policy works



l.	You make a premium payment.		
2.	Your net premium (premium minus a premium charge) is deposited.		
3.	The estimated amount of policy charges for the coming year (called the minimum required fixed interest strategy allocation, or MRFISA) is automatically held in the fixed interest strategy. Policy charges are deducted from the MRFISA amount within the fixed interest strategy on a monthly basis throughout the year.		
4.	Any policy value above the MRFISA amount is allocated between the fixed and indexed interest strategies per your instructions. Funds are transferred on the 15th of each month and cannot be transferred again until the segment matures in one year.	Before any net premium is allocated to the indexed interest strategies, the MRFISA must be met in its entirety. The MRFISA amount will be specified in your contract at issue and updated annually, and it will be reflected in your annual statement.	
5.	. You can access the cash value in your policy via tax-advantaged loans or withdrawals.		
ŝ.	. The income tax-free death benefit proceeds from your policy will be paid to your beneficiaries.		
	Segment A segment is created when the allocated policy value is moved from the fixed interest		

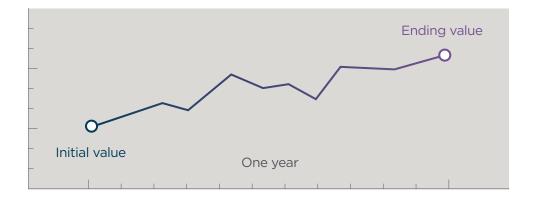
strategy into an indexed interest strategy. Each segment lasts one year.

# Your options for potential growth

Nationwide YourLife Indexed UL Accumulator offers you the flexibility to choose between three indexed interest strategies and a fixed interest strategy — or any combination of the strategies — to potentially help you reach your cash accumulation goals.

### 1. Indexed interest strategies using an annual point-to-point approach

An annual point-to-point strategy simply compares the initial and ending values of a specific index over a one-year period to determine the percentage of change in the index. Because it's not an average, the point-to-point method can potentially result in higher interest credited when markets are stable and experiencing steady growth.



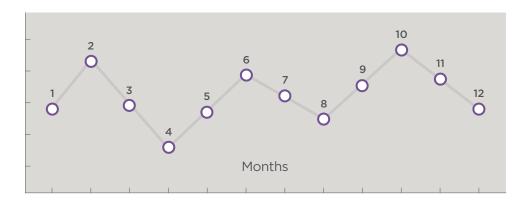
### Two strategies are available that use the annual point-to-point approach:

- One-Year S&P 500® Point-to-Point Indexed Interest Strategy
- One-Year Uncapped S&P 500® Point-to-Point Indexed Interest Strategy

### 2. Indexed interest strategy using a monthly average approach

A monthly average interest crediting strategy tracks the performance of three indexes — the S&P 500°, NASDAQ-100° and Dow Jones Industrial Average — each month for one year and averages the performances to determine the percentage of change within each index. The three indexes are factored by taking 50% of the best-performing index, 30% of the second best and 20% of the third best.<sup>5</sup>

Using more points of measure and more indexes can provide a more representative interest credited to your policy. This can be especially helpful during volatile markets because unlike the annual point-to-point method, the monthly average strategy does not depend on only two points in time and one index. However, the result may or may not be favorable, depending on market volatility.



### One strategy is available that uses the monthly average approach:

• One-Year Multi-Index Monthly Average Indexed Interest Strategy

### 3. The fixed interest strategy

The fixed interest strategy is generally considered a more conservative choice because the interest rate is fixed, declared in advance and has a guaranteed minimum interest rate of 2%.

Nationwide may discontinue any index that becomes unavailable (i.e., is no longer published) or the calculation of which is substantially changed. Nationwide may substitute with a comparable index or may adjust the method of calculating index segment interest.

