RiverSource
Ann ities

Gumer C. Alvero
President –Insurance and Annuities
RiverSource Life Insurance Company

From the President

Thank you for choosing a RiverSource® variable annuity to help you achieve a more confident retirement.

When you choose RiverSource Life, you want to be certain we'll be here for you today — and tomorrow. RiverSource Life was founded in 1957, and as a subsidiary of Ameriprise Financial, Inc., we trace our roots to 1894. For decades, we've been honoring our commitments to help clients grow their assets, manage their income and protect what matters most.

Your variable annuity can be a powerful tool to help realize your goals through all the phases of your life, including growing money for your retirement, creating income in retirement and protecting your money for those you leave behind.

Consult with your financial advisor periodically to help ensure your contract continues to provide the benefits you need as your life changes.

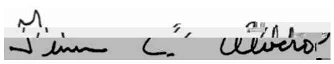
At RiverSource Life Insurance Company, we also want to communicate with you in the most efficient and convenient way possible. That's why we're pleased to offer e-delivery for many of your financial documents, including this prospectus. If you haven't yet registered for e-delivery, please consider switching in order to take advantage of these benefits:

- Protect your financial documents from fraud, fire and other unexpected events
- Securely store, organize and access your documents
- Reduce the paper mail you receive from us

To register for e-delivery of this prospectus and other financial documents, go to ameriprise.com/e-delivery to get started.

Thank you for your business. We at RiverSource Life look forward to continuing to help meet your financial needs.

Sincerely,



Gumer C. Alvero
President –Insurance and Annuities
RiverSource Life Insurance Company

The guarantees offered by RiverSource annuities are backed by the strength and soundness of RiverSource Life Insurance Company and are subject to its claims-paying ability. These guarantees do not apply to the investments in the annuity, which will vary with market conditions.

Variable annuities are insurance products that are complex, long-term investment vehicles that are subject to market risk, including the potential loss of principal invested.

RiverSource Distributors, Inc. (Distributor), Member FINRA. Issued by RiverSource Life Insurance Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Affiliated with Ameriprise Financial Services, LLC.

This page is not part of the prospectus.

Prospectus

May 1, 2024

RiverSource®

Retirement Advisor Advantage Variable Annuity
Retirement Advisor Select Variable Annuity

70100 Ameriprise Financial Center
Minneapolis, MN 55474
Telephone: 1-800-862-7919
(Service Center)
ameriprise.com/variableannuities

This prospectus contains information that you should know before investing in the RiverSource Retirement Advisor Advantage (RAVA Advantage) and RiverSource Retirement Advisor Select (RAVA Select) Variable Annuities (the Contract), an individual flexible premium deferred combination fixed/variable annuity contract issued by RiverSource Life Insurance Company ("RVS Life", "we", "us" and "our"). The RAVA Advantage Contract offers seven-year and ten-year surrender charge schedules. All material terms and conditions of the contracts, including material state variations and distribution channels, are described in this prospectus.

These contracts are no longer being sold and this prospectus is designed for current contract owners. In addition to the possible state variations, you should note that your contract features and charges may vary depending on the date on which you purchased your contract. For more information about the particular features, charges and options applicable to you, please contact your financial professional or refer to your contract for contract variation information and timing.

This contract provides for purchase payment credits to eligible contract owners, which we may reverse upon payment of a lump sum death benefit when the date of death is within 12 months of when the purchase payment credit was applied or upon a surrender payment subject to a surrender charge waiver due to Hospital or Nursing Home Confinement within 12 months of when the purchase payment credit was applied (See "Buying Your Contract — Purchase Payment Credits"). Expense charges for contracts with purchase payment credits may be higher than expenses for contracts without such credits. The amount of the credit may be more than offset by any additional fees and charges associated with the credit.

Additional information about certain investment products, including variable annuities, has been prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission's staff and is available at Investor.gov.

Key Terms

These terms can help you understand details about your Contract.

m A measure of the value of each subaccount before annuity payouts begin.

The person or persons on whose life or life expectancy the annuity payouts are based.

An amount paid at regular intervals under one of several plans.

m m The rate of return we assume your investments will earn when we calculate your initial annuity payout amount using the annuity table in your Contract. The standard assumed investment rate we use is 5% but you may request we substitute an assumed investment rate of 3.5%.

The person you designate to receive benefits in case of the owner's or annuitant's death while the Contract is in force.

The time the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) closes (4 p.m. Eastern time unless the NYSE closes earlier).

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

A deferred annuity contract that permits you to accumulate money for retirement by making one or more purchase payments. It provides for lifetime or other forms of payouts beginning at a specified time in the future.

The total value of your Contract before we deduct any applicable charges.

A period of 12 months, starting on the effective date of your Contract and on each anniversary of the effective date.

Part of our general account to which you may allocate purchase payments. Amounts you allocate to this account earn interest at rates that we declare periodically.

A portfolio of an open-end management investment company that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") in which the Subaccounts invest. May also be referred to as an underlying Fund.

We cannot process your transaction request relating to the Contract until we have received the request in good order at our Service Center. "Good order" means the actual receipt of the requested transaction in writing, along with all information, forms and supporting legal documentation necessary to effect the transaction. To be in "good order", your instructions must be sufficiently clear so that we do not need to exercise any discretion to follow such instructions. This information and documentation generally includes your completed request; the Contract number; the transaction amount (in dollars); the names of and allocations to and/or from the subaccounts and the fixed account affected by the requested transaction; Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number; and any other information, forms or supporting documentation that we may require. For certain transactions, at our option, we may require the signature of all Contract owners for the request to be in good order. With respect to purchase requests, "good order" also generally includes receipt of sufficient payment by us to effect the purchase. We may, in our sole discretion, determine whether any particular transaction request is in good order, and we reserve the right to change or waive any good order requirements at any time.

The person or persons identified in the Contract as owner(s) of the Contract, who has or have the right to control the Contract (to decide on investment allocations, transfers, payout options, etc.). Usually, but not always, the owner is also the annuitant. During the owner's life, the owner is responsible for taxes, regardless of whether he or she receives the Contract's benefits. The owner or any joint owner may be a nonnatural person (e.g. irrevocable trust or corporation) or a revocable trust. If any owner is a nonnatural person or a revocable trust, the annuitant will be deemed to be the owner for Contract provisions that are based on the age or life of the owner. When the Contract is owned by a revocable trust, the annuitant selected should be the grantor of the trust to assure compliance with Section 72(s) of the Code.

m An addition we make to your contract value. We base the amount of the credit on the surrender charge schedule you elect and/or total purchase payments.

A contract that you purchase to fund one of the following tax-deferred retirement plans that is subject to applicable federal law and any rules of the plan itself:

- Individual Retirement Annuities (IRAs) including inherited IRAs under Section 408(b) of the Code
- Roth IRAs including inherited Roth IRAs under Section 408A of the Code
- SIMPLE IRAs under Section 408(p) of the Code
- Simplified Employee Pension IRA (SEP) plans under Section 408(k) of the Code
- Plans under Section 401(k) of the Code
- Custodial and investment only accounts maintained for qualified retirement plans under Section 401(a) of the Code
- Tax-Sheltered Annuities (TSAs) under Section 403(b) of the Code

A qualified annuity will not provide any necessary or additional tax deferral because it is used to fund a retirement plan that is already tax-deferred.

All other contracts are considered

You receive a rider when you purchase the EEB, EEP or MAV. The rider adds the terms of the optional benefit to your contract.

The date a rider becomes effective as stated in the rider.

An insulated segregated account, the assets of which are invested solely in an underlying Fund. We call this the Variable Account.

Our department that processes all transaction and service requests for the Contracts. We consider all transaction and service requests received when they arrive in good order at the Service Center. Any transaction or service requests sent or directed to any location other than our Service Center may end up delayed or not processed. Our Service Center address and telephone number are listed on the first page of the prospectus.

An date a

Important Information You Should Consider About the Contract

W	Each Contract provides for different surrender charge periods and percentages. In addition to the surrender charge, we may reverse a purchase payment credit upon certain withdrawals within 12 months of when the purchase payment credit was applied. You may select either a seven-year or ten-year surrender charge schedule at the time of application. If you select a seven-year surrender charge schedule and you withdraw money during the first 7 years from date of each purchase payment, you may be assessed a surrender charge of up to 7% of the purchase payment withdrawn. If you elect a ten-year surrender charge schedule and you withdraw money during the first 10 years from date of each purchase payment, you may be assessed a surrender charge of up to 8% of the purchase payment withdrawn. For example, if you select a seven-year surrender charge schedule and make an early withdrawal, you could pay a surrender charge of up to $7,000 on a $100,000 investment. If you select a ten-year surrender charge schedule and make an early withdrawal, you could pay a surrender charge of up to $8,000 on a $100,000 investment. If you withdraw money during the first 3 years from the contract date, you may be assessed a surrender charge of up to 7% of the purchase payment withdrawn. For RAVA Select contracts issued in Texas on or after 11/7/2002, if you withdraw money during the first 3 years from the contract date, you may be assessed a surrender charge of up to 8% of the purchase payment withdrawn. For example, if you make a withdrawal in the first year, you could pay a withdrawal charge of up to $8,000 on a $100,000 investment for contracts issued in Texas on or after 11/7/2002 ($7,000 on a $100,000 investment for all other RAVA Select contracts).	m
	We do not assess any transaction charges.	

The table below describes the current fees and expenses that you may pay each year, depending on the options you choose. Please refer to your Contract specifications page for information about the specific fees you will pay each year based on the options you have elected.

	m m	m m
Base Contract[1] (varies by Contract and tax qualification)	0.77%	1.22%
Fund options (Funds fees and expenses)[2]	0.38%	2.38%
Optional benefits available for an additional charge (for a single optional benefit, if elected)[3]	0.25%	0.40%

(1) As a percentage of average daily contract value in the Variable Account. Includes the Mortality and Expense Fee and contract administrative charge.
(2) As a percentage of Fund net assets.
(3) As a percentage of Contract value.

Because your Contract is customizable, the choices you make affect how much you will pay. To help you understand the cost of owning your Contract, the following table shows the lowest and highest cost you could pay each year, based on current charges. This estimate assumes that you do not take withdrawals from the Contract,

1,440	3,436
Assumes: • Investment of $100,000 • 5% annual appreciation • Least expensive combination of Contract features and Fund fees and expenses • No optional benefits • No sales charge • No additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals • No purchase payment credits	Assumes: • Investment of $100,000 • 5% annual appreciation • Most expensive combination of Contract features, optional benefits and Fund fees and expenses • No sales charge • No additional purchase payments, transfers or withdrawals • No purchase payment credits

You can lose money by investing in this Contract including loss of principal.

- The Contract is not a short-term investment and is not appropriate for an investor who needs ready access to cash.
- Contracts have surrender charges, which may reduce the value of your Contract if you withdraw money during the surrender charge period. Surrenders may also reduce contract guarantees.
- The benefits of tax deferral and long-term income mean the contract is generally more beneficial to investors with a long term investment horizon.

Overview of the Contract

The purpose of the contracts is to allow you to accumulate money for retirement or a similar long-term goal. You do this by making one or more purchase payments.

We no longer offer new contracts. However, you may have the option of making additional purchase payments in the future, subject to certain limitations.
The contracts offer various optional features and benefits that may help you achieve financial goals.

It may be appropriate for you if you have a long-term investment horizon and your financial goals are consistent with the terms and conditions of the contract.

It is not intended for investors whose liquidity needs require frequent withdrawals in excess of free amount. If you plan to manage your investment in the contract by frequent or short-term trading, the contract is not suitable for you.

The contracts have two phases: the Accumulation Phase and the Income Phase.

