

# THE ULTIMATE LIFE INSURANCE GUIDE

Because there are many options for life insurance policies, this handy guide was created to help you make a wise and informed choice.

## TERM INSURANCE



**DEFINING FEATURE //** Most basic form of insurance, with a predetermined term.

WHAT TO KNOW



Often the cheapest option for those under age 50



Policy is renewable at end of term



Premiums increase with each renewal

**OF NOTE** Term policies have no cash value; benefits are only paid if the insured passes on during the policy's term.

## WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE

### DEFINING FEATURE //

Offers a cash value component.

WHAT TO KNOW



Premiums are usually locked in at a level rate

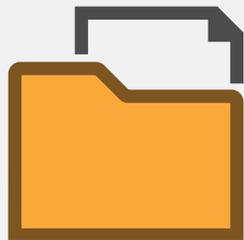


The insured can borrow up to 90% of the cash value, tax-free



Part of the premium goes toward increasing the policy's cash value

**OF NOTE** Outstanding loans accrue interest, reduce the policy's death benefit and increase the odds of policy lapse.



## UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE

### DEFINING FEATURE //

The most flexible kind of insurance.

**OF NOTE** Withdrawing cash from your policy will directly decrease the death benefit.



WHAT TO KNOW



Premiums can fluctuate or be deferred



Cash values can be withdrawn



Face values can be modified

## VARIABLE LIFE INSURANCE

### DEFINING FEATURE //

Offers investment options.

**OF NOTE** Death benefits have a floor, cash values don't; investing them means risking loss.



WHAT TO KNOW



Premiums are fixed



Cash value can be invested in choice of stock, bond or money market portfolio



Cash values and death benefits fluctuate with investment performance



Policy fees are generally higher than universal life insurance

## UNIVERSAL VARIABLE LIFE INSURANCE

**DEFINING FEATURE //** Offers flexibility along with investment options.

**OF NOTE** This level of flexibility and volatility brings the highest form of risk.



WHAT TO KNOW



Flexible premiums



Ability to modify face values