# Choosing a strategy that fits your outlook and style

If in the next 12 months you are anticipating:	Then you may want to consider:	Found in the following interest crediting strategy:
Steady market growth with a more optimistic outlook	The annual point-to-point approach tracking a domestic index	One-Year S&P 500® Point-to-Point Indexed Interest Strategy One-Year Uncapped S&P 500® Point- to-Point Indexed Interest Strategy
Moderate market growth and are wary of market volatility	The monthly averaging approach	One-Year Multi-Index Monthly Average Indexed Interest Strategy
Moderate to low market growth and are wary of market volatility	A declared rate of return	Fixed interest strategy



# How the indexed interest is calculated

Several factors are used to calculate the performance in the indexed interest strategies. These factors enable Nationwide to both offer the potential for growth and guarantee a minimum floor of 0% — even if the indexes being tracked fall below that level.

### Participation rate

This is the percentage of the reference index performance used to help calculate the strategy's interest crediting rate. For example, if the participation rate is 100%, then 100% of the actual performance will be used, subject to the cap or spread rates.

#### Floor rate<sup>6</sup>

This is a guaranteed minimum interest rate that protects you from loss regardless of what happens in the market. Because the interest rate cannot go below this, it is called a "floor rate."

### Cap rate

This is the maximum reference index performance used to calculate the index segment interest after the participation rate is applied.

#### Spread rate

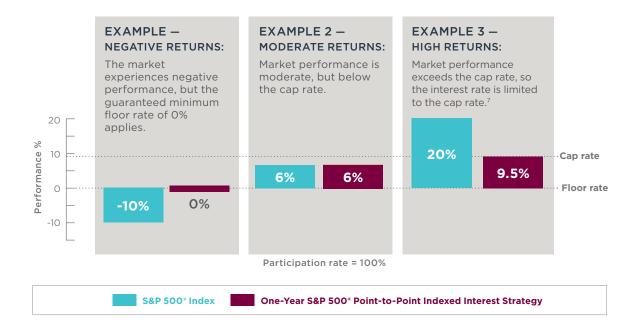
This is a percentage deducted from the index performance to cover costs, including the cost to guarantee the rate will never fall below 0%. It limits the interest rate credited to an index segment. The spread rate applies to the One-Year Uncapped S&P 500® Point-to-Point Indexed Interest Strategy.

The examples on the next page show how the factors are applied to determine the interest rate credited to the policy. All examples are hypothetical and for illustrative purposes only. Please refer to Page 10 for more information on how the performance is evaluated. Also, please keep in mind that the interest rate credited to the policy will never go below the guaranteed minimum floor rate of 0%. The interest rate will not exceed the cap rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Please note that policy charges are still deducted monthly and include a flat administrative fee, an expense charge based on face value issued, cost of insurance charges and charges for any riders.

#### **HOW INDEX SEGMENT INTEREST IS CALCULATED**

Several factors are used to calculate the index segment interest earned such as **participation rate**, **floor rate**, and **cap** or **spread rate**. These factors enable Nationwide to offer both the potential for growth and guarantee a minimum floor rate of 0% — even if the indexes being tracked fall below that level.



### Stay informed with our annual statement

Each year you will receive a statement of your policy that lists the interest rates applied to every indexed or fixed interest strategy you have selected.

The illustrations used here contain hypothetical figures and do not represent actual results. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance or of values of indexed life insurance. Participation, cap and floor rates are illustrative in nature, may vary and are subject to the values guaranteed in the policy at issue. The guaranteed values are subject to change for future issues of the product. Different time scenarios will produce varying results, which could be less or more favorable depending on the performance of each reference index. Indexed universal life policies are not stock market investments and do not directly participate in any stock or equity investments.

 $<sup>^{7}</sup>$  An uncapped strategy is available. When it is selected, the spread rate is subtracted from the index performance rate.



