



# S.USA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.

P.O. Box 1050, Newark NJ 07101-1050

Toll Free: 1-866-SUSA-123 / 1-877-787-2123

website: [www.susa.com](http://www.susa.com)

## LIFE INSURANCE BUYER'S GUIDE

This guide can help you when you shop for life insurance. It discusses how to:

- Find a Policy That Meets Your Needs and Fits Your Budget
- Decide How Much Insurance You Need
- Make Informed Decisions When You Buy a Policy

Prepared by the

### **NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS**

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners is an association of state insurance regulatory officials. This association helps the various insurance departments to coordinate insurance laws for the benefit of all consumers.

This guide does not endorse any company or policy.

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### **S.USA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

## IMPORTANT THINGS TO CONSIDER

1. Review your own insurance needs and circumstances. Choose the kind of policy that has benefits that most closely fit your needs. Ask an agent or company to help you.
2. Be sure that you can handle premium payments. Can you afford the initial premium? If the premium increases later and you still need insurance, can you still afford it?
3. Don't sign an insurance application until you review it carefully to be sure all the answers are complete and accurate.
4. Don't buy life insurance unless you intend to stick with your plan. It may be very costly if you quit during the early years of the policy.
5. Don't drop one policy and buy another without a thorough study of the new policy and the one you have now. Replacing your insurance **may be costly**.
6. Read your policy carefully. Ask your agent or company about anything that is not clear to you.
7. Review your life insurance program with your agent or company every few years to keep up with changes in your income and your needs.

## BUYING LIFE INSURANCE

When you buy life insurance, you want coverage that fits your needs.

**First**, decide how much you need - and for how long - and what you can afford to pay. Keep in mind the major reason you buy life insurance is to cover the financial effects of unexpected or untimely death. Life insurance can also be one of many ways you plan for the future.

**Next**, learn what kinds of policies will meet your needs and pick the one that best suits you.

**Then**, choose the combination of policy premium and benefits that emphasizes protection in case of early death, or benefits in case of long life, or a combination of both.

It makes good sense to ask a life insurance agent or company to help you. An agent can help you review your insurance needs and give you information about the available policies. If one kind of policy doesn't seem to fit your needs, ask about others.

This guide provides only basic information. You can get more facts from a life insurance agent or company or from your public library.

## WHAT ABOUT THE POLICY YOU HAVE NOW?

If you are thinking about dropping a life insurance policy, here are some things you should consider:

- If you decide to replace your policy, don't cancel your old policy until you have received the new one. You then have a minimum period to review your new policy and decide if it is what you wanted.
- It may be costly to replace a policy. Much of what you paid in the early years of the policy you have now, paid for the company's cost of selling and issuing the policy. You may pay this type of cost again if you buy a new policy.
- Ask your tax advisor if dropping your policy could affect your income taxes.
- If you are older or your health has changed, premiums for the new policy will often be higher. You will not be able to buy a new policy if you are not insurable.
- You may have valuable rights and benefits in the policy you now have that are not in the new one.
- If the policy you have now no longer meets your needs, you may not have to replace it. You might be able to change your policy or add to it to get the coverage or benefits you now want.
- At least in the beginning, a policy may pay no benefits for some causes of death covered in the policy you have now.

In all cases, if you are thinking of buying a new policy, check with the agent or company that issued you the one you have now. When you bought your old policy, you may have seen an illustration of the benefits of your policy. Before replacing your policy, ask your agent or company for an updated illustration. Check to see how the policy has performed and what you might expect in the future, based on the amounts the company is paying now.

## HOW MUCH DO YOU NEED?

Here are some questions to ask yourself:

- How much of the family income do I provide? If I were to die early, how would my survivors, especially my children, get by? Does anyone else depend on me financially, such as a parent, grandparent, brother or sister?
- Do I have children for whom I'd like to set aside money to finish their education in the event of my death?
- How will my family pay final expenses and repay debts after my death?
- Do I have family members or organizations to whom I would like to leave money?
- Will there be estate taxes to pay after my death?
- How will inflation affect future needs?

As you figure out what you have to meet these needs, count the life insurance you have now, including any group insurance where you work or veteran's insurance. Don't forget Social Security and pension plan survivor's benefits. Add other assets you have: savings, investments, real estate and personal property. Which assets would your family sell or cash in to pay expenses after your death?

## WHAT IS THE RIGHT KIND OF LIFE INSURANCE?

All policies are not the same. Some give coverage for your lifetime and others cover you for a specific number of years. Some build up cash values and others do not. Some policies combine different kinds of insurance, and others let you change from one kind of insurance to another. Some policies may offer other benefits while you are still living. Your choice should be based on your needs and what you can afford.

There are two basic types of life insurance: **term insurance** and **cash value insurance**. Term insurance generally has lower premiums in the early years, but does not build up cash values that you can use in the future. You may combine cash value life insurance with term insurance for the period of your greatest need for life insurance to replace income.

**Term Insurance** covers you for a term of one or more years. It pays a death benefit only if you die in that term. Term insurance generally offers the largest insurance protection for your premium dollar. It generally does not build up cash value.