During the Accumulation Phase, you make purchase payments by investing in: available subaccounts, each of which has a particular investment objective, investment strategies, fees and expenses and the Fixed Account which earn interest at rates that we adjust periodically and declare when you make an allocation to that account. These accounts, in turn, may earn returns that increase the value of the contract. If the contract value goes to zero due to underlying fund's performance or deduction of fees, the contract will no longer be in force and the contract (including any death benefit riders) will terminate.

The amount of money you accumulate under your contract depends (in part) on the performance of the subaccounts you choose or the rates you earn on allocations to the Fixed Account.

You may transfer money between investment options during the Accumulation Phase, subject to certain restrictions. Your contract value impacts the value of your contract's benefits during the Accumulation Phase, including any optional benefits, as well as the amount available for withdrawal, annuititzation and death benefits.

The Income Phase begins when you (or your beneficiary) choose to annuitize the contract. You can apply your contract value (less any applicable premium tax and/or other charges) to an annuity payout plan that begins on the settlement date or any other date you elect. You may choose from a variety of plans that can help meet your retirement or other income needs. We can make payouts on a fixed or variable basis, or both. You cannot take withdrawals of contract value or surrender the contract during the Income Phase.

All optional death benefits terminate after the settlement date.

This prospectus describes two contracts. RAVA Advantage offers a choice of a seven-year or a ten-year surrender charge schedule and relatively lower expenses. RAVA Select offers a three-year surrender charge schedule and relatively higher expenses. The information in this prospectus applies to both contracts unless stated otherwise.

You can transfer money between subaccounts and the regular Fixed Account without tax implications, and earnings (if any) on your investments are generally tax-deferred. Generally, earnings are not taxed until they are distributed, which may occur when making a withdrawal, upon receiving an annuity payment, or upon payment of the death benefit.

- Automated Dollar Cost Averaging allows you, at no additional cost, to transfer a set amount monthly between subaccounts or from the fixed account to one or more eligible subaccounts.
- Allows you, at no additional cost, to automatically rebalance the subaccount portion of your contract value on a periodic basis.
- An optional service allowing you to set up automated partial surrenders from the fixed account or the subaccounts.
- Allows you to allocate contract value to a PN program investment option.
- You may register for the electronic delivery of your current prospectus and other documents related to your contract.

Fee Table and Examples

(as a percentage of purchase payments surrendered)

Maximum	8%	7%

You select either a seven-year or ten-year surrender charge schedule at the time of application.*

0	8%	0	7%
1	8	1	7
2	8	2	7
3	7	3	6
4	7	4	5
5	6	5	4
6	5	6	2
7	4	7+	0
8	3		
9	2		
10+	0		

* The ten-year surrender charge schedule is not a(as)-299.7(a)-299.7(p)0(er)-19.9(centage)-299.7fgurr(7)]TJT*[(37)-5549.7(3)-300.1(6)]TJT*[(47)-5549.7(4)-3
centage (7)]TJT*[(37)*-1-4l7(5rAccolSQ/Gl291ill)-405o-(ea13(gulo597ivJ1m526.8360lS1(s)09.7il7(i))dminis2l2tiv)1

(assessed annually and upon full surrender)

Annual contract administrative charge	$30

These examples assume that you select the optional MAV death benefit and EEP. Although your actual costs may be lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

With a ten-year surrender charge schedule	$11,375	$18,845	$26,438	$42,507	$4,074	$12,334	$20,749	$42,477
With a seven-year surrender charge schedule	10,466	17,920	24,551	42,507	4,074	12,334	20,749	42,477
	10,703	13,102	21,963	44,644	4,328	13,072	21,933	44,614
	10,703	13,102	21,963	44,644	4,328	13,072	21,933	44,614

With a ten-year surrender charge schedule	$11,188	$18,293	$25,539	$40,757	$3,870	$11,741	$19,792	$40,727
With a seven-year surrender charge schedule	10,277	17,362	23,633	40,757	3,870	11,741	19,792	40,727
	10,514	12,512	21,017	42,938	4,124	12,482	20,987	42,908
	10,514	12,512	21,017	42,938	4,124	12,482	20,987	42,908

These examples assume that you have the Standard Death Benefit and do not select any optional benefits. Although your actual costs may be higher, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

With a ten-year surrender charge schedule	$8,882	$11,270	$13,360	$16,124	$1,363	$4,240	$7,330	$16,094
With a seven-year surrender charge schedule	7,946	10,270	11,360	16,124	1,363	4,240	7,330	16,094
	8,184	5,055	8,694	18,924	1,620	5,025	8,664	18,894
	8,184	5,055	8,694	18,924	1,620	5,025	8,664	18,894

With a ten-year surrender charge schedule	$8,693	$10,640	$12,284	$13,834	$1,158	$3,610	$6,2548(A)-299.(sur4Q]TJT*[7f-23.5	

THE EXAMPLES ARE ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY. YOU SHOULD NOT CONSIDER THESE EXAMPLES AS A REPRESENTATION OF PAST OR FUTURE EXPENSES. ACTUAL EXPENSES WILL BE HIGHER OR LOWER THAN THOSE SHOWN DEPENDING UPON WHICH OPTIONAL BENEFIT YOU ELECT OTHER THAN INDICATED IN THE EXAMPLES OR IF YOU ALLOCATE CONTRACT VALUE TO ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SUBACCOUNTS.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Contract

Variable annuities involve risks, including possible loss of principal. Your losses could be significant. This contract is not a deposit or obligation of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank. This contract is not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any other agency.

m **m** This contract is not designed for short-term investing and may not be appropriate for an

separate Funds. Please refer to the Funds' prospectuses for risk disclosure regarding simultaneous investments by variable annuity, variable life insurance and tax-deferred retirement plan accounts. Each Fund intends to comply with the diversification requirements under Section 817(h) of the Code.

- Asset allocation programs in general may negatively impact the performance of an underlying fund. Even if you do not participate in an asset allocation program, a Fund in which your Subaccount invests may be impacted if it is included in an asset allocation program. Rebalancing or reallocation under the terms of the asset allocation program may cause a Fund to lose money if it must sell large amounts of securities to meet a redemption request. These losses can be greater if the Fund holds securities that are not as liquid as others; for example, various types of bonds, shares of smaller companies and securities of foreign issuers. A Fund may also experience higher expenses because it must sell or buy securities more frequently than it otherwise might in the absence of asset allocation program rebalancing or reallocations. Because asset allocation programs include periodic rebalancing and may also include reallocation, these effects may occur under the asset allocation program we offer (see "Making the Most of Your Contract — Portfolio Navigator Program") or under asset allocation programs used in conjunction with the contracts and plans of other eligible purchasers of the Funds.
- We seek to provide a broad array o

A complete list of why we may receive this revenue, as well as sources of revenue, is described in detail below.

We or our affiliates may receive from each of the Funds, or their affiliates, compensation including but not limited to expense payments. These payments are designed in part to compensate us for the expenses we may incur on behalf of the Funds. In addition to these payments, the Funds may compensate us for wholesaling activities or to participate in educational or marketing seminars sponsored by the Funds.

We or our affiliates may receive revenue derived from the 12b-1 fees charged by the Funds. These fees are deducted from the assets of the Funds. This revenue and the amount by which it can vary may create conflicts of interest. The amount, type, and manner in which the revenue from these sources is computed vary by Fund.

When we determined the charges to impose under the contracts, we took into account anticipated payments from the Funds. If we had not taken into account these anticipated payments, the charges under the contract would have been higher. Additionally, the amount of payment we receive from a Fund or its affiliate may create an incentive for us to include that Fund as an investment option and may influence our decision regarding which Funds to include in the Variable Account as subaccount options for contract owners. Funds that offer lower payments or no payments may also have corto i300(into)-orure that are lower463.9(,)-300300(to)-30uletingn de(r)-13.9(ested)-300overaell fees andxpenses to arwhodners.

We offer Funds mna(ged)-300(by)-300(our)-300(af)-72.7(filiates)-300Columbias Mna(gtment)-300(and)-300Columbias (na(gtmen

- **m** The unaffiliated funds are not managed by an affiliate of ours. The sources of revenue we receive from these unaffiliated funds, or the funds' affiliates, may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:
  - Assets of the Fund's adviser, sub-adviser, transfer agent, distributor or an affiliate of these. The revenue resulting from these sources may be based either on a percentage of average daily net assets of the Fund or on the actual cost of certain services we provide with respect to the Fund. We receive this revenue in the form of a cash payment.
  - Compensation paid out of 12b-1 fees that are deducted from Fund assets.

The General Account

The general account includes all assets owned by RiverSource Life, other than those in the Variable Account and our other separate accounts. Subject to applicable state law, we have sole discretion to decide how assets of the general account will be invested. The assets held in our general account support the guarantees under your contract including any optional benefits offered under the contract. These guarantees are subject to the claims-paying ability and financial strength of RiverSource Life. You should be aware that our general account is exposed to many of the same risks normally associated with a portfolio of fixed-income securities including interest rate, option, liquidity and credit risk. You should also be aware that we issue other types of annuities and financial instruments and products as well, and these obligations are satisfied from the assets in our general account. Our general account is not segregated or insulated from the claims of our creditors. The financial statements contained in the SAI include a further discussion of the risks inherent within the investments of the general account. The fixed account is supported by our general account that we make available under the contract.

The Fixed Account

You also may allocate purchase payments and purchase payment credits or transfer contract value to the fixed account. Amounts allocated to the fixed account are part of our general account. We back the principal and interest guarantees relating to the fixed account. These guarantees are subject to the creditworthiness and continued claims-paying ability of the company. The value of the fixed account increases as we credit interest to the account. We credit and compound interest daily based on a 365-day year so as to produce the annual effective rate which we declare. We do not credit interest on leap days (Feb. 29). The interest rate we apply to each purchase payment or transfer to the fixed account is guaranteed for one year. Thereafter, we will change the rates from time to time at our discretion. However, the rate will never be less than the fixed account minimum interest rate required under state law. Interest rates credited in excess of the guaranteed rate generally will be based on various factors related to future investment earnings.

Because of exemptive and exclusionary provisions, we have not registered interests in the fixed account as securities under the Securities Act of 1933 nor have any of these accounts been registered as investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Accordingly, neither the fixed account nor any interests in the fixed account are subject to the provisions of these Acts.

The fixed account has not been registered with the SEC. Disclosures regarding the fixed account, however, are subject to certain generally applicable provisions of the federal securities laws relating to the accuracy and completeness of statements made in a prospectus.

Buying Your Contract

New contracts are not currently being offered.

As the owner, you have all rights and may receive all benefits under the contract. You can own a nonqualified annuity in joint tenancy with rights of survivorship only in spousal situations. You cannot own a qualified annuity in joint tenancy. You can become an annuitant if you are 90 or younger.

The contract provides for allocation of purchase payments and purchase payment credits to the subaccounts of the variable account and/or to the fixed account in tenth of percent increments. For contracts issued on or after July 1, 2003, we reserve the right to limit the amount of any purchase payment allocated to the fixed account to 30% of the purchase payment.

We will credit additional eligible purchase payments you make to your accounts on the valuation date we receive them. If we receive an additional purchase payment at our Service Center before the close of business, we will credit any portion of that payment allocated to the subaccounts using the accumulation unit value we calculate on the valuation date we received the payment. If we receive an additional purchase payment at our Service Center at or after the close of business, we will credit any portion of that payment allocated to the subaccounts using the accumulation unit value we calculate on the next valuation date after we received the payment.

m

With your prior consent, RiverSource Life and its affiliates may use and combine information concerning accounts owned by members of the same household and provide a single paper or electronic copy of certain documents to that household. This householding of documents may include prospectuses, supplements, annual reports, semiannual reports and proxies. Your authorization remains in effect unless we are notified otherwise. If you wish to continue receiving multiple copies of these documents, you can opt out of householding by calling us at 1.866.273.7429. Multiple mailings will resume within 30 days after we receive your opt out request.