### Policy details

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
How long will my coverage last?	You may select coverage up to age 120.
How does the policy's base death benefit guarantee work?	The death benefit is guaranteed for 20 years if the policy is issued before you turn age 56.  • Issue ages 0 to 55: 20 years  • Issue ages 56 to 69: 6 to 19 years (Age 75 minus issue age; e.g., 75 - 65 issue age = 10-year guarantee)  • Issue ages 70+: 5 years
What charges or fees are associated with Nationwide YourLife Indexed UL Accumulator?	Your insurance professional will show you a personalized illustration of what you'll pay based on your needs and the coverage structure you elect. This amount is called the premium. It is the basis for building cash value. It also covers policy charges, such as:  • Cost of insurance (COI) protection  • Administrative charges  • Premium charge  • Cost of riders or additional benefits  • Other fees
Do I have another option for offsetting market fluctuations?	Yes. You have access to automated dollar cost averaging (DCA) on your policy. This is an automated transfer program in which, subject to a minimum amount and the minimum required fixed interest strategy allocation (MRFISA), you can choose to have a certain dollar amount transferred from the fixed interest strategy to an indexed interest strategy(ies). The transfer will occur automatically each month. The goal of DCA is to make transfers at regularly scheduled intervals, not all at once when the reference index (the S&P 500, etc.) may be at its highest or lowest. We make no guarantees that dollar cost averaging will result in any index segment interest.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Can the policy death benefit be used to cover long-term care expenses?8	Yes, as long as you add the Acceleration of Life Insurance Death-Benefit for Qualified Long-Term Care Services Rider to your policy. This rider allows for the death benefit to be accelerated and provide monthly benefits for qualifying LTC needs.
	Rider benefits are a way to help manage long-term care costs so they don't deplete your assets
	Rider benefits are paid directly to the owner of the policy for qualifying expenses without the need to submit monthly receipts (although receipts may be required to establish the claim)
	Nationwide places no restrictions on how benefit payments are used <sup>9</sup>
How can I access the cash value in my policy?	Your premium (minus policy charges, plus interest) can provide you with cash value, which is available for loans and partial withdrawals. Unpaid loans will reduce the death benefit and surrender value payable, and if the policy lapses with a loan outstanding, it will be treated as a distribution and may be subject to income tax. Partial withdrawals reduce the cash/accumulated value and usually reduce the death benefit payable and may be subject to income tax. Any amount withdrawn from an index segment prior to maturity for partial surrenders, loans and/or policy charges will receive no interest.
What reference indexes are used? <sup>10</sup>	Annual point-to-point approach  S&P 500® Index
	Monthly average approach  Tracks three indexes — the S&P 500, the Nasdaq-100 and the Dow Jones Industrial Average. The final rate you receive consists of 50% of the best-performing index, 30% of the second best and 20% of the third best.
Are transfers from indexed interest strategies allowed?	Yes, you may request a transfer from the value allocated to a particular index segment, but only at segment maturity. Each segment lasts 12 months from the date it starts.

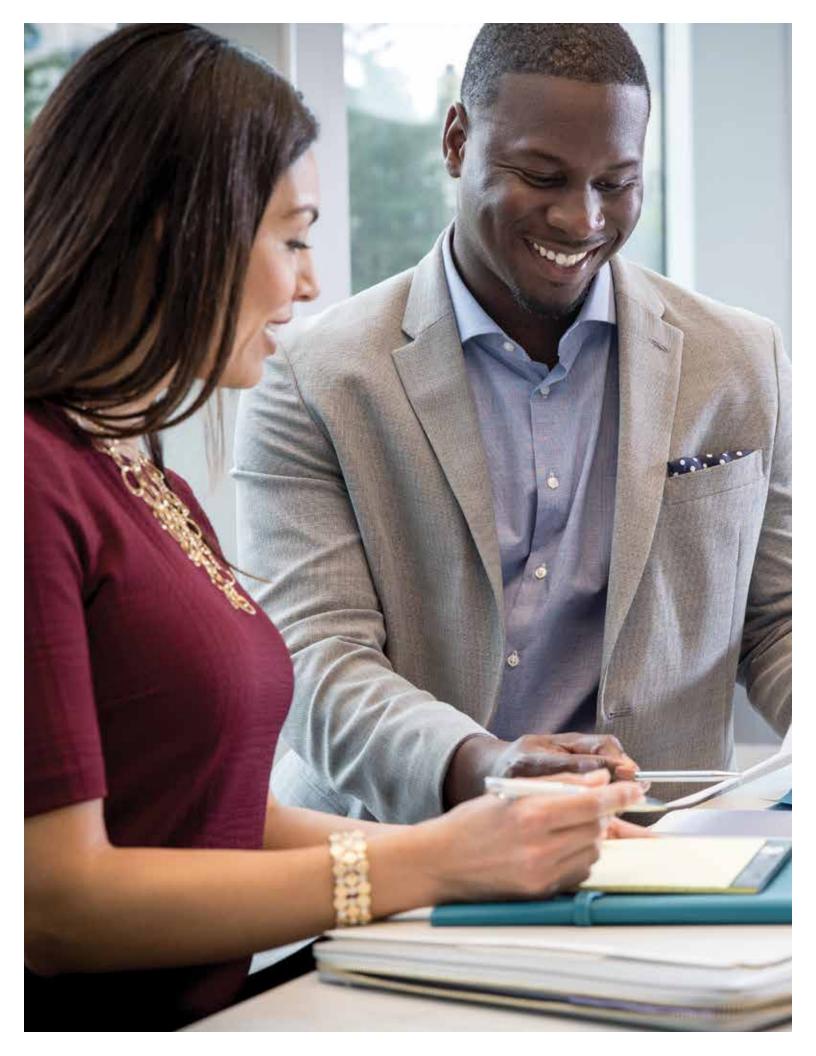
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Keep in mind that, as an acceleration of the death benefit, the Acceleration of Life Insurance Death-Benefit for Qualified Long-Term Care Services Rider payout will reduce both the death benefit and cash surrender values. Make sure life insurance needs will still be met, even if the entire death benefit is accelerated by the rider payout. Costs for long-term care vary by person, and there is no guarantee the rider will cover all long-term care costs. Nationwide pays long-term care benefits to the policyowner. If the insured is not the policyowner, there is no guarantee benefits will be used to pay for long-term care. The rider has an additional charge associated with it. A life insurance purchase should be based on the life policy and not optional riders or features. The cost of a rider may exceed the actual benefit paid under the rider.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Benefits may be taxable under certain circumstances. Please consult a tax advisor.

