

**STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**StarStream Variable Annuity**

**May 18, 2026**

**Issued by**

**AuguStar<sup>®</sup> Variable Account A**

**of**

**AuguStar<sup>®</sup> Life Insurance Company**

This Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) is not a Prospectus and should be read in conjunction with the Contract's Prospectus, dated May 18, 2026. A copy of the prospectus may be obtained without charge by calling 888.925.6446, visiting [www.augustarfinancial.com/starstream](http://www.augustarfinancial.com/starstream), or writing us at:

**One Financial Way  
Montgomery, Ohio 45242**

## Table of Contents

[The Company and the Separate Account](#)

[Custodian](#)

[Non-Principal Risks of Investing In The Contract](#)

[Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm](#)

[Underwriter](#)

[Calculation of Performance Data](#)

[Financial Statements](#)

### **The Company and the Separate Account**

AuguStar Life Insurance Company (“AuguStar Life”) was organized under the laws of Ohio on September 9, 1909, as The Ohio National Life Insurance Company, and on October 2, 2023 changed its name to AuguStar Life Insurance Company. We write life, accident and health insurance and annuities in 49 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Our home office is located at One Financial Way, Montgomery, Ohio 45242. We are a stock life insurance company owned by Constellation Insurance, Inc., which is wholly-owned by Constellation Insurance Holdings, Inc. Currently, Constellation Insurance, Inc. has assets of approximately \$42.2 billion and equity of approximately \$1.9 billion.

AuguStar Variable Account A (“VAA”) was established by The Ohio National Life Insurance Company on August 1, 1969, as a separate account registered as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940 to funding variable annuity contracts. On October 2, 2023, the name of the Separate Account was changed from “Ohio National Variable Account A” to “AuguStar Variable Account A.”

### **Custodian**

AuguStar Life, the depositor, One Financial Way, Montgomery, Ohio 45242, holds custody of VAA’s assets.

### **Non-Principal Risks of Investing In The Contract**

There are potential risks associated with annuity contracts, including opportunity cost, early death, divorce, affiliated funds, and fund of funds arrangements, which may impact the value and returns of the investment.

Principal amounts committed to an annuity contract are limited to the investment options available within the contract. This restriction may cause you to miss out on potentially more profitable investment opportunities outside of the contract, leading to an opportunity cost.

If you die earlier than expected, your designated beneficiary may not receive the full benefit of the future payments. The annuity contract is designed to provide payments over a specified period, often based on your life expectancy. If you pass away sooner, the remaining payments will not be fully realized, reducing the financial benefit to your beneficiary.

In the event of a divorce, the annuity contract may be considered a marital asset, subject to division between you and your former spouse. This division can significantly reduce the financial benefit you receive from the annuity, as the value intended for your retirement may be diminished or lost entirely.

There may be an incentive to select affiliated funds because they generate more revenue for the company. This potential conflict of interest could impact the overall returns on the investment, as the selection of funds may not be entirely aligned with optimizing financial outcomes for the investors.

In some fund of funds (or master-feeder) arrangements, you may pay fees and expenses at both the fund of funds level and the underlying fund level. These additional layers of fees can significantly reduce the overall returns on your investment, as the more fees you pay, the less money you have working for you.

