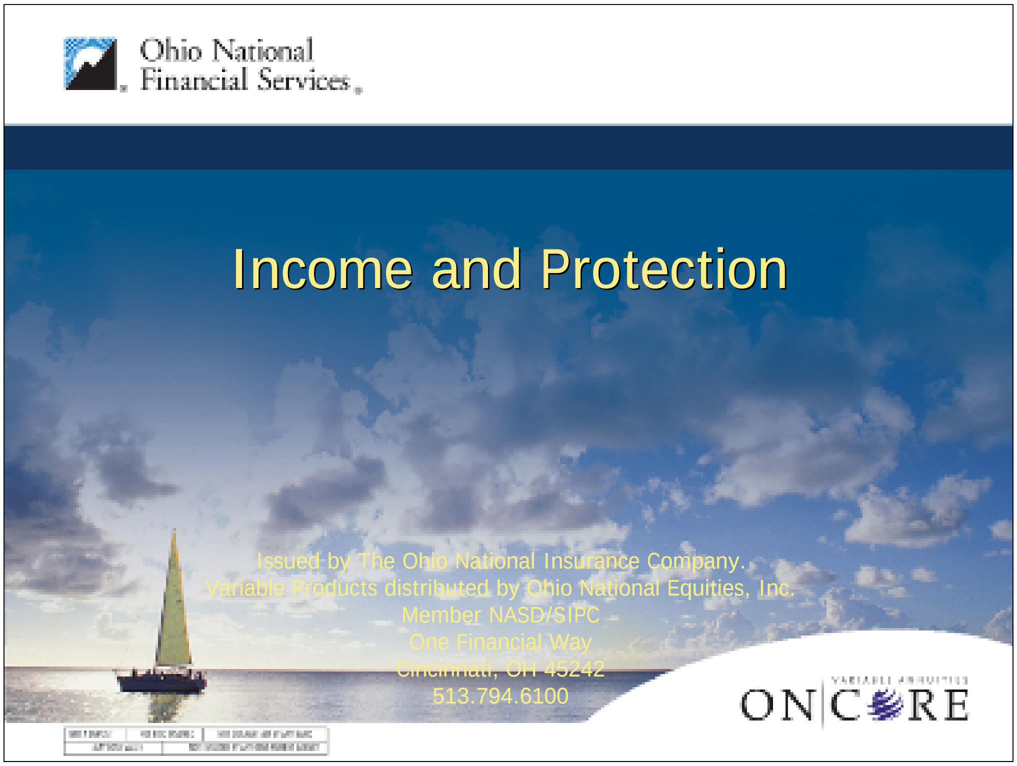


Good afternoon. As ______________ mentioned, my name is ___________. Thank you for joining us today. I'd like to tell you about a personalized income strategy that can help provide you the income you need in retirement.

Important Notes

Variable annuities are sold by prospectuses, which contain more complete information including fees, contingent deferred sales charges and other costs that may apply.

Contact your registered representative or visit http://fundinfo.ohionational.com to obtain current prospectuses. Please read the product and fund prospectuses carefully before you invest or send money. Investors should consider the investment objectives, strategies, risk factors, charges and expenses of the underlying variable portfolios carefully before investing. The fund prospectus contains this and other information about the underlying variable portfolios.

Early withdrawals or surrenders may be subject to surrender charges (contingent deferred sales charges). Withdrawals may also be subject to ordinary income tax and, if taken prior to age 59 1/2, a 10 percent federal tax penalty may apply. For tax purposes only, withdrawals will come first from any gain in the contract. Federal and state tax laws in this area are complex and subject to change. Consult your personal tax adviser on all tax matters. Withdrawals may reduce the death benefit, cash surrender value and any living benefit amount. Guarantees based upon the claims-paying ability of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company. Guarantees do not apply to the investment performance or account value of the underlying variable portfolios.

ONCORE

When you’re working, what day of the week do you think is the most relaxing, enjoyable and carefree? Saturday, right?

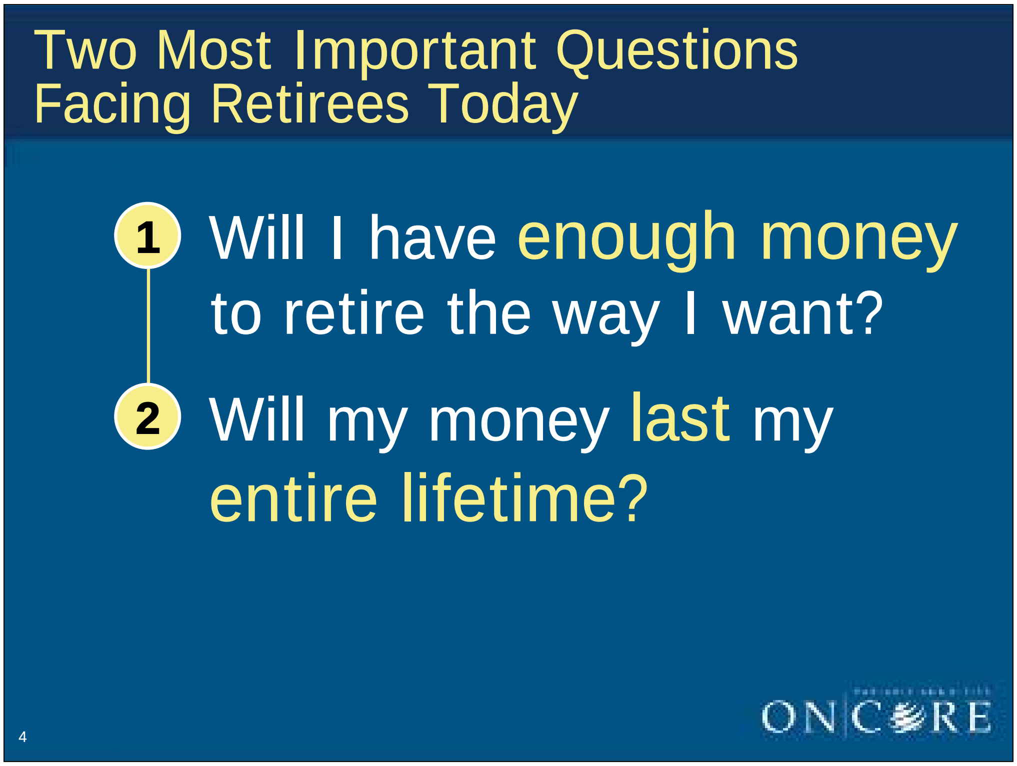
And what day do you spend the most money? Also Saturday?

What happens when you retire – and every day of the rest of your life is like Saturday? What will happen to your essential income needs – the money you need for your regular expenses for the rest of your life? Will they go up or down? What will it take to make retirement relaxing and carefree?

Would you like for your discretionary income to go up or down during retirement?