Nationwide may discontinue any index that becomes unavailable (i.e., is no longer published) or the calculation of which is substantially changed. Nationwide may substitute a comparable index or may adjust the method of calculating index segment interest.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Is there a fee if I surrender my policy?	If you surrender your policy during the first 10 policy years, a surrender charge is deducted from your policy's cash value. The longer you keep your policy, the smaller the charge.  If, after your initial purchase, you increase the face amount of your policy, a new surrender period will apply to the additional purchase.
Are there any features available to help customize the policy?	Accidental Death Benefit Rider — provides additional coverage in the case of a death due to accident
Riders may have an additional cost, may be known by different names in different states and may not be	Conditional Return of Premium Rider — helps you enhance the early cash surrender value of the policy
available in all states.	Acceleration of Life Insurance Death Benefit for Qualified Long-Term Care Services Rider — accelerates your death benefit to help pay for long-term care expenses
	Overloan Lapse Protection Rider — helps to protect heavily loaned policies from lapsing
	<b>Premium Waiver Rider</b> — credits a monthly premium to your policy in case you become disabled
	Waiver of Monthly Deductions Rider — pays all monthly deductions if you become disabled (but does not pay the full premium amount)
Is there a way to increase the growth of the cash value in my policy?	Yes, the Nationwide IUL Rewards Program® offers an additional annual 0.10% credit starting in policy year 16 if specific eligibility requirements are met. The credit will be applied monthly as long as your policy is in force. <sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> To receive the Nationwide IUL Rewards Program benefit, premium payments must meet or exceed a test of the net accumulated premium (premium paid minus any amounts taken as loans or partial surrenders) at the start of policy year 16; earlier for issue ages 51 or older. Once the requirement is met, the benefit is applied monthly — at an annual rate of 0.10%, as long as the policy is in force. The amount of the credit is calculated by multiplying the accumulated value, minus any indebtedness, on the date of calculation by the monthly rate; the credit will be added to the fixed interest rate strategy's accumulated value. Guarantees are subject to the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurer.



### Why Nationwide?

Nationwide was founded by a group of forward thinkers who joined forces to protect what matters most. That sense of working together for the common good has never left us. Today we're a Fortune 100 company<sup>12</sup> with a diversified corporate portfolio that allows us to navigate all manner of economic ups and downs.



