

AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL, INC.
CATEGORICAL STANDARDS OF DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE
AS AMENDED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON
JANUARY 30, 2007

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors has adopted the categorical standards set forth below to assist it in determining whether or not certain relationships between its directors and the Corporation or its subsidiaries (either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Corporation) are “material relationships” for purposes of Section 303A.02(a) of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual.

Relationships not described in these categorical standards will be evaluated on an individual basis as provided for in Section 303A.02(a). A director who has a relationship with the Corporation or its subsidiaries that is not described in these categorical standards nevertheless may be determined to be independent by the Board of Directors. In such a case, the Board’s basis for the determination of independence will be specifically explained in the proxy statement for the annual meeting of shareholders at which any director is standing for election to the Board of Directors.

The term “ immediate family members” as used in these categorical standards is defined in the general commentary to Section 303A.02(b) to include a director’s spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers and fathers-in-law, sons and daughters-in-law, brothers and sisters-in-law, and anyone (other than domestic employees) who shares the director’s home.

APPLICATION OF CATEGORICAL STANDARDS

None of the relationships described below shall be deemed to be a “material relationship” between a director and the Corporation and thus a director having such a relationship may be deemed to be “independent” for purposes of Section 303A.02, unless the relationship causes the director not to be independent as a result of any of the provisions of Section 303A.02(b). The provisions of Section 303A.02(b) establish mandatory independence standards involving the employment, affiliations, and compensation of a director or an immediate family member. Also, a director who is an executive officer or an employee, or whose immediate family member is an executive officer, of a company that makes payments to, or receives from, the Corporation or its subsidiaries in an amount which, in any single fiscal year, exceeds the greater of \$1 million or 2% of such other company’s consolidated gross revenues, is not “independent” until three years after falling below such threshold (the “Payments Test”).

In applying these categorical standards, the Corporation’s Board of Directors will take into account any “look-back” or transition period specified for purposes of Section 303A of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual.

(1) ***Relationships arising in the ordinary course of business.*** Lending, deposit, banking, investment, or other financial service relationships (such as those involving financial planning, annuities, insurance, mutual funds, fiduciary, brokerage, investment management, custody, capital markets, treasury management, or similar products and services) or other relationships involving the provision of investments, products or services either by or to the Corporation or its subsidiaries and involving a director, his or her

immediate family members, or a company or charitable organization of which the director or an immediate family member is a partner, shareholder, officer, employee or director will not be considered “material relationships” if the following conditions and the Payments Test are satisfied:

(a) the investments, products and services are being provided in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms and conditions, including price, as would be available to similarly situated parties;

(b) the relationship does not involve the provision of consulting, legal, or accounting services to the Corporation or its subsidiaries by the director or immediate family member personally when the Corporation or a subsidiary is the primary client of the director or immediate family member, or by a firm of which the director or immediate family member is a partner, managing member, principal, or an executive officer with significant policy-making authority over the firm; and

(c) any extension of credit: (i) was made in the ordinary course of business, was made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with similarly situated parties; (ii) is performing; and (iii) complies with any additional requirements imposed on the extension of credit by applicable laws and regulations.

(2) Relationships with companies of which a director is a shareholder or partnerships of which a director is a partner. Any relationship not described in Section (1), above, between the Corporation or one of its subsidiaries and a company (including a limited liability company) or partnership to which a director is connected solely as a shareholder or partner will not be considered a “material relationship,” provided the director is not a principal shareholder of the company or a principal partner of the partnership. For purposes of this categorical standard, a person is a principal shareholder of a company if he or she directly or indirectly, or acting in concert with one or more persons, owns, controls, or has the power to vote more than 10 percent of any class of voting securities of the company. A person is a principal partner of a partnership if he or she directly or indirectly, or acting in concert with one or more persons, owns, controls, or has the power to vote a 25 percent or more general partnership interest, or more than a 10 percent overall partnership interest and has the single largest interest in the partnership. Shares or partnership interests owned or controlled by a director’s immediate family member who shares the director’s home are considered to be held by the director.

(3) Contributions made or pledged to charitable organizations. Contributions made to any charitable organization pursuant to a matching gift program maintained by the Corporation or by its subsidiaries or by any foundation sponsored by or associated with the Corporation or its subsidiaries are not considered to be a “material relationship” and shall not be included in calculating the materiality threshold set forth in (a), below. Other contributions made or pledged by the Corporation, its subsidiaries, or by any foundation sponsored by or associated with the Corporation or its subsidiaries to a charitable organization of which a director or an immediate family member is an executive officer, director, or trustee will not be considered a “material relationship” if the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) within the preceding three years, the aggregate amount of such contributions during any single fiscal year of the charitable organization did not

exceed the greater of \$1 million or 2 percent of the charitable organization's consolidated gross revenues for that fiscal year; and

(b) the charitable organization is not a family foundation created by the director or immediate family member.

(4) ***Certain familial relationships.*** A relationship involving a director's relative will not be considered a "material relationship" solely by virtue of the familial relationship if the relative is not an immediate family member of the director.

(5) ***Certain social and other relationships.*** Any relationship that is based solely on common membership in or affiliation with a social, civic, alumni, religious, charitable, educational, or other similar institution, organization or club will not be considered a "material relationship."