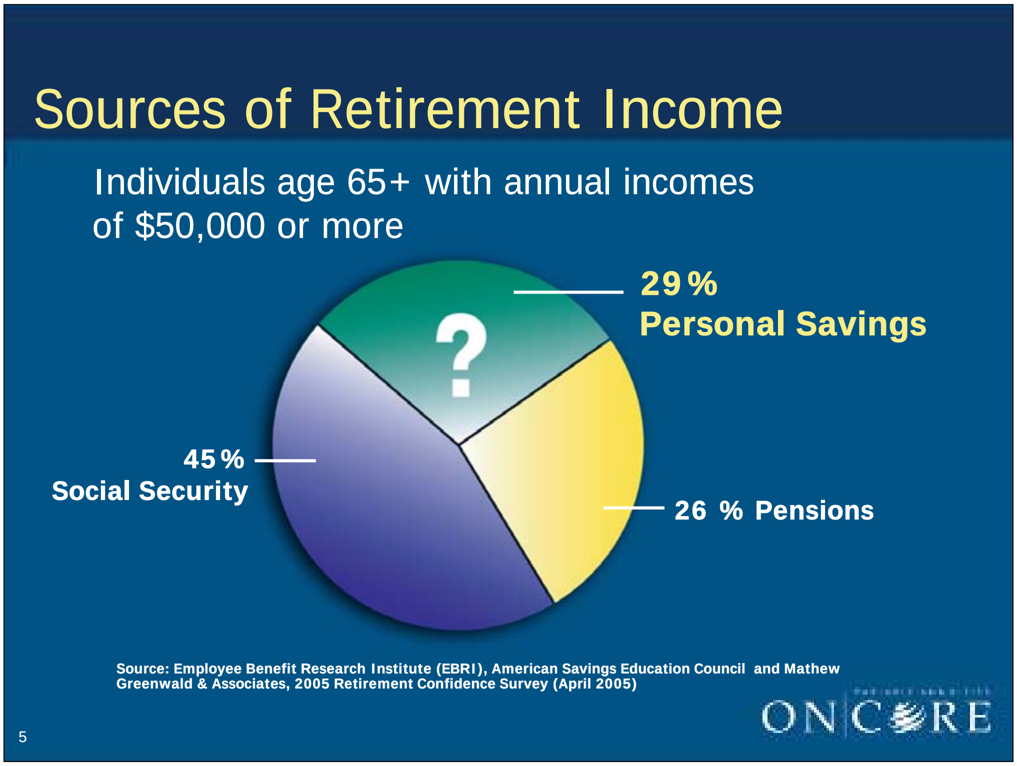
How about health care costs – will your health care costs go up or down in retirement?

When you’re planning for retirement, you need to make sure that your essentials of life are covered by secure and steady income sources. At the same time, you want to make sure that your investments can provide enough growth to outpace inflation and last as long as you do. And, you want to have enough money to do what you enjoy.



•Let’s talk about some of the concerns investors are facing.

•How likely is it that you could be in danger of outliving your assets?



There has been a shift from employee pensions to individual responsibility, changing the picture for retirement income.

If you're like many Americans, you may not have a defined benefit pension. Even if you do, many companies are reducing benefits.

Social Security – it's tough to go a day without hearing something about the uncertainty surrounding Social Security.

The Risk: Living Too Long

The probability of survival at current age 65

Living to age	Single female	Single male	At least one member of a couple will live to this age
70	95.8%	93.3%	99.7%
75	89.3%	82.8%	98.2%
80	78.6%	68.0%	93.1%
85	62.2%	49.3%	80.8%
90	**40.6%**	**29.5%**	**58.1%**
95	19.4%	13.4%	30.2%

Source: Society of Actuaries 2000 U.S. Annuity Table

ONCORE

•Having enough money and protecting it from market volatility have been the traditional retirement planning concerns. People are living longer – and as a result, it is important to guard against the risk of outliving your assets, and to protect those assets so that they are available throughout your retirement.

•Take a look at this results of the study – if you and your spouse are age 65 now, there's nearly a 60 percent chance that one of you will live to age 90.

•What if you retire early? That could mean you'll be retired for as long as 35, 40, 45 years – that's a long time in retirement. Will your money last that long?

The Risk: Investing Too Conservatively

What are the odds of successfully maintaining income?

Asset Allocation Stocks/Bonds/Short-Term Investments[1]					
Real Annual Withdrawal Rate[2]	Conservative 20/50/30	Balanced 50/40/10	Growth 70/25/5	Aggressive Growth 85/15/0	All Equity 100/0/0
6%	11%	55%	66%	70%	70%
5%	47%	83%	91%	89%	85%
4%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%

1 Stock prices are more volatile than those of other securities. Government bonds and corporate bonds have more moderate short-term price fluctuations than stocks, but provide lower potential long-term returns. Short-term investments seek to maintain a stable value, but returns are generally only slightly above the inflation rate.

2 Withdrawal rate in addition to annual inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Based on monthly returns from the Standard & Poor's 500® (corresponding to equities), U.S. Government Bonds (corresponding to bonds), and U.S. 30-day Treasury Bills (corresponding to short-term investments) for 1926–2002, as provided by Ibbotson Associates. Results are based on a historical simulation using all the rolling 25-year periods from 1926 to 2002 (i.e., 1926–1951, 1927–1952, etc.). Withdrawal rates were adjusted each year for actual CPI inflation rates. Taxes are not taken into account. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Not intended to represent the performance of any specific investment, and an investment cannot be made in any index. Individual investor results will vary. Not intended to represent the performance of Ohio National products. Asset allocation neither guarantees a profit nor protects against loss in a declining market.

Over 25-year period based on historical market returns

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•How can you help decrease the chance of outliving your retirement assets?

•Now more than ever you need to consider how you're going to manage your assets in retirement – how they're allocated and withdrawn.

•By using a 6 percent real annual withdrawal rate and a conservative allocation, a retiree has only an 11 percent chance of not running out of money over a 25-year period. By adopting this "ultra conservative" approach and taking large withdrawals, you can see just how seriously you increase the risk of outliving your assets.

•With a balanced allocation, the chance of not running out of money increases to 55 percent.

•By holding your withdrawal amount to 4 percent, you greatly reduce the risk of running out of money. But will 4 percent be enough to fund the retirement you want?

The Risk: Point of Entry

Hypothetical example: Retire at age 60, $500,000 nest egg, $30,000 income each year

Retiree 1: Experiences Early Market Decline		
Year in Retirement	Annual Return %	Account Balance $
1	**-10%**	**$423,000**
2	**-10%**	**$353,700**
3	**-5%**	**$307,515**
4	7.5%	$298,329
5	7.5%	$288,453
18	7.5%	$67,582
19	7.5%	$40,401
20	7.5%	$11,181
28	**7.5%**	**$0**
29	**7.5%**	**$0**
30	**7.5%**	**$0**
Average Annualized 30-year return	5.8%	

Retiree 2: Experiences Late Market Decline		
Year in Retirement	Annual Return %	Account Balance $
1	7.5%	$505,250
2	7.5%	$510,894
3	7.5%	$516,961
4	7.5%	$523,483
5	7.5%	$530,494
18	7.5%	$687,306
19	7.5%	$706,604
20	7.5%	$727,350
28	**-5%**	**$828,652**
29	**-10%**	**$736,787**
30	**-10%**	**$636,108**
Average Annualized 30-year return	5.8%	

What about retiring at the “wrong time”? What do I mean by that? What if your retirement date had been March, 2000? What happened to the market then? What would likely have happened to your investment portfolio?

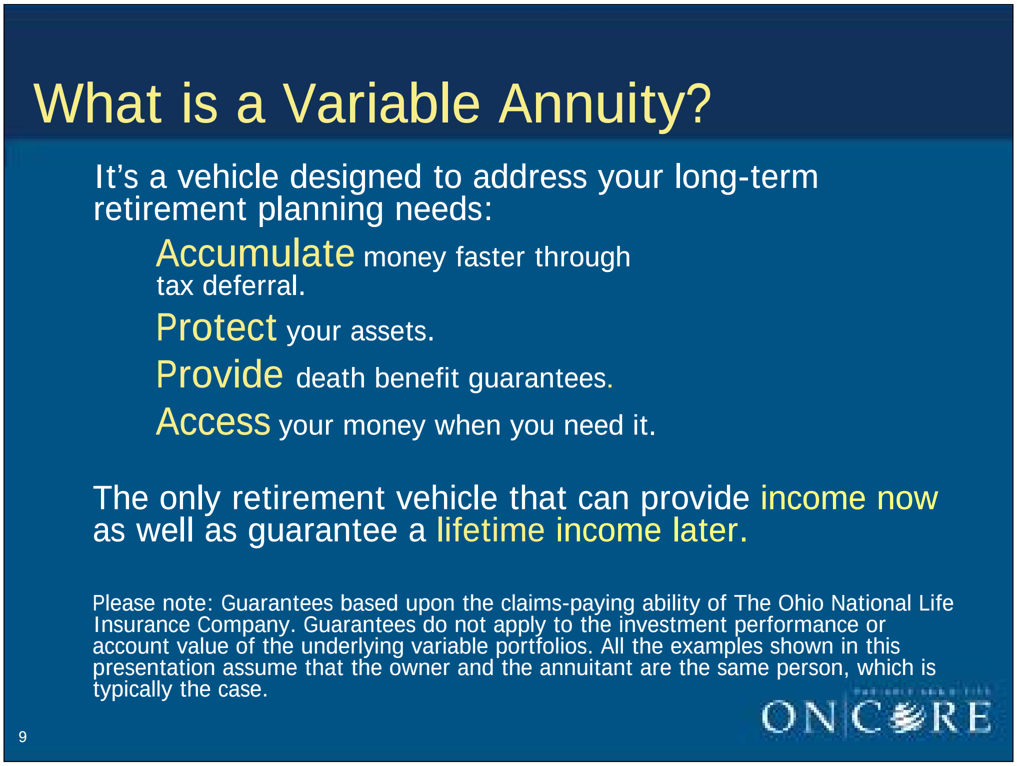
In this hypothetical example, both retirees retired at age 60, both begin retirement with $500,000, both wish to take $30,000 in income each year, which is 6 percent of the original investment and both have an annualized return of 5.8 percent over a 30-year period. The only difference is Retiree 2 begins his retirement five years later than Retiree 1.