[redacted]

Limitations on Use of Contracts

If mandated by applicable law, including but not limited to, federal anti-money laundering laws, we may be required to reject a purchase payment. We may also be required to block an owner's access to contract values and satisfy other statutory obligations. Under these circumstances, we may refuse to implement requests for transfers, surrenders or death benefits until instructions are received from the appropriate governmental authority or court of competent jurisdiction.

The Settlement Date

Annuity payouts are scheduled to begin on the settlement date. This means that the contract will be annuitized (converted to a stream of monthly payments), and the first payment will be sent on the settlement date. If your contract is annuitized, the contract goes into payout mode and only the annuity payout provisions continue. You will no longer have access to your contract value. In addition, the death benefit and any optional benefits you have elected will end.

The settlement date must be:

no earlier than the 30th day after the contract's effective date; and no later than

the annuitant's 95th birthday or the tenth contract anniversary, if later,

or such other date as agreed to by us but not later than the annuitant's 105th birthday.

Six months prior to your annuitization start date, we will contact you with your options including the option to postpone your settlement date to a future date. You can also choose to delay the annuitization of your contract to a date beyond age 95, to the extent allowed by applicable state law and tax laws.

If you do not make an election, annuity payouts, using the contract's default option of Annuity Payout Plan B — Life annuity with 10 years certain, will begin on the settlement date and your monthly annuity payments will continue for as long as the annuitant lives. If the annuitant does not survive 10 years, payments will continue until 10 years of payments have been made.

Generally, if you own a qualified annuity (for example, an IRA) and tax laws require that you take distributions from your annuity prior to your settlement date, your contract will not be automatically annuitized (subject to state requirements). However, if you choose, you can elect to request annuititzation or take partial surrenders to meet your required minimum distributions.

Charges

Transaction Expenses

Surrender Charge

If you surrender all or part of your contract, you may be subject to a surrender charge from the contract value that is surrendered. For RAVA Advantage, a surrender charge applies if all or part of the surrender amount is from purchase payments we received within seven or ten years before surrender. For RAVA Select, a surrender charge applies if you surrender all or part of your purchase payments in the first three contract years. You select the surrender charge period at the time of your application for the contract. The surrender charge percentages that apply to you are shown in your contract. For purposes of calculating the surrender charge, we do not consider purchase payment credits as part of your purchase payments.

You may surrender an amount during any contract year without a surrender charge. We call this amount the Total Free Amount (TFA). The TFA is defined as the greater of:

- 10% of the contract value on the prior contract anniversary, and
- current contract earnings, which includes any purchase payment credits.

We determine current contract earnings by looking at the entire contract value, not the earnings of any particular subaccount or the fixed account.

Amounts surrendered in excess of the TFA may be subject to a surrender charge as described below.

For purposes of calculating any surrender charge under RAVA Advantage, we treat amounts surrendered from your contract value in the following order:

1. First, we surrender the TFA. We do not assess a surrender charge on the TFA.

2. Next, we surrender purchase payments received prior to the surrender charge period you selected and shown in your contract. We do not assess a surrender charge on these purchase payments.
3. Finally, if necessary, we surrender purchase payments received that are still within the surrender charge period you selected and shown in your contract. We surrender these payments on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. We do assess a surrender charge on these payments.

We determine your surrender charge by multiplying each of your payments surrendered by the applicable surrender charge percentage, and then adding the total surrender charges.

The surrender charge percentage depends on the number of years since you made the payments that are surrendered, depending on the schedule you selected*:

0	8%	0	7%
1	8	1	7
2	8	2	6
4	7	4	5
5	6	5	4
6	5	6	2
7	4	7+	0
8	3		
9	2		
10+	0		

* The ten-year surrender charge schedule is not available for contracts issued in Oregon. For contracts issued in Massachusetts, Oregon and Washington, surrender charges are waived after the tenth contract anniversary for all payments regardless of when payments are made.

** According to our current administrative practice, for the purpose of surrender charge calculation, we consider that the year is completed fourteen days prior to the anniversary of the day each purchase payment was received.

For purposes of calculating any surrender charge under RAVA Select, we treat amounts surrendered from your contract value in the following order:

1. First, we surrender the TFA. We do not assess a surrender charge on the TFA.
2. Next, if necessary, we surrender purchase payments. We do assess a surrender charge on these payments during the first three contract years as follows:

1	7%
2	7
3	7
Thereafter	0

For purposes of calculating any surrender charge under RAVA Select in Texas, we treat amounts surrendered from your contract value in the following order:

1. First, we surrender the TFA. We do not assess a surrender charge on the TFA.
2. Next, if necessary, we surrender purchase payments. We surrender amounts from the oldest purchase payments first. We do assess a surrender charge on these payments during the first three contract years as follows:

1	8%	7%	6%	0%
2		8	7	0
3			8	0
Thereafter				0

*** According to our current administrative practice, for the purpose of surrender charge calculation, we consider that the year is completed one day prior to the contract anniversary.

For a partial surrender that is subject to a surrender charge, the amount we actually deduct from your contract value will be the amount you request plus any applicable surrender charge. The surrender charge percentage is applied to this total amount. We pay you the amount you requested.

For an example, see Appendix B.

Under this annuity payout plan, you can choose to surrender those payments. The amount that you can surrender is the present value of any remaining variable payouts. For qualified annuities, the discount rate we use in the calculation will be either 4.72% or 6.22%, depending on the applicable assumed investment rate. For nonqualified annuities, the discount rate we use in the calculation will vary between 4.92% and 6.42%, depending on the applicable assumed investment rate. The liquidation charge equals the present value of the remaining payments using the assumed interest rate minus the present value of the remaining payouts using the discount rate.

m

If you elect an annuity payout plan and the plan we make available provides a liquidity feature permitting you to surrender any portion of the underlying value of remaining guaranteed payouts, a surrender charge may apply.

A surrender charge will be assessed against the present value of any remaining guaranteed payouts surrendered. The discount rate we use in determining present values varies balue T.9830Tiee
calcula9.4795013.T*[m

partial surrender. Under RAVA Advantage, you must provide proof satisfactory to us that, as of the date you request the surrender, you or the annuitant are confined to a nursing home and have been for the prior 90 days and the confinement began after the contract date. Under RAVA Select, you must provide proof satisfactory to us that, as of the date you request the surrender, you or your spouse are confined to a nursing home or hospital and have been for 90 straight days and the confinement began after the contract date. (See your contract for additional conditions and restrictions on this waiver.)

* However, we will reverse purchase payment credits credited within 12 months of a withdrawal under this provision. (See "Buying your contract — Purchase payment credits.")

: Ameriprise Financial, Inc. makes certain custodial services available to some profit sharing, money purchase and target benefit plans funded by our annuities. Fees for these services start at $30 per calendar year per participant. Ameriprise Financial, Inc. will charge a termination fee for owners under age 59½ (fee waived in case of death or disability).

: In some cases we may incur lower sales and administrative expenses due to the size of the group, the average contribution and the use of group enrollment procedures. In such cases, we may be able to reduce or eliminate the contract administrative and surrender charges. However, we expect this to occur infrequently.

Annual Contract Expenses

Base Contract Expenses

Base Contract expenses consist of the contract administrative charge and mortality and expense risk fee.

Contract Administrative Charge

We charge this fee for establishing and maintaining your records. We deduct $30 from the contract value of RAVA Advantage or RAVA Select on your contract anniversary at the end of each contract year. Subject to state regulatory requirements, we prorate this charge among the subaccounts and the fixed account in the same proportion your interest in each account bears to your total contract value.

We will waive this charge when your contract value, or total purchase payments less any payments surrendered, is $50,000 or more on the current contract anniversary.

If you surrender your contract, we will deduct the charge at the time of surrender regardless of the contract value or purchase payments made. We cannot increase the annual contract administrative charge and it does not apply after annuity payouts begin or when we pay death benefits.

Mortality and Expense Risk Fee

We charge this fee daily to the subaccounts as a percentage of the daily contract value in the variable account. The unit values of your subaccounts reflect this fee, which is a percentage of their average daily net assets, on an annual basis. The mortality and expense risk fee you pay is based on the product you choose and the tax qualification of your contract.

for nonqualified annuities	0.95%
for qualified annuities	0.75%
for nonqualified annuities	1.20%
for qualified annuities	1.00%

Mortality risk arises because of our guarantee to pay a death benefit and our guarantee to make annuity payouts according to the terms of the contract, no matter how long a specific owner or annuitant lives and no matter how long our entire group of owners or annuitants live. If, as a group, owners or annuitants outlive the life expectancy we assumed in our actuarial tables, we must take money from our general assets to meet our obligations. If, as a group, owners or annuitants do not live as long as expected, we could profit from the mortality risk fee. We deduct the mortality risk fee from the subaccounts during the annuity payout period even if the annuity payout plan does not involve a life contingency.

The subaccounts pay us the mortality and expense risk fee they accrued as follows:

- first, to the extent possible, the subaccounts pay this fee from any dividends distributed from the funds in which they invest;
- then, if necessary, the funds redeem shares to cover any remaining fees payable.

We may use any profits we realize from the subaccounts' payment to us of the mortality and expense risk fee for any proper corporate purpose, including, among others, payment of distribution (selling) expenses. We do not expect that the surrender charge, discussed in the following paragraphs, will cover sales and distribution expenses.

Optional Benefit Charges

MAV Rider Fee

We charge a fee for the optional feature only if you select it[(1)]. If selected, we deduct an annual fee of 0.25%[(2)] of your contract value of RAVA Advantage or RAVA Select on your contract anniversary at the end of each contract year. We

Valuing Your Investment

We value your accounts as follows:

The Fixed Account

We value the amounts you allocated to the fixed account directly in dollars. The fixed account value equals:

- the sum of your purchase payments and purchase payment credits and transfer amounts allocated to the fixed account;
- plus interest credited;
- minus the sum of amounts surrendered (including any applicable surrender charges) and amounts transferred out;
- minus any prorated portion of the contract administrative charge;
- minus any prorated portion of the MAV rider charge (if selected);
- minus any prorated portion of the EEB rider charge (if selected); and
- minus any prorated portion of the EEP rider charge (if selected).

Subaccounts

We convert amounts you allocated to the subaccounts into accumulation units. Each time you make a purchase payment or transfer amounts into one of the subaccounts or we apply any purchase payment credits to a subaccount, we credit a certain number of accumulation units to your contract for that subaccount. Conversely, we subtract a certain number of accumulation units from your contract each time you take a partial surrender, transfer amounts out of a subaccount, or we assess a contract administrative charge or charge for any optional riders with annual charges (if applicable).

The accumulation units are the true measure of investment value in each subaccount during the accumulation period. They are related to, but not the same as, the net asset value of the fund in which the subaccount invests. The dollar value of each accumulation unit can rise or fall daily depending on the variable account expenses, performance of the fund and on certain fund expenses. Here is how we calculate accumulation unit values:

[illegible] to calculate the number of accumulation units for a particular subaccount we divide your investment by the current accumulation unit value.

[illegible] the current accumulation unit value for each subaccount equals the last value times the subaccount's current net investment factor.

[illegible]

- adding the fund's current net asset value per share, plus the per share amount of any accrued income or capital gain dividends to obtain a current adjusted net asset value per share; then
- dividing that sum by the previous adjusted net asset value per share; and
- subtracting the percentage factor representing the mortality and expense risk fee from the result.

Because the net asset value of the fund may fluctuate, the accumulation unit value may increase or decrease. You bear all the investment risk in a subaccount.