### diversified CORPORATE PORTFOLIO



financial services



**personal** property and casualty



**commercial** property and casualty

### **AM Best**

received 10/17/2002 affirmed 11/16/18

### Moody's

received 3/10/2009 affirmed 11/7/2017

### Standard & Poor's

received 12/22/2008 affirmed 5/15/2019

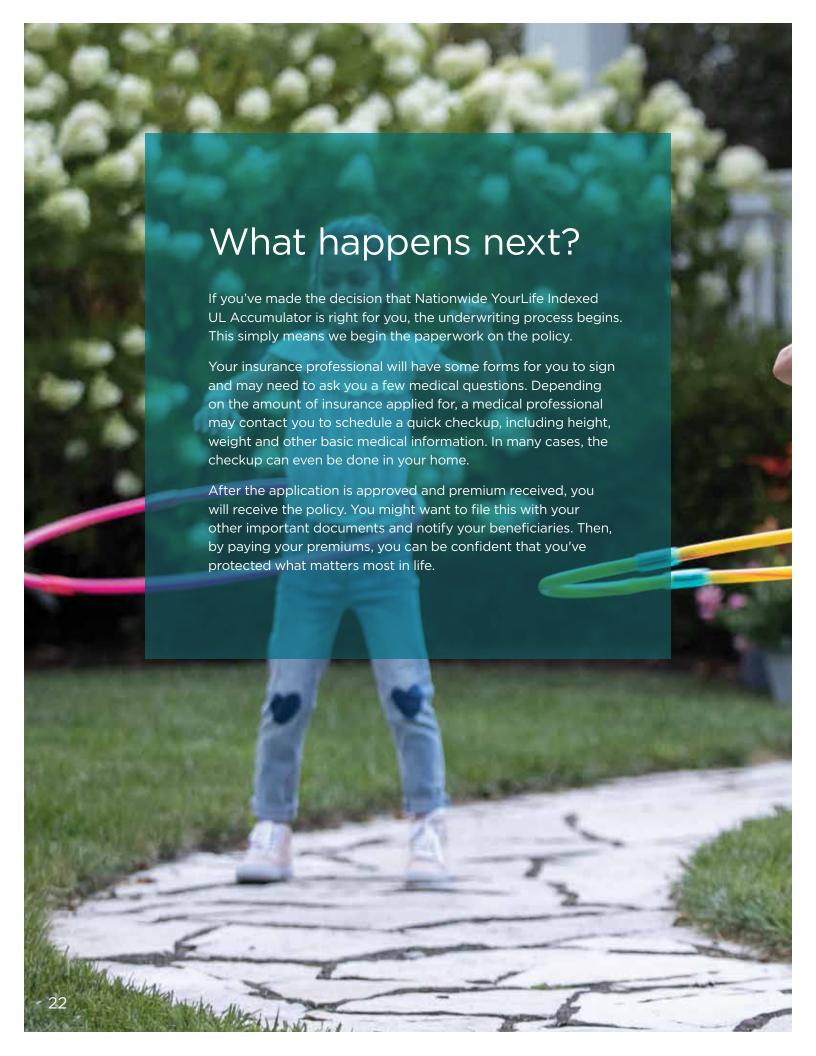


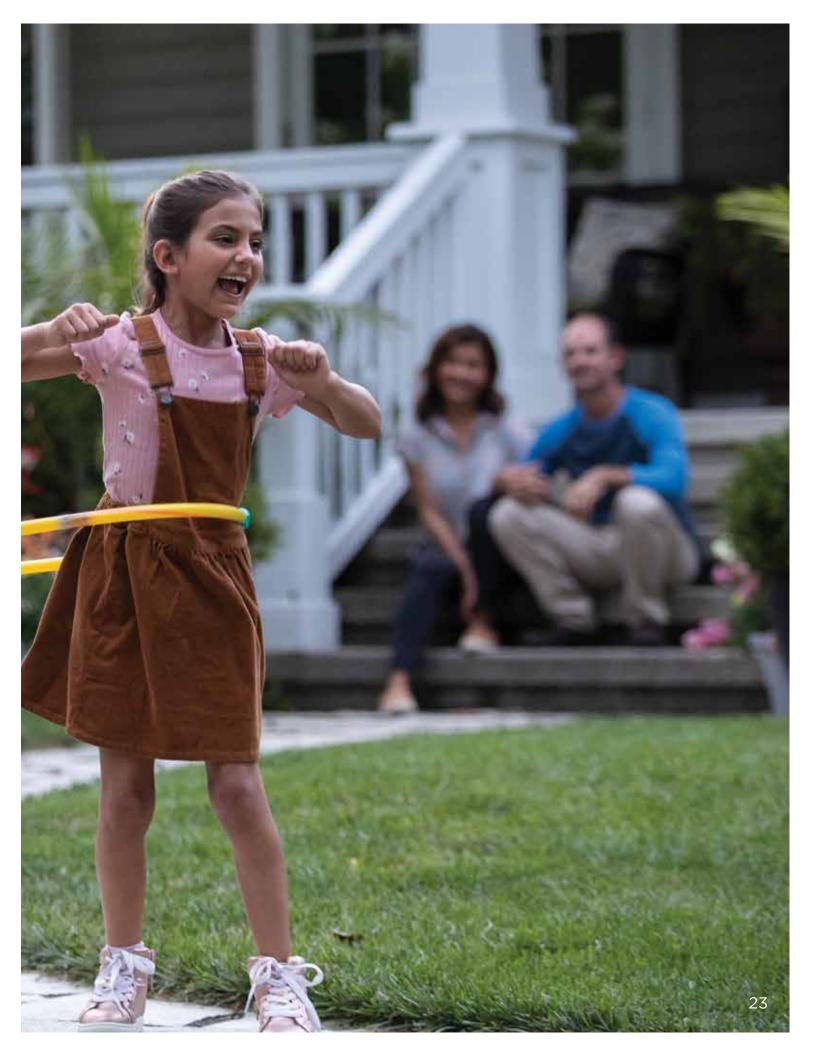
These ratings and rankings reflect rating agency assessment of the financial strength and claims-paying ability of Nationwide Life Insurance Company. They are not intended to reflect the investment experience or financial strength of any variable account, which is subject to market risk. Because the dates are updated only when there's a change in the rating, the dates above reflect the most recent ratings we have received. They are subject to change at any time. <sup>13</sup>

**THE BOTTOM LINE:** Our consistently strong performance means we'll be with you for as long as you need us.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Based on revenue, Fortune magazine (May 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See back cover for additional information.





This material is not a recommendation to buy, sell, hold or roll over any asset, adopt a financial strategy or use a particular account type. It does not take into account the specific investment objectives, tax and financial condition or particular needs of any specific person. Clients should discuss their specific situation with their financial professional.

While ratings can be objective indicators of an insurance company's financial strength and can provide a relative measure to help select among insurance companies, they are not guarantees of the future financial strength and/or claims-paying ability of a company. The broker/dealer from which a policy is purchased, the insurance agency and any affiliates of those entities make no representations regarding the quality of the analysis conducted by the rating agencies. The rating agencies are not affiliated with the abovementioned entities, nor were they involved in any rating agency's analysis of the insurance companies.

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Keep in mind that, as an acceleration of the death benefit, the Acceleration of Life Insurance Death-Benefit for Qualified Long-Term Care Services Rider payout will reduce both the death benefit and cash surrender values. Make sure life insurance needs will still be met, even if the entire death benefit is accelerated by the rider payout.

Costs for long-term care vary by person, and there is no guarantee the rider will cover all long-term care costs.

Nationwide pays long-term care benefits to the policyowner. If the insured is not the policyowner, there is no guarantee benefits will be used to pay for long-term care

The rider has an additional charge associated with it. A life insurance purchase should be based on the life policy and not optional riders or features. The cost of a rider may exceed the actual benefit paid under the rider.

This product is a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit for qualified long-term care services and is not a health insurance policy providing long-term care insurance subject to the minimum requirements of New York law, does not qualify for the New York State Long-term Care Partnership program and is not a Medicare supplement policy. Receipt of the accelerated death benefit may affect eligibility for public assistance programs.

All protections and guarantees are subject to the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company.

Nationwide and its representatives do not give legal or tax advice. An attorney or tax advisor should be consulted for answers to specific questions.

Products are issued by Nationwide Life Insurance Company, Columbus, Ohio.

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