Retiree 1 - First three years of retirement were negative, Year four, market bounced back and remained consistent, the overall averaged annualized return was 5.8%, but he could not withdraw full income needed in year 20 and ran out of money thereafter.

Retiree 2 - Steady gains for the first 27 years, Year 28 market went down, the overall averaged annualized return was 5.8 percent, but in year 30, he had more than $636,000 available

So, both had three years of decline and 27 years of positive market returns for investors – but with very different results. In hindsight, Retiree 1 retired at the “wrong time.” Other risks include taxes and inflation. Does anyone here expect either of these to go **down** during your retirement years?

Given all of these questions - Are you READY FOR RETIREMENT? What do you need to get ready? Help to address your specific income needs and overcome unnecessary risks. You need guarantees to help you protect your financial future.



What is a variable annuity?

A variable annuity is a long-term retirement planning vehicle designed to offer protection and investment features that can help build assets for and during retirement. In the most basic terms, a deferred variable annuity is a contract between you and an insurance company to accumulate funds by investing in variable portfolio options and then to provide you with lifetime income payments at a later date, such as at retirement.

Variable annuities – while offering important tax advantages – offer other benefits that appeal to many investors. A variable annuity is appealing as a retirement planning strategy because it can help you:

1. Accumulate money faster through tax deferral.
2. Optional riders help protect your assets
3. Provide death benefit guarantees for beneficiaries if you die prior to annuitization.
4. Access your money when you need it.

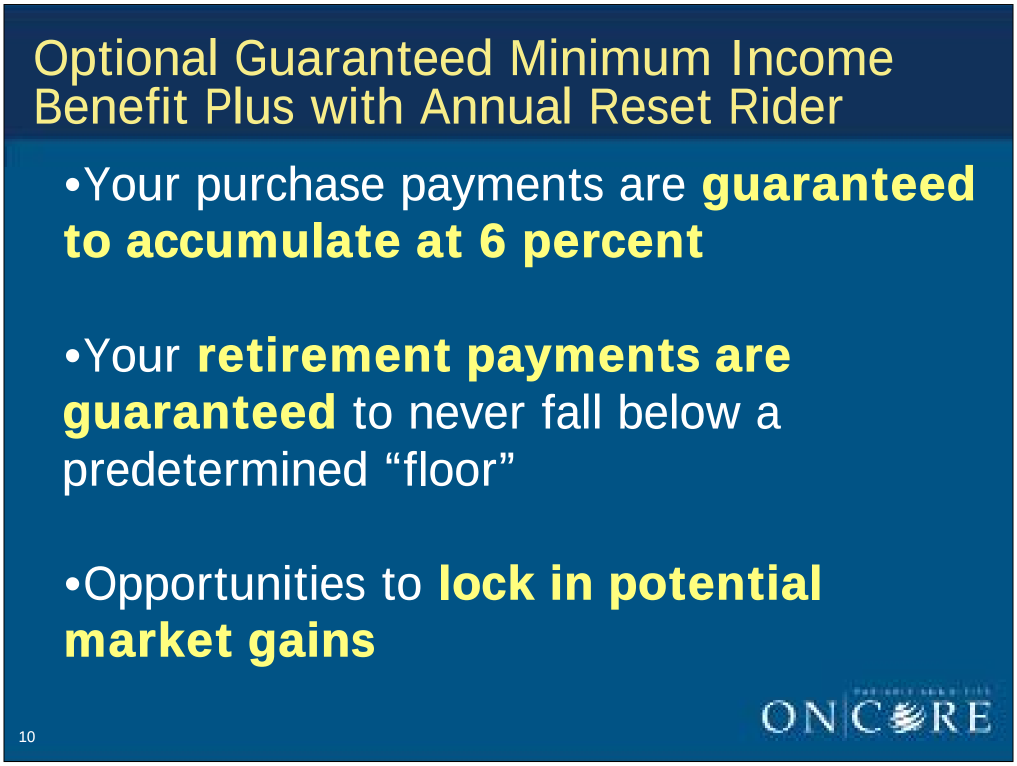
Of course, there are certain fees and charges associated with variable annuities, which may include, but are not limited to: mortality and expense risk charges, administration expense fees, contract and surrender charges, and underlying portfolio expenses.

Now that you have a basic understanding of variable annuities, I'd like to tell you what an ONcore variable annuity can offer you. Let's get started.

A variable annuity can provide a solution for many of the financial problems we just discussed that you may face during retirement.

How?

- A variable annuity is the only retirement vehicle that can potentially provide **income now** and a guaranteed lifetime **income later**.
- By including an annuity in your overall retirement plan, you may address your income needs, overcome some of the inflation and longevity risks associated with investing, receive important guarantees and protection for you and your beneficiaries.
- Let's talk about some of the optional riders that you can add to a variable annuity that can help preserve principal and provide for guaranteed accumulation rates. Whether you need to receive income, protect the assets you've already accumulated, or both, there are products that offer you the safety and guarantees you're looking for.



Consider the Guaranteed Minimum Income Benefit Plus with Annual Reset Rider - we'll call it GMIB Plus AR from here on out. This optional rider ensures that if you purchase an ONcore variable annuity during one of the market's peaks, and require retirement payments during one of the market's troughs, you will still receive a predictable level of retirement payments when you annuitize under the rider on the 10th or later rider anniversary.

With the ONcore GMIB Plus AR rider, you may essentially transfer your longevity and inflation risk to Ohio National. You are guaranteed a minimum of 6 percent annual growth on your purchase payments.

Please be aware that withdrawals and distributions of taxable amounts are subject to ordinary income tax and, if taken prior to age 59½, may be subject to an additional 10 percent federal income tax penalty. Withdrawals may reduce the death benefit, cash surrender value and any living benefit amount.

GMIB Plus AR may not be dropped.

How It Works

With the GMIB Plus AR, your lifetime payments are based on the Guaranteed Income Base (GIB), which will be equal to the greater of:

1. Your purchase payments accumulated at 6 percent without a cap (Roll-Up Base); or
2. The highest contract anniversary value (Annual Step-Up Base)

Resets are available on each contract anniversary to lock in contract gains. Resets also reset the 10-year hold period before you can begin a lifetime payment stream.