The accumulation unit value is multiplied by the number of accumulation units to determine the contract value in that subaccount.

[illegible] accumulation units may change in two ways — in number and in value. The number of accumulation units you own may fluctuate due to:

- additional purchase payments you allocate to the subaccounts;
- any purchase payment credits allocated to the subaccounts;
- transfers into or out of the subaccounts;
- partial surrenders;
- surrender charges;

and a deduction of:

- a prorated portion of the contract administrative charge;
- a prorated portion of the MAV rider charge (if selected);
- a prorated portion of the EEB rider charge (if selected); and/or
- a prorated portion of the EEP rider charge (if selected).

Accumulation unit values will fluctuate due to:

- changes in fund net asset value;
- fund dividends distributed to the subaccounts;
- fund capital gains or losses;
- fund operating expenses; and
- mortality and expense risk fees.

The PN program also allows those who participated in a previous version of the PN program and who previously opted out of the transfer of their contract value to Portfolio Navigator funds to remain invested in accordance with a "static" PN program model portfolio investment option that is not subject to updating or reallocation. For more information on the static model portfolios, see "The static model portfolios" below.

You should review any PN program information, including the prospectus for the funds of funds, carefully. Your financial advisor can provide you with additional information and can answer questions you may have on the PN program.

We offer the following Portfolio Navigator funds:

- substitute a fund of funds for your model portfolio, if applicable, if permitted under applicable securities law; and
- discontinue the PN program after 30 days' written notice.

An investment in a fund involves risk. Principal risks associated with an investment in a fund may be found in the relevant fund's prospectus. There is no assurance that the funds will achieve their respective investment objectives. In addition, there is no guarantee that the fund's strategy will have its intended effect or that it will work as effectively as is intended.

Investing in a Portfolio Navigator fund or PN program static model portfolio does not guarantee that your contract will increase in value nor will it protect in a decline in value if market prices fall. Depending on future market conditions and considering only the potential return on your investment in the fund, you might benefit (or benefit more) from selecting alternative investment options.

For more information and a list of the risks associated with investing in the funds, please consult the applicable funds' prospectus and "The Variable Account and the Funds –Conflicts of Interest with Certain Funds Advised by Columbia Management" section in this prospectus.

. In providing investment advisory services for the funds of funds and the underlying funds in which the funds of funds invest, Columbia Management is, together with its affiliates, including us, subject to competing interests that may influence its decisions. These competing interests typically arise because Columbia Management or one of its affiliates serves as the investment adviser to the underlying funds and may provide other services in connection with such underlying funds, and because the compensation we and our affiliates receive for providing these investment advisory and other services varies depending on the underlying fund.

For additional information regarding the conflicts of interest to which Columbia Management may be subject, see the funds' prospectus and "The Variable Account and the Funds –Conflicts of Interest with Certain Funds Advised by Columbia Management" section in this prospectus.

Transferring Among Accounts

The transfer rights discussed in this section do not apply while the PN program is in effect.

You may transfer contract value from any one subaccount, or the fixed account, to another subaccount before annuity payouts begin.scussed in this the sgther onfl.8(o)0(m)-30crs8(ia)-300(M)0gwe fundsBTJ0-1.0(this)-300(begin.scussed)-300(in)-300 accept any transfers to the fixed account. If the fixed account is 20% or more of the contract value, you will not be

If we determine, in our sole judgment, that your transfer activity constitutes market timing, we may modify, restrict or suspend your transfer privileges to the extent permitted by applicable law, which may vary based on the state law that applies to your contract and the terms of your contract. These restrictions or modifications may include, but not be limited to:

- requiring transfer requests to be submitted only by first-class U.S. mail;
- not accepting hand-delivered transfer requests or requests made by overnight mail;
- not accepting telephone or electronic transfer requests;
- requiring a minimum time period between each transfer;
- not accepting transfer requests of an agent acting under power of attorney;
- limiting the dollar amount that you may transfer at any one time;
- suspending the transfer privilege; or
- modifying instructions under an automated transfer program to exclude a restricted fund if you do not provide new instructions.

Subject to applicable state law and the terms of each contract, we will apply the policy described above to all contract owners uniformly in all cases. We will notify you in writing after we impose any modification, restriction or suspension of your transfer rights.

Because we exercise discretion in applying the restrictions described above, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to identify and restrict all market timing activity. In addition, state law and the terms of some contracts may prevent us from stopping certain market timing activity. Market timing activity that we are unable to identify and/or restrict may impact the performance of the underlying funds and may result in lower contract values.

- Each Fund may restrict or refuse trading activity that the Fund determines, in its sole discretion, represents market timing.
- Even if we determine that your transfer activity does not constitute market timing under the market timing policies described above which we apply to transfers you make under the contract, it is possible that the underlying fund's market timing policies and procedures, including instructions we receive from a Fund, may require us to reject your transfer request. For example, we will attempt to execute transfers permitted under any asset allocation, dollar-cost averaging and asset rebalancing programs that may be described in this prospectus, we cannot guarantee that an underlying fund's market timing policies and procedures will do so. Orders we place to purchase Fund shares for the Variable Accounts are subject to acceptance by the Fund. We reserve the right to reject without prior notice to you any transfer request if the Fund does not accept our order.
- Each underlying fund is responsible for its own market timing policies, and we cannot guarantee that we will be able to implement specific market timing policies and procedures that a Fund has adopted. As a result, a Fund's returns might be adversely affected, and a Fund might terminate our right to offer its shares through the Variable Account.
- Funds that are available as investment options under the contract may also be offered to other intermediaries who are eligible to purchase and hold shares of the Fund, including without limitation, separate accounts of other insurance companies and certain retirement plans. Even if we are able to implement a Fund's market timing policies, we cannot guarantee that other intermediaries purchasing that same Fund's shares will do so, and the returns of that Fund could be adversely affected as a result.

We may choose to permit you to have checks issued and delivered to an alternate payee or to an address other than your address of record. We may also choose to allow you to direct wires or other electronic payments to accounts owned by a third-party. We may have additional good order requirements that must be met prior to processing requests to make any payments to a party other than the owner or to an address other than the address of record. These requirements will be designed to ensure owner instructions are genuine and to prevent fraud.

We will charge you a fee if you request that payment be wired to your bank. For instructions, please contact your financial advisor.

Normally, we will send the payment within seven days after receiving your request in good order. However, we may postpone the payment if:

– the NYSE is closed, except for normal holiday and weekend closings;

– trading on the NYSE is restricted, according to SEC rules;

– an emergency, as defined by SEC rules, makes it impractical to sell securities or value the net assets of the accounts; or

– the SEC permits us to delay payment for the protection of security holders.

We may also postpone payment of the amount attributable to a purchase payment as part of the total surrender amount until cleared from the originating financial institution.

TSA — Special Provisions

Participants in Tax-Sheltered Annuities

If the contract is intended to be used in connection with an employer sponsored 403(b) plan, additional rules relating to this contract can be found in the annuity endorsement for tax sheltered 403(b) annuities. Unless we have made special arrangements with your employer, the contract is not intended for use in connection with an employer sponsored 403(b) plan that is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”). In the event that the employer either by affirmative election or inadvertent action causes contributions under a plan that is subject to ERISA to be made to this contract, we will not be responsible for any obligations and requirements under ERISA and the regulations thereunder, unless we have prior written agreement with the employer. You should consult with your employer to determine whether your 403(b) plan is subject to ERISA.

In the event we have a written agreement with your employer to administer the plan pursuant to ERISA, special rules apply as set forth in the TSA endorsement.

The employer must comply with certain nondiscrimination requirements for certain types of contributions under a TSA contract to be excluded from taxable income. You should consult your employer to determine whether the nondiscrimination rules apply to you.

The Code imposes certain restrictions on your right to receive early distributions from a TSA:

- Distributions attributable to salary reduction contributions (plus earnings) made after Dec. 31, 1988, or to transfers or rollovers from other contracts, may be made from the TSA only if:
  - you are at least age 59½;
  - you are disabled as defined in the Code;
  - you severed employment with the employer who purchased the contract;
  - the distribution is because of your death;
  - the distribution is due to plan termination;
  - you are a qualifying military reservist;
  - you are terminally ill as defined in the Code;
  - you are adopting or are having a baby;
  - you are supplying Personal or Family Emergency Expense;
  - you are a Domestic Abuse Victim: or
  - you are in need to cover Expenses and losses on account of a FEMA declared disaster.
- If you encounter a financial hardship (as provided by the Code), you may be eligible to receive a distribution of all contract values attributable to salary reduction contributions made after Dec. 31, 1988, but not the earnings on them.
- Even though a distribution may be permitted under the above rules, it may be subject to IRS taxes and penalties (see “Taxes”).

- The above restrictions on distributions do not affect the availability of the amount credited to the contract as of Dec. 31, 1988. The restrictions also do not apply to transfers or exchanges of contract value within the contract, or to another registered variable annuity contract or investment vehicle available through the employer.
- If the contract has a loan provision, the right to receive a loan is described in detail in your contract.

Changing Ownership

You may change ownership of your nonqualified annuity at any time by completing a change of ownership form we approve and sending it to our Service Center. The change will become binding on us when we receive and record it. We will honor any change of ownership request in good order that we believe is authentic and we will use reasonable procedures to confirm authenticity. If we follow these procedures, we will not take any responsibility for the validity of the change.

Please consider carefully whether or not you wish to change ownership of your nonqualified annuity if you have elected

Benefits Available Under the Contract

The following table summarizes information about the benefits available under the Contract.

m		m m		m
(ki l r)				
	Allows the systematic transfer of a specified dollar amount			

m		m m		m
	Increases the guaranteed death benefit to the highest anniversary contract value plus subsequent purchase payments made to the contract, adjusted for any partial surrenders	0.25% of contract value in the variable account	Contracts purchased after 5/1/2003: 0.25% Contracts purchased prior to 5/1/2003: 0.15%	• Available to owners age 75 and younger • Must be elected at contract issue • No longer eligible to increase on any contract anniversary on/after your 81st birthday. • Withdrawals will proportionately reduce the benefit, which means your benefit could be reduced by more than the dollar amount of your withdrawals. Such reductions could be significant. • Annuitizing the Contract terminates the benefit • When we calculate this death benefit, we do not consider purchase payment credits as part of your purchase payments • Contract Value is reduced by any purchase payment credits applied within 12 months of death and any applicable rider charges
r i D	Provides an additional death benefit, based on a percentage of contract earnings, to help offset expenses after death such as funeral expenses or federal and state taxes	0.30% of contract value in the variable account	0.30%	• Available to owners age 75 and younger • Must be elected at contract issue • Available with MAV • For contract owners age 70 and older at the rider effective date, the benefit decreases from 40% to 15% of earnings • Annuitizing the Contract terminates the benefit • When we calculate this death benefit, we do not consider purchase payment credits as part of your purchase payments • Contract Value is reduced by any purchase payment credits applied within 12 months of death and any applicable rider charges

	Provides an additional death benefit based on a percentage of contract earnings and a percentage of exchange purchase payments, to help offset expenses after death such as funeral expenses or federal and state taxes	0.40% of contract value in the variable account	0.40%	• Available only under annuities purchase through an exchange or direct transfer from another annuity or a life insurance policy • Exchange purchase payments must be identified at issue, received within 6 months from issue, and not be previously surrendered • Available to owners age 75 and younger • Must be elected at contract issue • Available with MAV • Annuitizing the Contract terminates the benefit • When we calculate this death benefit, we do not consider purchase payment credits as part of your purchase payments • Contract Value is reduced by any purchase payment credits applied within 12 months of death and any applicable rider charges

Benefits in Case of Death — Standard Death Benefit

We will pay the death benefit to your beneficiary upon the earlier of your death or the annuitant's death if you die before the settlement date while this contract is in force. If a contract has more than one person as the owner, we will pay benefits upon the first to die of any owner or the annuitant.