We rely heavily on technology, including interconnected computer systems and data storage networks and digital communications, to conduct our business. Because our business is highly dependent on the effective operation of our computer systems and those of our service providers and partners, our business is vulnerable to disruptions from utility outages and susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from information system failure (e.g., hardware and software malfunction), and cyberattacks. Cyberattacks may be systemic (e.g., affecting the internet, cloud services, or other infrastructure) or targeted (e.g., failures in breach of our systems or those of third parties on whom we rely, including ransomware and malware attacks). Cybersecurity risks include, among other things, the loss, theft, misuse, corruption and destruction of data maintained online or digitally, interference with or denial of service, attacks on our websites (or the websites of third parties on whom we rely), other operational disruption and unauthorized release, use or abuse of confidential customer information. The risk of cyberattacks may be higher during periods of geopolitical turmoil. Due to the increasing sophistication of cyberattacks, a cybersecurity breach could occur and persist for an extended period of time without detection. Systems failures and cyberattacks, as well as, any other catastrophic event, including natural and manmade disasters, public health emergencies, pandemic diseases, terrorist attacks, floods or severe storms affecting us, any third-party administrator, the underlying portfolios, intermediaries and other affiliated or third-party service providers may adversely affect us, our business operations and your account value and interfere with our ability to process contract transactions and calculate account values. Systems failures and cyberattacks may also interfere with our processing of contract transactions, including the processing of orders from our website or with the underlying portfolios, impact our ability to calculate account values and unit values and/or the underlying portfolios to be able to calculate share values, cause the release or possible destruction of confidential customer and/or business information, impede order processing or cause other operational issues, subject us and/or our service providers and intermediaries to regulatory fines, litigation and financial losses and/or cause reputational damage. Cybersecurity risks may also impact the issuers of securities in which the underlying portfolios invest, which may cause the underlying portfolios to lose value. The preventative actions we take to reduce the frequency and severity of cybersecurity incidents and protect our computer systems may be insufficient to prevent a cybersecurity breach from impacting our operations or your contract value. There can be no assurance that we or the underlying portfolios or our service providers and intermediaries will be able to avoid cybersecurity breaches affecting your contract.

The development and deployment of AI tools and technologies, including generative AI, and its use and anticipated use by us or by third parties on whom we rely, may increase our existing operational risks or create new operation risks that we are not currently anticipating. AI and generative AI may be misused by us or by third parties upon which we rely, and that risk is increased by the relative newness of the technology, the speed at which it is being adopted, and the uncertain and evolving policy and regulatory landscape governing its use. Such misuse could expose us to legal or regulatory risk. Because the generative AI technology is so new, many of the potential risks of generative AI are currently unknowable.

In addition, we are also exposed to risks related to natural and man-made disasters, including, but not limited to, the occurrence of any storms, fires, floods, earthquakes, public health crises, malicious acts, and terrorist acts or any other event, which could adversely affect our ability to conduct business. A natural or man-made disaster, including a pandemic such as COVID-19, could result in our workforce, service providers, and/or third-party administrators being comprised and unable or unwilling to fully perform their responsibilities, which could likewise result in interruptions in our service. This could interfere with our processing of contract transactions, including processing orders from owners and orders with the underlying portfolios, impact our ability to calculate contract value, or have other adverse impacts on our operations. These events may also negatively affect our service providers and intermediaries, the underlying portfolios and issuers of securities in which the underlying portfolios invest, which may cause the portfolios underlying your contract to lose value. There can be no assurance that we or the underlying portfolios or our service providers and intermediaries will be able to avoid negative impacts associated with natural and man-made disasters.

### **Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

KPMG LLP, located at 191 W. Nationwide Blvd., Suite 500, Columbus, OH 43215, is an independent registered public accounting firm, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. The financial statements of VAA and the statutory financial statements and financial statement schedules of AuguStar Life have been incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP.

The KPMG LLP report dated April 8, 2026, of AuguStar Life includes explanatory language that states that the financial statements are prepared by AuguStar Life using statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Ohio Department of Insurance, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the KPMG LLP audit report states that the financial statements are not presented fairly in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and further states that those financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Ohio Department of Insurance.