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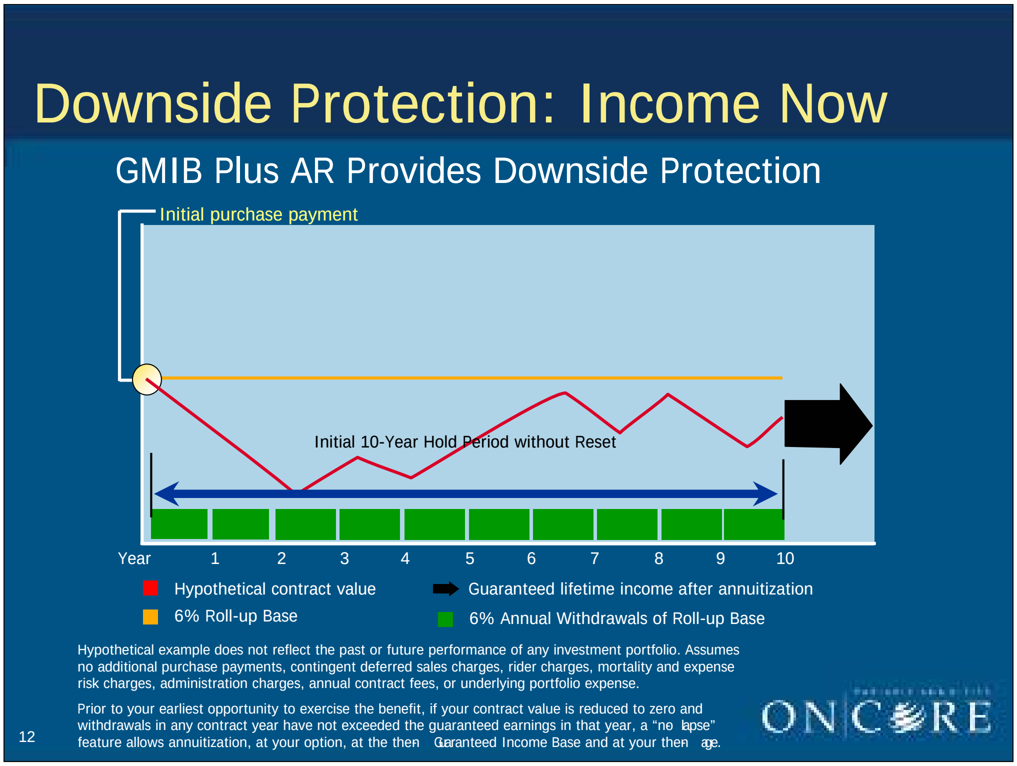
The GMIB Plus AR rider provides lifetime payments based on the Guaranteed Income Base (GIB), which is equal to the greater of purchase payments accumulated at 6 percent without a cap (Roll-Up Base) until your 85th birthday or the 10th anniversary of the last reset date, if later, or the highest contract anniversary value (Annual Step-Up Base) prior to your 85th birthday, adjusted for withdrawals.

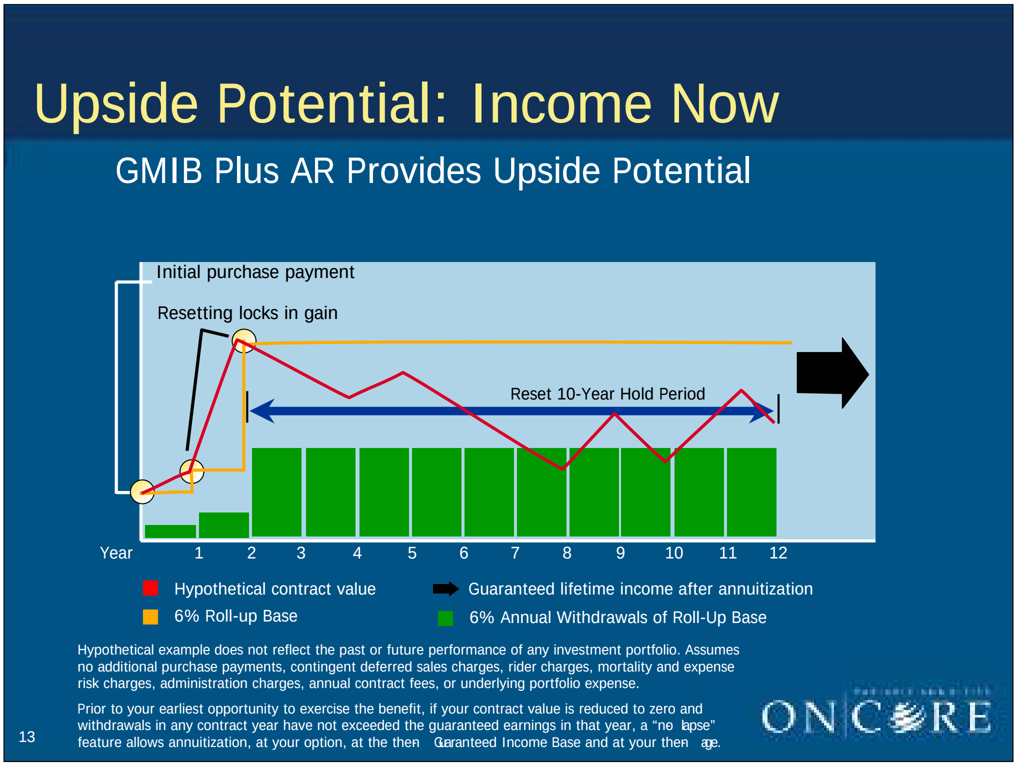
The Roll-Up Base may be stepped-up (reset) to the contract value, if higher, on each contract anniversary. You can choose to reset on any contract anniversary prior to your 75th birthday or, if later, the fifth rider anniversary with a minimum opportunity of five annual resets.



In this example, you need income now. You make your initial purchase payment, but the contract value drops, then fluctuates never regaining its original value. But, you are guaranteed to receive your 6 percent annual withdrawals. If you choose, in year 10, you can continue accumulating or you can choose to start receiving a fixed amount by exercising the benefit.

In addition, you get even more protection from the no-lapse feature. If your contract value is reduced to zero prior to your earliest opportunity to exercise the benefit, our no-lapse feature allows immediate annuitization under the rider based on your Guaranteed Income Base and your then-current age so there are no interruptions to your income stream.

Please note: Annual withdrawals exceeding the 6 percent annual earnings on the Roll-Up Base will permanently forfeit the no-lapse feature.



In this example, you make your initial purchase payment and the market is performing well. You decide to take your 6 percent annual withdrawals.

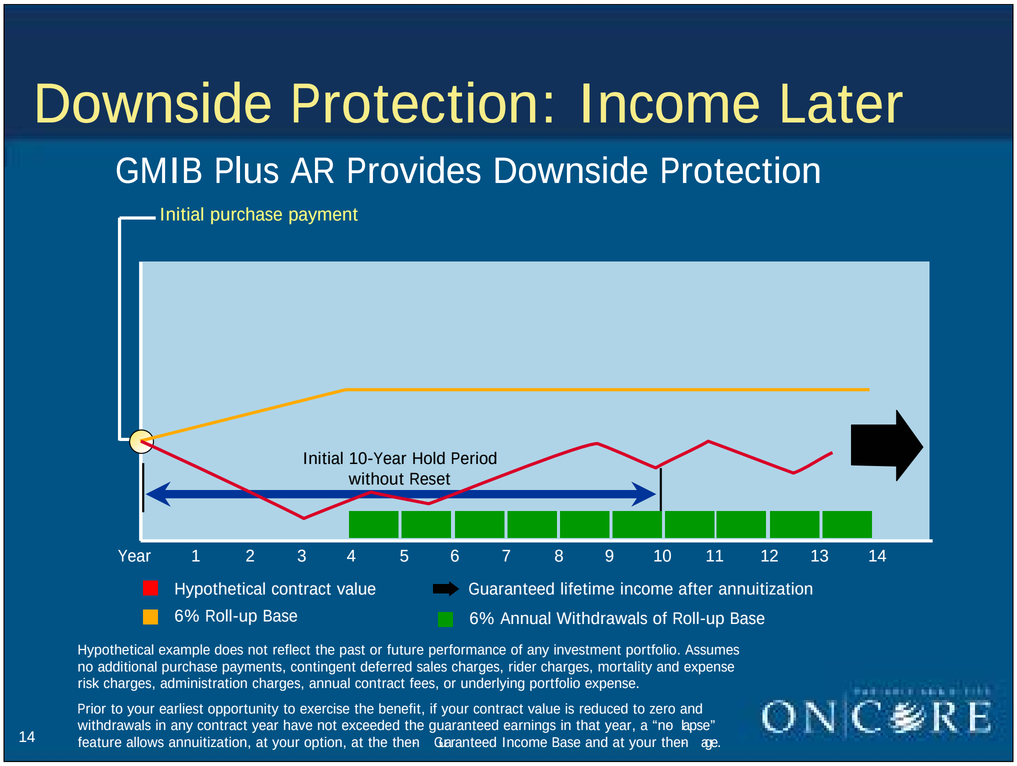
At your first contract anniversary, your contract value is higher than your 6 percent Roll-Up Base, so you decide to reset in order to lock in the market gains.