If both you and the annuitant are age 80 or younger on the date of death, the beneficiary receives the greatest of:

- contract value, less any purchase payment credits applied within 12 months of the date of death, less any applicable rider charges;
- purchase payments minus adjusted partial surrenders; or
- the contract value as of the most recent sixth contract anniversary, preceding the date of death, plus any purchase payments since that anniversary, minus adjusted partial surrenders since that anniversary.

If either you or the annuitant are age 81 or older on the date of death, the beneficiary receives the greater of:

- contract value, less any purchase payment credits subject to reversal, less any applicable rider charges; or
- purchase payments minus adjusted partial surrenders.

PS = the amount by which the contract value is reduced as a result of the partial surrender.
DB = is the death benefit on the date of (but.9(tian0(date)-300f.an0(date)-300f.an0(date)-300f.an0(date)-300f.an0(date)-300f.a

beneficiaries may continue to take proceeds out over your life expectancy if you died prior to your Required Beginning Date or over the greater of your life expectancy or their life expectancy if you died after your Required Beginning Date. Eligible designated beneficiaries include the surviving spouse:

- a lawful child of the owner under the age of 21 majority (remaining amount must be withdrawn by the earlier of the end of the year the minor turns 31 or end of the 10th year following the minor's death);
- disabled within the meaning of Code section 72(m)(7);
- chronically ill within the meaning of Code section 7702B(c)(2);
- any other person who is not more than 10 years younger than the owner.

However, non-natural beneficiaries, such as estates and charities, are subject to a five-year rule to distribute the IRA if you died prior to your Required Beginning Date.

We will pay the beneficiary in a single sum unless the beneficiary elects to receive payouts under a payout plan available under this contract and:

- the beneficiary elects in writing, and payouts begin, no later than one year following the year of your death; and
- the payout period does not extend beyond December 31 of the 10th year following your death or the applicable life expectancy for an eligible designated beneficiary.

- If a beneficiary elects an alternative payment plan which is an inherited IRA, all optional death benefits and living benefits will terminate. The beneficiary must submit the applicable investment options form. No additional purchase payments will be accepted. The death benefit payable on the death of the beneficiary is the greater of the contract value and the Full Surrender Value; the mortality and expense risk fee will be the same as is applicable to the Standard Death Benefit.
- If you elect an annuity payout plan, the payouts to your beneficiary may continue depending on the annuity payout plan you elect, subject to adjustment to comply with the IRS rules and regulations.

m m m We may pay all or part of the death benefit to your beneficiary in a lump sum under either a nonqualified or qualified annuity. We pay all proceeds by check (unless the beneficiary has chosen to have death benefit proceeds directly deposited into another Ameriprise Financial, Inc. account).

W W W

Every state has unclaimed property laws which generally declare annuity contracts to be abandoned after a period of inactivity of one to five years from either 1) the contract's maturity date (the latest day on which income payments may begin under the contract) or 2) the date the death benefit is due and payable. If a contract matures or we determine a death benefit is payable, we will use our best efforts to locate you or designated beneficiaries. If we are unable to locate you or a beneficiary, proceeds will be paid to the abandoned property division or unclaimed property office of the state in which the beneficiary or you last resided, as shown in our books and records, or to our state of domicile. Generally, this surrender of property to the state is commonly referred to as "escheatment". To avoid escheatment, and ensure an effective process for your beneficiaries, it is important that your personal address and beneficiary designations are up to date, including complete names, date of birth, current addresses and phone numbers, and taxpayer identification numbers for each beneficiary. Updates to your address or beneficiary designations should be sent to our Service Center.

Escheatment may also be required by law if a known beneficiary fails to demand or present an instrument or document to claim the death benefit in a timely manner, creating a presumption of abandonment. If your beneficiary steps forward (with the proper documentation) to claim escheated annuity proceeds, the state is obligated to pay any such proceeds it is holding.

For nonqualified deferred annuities, non-spousal death benefits are generally required to be distributed and taxed within five years from the date of death of the owner.

Optional Benefits

The assets held in our general account support the guarantees under your contract, including optional death benefits. To the extent that we are required to pay you amounts in addition to your contract value under these benefits, such amounts will come from our general account assets. You should be aware that our general account is exposed to the risks normally associated with a portfolio of fixed-income securities, including interest rate, option, liquidity and credit risk. You should also be aware that we issue other types of insurance and financial products as well, and we also pay our obligations under these products from assets in our general account. Our general account is not segregated or insulated from the claims of our creditors. The financial statements contained in the SAI include a further discussion of the risks inherent within the investments of the general account.

from your qualified annuity or any partial surrenders during the life of your contract, both of which may reduce contract earnings. This is because the benefit paid by the EEB is determined by the amount of earnings at death. Be sure to discuss with your financial advisor and your tax advisor whether or not the EEB is appropriate for your situation.

If both you and the annuitant are age 75 or younger at the rider effective date, you may choose to add the EEB to your contract. Generally, you must elect the EEB at the time you purchase your contract and your rider effective date will be the contract issue date. In some instances the rider effective date for the EEB may be after we issue the contract according to terms determined by us and at our sole discretion. You may not select this rider if you select the EEP.

The EEB provides that if you die or the annuitant dies after the first contract anniversary, but before annuity payouts begin, and while this contract is in force, we will pay the beneficiary:

- the standard death benefit amount (see "Benefits in Case of Death — Standard Benefit") or the MAV death benefit amount, if applicable,

- 40% of your earnings at death if you and the annuitant were under age 70 on the rider effective date; or
- 15% of your earnings at death if you or the annuitant were age 70 or older on the rider effective date.

Additional death benefits payable under the EEB are not included in the adjusted partial surrender calculation.

If the rider effective date for the EEB or EEP is the contract issue date, earnings at death is an amount equal to:

- the standard death benefit amount or the MAV death benefit amount, if applicable (the "death benefit amount")
- **m** purchase payments not previously surrendered.

When we calculate this death benefit, we do not consider purchase payment credits as part of any purchase payments. The earnings at death may not be less than zero and may not be more than 250% of the purchase payments not previously surrendered that are one or more years old.

If the rider effective date for the EEB is the contract issue date, earnings at death is an amount equal to the death benefit amount

- **m** the greater of:
  - the contract value as of the EEB rider effective date (determined before we apply any purchase payment or purchase payment credit), less any surrenders of that contract value since that rider effective date; or
  - an amount equal to the death benefit amount as of the EEB rider effective date (determined before we apply any purchase payment or purchase payment credit), less any surrenders of that death benefit amount since that rider effective date
- any purchase payments made on or after the EEB rider effective date not previously surrendered.

The earnings at death may not be less than zero and may not be more than 250% multiplied by:

- the greater of:
  - the contract value as of the EEB rider effective date (determined before we apply any purchase payment or purchase payment credit), less any surrenders of that contract value since that rider effective date; or
  - an amount equal to the death benefit amount as of the EEB rider effective date (determined before we apply any purchase payment or purchase payment credit), less any surrenders of that death benefit amount since that rider effective date
- any purchase payments made on or after the EEB rider effective date not previously surrendered that are one or more years old.

m

- You may terminate the EEB rider within 30 days of the first contract anniversary after the rider effective date.
- You may terminate the EEB rider within 30 days of any contract anniversary beginning with the seventh contract anniversary after the rider effective date.
- The EEB rider will terminate when you make a full surrender from the contract or when annuity payouts begin.
- The EEB rider will terminate in the case of spousal continuation or ownership change if the new owner is age 76 or older.

For an example, see Appendix B.

and your spouse chooses to continue the contract as the contract owner, we will pay an amount into the contract so that the contract value equals the total death benefit payable under the EEB. If the spouse is age 76 or older at the time he or she elects to continue the contract, then the EEB rider will terminate. If your spouse is less than age 76 at the time he or she elects to continue the contract, he or she may choose to continue the EEB. In this case, the following conditions will apply:

- the EEB rider will continue, but we will treat the new contract value on the date the ownership of the contract changes to your spouse (after the additional amount is paid into the contract) as if it is a purchase payment in calculating future values of “earnings at death.”
- the percentages of “earnings at death” payable will be based on your spouse’s age at the time he or she elects to continue the contract.
- the EEB rider charges described in “Charges — EEB Rider Fee” will be assessed at the next contract anniversary (and all future anniversaries when the rider is in force). These charges will be based on the total contract value on the anniversary, including the additional amounts paid into the contract under the EEB rider.

For special tax considerations associated with the EEB, see “Taxes.”

Enhanced Earnings Plus Death Benefit (EEP)

The EEP is intended to provide an additional benefit to your beneficiary to help offset expenses after your death such as funeral expenses or federal and state taxes. This is an optional benefit that you may select for an additional annual charge (see “Charges”). The EEP provides for reduced benefits if you or the annuitant is age 70 or older at the rider effective date. It does not provide any additional benefit before the first contract anniversary and it does not provide any benefit beyond what is offered under the EEB during the second contract year. The EEP also may result in reduced benefits if you take RMDs (see “Taxes — Qualified Annuities — Required Minimum Distributions”) from your qualified annuity or any partial surrenders during the life of your contract, both of which may reduce contract earnings. This is because part of the benefit paid by the EEP is determined by the amount of earnings at death. Be sure to discuss with your financial advisor and your tax advisor whether or not the EEP is appropriate for your situation.

If both you and the annuitant are age 75 or younger at contract issue, you may choose to add the EEP to your contract. You must elect the EEP at the time you purchase your contract and your rider effective date will be the contract issue date. You may not select this rider if you select the EEB.

The EEP provides that if you die or the annuitant dies after the first contract anniversary, but before annuity payouts begin, and while this contract is in force, we will pay the beneficiary:

- EEP Part I benefits, which equal the benefits payable under the EEB described above;
- EEP Part II benefits, which equal a percentage of exchange purchase payments identified at issue, received within 6 months from issue and not previously surrendered as follows:

One and Two	0%	0%
Three and Four	10%	3.75%
Five or more	20%	7.5%

Additional death benefits payable under the EEP are not included in the adjusted partial surrender calculation.

If after 6 months, no exchange purchase payments have been received, we will contact you and you will have an additional 30 days to follow-up on exchange purchase payments identified at issue but not received by us. If after these 30 days we have not received any exchange purchase payments, we will convert the EEP rider into an EEB.

Another way to describe the benefits payable under the EEP rider is as follows:

- the standard death benefit amount (see “Benefits in Case of Death — Standard Death Benefit”) or the MAV death benefit amount, if applicable

1	Zero	Zero
2	40% x earnings at death (see above)	15% x earnings at death

3 & 4	40% x (earnings at death + 25% of exchange purchase payment*)	15% x (earnings at death + 25% of exchange purchase payment*)
5+	40% x (earnings at death + 50% of exchange purchase payment*)	15% x (earnings at death + 50% of exchange purchase payment*)

* Exchange purchase payments are purchase payments exchanged from another contract that are identified at issue and not previously surrendered.

We are not responsible for identifying exchange purchase payments if we did not receive proper notification from the company from which the purchase payments are exchanged.

m

- You may terminate the EEP rider within 30 days of the first contract anniversary after the rider effective date.
- You may terminate the EEP rider within 30 days of any contract anniversary beginning with the seventh contract anniversary.
- The EEP rider will terminate when you make a full surrender from the contract or when annuity payouts begin.
- The EEP rider will terminate in the case of an ownership change.
- The EEP rider will terminate in the case of the spousal continuation if the new owner is age 76 or older.

For an example, see Appendix C.