### **Underwriter**

AuguStar Distributors, Inc. (“ADI”), the principal underwriter of the contracts, is located at One Financial Way, Cincinnati, OH 45242. ADI is registered with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. ADI is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Constellation Insurance, Inc. The aggregate amount of commissions paid to ADI for contracts issued by VAA, and the amounts retained by ADI, for each of the last three years have been:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Aggregate Commissions</b>	<b>Retained Commissions</b>
2025	\$841,328	\$466,474
2024	\$1,254,403	\$553,222
2023	\$1,522,763	\$608,300

### **Mixed and Shared Funding**

In addition to being offered to VAA, certain Variable Portfolio shares are offered to our other Separate Accounts for variable annuity contracts and a Separate Account of AuguStar Life Assurance Corporation for variable life insurance contracts. Variable Portfolio shares may also be offered to other insurance company Separate Accounts and qualified plans. It is conceivable that in the future it may become disadvantageous for one or more of variable life and variable annuity Separate Accounts, or Separate Accounts of other life insurance companies, and qualified plans to invest in shares. Although neither we nor any of the Variable Portfolios currently foresee any such disadvantage, the Board of Directors or Trustees of each Variable Portfolio will monitor events to identify any material conflict among different types of owners and to determine if any action should be taken. That could possibly include the withdrawal of VAA’s participation in a Variable Portfolio. Material conflicts could result from such things as:

- changes in state insurance law;
- changes in federal income tax law;
- changes in the investment management of any Fund; or
- differences in voting instructions given by different types of owners.

## Calculation of Performance Data

From time to time, our reports or other communications to current or prospective Contract Owners or our advertising or other promotional material may quote the performance (yield and total return) of a Variable Portfolio. Quoted results are based on past performance and reflect the performance of all assets held in that Subaccount for the stated time period. **Quoted results are neither an estimate nor a guarantee of future investment performance, and do not represent the actual experience of amounts invested by any particular Contract Owner.**

### Total Returns

A Variable Portfolio may advertise its “average annual total return” over various periods of time. “Total return” represents the average percentage change in value of an investment in the Variable Portfolio from the beginning of a measuring period to the end of that measuring period. “Annualized” total return assumes that the total return achieved for the measuring period is achieved for each full year period. “Average annual” total return is computed in accordance with a standard method prescribed by the SEC, and is also referred to as “standardized return.”

The average annual total return and the yields referenced below do not reflect any advisory fee paid to a financial professional from Contract Value, and if such fees were reflected, performance would be lower.

### *Average Annual Total Return*

To calculate a Variable Portfolio’s average annual total return for a specific measuring period, we first take a hypothetical \$1,000 investment in that Subaccount, at its applicable Variable Portfolio Unit Value (the “initial payment”) and we compute the ending redeemable value of that initial payment at the end of the measuring period based on the investment experience of that Variable Portfolio (“full withdrawal value”). The full withdrawal value reflects the effect of all recurring Contract fees and charges applicable to a Contract Owner under the Contract, including the asset-based Risk Charge, the asset-based Administrative Fee, the asset-based Investment Platform Fee, but does not reflect any charges for applicable premium taxes and/or any other taxes, any optional living benefit rider charge, any nonrecurring fees or charges, or any increase in the Risk Charge for an optional Death Benefit Rider. The redeemable value is then divided by the initial payment and this quotient is raised to the  $365/N$  power ( $N$  represents the number of days in the measuring period), and 1 is subtracted from this result. Average annual total return is expressed as a percentage.

$$T = (ERV/P)^{(365/N)} - 1$$

where  $T$  = average annual total return

$ERV$  = ending redeemable value

$P$  = hypothetical initial payment of \$1,000

$N$  = number of days

Average annual total return figures will be given for recent 1-, 3-, 5- and 10-year periods (if applicable), and may be given for other periods as well (such as from commencement of the Variable Portfolio’s operations, or on a year-by-year basis).

When considering “average” total return figures for periods longer than one year, it is important to note that the relevant Variable Portfolio’s annual total return for any one year in the period might have been greater or less than the average for the entire period.

#### *Aggregate Total Return*

A Variable Portfolio may use “aggregate” total return figures along with its “average annual” total return figures for various periods; these figures represent the cumulative change in value of an investment in the Variable Portfolio for a specific period. Aggregate total returns may be shown by means of schedules, charts or graphs and may indicate subtotals of the various components of total return. The SEC has not prescribed standard formulas for calculating aggregate total return.