By resetting, you not only lock in the market gains, but you also have increased your annual withdrawal amount because it is based on the reset Roll-Up Base. By resetting, you also begin a new 10-year hold period. Note: the rider charge rate could be higher upon reset but will never be more than two times the initial rider charge rate.

At your second contract anniversary, your contract value has increased again. You decide to reset, and your annual withdrawal amount will increase again, as well as begin a new 10-year hold period.

After the second contract anniversary, the contract value starts to decline. But your annual withdrawals will remain the same amount you received after you reset in year two, because you locked in those market gains.

In year 12, you will have the option to annuitize under the rider if you choose. Otherwise, you may continue annual withdrawals or allow your contract to further accumulate.



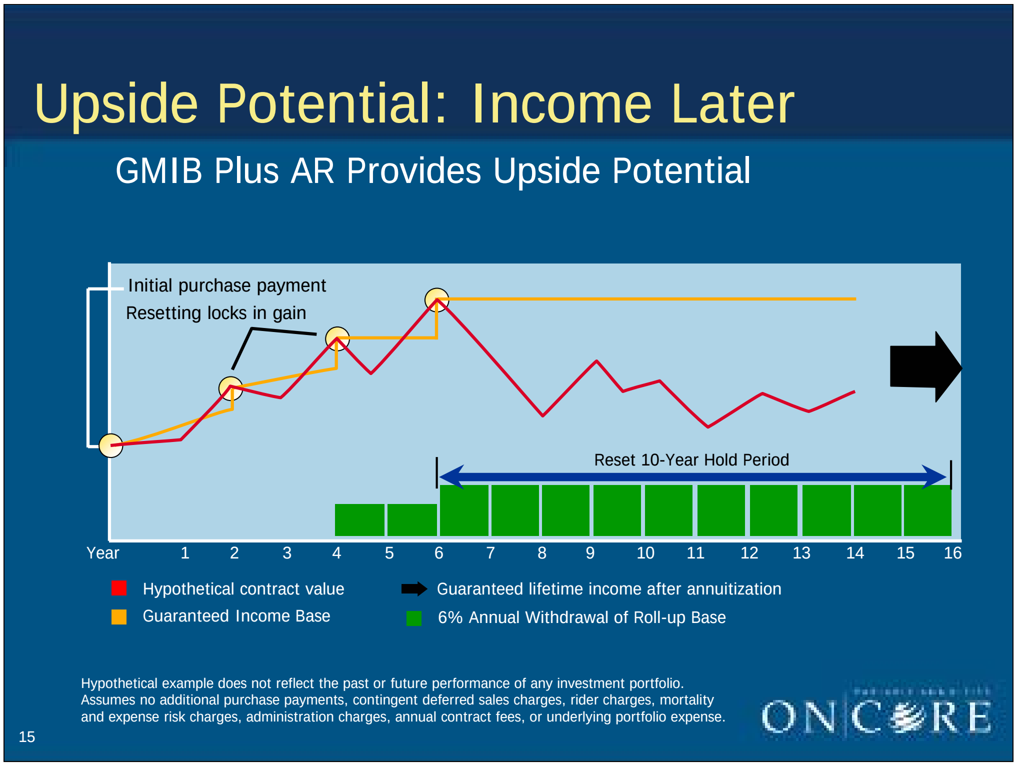
Maybe you do not need to take annual withdrawals right away. In this example, you decide to allow the Roll-Up Base to accumulate at 6 percent for four years.

In year four, you decide to start taking annual withdrawals. Your withdrawals are based on the Roll-Up Base, which has been earning 6 percent annually, therefore your withdrawals would be higher than if you took income right away. Please note: Withdrawals are not cumulative.

Also, the contract value performed very poorly and you never had an opportunity to reset, but you still are able to continue your 6 percent annual withdrawals while maintaining a level benefit base.

Because you never reset, your 10-year hold period will expire at the 10th anniversary allowing you the option to annuitize under the rider at that point.

Please note: It is possible that your income could be higher by annuitizing your contract value using the annuity factors in your contract or our then current immediate annuity rates. In that event, we will pay you the higher amount.



Another example describes the situation where the market is doing well, you do not need income right away, and you have the opportunity to reset.

You reset in years two, four and six. Each time you are locking in market gains, and beginning a new 10-year hold period. In year four you decide to take annual withdrawals, but when you reset in year six, your annual withdrawals increase.

With GMIB Plus AR, the rider will accumulate purchase payments at 6 percent per year adjusted by withdrawals, up to your 85th birthday or the 10th anniversary of the last Reset Date, if later. You may elect to reset on any contract anniversary prior to your 75th birthday or, if later, the fifth rider anniversary (minimum opportunity of five annual resets available).

Optional Annual Reset Death Benefit Rider:

sold only in combination with GMIB Plus AR and only at the time the contract is issued

- **Protect your legacy** if you die prior to beginning a lifetime payment stream
- Your initial purchase payment will **accumulate at 6 percent annually without a benefit cap**[1]
- Your death benefit will never fall below a predetermined “floor”
- Opportunities to **lock in potential market gains**

[1] Funds allocated to the Fixed Account, including Dollar-Cost Averaging Accounts, and the Money Market Portfolio (unless held in an Asset Allocation Model) may accumulate at an annual rate less than 6 percent.

How it Works

With the ARDBR, your death benefit is based on the Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit Amount, which will be equal to the greater of:

1. Your purchase payments accumulated up to 6 percent without a cap (Roll-Up Base); or
2. The highest contract anniversary value (Step-Up Base)

Resets are available on each contract anniversary in conjunction with a reset of the GMIB Plus AR to lock in contract gains.