[illegible], and your spouse chooses to continue the contract as the contract owner, we will pay an amount into the contract so that the contract value equals the total death benefit payable under the EEP. If your spouse at the time he or she elects to continue the contract has reached age 76, the EEP rider will terminate. If your spouse at the time he or she elects to continue the contract has not yet reached age 76, he or she of your annuity contract, see “Taxes — Nonqualified Annuities — Annuity payouts and Taxes — Qualified Annuities — Annuity payouts.” During the annuity payout period, you cannot invest in more than five subaccounts at any one time unless we agree otherwise.

- the annuity payout plan you select;
- the annuitant’s age and, in most cases, the annuitant’s sex;
- the annuity table in the contract; and
- the amounts you allocated to the accounts at settlement.

In addition, for variable payouts only, amounts depend on the investment performance of the subaccounts you select. These payouts will vary from month to month based on the performance of the funds. Fixed payouts generally remain the same from month to month unless you have elected an option providing for increasing payments or are exercising any available liquidity features we may offer and you have elected.

For information with respect to transfers between accounts after annuity payouts begin, see “Making the Most of Your Contract — Transfer policies.”

Annuity Tables

The annuity tables in your contract (Table A and Table B) show the amount of the monthly payout for each $1,000 of contract value according to the age and, when applicable, the sex of the annuitant. (Where required by law, we will use a unisex table of settlement rates.)

Table A shows the amount of the first variable payout assuming that the contract value is invested at the beginning of the annuity payout period and earns a 5% rate of return, which is reinvested and helps to support future payouts. If you ask us at least 30 days before the settlement date, we will substitute an annuity table based on an assumed 3.5% investment rate for the 5% Table A in the contract. The assumed investment rate affects both the amount of the first payout and the extent to which subsequent payouts increase or decrease. For example, annuity payouts will increase if the investment return is above the assumed investment rate and payouts will decrease if the return is below the assumed investment rate. Using the 5% assumed interest rate Table A results in a higher initial payment, but later payouts will increase more slowly when annuity unit values rise and decrease more rapidly when they decline.

Table B shows the minimum amount of each fixed payout. Amounts in Table B are based on the guaranteed annual effective interest rate shown in your contract. We declare current payout rates that we use in determining the actual amount of your fixed payout. The current payout rates will equal or exceed the guaranteed payout rates shown in Table B. We will furnish these rates to you upon request.

Annuity Payout Plans

We make available variable annuity payouts where payout amounts may vary based on the performance of the variable account. We may also make fixed annuity payouts available where payments of a fixed amount are made for the period specified in the plan, subject to any surrender we may permit. You may choose any one of these annuity payout plans by giving us written instructions at least 30 days before the settlement date:

- We make monthly payouts until the annuitant’s death. Payouts end with the last payout before the annuitant’s death. We will not make any further payouts. This means that if the annuitant dies after we made only one monthly payout, we will not make any more payouts.
- We make monthly payouts for a guaranteed payout period of five, ten or 15 years that you elect. This election will determine the length of the payout period to the beneficiary in the event the annuitant dies before the elected period expires. We calculate the guaranteed payout period from the settlement date. If the annuitant outlives the elected guaranteed payout period, we will continue to make payouts until the annuitant’s death.
- We make monthly payouts until the annuitant’s death, with our guarantee that payouts will continue for some period of time. We will make payouts for at least the number of months determined by dividing the amount applied under this option by the first monthly payout, whether or not the annuitant is living.
- We make monthly payouts while both the annuitant and a joint annuitant are living. If either annuitant dies, we will continue to make monthly payouts at the full amount until the death of the surviving annuitant. Payouts end with the death of the second annuitant.
- We make monthly payouts for a specific payout period of ten to 30 years that you elect. We will make payouts only for the number of years specified whether the annuitant is living or not.

Depending on the selected time period, it is foreseeable that an annuitant can outlive the payout period selected. During the payout period, you can elect to have us determine the present value of any remaining payouts and pay it to you in a lump sum.

For Plan A, if the annuitant dies before the initial payment, no payments will be made. For Plan B, if the annuitant dies before the initial payment, the payments will continue for the guaranteed payout period. For Plan C, if the annuitant dies before the initial payment, the payments will continue for the installment refund period. For Plan D, if both annuitants die before the initial payment, no payments will be made; however, if one annuitant dies before the initial payment, the payments will continue until the death of the surviving annuitant.

In addition to the annuity payout plans described above, we may offer additional payout plans. These plans may include cash refund features providing a guarantee of receiving at least a return of the settlement amount (less any annuity payments made and premium tax paid) in the event of the annuitant's death, term certain installment plans with varying durations, and liquidity features allowing access under certain circumstances to a surrender of the underlying value of remaining payouts. Terms and conditions of annuity payout plans will be disclosed at the time of election, including any associated fees or charges. It is important to remember that the election and use of liquidity features may either reduce the amount of future payouts you would otherwise receive or result in payouts ceasing.

The annuitant's age at the time annuity payments commence will affect the amount of each payment for annuity payment plans involving lifetime income. The amount of each annuity payment to older annuitants will be greater than for younger annuitants because payments to older annuitants are expected to be fewer in number. For annuity payment plans that do not involve lifetime income, the length of the guaranteed period will affect the amount of each payment.

If your contract is a qualified annuity, you must select a payout plan as of the settlement date set forth in your contract. You have the responsibility for electing a payout plan under your contract that complies with applicable law. Your contract describes your payout plan options. The options will generally meet certain IRS regulations governing RMDs if the payout plan meets the incidental distribution benefit requirements, if any, and the payouts are made:

- in equal or substantially equal payments over a period not longer than your life expectancy or over the joint life expectancy of you and your designated beneficiary; or
- over a period certain not longer than your life expectancy or over the joint life expectancy of you and your designated beneficiary.

You must give us written instructions for the annuity payouts at least 30 days before the annuitant's settlement date. If you do not, we will make payouts under Plan B, with 120 monthly payouts guaranteed. Contract values that you allocated to the fixed account will provide fixed dollar payouts and contract values that you allocated among the subaccounts will provide variable annuity payouts.

We will calculate the amount of monthly payouts at the time amounts are applied to a payout plan. If the calculations show that monthly payouts would be less than $20, we have the right to pay the contract value to the owner in a lump sum or to change the frequency of the payouts.

If you die after annuity payouts begin, we will pay any amount payable to the beneficiary as provided in the annuity payout plan in effect. Payments to beneficiaries are subject to adjustment to comply with the IRS rules and regulations.

Taxes

Under current law, your contract has a tax-deferral feature. Generally, this means you do not pay income tax until there is a taxable distribution (or deemed distribution) from the contract. We will send a tax information reporting form for any year in which we made a taxable or reportable distribution according to our records.

Nonqualified Annuities

Generally, only the increase in the value of a non-qualified annuity contract over the investment in the contract is taxable. Certain exceptions apply. Federal tax law requires that all nonqualified deferred annuity contracts issued by the same company (and possibly its affiliates) to the same owner during a calendar year be taxed as a single, unified contract when distributions are taken from any one of those contracts.

Generally, unlike surrenders described below, the income taxation of annuity payouts is subject to

- if the distribution is part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments, made at least annually, over your life or life expectancy (or joint lives or life expectancies of you and your beneficiary);
- if it is allocable to an investment before Aug. 14, 1982; or
- if annuity payouts are made under immediate annuities as defined by the Code.

Generally, if you transfer ownership of a nonqualified annuity without receiving adequate consideration, the transfer may be taxed as a surrender for federal income tax purposes. If the transfer is a currently taxable event for income tax purposes, the original owner will be taxed on the amount of deferred earnings at the time of the transfer and also may be subject to the 10% IRS penalty discussed earlier. In this case, the new owner's investment in the contract will be equal to the investment in the contract at the time of the transfer plsi7onear

m In general, the entire payout from a Roth IRA can be free from income and penalty taxes if you have attained age 59½ and meet the five year holding period.

Under a qualified annuity, except a Roth IRA, Roth 401(k) or Roth 403(b), the entire surrender will generally be includable as ordinary income and is subject to tax unless: (1) the contract is an IRA to which you made non-deductible contributions; or (2) you rolled after-tax dollars from a retirement plan into your IRA; or (3) the contract is used to fund a retirement plan and you or your employer have contributed after-tax dollars; or (4) the contract is used to fund a retirement plan and you direct such surrender to be directly rolled over to another eligible retirement plan such as an IRA.

- if the distribution is made following severance from employment during or after the calendar year in which you attain age 55 (TSAs and annuities funding 401(a) plans only);
- to pay certain medical or education expenses (IRAs only);
- if the distribution is made from an inherited IRA; or
- any other instances, as allowed by the IRS.

The entire death benefit generally is taxable as ordinary income to the beneficiary in the year he/she receives the payments from the qualified annuity. If you made non-deductible contributions to a traditional IRA, the portion of any distribution from the contract that represents after-tax contributions is not taxable as

If you have any questions as to the status of your relationship as a marriage, then you should consult an appropriate tax or legal advisor.

Voting Rights

As a contract owner with investments in the subaccounts, you may vote on important fund policies until annuity payouts begin. Once they begin, the person receiving them has voting rights. We will vote fund shares according to the instructions of the person with voting rights.

Before annuity payouts begin, the number of votes you have is determined by applying your percentage interest in each subaccount to the total number of votes allowed to the subaccount.

After annuity payouts begin, the number of votes you have is equal to:

- the reserve held in each subaccount for your contract; divided by
- the net asset value of one share of the applicable fund.

As we make annuity payouts, the reserve for the contract decreases; therefore, the number of votes also will decrease.

We calculate votes separately for each subaccount. We will send notice of shareholders' meetings, proxy materials and a statement of the number of votes to which the voter is entitled. We are the legal owner of all fund shares and therefore hold all voting rights. However, to the extent required by law, we will vote the shares of each fund according to instructions we receive from contract owners. We will vote shares for which we have not received instructions and shares that we or our affiliates own in our own names in the same proportion as the votes for which we received instructions. As a result of this proportional voting, in cases when a small number of contract owners vote, their votes will have a greater impact and may even control the outcome.

Substitution of Investments

We may substitute the Funds in which the subaccounts invest if:

- laws or regulations change;
- the existing funds become unavailable; or
- in our judgment, the funds no longer are suitable (or no longer the most suitable) for the Subaccounts.

If any of these situations occur, we have the right to substitute a Fund currently listed in this prospectus (existing fund) for another Fund (new Fund), provided we obtain any required SEC and state insurance law approval. The new Fund may have higher fees and/or operating expenses than the existing Fund. Also, the new Fund may have investment objectives and policies and/or investment advisers which differ from the existing Fund.

We may also:

- add new Subaccounts;
- combine any two or more Subaccounts;
- transfer assets to and from the Subaccounts or the Variable Account; and
- eliminate or close any Subaccounts.

We will notify you of any substitution or change and obtain your approval if required.

In certain limited circumstances permitted by applicable law, we may amend the contract and take whatever action is necessary and appropriate without your consent or approval. We will obtain any required prior approval of the SEC or state insurance department before making any substitution or change.

About the Service Providers

Principal Underwriter

RiverSource Distributors, Inc. (RiverSource Distributors), our affiliate, serves as the principal underwriter and general distributor of the contract. Its offices are located at 829 Ameriprise Financial Center, Minneapolis, MN 55474. RiverSource Distributors is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ameriprise Financial, Inc.

- Only securities broker-dealers ("selling firms") registered with the SEC and members of the FINRA may sell the contract.