#### *Non-Standardized Total Returns*

We may also calculate non-standardized total returns which may or may not reflect any increases in Risk Charge for an optional Death Benefit Rider, charges for premium taxes and/or any other taxes, any optional living benefit rider charge, or any non-recurring fees or charges. Standardized return figures will always accompany any non-standardized returns shown.

### **Yields**

#### *Fidelity<sup>®</sup> VIP Government Money Market*

The “yield” (also called “current yield”) of the Fidelity<sup>®</sup> VIP Government Money Market is computed in accordance with a standard method prescribed by the SEC. The net change in the Variable Portfolio’s Unit Value during a seven-day period is divided by the Unit Value at the beginning of the period to obtain a base rate of return. The current yield is generated when the base rate is “annualized” by multiplying it by the fraction 365/7; that is, the base rate of return is assumed to be generated each week over a 365-day period and is shown as a percentage of the investment. The “effective yield” of the Fidelity<sup>®</sup> VIP Government Money Market Subaccount is calculated similarly but, when annualized, the base rate of return is assumed to be reinvested. The effective yield will be slightly higher than the current yield because of the compounding effect of this assumed reinvestment.

The formula for effective yield is:  $[(\text{Base Period Return} + 1) (\text{To the power of } 365/7)] - 1$ .

Realized capital gains or losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation of the assets of the underlying Fidelity<sup>®</sup> VIP Government Money Market are not included in the yield calculation. Current yield and effective yield do not reflect the deduction of charges for any applicable premium taxes and/or any other taxes, any increase in the Risk Charge for an optional Death Benefit Rider, any optional living benefit rider charge or any non-recurring fees or charges, but do reflect a deduction for the asset-based Risk Charge, the asset-based Administrative Fee, and the asset-based Investment Platform Fee.

### **Other Variable Portfolio**

“Yield” of the other Variable Portfolios is computed in accordance with a different standard method prescribed by the SEC. The net investment income (investment income less expenses) per Variable Portfolio Unit earned during a specified one-month or 30-day period is divided by the Variable Portfolio Unit Value on the last day of the specified period. This result is then annualized (that is, the yield is assumed to be generated each month or each 30-day period for a year), according to the following formula, which assumes semi-annual compounding:

$$YIELD = 2 \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{a-b}{cd} + 1 \right)^6 - 1 \right] \text{ where:}$$

a = net investment income earned during the period by the Portfolio attributable to the Subaccount.

b = expenses accrued for the period (net of reimbursements).

c = the average daily number of Subaccount Units outstanding during the period that were entitled to receive dividends.

d = the Unit Value of the Variable Portfolio Units on the last day of the period.

The yield of each Variable Portfolio reflects the deduction of all recurring fees and charges applicable to the Variable Portfolio, such as the asset-based Risk Charge, the asset-based Administrative Fee, the asset-based Investment Platform Fee, but does not reflect any charge for applicable premium taxes and/or any other taxes, increase in the Risk Charge for an optional Death Benefit Rider, any optional living benefit rider charge or any non-recurring fees or charges.

The Variable Portfolios' yields will vary from time to time depending upon market conditions, the composition of each Portfolio and operating expenses of the Fund allocated to each Portfolio. Consequently, any given performance quotation should not be considered representative of the Variable Portfolio's performance in the future. Yield should also be considered relative to changes in Subaccount Unit Values and to the relative risks associated with the investment policies and objectives of the various underlying Portfolios. In addition, because performance will fluctuate, it may not provide a basis for comparing the yield of a Subaccount with certain bank deposits or other investments that pay a fixed yield or return for a stated period of time.

### **Financial Statements**

The December 31, 2025 financial statements of VAA and the December 31, 2025 financial statements of the Depositor are incorporated into this SAI by reference to VAA's most recent [Form N-VPFS](#) filed with the SEC.