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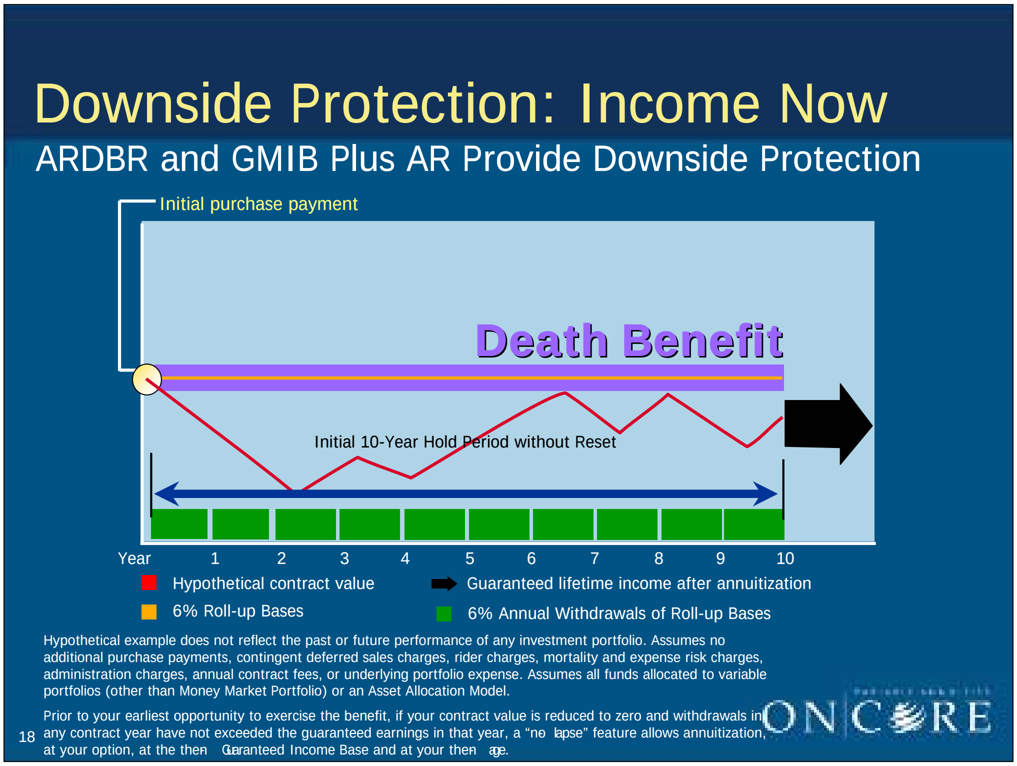
The ARDBR functions very similarly to the GMIB Plus AR rider. The ARDBR provides a death benefit based on the Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit Amount, which is equal to the greater of purchase payments accumulated up to 6 percent without a cap (Roll-Up Base) until your 85th birthday or the 10th anniversary of the last reset date, if later, or the highest contract anniversary value (Annual Step-Up Base) prior to your 85th birthday, adjusted for withdrawals. Funds invested in the Fixed Account, including Dollar-Cost-Averaging Accounts, or in the Money Market Portfolio (unless part of an Asset Allocation Model we make available) will roll up at the lesser of 6 percent or the effective interest rate for the Fixed Account, DCA Accounts or the Money Market Portfolio.

The Roll-Up Base may be stepped-up (reset) to the contract value, if higher, on each contract anniversary in conjunction with a reset of the GMIB Plus AR. You can choose to reset on any contract anniversary prior to your 75th birthday or, if later, the fifth rider anniversary with a minimum opportunity of five annual resets.

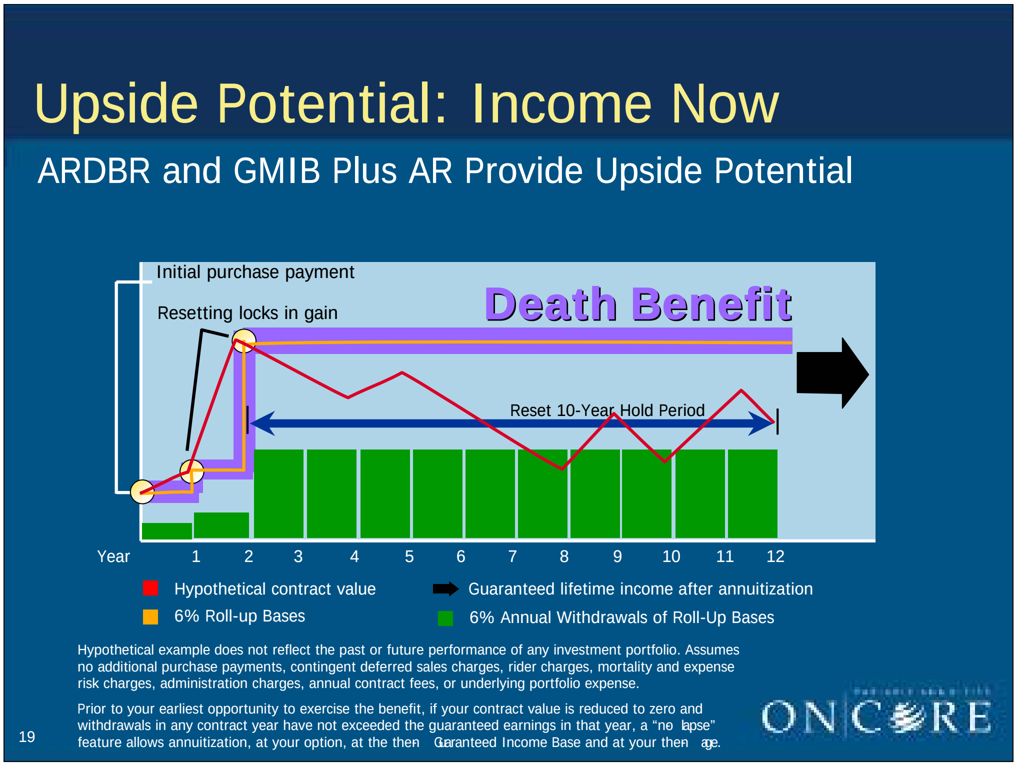


When you combine the GMIB Plus AR and ARDBR, you are now protecting your income later as well as providing a legacy for your beneficiaries should you die prior to beginning a lifetime payment stream.

ARDBR operates similarly to the GMIB Plus AR. This is the same graph as previously shown but now the 6 percent Roll-Up Bases represents GMIB Plus AR and ARDBR.

You can still take immediate 6 percent annual withdrawals for income now, but once the GMIB Plus AR 10-year hold period expires, you have many options.

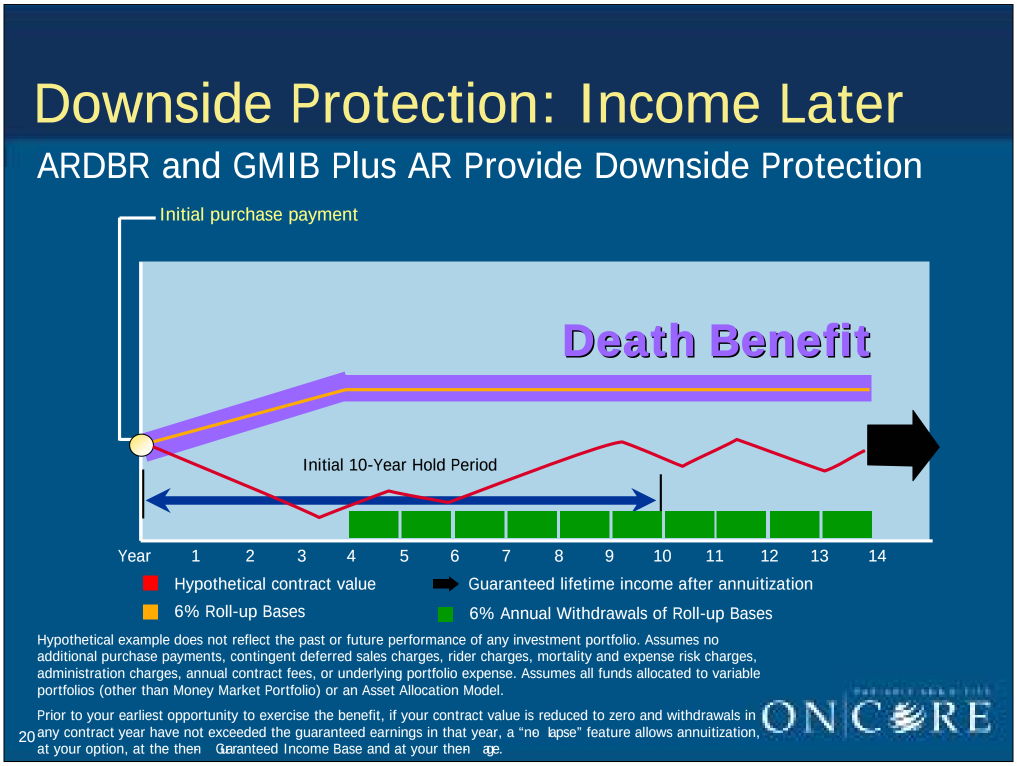
- You can annuitize under GMIB Plus AR
- You can allow the Roll-Up Bases to accumulate to possibly leave a larger death benefit amount to your beneficiaries and greater income later
- You can continue taking 6 percent annual withdrawals



ARDBR also allows for annual resets in conjunction with GMIB Plus AR to lock in market gains and the ability to give yourself a raise in your annual withdrawal amount.