- The contracts are continuously offered to the public through authorized selling firms. We and RiverSource Distributors have a sales agreement with the selling firm. The sales agreement authorizes the selling firm to offer the contracts to the public. RiverSource Distributors pays the selling firm (or an affiliated insurance agency) for contracts its financial advisors sell. The selling firm may be required to return sales commissions under certain circumstances including but not limited to when contracts are returned under the free look period.

m m

- We may use compensation plans which vary by selling firm. For example, some of these plans pay selling firms a commission of up to 5.75% each time a purchase payment is made. We may also pay ongoing trail commissions of up to 1.00% of the contract value. We do not pay or withhold payment of commissions based on which investment options you select.
- We may pay selling firms a temporary additional sales commission of up to 1% of purchase payments for a period of time we select. For example, we may offer to pay a temporary additional sales commission to get selling firms to market a new or enhanced contract or to increase sales during the period.
- In addition to commissions, we may, in order to promote sales of the contracts, and as permitted by applicable laws and regulations, pay or provide selling firms with other promotional incentives in cash, credit or other compensation. We generally (but may not) offer these promotional incentives to all selling firms. The terms of such arrangements differ between selling firms. These promotional incentives may include but are not limited to:
- sponsorship of marketing, educational, due diligence and compliance meetings and conferences we or the selling firm may conduct for financial advisors, including subsidy of travel, meal, lodging, entertainment and other expenses related to these meetings;
- marketing support related to sales of the contract including for example, the creation of marketing materials, advertising and newsletters;
- providing service to contract owners; and
- funding other events sponsored by a selling firm that may encourage the selling firm's financial advisors to sell the contract.

These promotional incentives or reimbursements may be calculated as a percentage of the selling firm's aggregate, net or anticipated sales and/or total assets attributable to sales of the contract, and/or may be a fixed dollar amount. As noted below this additional compensation may cause the selling firm and its financial advisors to favor the contracts.

m m d91.8(vicemeal,(to)-3,otional)300(600(p)0(r)u0(f)-300(ss)-300(a)-3-300(d9h(a)-354T(a300(c

- The selling firm pays its financial advisors. The selling firm decides the compensation and benefits it will pay its financial advisors.
- To inform yourself of any potential conflicts of interest, ask your financial advisor before you buy how the selling firm and its financial advisors are being compensated and the amount of the compensation that each will receive if you buy the contract.

Issuer

We issue the contracts. We are a stock life insurance company organized in 1957 under the laws of the state of Minnesota and are located at 70100 Ameriprise Financial Center, Minneapolis, MN 55474. We are a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ameriprise Financial, Inc.

We conduct a conventional life insurance business. We are licensed to do business in 49 states, the District of Columbia and American Samoa. Our primary products currently include fixed and variable annuity contracts (including indexed linked annuity contracts) and life insurance policies.

Legal Proceedings

RiverSource Life (the Company) is involved in the normal course of business in legal proceedings which include regulatory inquiries, arbitration and litigation, including class actions, concerning matters arising in connection with the conduct of its activities. These include proceedings specific to the Company as well as proceedings generally applicable to business practices in the industries in which it operates. The Company can also be subject to legal proceedings arising out of its general business activities, such as its investments, contracts, and employment relationships. Uncertain economic conditions, heightened and sustained volatility in the financial markets and significant financial reform legislation may increase the likelihood that clients and other persons or regulators may present or threaten legal claims or that regulators increase the scope or frequency of examinations of the Company or the insurance industry generally.

As with other insurance companies, the level of regulatory activity and inquiry concerning the Company's businesses remains elevated. From time to time, the Company and its affiliates, including AFS and RiverSource Distributors, Inc. receive requests for information from, and/or are subject to examination or claims by various state, federal and other domestic authorities. The Company and its affiliates typically have numerous pending matters, which includes information requests, exams or inquiries regarding their business activities and practices and other subjects, including from time to time: sales and distribution of various products, including the Company's life insurance and variable annuity products; supervision of associated persons, including AFS financial advisors and RiverSource Distributors Inc.'s wholesalers; administration of insurance and annuity claims; security of client information; and transaction monitoring systems and controls. The Company and its affiliates have cooperated and will continue to cooperate with the applicable regulators.

These legal proceedings are subject to uncertainties and, as such, it is inherently difficult to determine whether any loss is probable or even reasonably possible, or to reasonably estimate the amount of any loss. The Company cannot predict with certainty if, how or when any such proceedings will be initiated or resolved. Matters frequently need to be more developed before a loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated for any proceeding. An adverse outcome in one or more proceedings could eventually result in adverse judgments, settlements, fines, penalties or other sanctions, in addition to further claims, examinations or adverse publicity that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Financial Statements

The financial statements for the RiverSource Variable Account 10, as well as the consolidated financial statements of the RiverSource Life, are in the Statement of Additional Information. A current Statement of Additional Information may be obtained, without charge, by calling us at 1-800-862-7919, or can be found online at

m					

m	A i r/ -A i r		(as of 12/31/2023)		
Seeks to provide shareholders with maximum current income consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Government Money Market Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.49%[2]	4.61%	1.56%	0.95%
Seeks to provide shareholders with high current income as its primary objective and, as its secondary objective, capital growth.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - High Yield Bond Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.77%[2]	12.08%	5.47%	4.32%
Seeks to provide shareholders with a high total return through current income and capital appreciation.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Income Opportunities Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.77%[2]	11.51%	5.15%	4.12%
Seeks to provide shareholders with a high level of current income while attempting to conserve the value of the investment for the longest period of time.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Intermediate Bond Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.64%	6.19%	1.47%	2.12%
Seeks to provide shareholders with long-term capital growth.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Large Cap Growth Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.85%	42.95%	18.14%	13.51%
Seeks to provide shareholders with long-term capital appreciation.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Large Cap Index Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.38%	25.82%	15.23%	11.56%
Seeks to provide shareholders with a level of current income consistent with preservation of capital.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Limited Duration Credit Fund (Class 2) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.66%[2]	6.66%	2.36%	1.65%
Seeks total return, consisting of current income and capital appreciation.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Long Government/Credit Bond Fund (Class 2) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.74%[2]	6.68%	0.81%	1.67%
Seeks to provide shareholders with capital appreciation.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Overseas Core Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.92%	15.47%	8.09%	3.51%
Seeks to provide shareholders with long-term growth of capital.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Select Large Cap Value Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.83%	5.23%	11.99%	8.99%

m	A i r/ -A i r		(as of 12/31/2023)		
Seeks to provide shareholders with growth of capital.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Select Mid Cap Growth Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.95%[2]	25.08%	12.93%	9.51%
Seeks to provide shareholders with long-term growth of capital.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Select Mid Cap Value Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.95%[2]	10.18%	13.20%	8.29%
Seeks to provide shareholders with long-term capital growth.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - Select Small Cap Value Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.98%[2]	12.97%	10.05%	6.32%
Seeks to provide shareholders with current income as its primary objective and, as its secondary objective, preservation of capital.	Columbia Variable Portfolio - U.S. Government Mortgage Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.59%	5.55%	0.04%	1.45%
The portfolio is designed to achieve positive total return relative to the performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return ("BCOM Index").	Credit Suisse Trust - Commodity Return Strategy Portfolio, Class 1 *Credit Suisse Asset Management, LLC*	1.05%	(9.11%)	7.23%	(1.21%)
Non-diversified fund that seeks to provide shareholders with total return that exceeds the rate of inflation over the long term.	CTIVP® - BlackRock Global Inflation-Protected Securities Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC, adviser; BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., subadviser; BlackRock International Limited, sub-subadviser.*	0.75%[2]	3.95%	1.04%	2.23%
Seeks to provide shareholders with long-term capital growth.	CTIVP® - Principal Blue Chip Growth Fund (Class 1) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC, adviser; Principal Global Investors, LLC, subadviser.*	0.70%	39.54%	15.67%	13.48%
Seeks to provide shareholders with long-term growth of capital.	CTIVP® - Victory Sycamore Established Value Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC, adviser; Victory Capital Management Inc., subadviser.*	0.95%	9.81%	14.18%	10.58%
Seeks capital appreciation.	DWS Alternative Asset Allocation VIP, Class B[3] *DWS Investment Management Americas Inc., adviser; RREEF America L.L.C., subadvisor.*	1.21%	5.67%	5.70%	2.63%
Seeks high level of current income.	Eaton Vance VT Floating-Rate Income Fund - Initial Class *Eaton Vance Management*	1.17%	11.21%	4.13%	3.22%

m	A i r/ -A i r				

m	*A i r/ -A i r*		(as of 12/31/2023)		
Seeks high total return. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in investments of companies located anywhere in the world that operate in the real estate sector.	Franklin Global Real Estate VIP Fund - Class 2 *Franklin Templeton Institutional, LLC*	1.25%[2]	11.43%	3.88%	3.78%
Seeks to maximize income while maintaining prospects for capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests in a diversified portfolio of equity and debt securities.	Franklin Income VIP Fund - Class 2 *Franklin Advisers, Inc.*	0.71%[2]	8.62%	6.98%	5.01%
Seeks capital appreciation, with income as a secondary goal. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests primarily in U.S. and foreign equity securities that the investment manager believes are undervalued.	Franklin Mutual Shares VIP Fund - Class 2 *Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC*	0.93%	13.46%	7.81%	5.43%
Seeks long-term total return. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in investments of small capitalization companies.	Franklin Small Cap Value VIP Fund - Class 2 *Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC*	0.91%[2]	12.75%	11.06%	7.04%
Seeks long-term capital appreciation.	Goldman Sachs VIT Mid Cap Value Fund - Institutional Shares *Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.*	0.84%[2]	11.42%	13.36%	8.10%
Seeks long-term growth of capital.	Goldman Sachs VIT Multi-Strategy Alternatives Portfolio - Advisor Shares[3] *Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.*	1.36%[2]	7.53%	4.00%	-
Seeks long-term growth of capital and dividend income.	Goldman Sachs VIT U.S. Equity Insights Fund - Institutional Shares *Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.*	0.56%[2]	23.81%	13.60%	10.97%
Non-diversified fund that seeks capital growth.	Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund, Series II Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	1.11%	40.60%	15.88%	11.42%
Seeks total return with a low to moderate correlation to traditional financial market indices.	Invesco V.I. Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund, Series II Shares[1] *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	1.13%[2]	6.40%	4.66%	3.79%