And when you reset, you're locking in higher withdrawals for yourself or more money for your beneficiaries. When the market is up, you can continue your income stream through withdrawals or leave more to your loved ones.

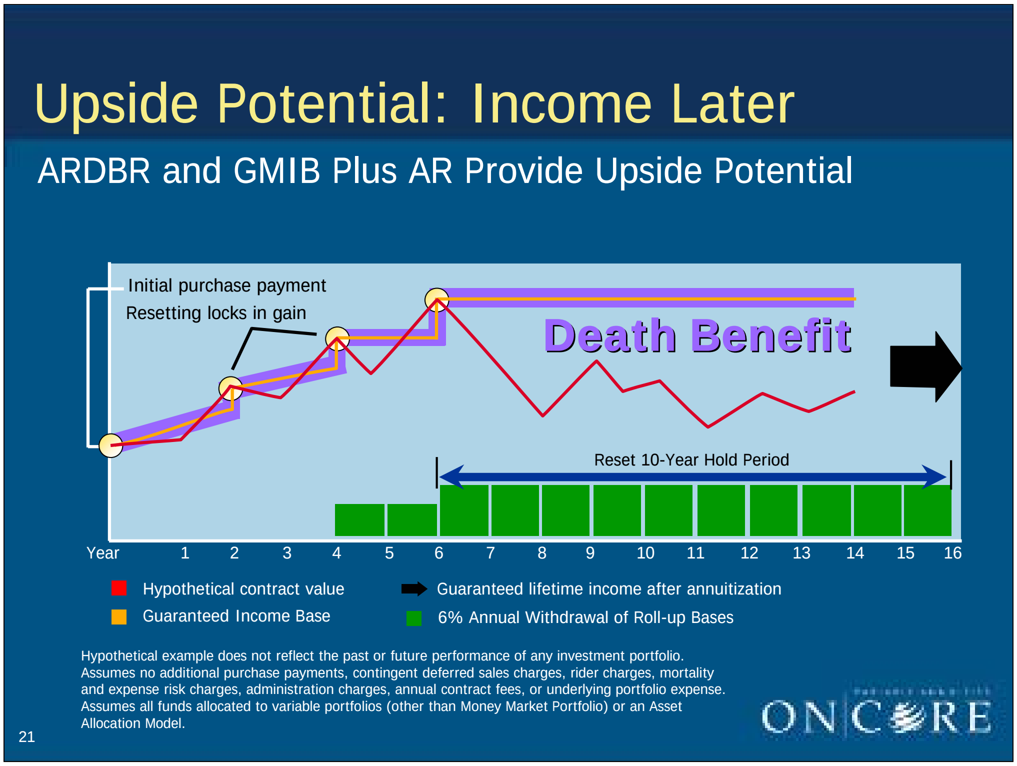
In this example, even after taking withdrawals for the last 10 years, as long as you continue taking withdrawals instead of annuitizing, you'll be able to leave your loved ones an amount guaranteed to be at least equal to the contract's value at the time you reset on the second anniversary.



The contract's value has sporadically dropped in this example, but because the Roll-Up Bases continue to accumulate at 6 percent annually, the values of your Income Benefit and Death Benefit will continue to increase until you take withdrawals.

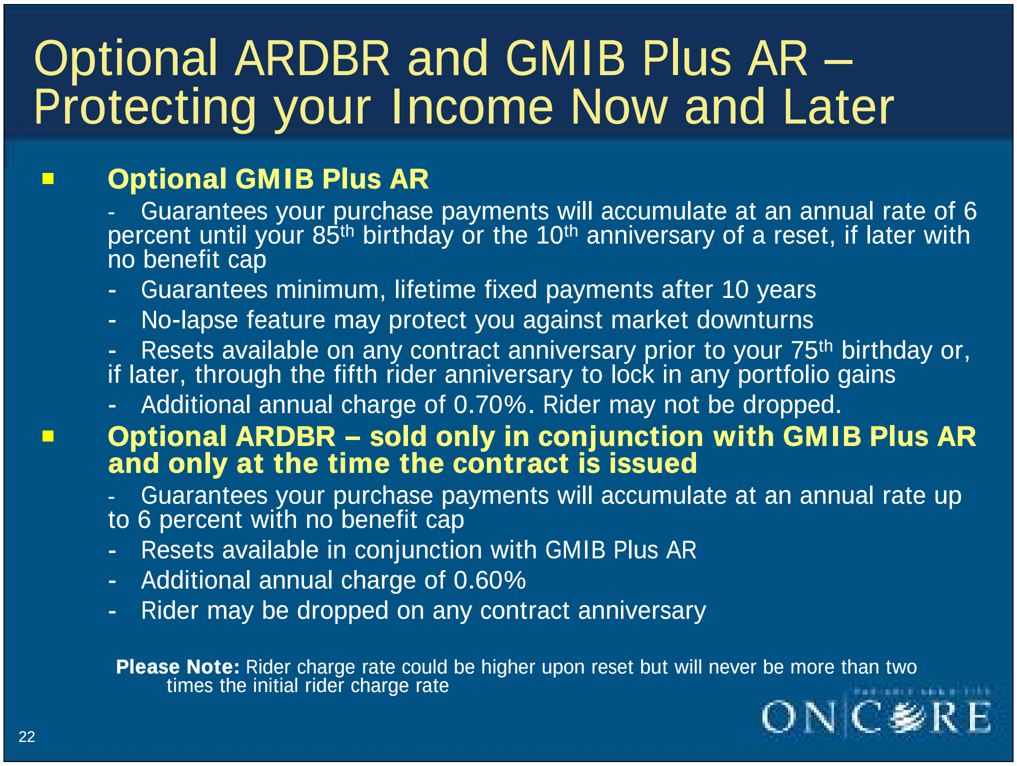
After you start making withdrawals, as long as they stay within the 6 percent you're earning each year on the Roll-Up Bases, your Death Benefit Amount won't decrease. If you die prior to annuitizing your contract, you'll be able to leave your loved ones a death benefit that's equal to your purchase payments accumulated at 6 percent annually, adjusted for withdrawals.

Please note: Upon annuitization, ARDBR terminates with no further benefit.



As you can see in this example, the market is doing well. Because you aren't taking immediate withdrawals, your Roll-Up Bases are increasing at 6 percent annually. But your market gains are outpacing the Roll-Up Bases on the second, fourth and sixth rider anniversaries, so you reset to capture those gains. As a result of those resets, when you start taking withdrawals, they'll be based on 6 percent of the higher, reset Roll-Up Bases.

Even though the contract value never exceeded the third reset value, your annual withdrawals will be locked in at 6 percent of the higher reset amount. And if you continue taking withdrawals and die prior to annuitizing your contract, your beneficiaries will receive a Death Benefit Amount guaranteed to be at least equal to the Roll-Up Base value when you made the last reset on the sixth rider anniversary.



To recap: GMIB Plus AR gives you a number of benefits:

With this optional rider, you are guaranteed minimum lifetime payments in installments after the rider's 10th anniversary, or the 10th anniversary after you reset, if later, to lock in a higher value. You can take up to 6 percent withdrawals immediately, or wait and enjoy a higher guaranteed income later.

The Guaranteed Income Benefit Plus AR rider allows you to lock in market gains on every contract anniversary prior to your 75th birthday or, if later, through the fifth rider anniversary (with a minimum opportunity of five resets).

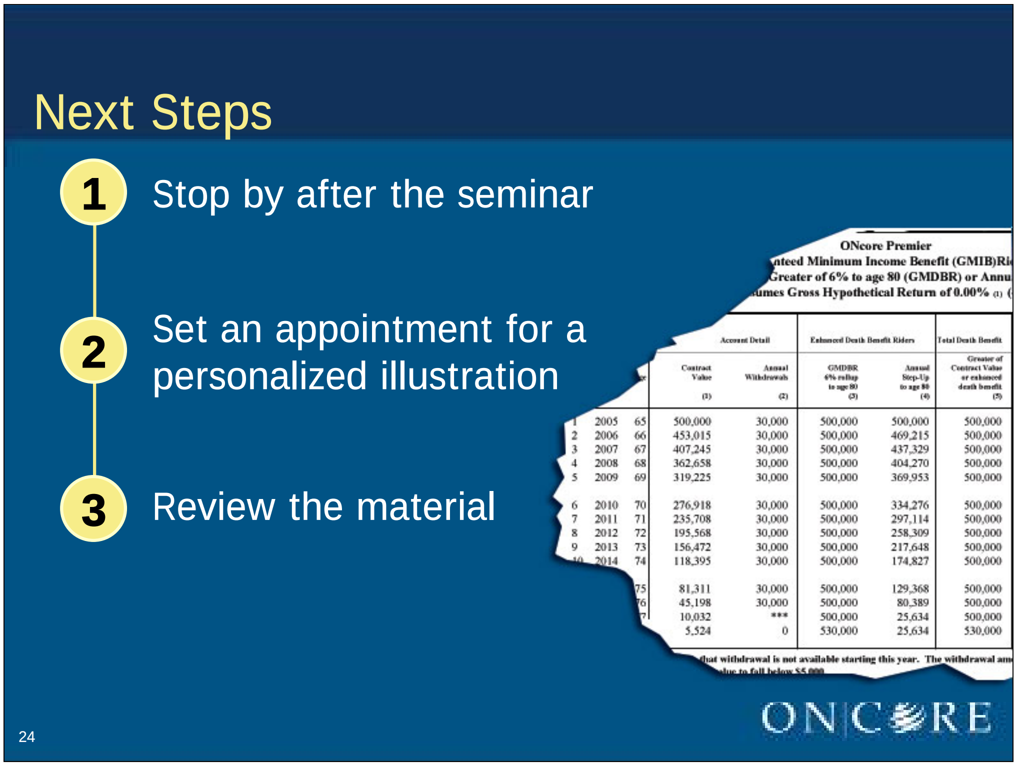
As long as you don't exceed the specified withdrawal amount of 6 percent annually, you may benefit from a No-Lapse feature, which means that even if your contract value drops to zero prior to your earliest opportunity to exercise the benefit – you can still annuitize under the rider and take income. You're protected against possible market downturns that could jeopardize the amount of income you can take.

About Ohio National

- Assets under management $22.5 billion (12/31/06)
- "A+" (Superior) - A.M. Best Co.
  - Based on balance sheet strength, operating performance and business profile
  - Second-highest ranking out of 16 categories
- "AA" (Very Strong) – S&P
  - For financial security characteristics
  - Third-highest ranking on a 21-part scale

• Based in Cincinnati, Ohio
• Founded in 1909

These ratings reflect the claims-paying ability only and are not a guarantee of future performance. Company ratings are not applicable to various sub accounts.



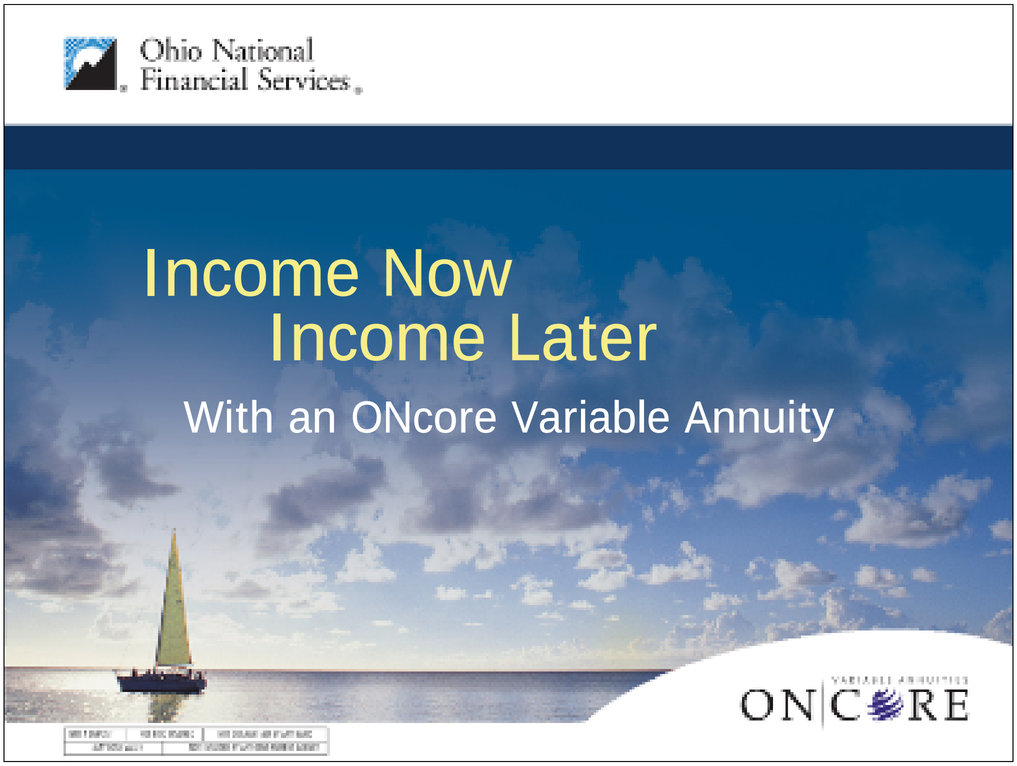
Now, you may be asking yourself what are the next steps you should be considering to make sure you have enough money for a comfortable retirement.

First, I recommend that you stop by and see me before you leave the seminar today. I'll be here for the next XX minutes to make sure I answer everyone's questions.

We can set up a time that works for you to sit down and look at all of the retirement options you have available to you. At that time, we can review all of the options we discussed today to see if any of them can help you meet your retirement goals.

Finally, make sure you pick up a packet of materials before you leave today. Take a few moments to review them. They cover all of the topics we discussed today in greater detail.

[CLICK]


Ohio National
Financial Services
Income Now
Income Later
With an ONcore Variable Annuity
ONCORE

Important Notes

There is no additional tax-deferral benefit for contracts purchased in an IRA or other tax-qualified plan, since these are already afforded tax-deferred status. Thus, an annuity should only be purchased in an IRA or qualified plan if you value some of the other features of the annuity and are willing to incur any additional cost associated with the annuity to receive such benefits.

Once you reach age 70 1/2, you will be required to take required minimum distributions (RMD) if your annuity is held in an Individual Retirement Account (IRA). It is possible your RMDs may exceed the amount that you can withdraw from your annuity without reducing your Roll-Up Bases below the amount as of the beginning of the contract year. On the other hand, if you have one or more other IRAs you may be able to withdraw a larger portion of your RMD from such other IRA or IRAs so as to keep the amount you withdraw from your annuity at, or below, the amount that would result in a pro-rata reduction in your Roll-Up Bases. Please consult with your tax adviser if you have any questions on how RMDs might affect you if you purchase these riders in an IRA.

Variable annuities are not deposits of any depository institution, are not guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency and are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal investment. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Variable annuities are long-term investment vehicles designed to accumulate money on a tax-deferred basis for retirement purposes. Upon retirement, variable annuities may pay out an income stream of a series of payments or a lump sum. If you die during the accumulation or payout phase, your beneficiary may be eligible to receive any remaining contract value.

Product, product features and rider availability vary by state. Issuer not licensed to conduct business and products not distributed in AK, HI, or NY.

Guaranteed Minimum Income Benefit Plus with Annual Reset Rider Form 06-GMI-1, Annual Reset Death Benefit Rider Form 06-ARD-01, and any state variations of the above.

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