			(as of 12/31/2023)		
Seeks capital growth and income through investments in equity securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks and securities convertible into common and preferred stocks.	Invesco V.I. Comstock Fund, Series II Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	1.00%	12.10%	13.20%	8.65%
Seeks capital appreciation.	Invesco V.I. Discovery Mid Cap Growth Fund, Series I Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	0.87%	13.15%	12.77%	9.79%
Seeks to provide reasonable current income and long-term growth of income and capital.	Invesco V.I. Diversified Dividend Fund, Series I Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	0.68%	9.05%	9.81%	7.80%
Seeks long-term growth of capital.	Invesco V.I. EQV International Equity Fund, Series II Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	1.15%	17.86%	8.15%	4.07%
Seeks capital appreciation.	Invesco V.I. Global Fund, Series II Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	1.07%	34.45%	12.02%	8.21%
Seeks total return	Invesco V.I. Global Strategic Income Fund, Series II Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	1.17%[2]	8.60%	1.04%	1.25%
Seeks long-term growth of capital.	Invesco V.I. Health Care Fund, Series II Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	1.23%	2.77%	8.49%	6.60%
Seeks capital appreciation.	Invesco V.I. Main Street Small Cap Fund®, Series II Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	1.13%	17.82%	12.79%	8.66%
Seeks long-term growth of capital.	Invesco V.I. Technology Fund, Series I Shares *Invesco Advisers, Inc.*	0.98%	46.94%	14.92%	12.24%
Seeks long-term capital growth, consistent with preservation of capital and balanced by current income.	Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio: Service Shares *Janus Henderson Investors US LLC*	0.87%	15.13%	9.37%	7.73%
Seeks to obtain maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital.	Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio: Service Shares *Janus Henderson Investors US LLC*	0.82%[2]	5.29%	1.55%	1.66%
Seeks long-term growth of capital.	Janus Henderson Global Technology and Innovation Portfolio: Service Shares *Janus Henderson Investors US LLC*	0.97%	54.27%	20.05%	16.86%
Seeks long-term growth of capital.	Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio: Service Shares *Janus Henderson Investors US LLC*	1.14%	10.58%	10.92%	3.38%

m	A i r/ -A i r				

m	A i r/ -A i r		(as of 12/31/2023)		
Seeks high current income, consistent with preservation of capital, with capital appreciation as a secondary consideration. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in debt securities of any maturity.	Templeton Global Bond VIP Fund - Class 2 *Franklin Advisers, Inc.*	0.75%[2]	2.88%	(2.13%)	(0.66%)
Seeks long-term capital appreciation by investing in common stocks of gold-mining companies. The Fund may take current income into consideration when choosing investments.	VanEck VIP Global Gold Fund (Class S Shares) *Van Eck Associates Corporation*	1.45%[2]	10.41%	9.61%	4.61%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with an aggressive level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Aggressive Portfolio (Class 2)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	1.05%	17.22%	9.19%	6.47%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with an aggressive level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Aggressive Portfolio (Class 4)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	1.05%	17.19%	9.20%	6.47%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with a conservative level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Conservative Portfolio (Class 2)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.88%[2]	8.46%	2.66%	2.50%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with a conservative level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Conservative Portfolio (Class 4)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.88%[2]	8.39%	2.64%	2.50%
Pursues total return while seeking to manage the Fund's exposure to equity market volatility.	Variable Portfolio - Managed Risk Fund (Class 2)[1,3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	1.02%[2]	12.26%	5.14%	-
Pursues total return while seeking to manage the Fund's exposure to equity market volatility.	Variable Portfolio - Managed Risk U.S. Fund (Class 2)[1,3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	1.00%	14.54%	6.90%	-
Pursues total return while seeking to manage the Fund's exposure to equity market volatility.	Variable Portfolio - Managed Volatility Conservative Fund (Class 2)[1,3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.95%	7.87%	2.39%	2.33%

m	A i r/ -A i r		(as of 12/31/2023)		
Pursues total return while seeking to manage the Fund's exposure to equity market volatility.	Variable Portfolio - Managed Volatility Conservative Growth Fund (Class 2)[1,3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.98%	9.98%	3.66%	3.05%
Pursues total return while seeking to manage the Fund's exposure to equity market volatility.	Variable Portfolio - Managed Volatility Growth Fund (Class 2)[1,3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	1.02%	14.59%	6.34%	4.44%
Pursues total return while seeking to manage the Fund's exposure to equity market volatility.	Variable Portfolio - Managed Volatility Moderate Growth Fund (Class 2)[1,3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.99%	12.27%	5.07%	3.84%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with a moderate level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Moderate Portfolio (Class 2)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.97%	12.96%	6.12%	4.63%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with a moderate level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Moderate Portfolio (Class 4)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.97%	12.94%	6.12%	4.63%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with a moderately aggressive level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Moderately Aggressive Portfolio (Class 2)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	1.01%	14.93%	7.56%	5.50%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with a moderately aggressive level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Moderately Aggressive Portfolio (Class 4)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	1.01%	14.91%	7.57%	5.50%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with a moderately conservative level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Moderately Conservative Portfolio (Class 2)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.94%	10.50%	4.32%	3.54%
Seeks to provide a high level of total return that is consistent with a moderately conservative level of risk.	Variable Portfolio - Moderately Conservative Portfolio (Class 4)[3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.94%	10.48%	4.31%	3.53%
Seeks to provide shareholders with long-term capital growth.	Variable Portfolio - Partners Core Equity Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC, adviser; J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. and T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., subadvisers.*	0.82%	24.55%	14.45%	10.33%

m	A i r/ -A i r		(as of 12/31/2023)		
Seeks to provide shareholders with long-term capital appreciation.	Variable Portfolio - Partners Small Cap Value Fund (Class 3) *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC, adviser; Segall Bryant & Hamill, LLC and William Blair Investment Management, LLC, subadvisers.*	0.94%[2]	11.26%	8.34%	4.83%
Pursues total return while seeking to manage the Fund's exposure to equity market volatility.	Variable Portfolio - U.S. Flexible Conservative Growth Fund (Class 2)[1,3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.96%	11.22%	3.90%	-
Pursues total return while seeking to manage the Fund's exposure to equity market volatility.	Variable Portfolio - U.S. Flexible Growth Fund (Class 2)[1,3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.94%	16.80%	6.67%	-
Pursues total return while seeking to manage the Fund's exposure to equity market volatility.	Variable Portfolio - U.S. Flexible Moderate Growth Fund (Class 2)[1,3] *Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC*	0.94%	13.87%	5.37%	-
Seeks long-term capital appreciation.	Wanger Acorn *Columbia Wanger Asset Management, LLC*	0.95%[2]	21.74%	7.51%	7.20%
Seeks long-term capital appreciation.	Wanger International *Columbia Wanger Asset Management, LLC*	1.14%[2]	16.95%	6.45%	3.50%
Seeks to maximize total return.	Western Asset Variable Global High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class II *Legg Mason Partners Fund Adviser, LLC; Western Asset Management Company, LLC, Western Asset Management Company Limited & Western Asset Management Pte. Ltd., sub-advisors.*	1.08%	9.96%	3.17%	2.63%

1 This Fund is managed in a way that is intended to minimize volatility of returns. See "Principal Risks of Investing in the Contract."

2 This Fund and its investment adviser and/or affiliates have entered into a temporary expense reimbursement arrangement and/or fee waiver. The Fund's annual expenses reflect temporary fee reductions. Please see the Fund's prospectus for additional information.

3 This Fund is a fund of funds and invests substantially all of its assets in other underlying funds. Because the Fund invests in other funds, it will bear its pro rata portion of the operating expenses of those underlying funds, including management fees.

Appendix B: Example — Surrender Charges

Assume you requested a surrender of $1,000 and there is a surrender charge of 7%. The total amount we actually deduct from your contract is $1,075.27. We determine this amount as follows:

By applying the 7% surrender charge to $1,075.27, the surrender charge is $75.27. We pay you the $1,000 you requested. If you make a full surrender of your contract, we also will deduct the applicable contract administrative charge and the applicable prorated MAV, EEB or EEP charge.

The following is an example of the calculation we would make to determine the surrender charge on a RAVA Advantage contract that contains a seven-year surrender charge schedule with this history:

- We received these payments:
  - $10,000 paid on the contract date;
  - $8,000 paid on the sixth contract anniversary;
  - $6,000 paid on the eighth contract anniversary; and
- The owner surrenders the contract for its total contract value of $26,500 and had not made any other surrenders during that contract year; and
- The contract value was $28,000 on the ninth contract anniversary.

$ 0	$2,500 is contract earnings surrendered without charge; and
0	$300 is 10% of the prior anniversary contract value that is in excess of contract earnings surrendered without charge (from above). 10% of $28,000 = $2,800 – $2,500 = $300
0	$10,000 payment was received eight or more years before surrender and is surrendered without surrender charge; and
480	$8,000 payment is surrendered with a 6% surrender charge since there have been 3 completed years from date of purchase payment; and
420	$6,000 payment is surrendered with a 7% surrender charge since there has been 1 completed year from date of purchase payment.
$900	

Appendix C: Example — Optional Benefits

- On the ninth contract anniversary the contract value grows to a new high of $200,000. Earnings at death reaches its maximum of 250% of purchase payments not previously surrendered that are one or more years old. The death benefit equals:

MAV death benefit amount (contract value):	$200,000
plus the EEB (40% of earnings at death):	
0.40 × 2.50 × ($55,000) =	+55,000
Total death benefit of:	$255,000

- During the tenth contract year you make an additional purchase payment of $50,000 and your contract value grows to $250,000. The new purchase payment is less than one year old and so it has no effect on the EEB. The death benefit equals:

MAV death benefit amount (contract value):	$250,000
plus the EEB (40% of earnings at death):	
0.40 × 2.50 × ($55,000) =	+55,000
Total death benefit of:	$305,000

- During the eleventh contract year the contract value remains $250,000 and the "new" purchase payment is now one year old. The value of the EEB changes. The death benefit equals:

MAV death benefit amount (contract value):	$250,000
plus the EEB which equals 40% of earnings at death (the standard death benefit amount minus payments not previously surrendered):	
0.40 × ($250,000 – $105,000) =	+58,000
Total death benefit of:	$308,000

- You purchase the contract with an exchange purchase payment of $100,000 and both you and the annuitant are under age 70. You select the seven-year surrender charge schedule, the MAV and the EEP.
- During the first contract year the contract value grows to $105,000. The death benefit equals the standard death benefit amount, which is the contract value, or $105,000. You have not reached the first contract anniversary so neither the EEP Part I nor Part II provides any additional benefit at this time.

$$\$110{,}000 - \frac{(\$50{,}000 \times \$110{,}000)}{\$105{,}000} = \qquad \$57{,}619$$

plus the EEP Part I (40% of earnings at death):

0.40 × ($57,619 – $55,000) = +1,048

plus the EEP Part II which in the third contract year equals 10% of exchange purchase payments identified at issue and not previously surrendered:

0.10 × $55,000 = +5,500

Total death benefit of: $64,167

- On the third contract anniversary the contract value falls by $40,000. The death benefit remains at $64,167. The reduction in contract value has no effect.
- On the ninth contract anniversary the contract value grows to a new high of $200,000. Earnings at death reaches its maximum of 250% of purchase payments not previously surrendered that are one or more years old. Because we are beyond the fourth contract anniversary the EEP also reaches its maximum of 20%. The death benefit equals:

MAV death benefit amount (contract value): $200,000

plus the EEP Part I (40% of earnings at death):

0.40 × (2.50 × $55,000) = +55,000

plus the EEP Part II which after the fourth contract year equals 20% of exchange purchase payments identified at issue and not previously surrendered:

0.20 × $55,000 = +11,000

Total death benefit of: $266,000

- During the tenth contract year you make an additional purchase payment of $50,000 and your contract value grows to $250,000. The new purchase payment is less than one year old and so it has no effect on either the EEP Part I or EEP Part II. The death benefit equals:

MAV death benefit amount (contract value): $250,000

plus the EEP Part I (40% of earnings at death):

0.40 × (2.50 × $55,000) = +55,000

plus the EEP Part II, which after the fourth contract year equals 20% of exchange purchase payments identified at issue and not previously surrendered:

0.20 × $55,000 = +11,000

Total death benefit of: $316,000

- During the eleventh contract year the contract value remains $250,000 and the "new" purchase payment is now one year old. The value of the EEP Part I changes but the value of the EEP Part II remains constant. The death benefit equals:

MAV death benefit amount (contract value): $250,000

plus the EEP Part I which equals 40% of earnings at death (the MAV death benefit minus payments not previously surrendered):

0.40 × ($250,000 – $105,000) = +58,000

plus the EEP Part II, which after the fourth contract year equals 20% of exchange purchase payments identified at issue and not previously surrendered:

0.20 × $55,000 = +11,000

Total death benefit of: $319,000

The Statement of Additional Information (SAI) includes additional information about the Contract. The SAI, dated the same date as this prospectus, is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. The SAI is available, without charge, upon request. For a free copy of the SAI, or for more information about the Contract, call us at 1-800-862-7919, visit our website at riversource.com/annuities or write to us at: 70100 Ameriprise Financial Center Minneapolis, MN 55474.

e

Reports and other information about RiverSource Variable Account 10 are available on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov, and copies of this information may be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

EDGAR Contract Identifier: C000009762