You can renew most term insurance policies for one or more terms even if your health has changed. Each time you renew the policy for a new term, premiums may be higher. Ask what the premiums will be if you continue to renew the policy. Also ask if you will lose the right to renew the policy at some age. For a higher premium, some companies will give you the right to keep the policy in force for a guaranteed period at the same price each year. At the end of that time you may need to pass a physical examination to continue coverage, and premiums may increase.

You may be able to trade many term insurance policies for a cash value policy during a conversion period - even if you are not in good health. Premiums for the new policy will be higher than you have been paying for the term insurance.

**Cash Value Life Insurance** is a type of insurance where the premiums charged are higher at the beginning than they would be for the same amount of term insurance. The part of the premium that is not used for the cost of insurance is invested by the company and builds up a cash value that may be used in a variety of ways. You may borrow against a policy's cash value by taking a policy loan. If you don't pay back the loan and the interest on it, the amount you owe will be subtracted from the benefits when you die, or from the cash value if you stop paying premiums and take out the remaining cash value. You can also use your cash value to keep insurance protection for a limited time or to buy a reduced amount without having to pay more premiums. You also can use the cash value to increase your income in retirement or to help pay for needs such as a child's tuition without canceling the policy. However, to build up this cash value, you must pay higher premiums in the earlier years of the policy. Cash value life insurance may be one of several types; whole life, universal life and variable life are all types of cash value insurance.

**Whole Life Insurance** covers you for as long as you live if your premiums are paid. You generally pay the same amount in premiums for as long as you live. When you first take out the policy, premiums can be several times higher than you would pay initially for the same amount of term insurance. But they are smaller than the premiums you would eventually pay if you were to keep renewing a term policy until your later years.

Some whole life policies let you pay premiums for a shorter period such as 20 years, or until age 65. Premiums for these policies are higher since the premium payments are made during a shorter period.

**Universal Life Insurance** is a kind of flexible policy that lets you vary your premium payments. You can also adjust the face amount of your coverage. Increases may require proof that you qualify for the new death benefit. The premiums you pay (less expense charges) go into a policy account that earns interest. Charges are deducted from the account. If your yearly premium payment plus the interest your account earns is less than the charges, your account value will become lower. If it keeps dropping, eventually your coverage will end. To prevent that, you may need to start making premium payments, or increase your premium payments, or lower your death benefits. Even if there is enough in your account to pay the premiums, continuing to pay premiums yourself means that you build up more cash value.

**Variable Life Insurance** is a kind of insurance where the death benefits and cash values depend on the investment performance of one or more separate accounts, which may be invested in mutual funds or other investments allowed under the policy. Be sure to get the prospectus from the company when buying this kind of policy and **STUDY IT CAREFULLY**. You will have higher death benefits and cash value if the underlying investments do well. Your benefits and cash value will be lower or may disappear if the investments you chose didn't do as well as you expected. You may pay an extra premium for a guaranteed death benefit.

### **LIFE INSURANCE ILLUSTRATIONS**

You may be thinking of buying a policy where cash values, death benefits, dividends or premiums may vary based on events or situations the company does not guarantee (such as interest rates). If so, you may get an illustration from the agent or company that helps explain how the policy works. The illustration will show how the benefits that are not guaranteed will change as interest rates and other factors change. The illustration will show you what the company guarantees. It will also show you what *could* happen in the future. Remember that nobody knows what will happen in the future. You should be ready to adjust your financial plans if the cash value doesn't increase as quickly as shown in the illustration. You will be asked to sign a statement that says you understand that some of the numbers in the illustration are not guaranteed.

### **FINDING A GOOD VALUE IN LIFE INSURANCE**

After you have decided which kind of life insurance is best for you, compare similar policies from different companies to find which one is likely to give you the best value for your money. A simple comparison of the premiums is not enough. There are other things to consider. For example:

- Do premiums or benefits vary from year to year?
- How much do the benefits build up in the policy?
- What part of the premiums or benefits is not guaranteed?
- What is the effect of interest on money paid and received at different times on the policy?

Remember that no one company offers the lowest cost at **all** ages for **all** kinds and amounts of insurance. You should also consider other factors:

- How quickly does the cash value grow? Some policies have low cash values in the early years that build quickly later on. Other policies have a more level cash value build-up. A year-by-year display of values and benefits can be very helpful. (The agent or company will give you a policy summary or an illustration that will show benefits and premiums for selected years.)
- Are there special policy features that particularly suit your needs?
- How are nonguaranteed values calculated? For example, interest rates are important in determining policy returns. In some companies increases reflect the average interest earnings on all of that company's policies regardless of when issued. In others, the return for policies issued in a recent year, or a group of years, reflects the interest earnings on that group of policies; in this case, amounts paid are likely to change more rapidly when interest rates change.



**NOTICE OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION**

**(Required to be provided to all applicants at time of application.)**

**NOTIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL AND STATE LAW**

This is to inform you that as part of our procedure for processing your insurance application, an investigative consumer report may be prepared whereby information is obtained through personal interviews with your neighbors, friends or others with whom you are acquainted. The inquiry includes information as to your character, general reputation, personal characteristics and mode of living. You have the right upon written request to be informed whether an investigative consumer report was requested, and if so, the name and address of the consumer reporting agency to whom the request was made. You may inspect and receive a copy of your investigative consumer report from the reporting agency.

**NOTIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH MIB, INC.**

Information regarding your insurability will be treated as confidential. The Company or its reinsurers may, however, make a brief report thereon to MIB, Inc., a not for profit membership organization of insurance companies, which operates an information exchange on behalf of its Members. If you apply to another MIB Member company for life or health insurance coverage, or a claim for benefits is submitted to such a company, MIB, upon request, will supply such company with the information in its file.

Upon receipt of a request from you, MIB will arrange disclosure of any information it may have in your file. Please contact MIB at 866-692-6901. If you question the accuracy of information in MIB's file, you may contact MIB and seek a correction in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act. The address of MIB's information office is 50 Braintree Hill, Suite 400, Braintree, MA 02184-8734.

The Company or its reinsurers may also release information in its file to other insurance companies to whom you may apply for life or health insurance, or to whom a claim for benefits may be submitted. Information for consumers about MIB may be obtained on its website at [www.mib.com](http://www.mib.com).

**NOTICE OF INSURANCE INFORMATION PRACTICES**

To issue an insurance policy, we need to obtain information about the proposed insured. Some of that information will come from the proposed insured, and some may be collected from other sources. Such information may in certain circumstances be disclosed to third parties without your specific authorization as permitted or required by law. You have the right to access and correct this information, except information that relates to a claim or civil or criminal proceeding. A more detailed written notice describing our information practices will be furnished to you upon request.

**MEDICAL RECORDS AND CONSUMER REPORT AUTHORIZATION**

**(From Section 10 of the application. Telephone interviewer will ask applicant to agree and e-sign.)**

I, the Proposed Insured, authorize any physician, medical professional, hospital, clinic, pharmacy, pharmacy benefit manager, laboratory, medical care facility, insurer, reinsurer, MIB, Inc., or any other similar organization or person having knowledge of me or my health to release information about me to the Medical Director of S.USA Life Insurance Company, Inc. (the "Company"), or its reinsurers for underwriting or claims purposes. The information collected may relate to the symptoms, examination, diagnosis, treatment or prognosis of any physical or mental condition but excludes psychotherapy notes and records pertaining to treatment for drug use and alcoholism. If we need those records, we will ask for them on a separate authorization form. This authorization also includes information about prescription drug records. To facilitate rapid submission of such information, I authorize all said sources, except MIB, Inc., to give such records or knowledge to any agency employed by the Company to collect and transmit such information. I understand a telephone interview may be necessary to verify information given to the Company on this application. This interview may be from the Company or from a consumer-reporting agency by a trained interviewer acting on the Company's behalf.

I, the Proposed Insured, authorize the Company or its reinsurers to make a brief report of my personal health information to MIB, Inc. I, the Proposed Insured, also authorize the Company to obtain an investigative consumer report as described in the Company's NOTIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL AND STATE LAW.

This Authorization is for the purpose of underwriting the life insurance. It is in effect for 24 months from the latest date shown below or for the maximum time allowed by the law of the state where the policy is delivered or issued for delivery if shorter than 24 months. A photocopy may be accepted as valid. The authorization will survive the Insured's death if it occurs while the Authorization is in effect.

I understand that this Authorization may be revoked by contacting us at the address listed at the top of this application. However, the Company retains the right to use any information obtained under my authorization prior to my revocation.

#### **AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF HEALTH-RELATED INFORMATION**

##### **THIS AUTHORIZATION COMPLIES WITH THE HIPAA PRIVACY RULE**

**(Required for all applications. Telephone interviewer will ask applicant to agree and e-sign.)**

I authorize any health plan, physician, health care professional, hospital, clinic, laboratory, pharmacy or pharmacy benefit manager, medical facility, or other health care provider that has provided payment, treatment or services to me or on my behalf within the past 10 years ("my providers") to disclose

my entire medical record, prescription history, medications prescribed and any other health information concerning me ("protected health information") to S.USA Life Insurance Company, Inc. ("the Company"). I also authorize any insurance company or agent from which I have applied for or obtained

insurance, any consumer reporting agency such as MIB, Inc., and any other entity or person having protected health information about me, to disclose it to the Company. Protected health information includes information on the diagnosis or treatment of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection

and sexually transmitted diseases. Protected health information also includes information on the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness and the use of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco, but excludes psychotherapy notes.

Further, protected health information includes genetic information and genetic test results, and I specifically authorize my providers to disclose such information and results to the Company, subject to the terms and conditions of this Authorization.



# S.USA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.

## APPLICATION DECLARATIONS

P.O. Box 1050, Newark, NJ 07101-1050

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website: [www.susa.com](http://www.susa.com)

**(From Section 10 of the application. Telephone interviewer will ask applicant to agree and e-sign.)**

I understand and agree that the statements and answers in this application are complete and true to the best of my knowledge and belief and shall be attached to and form a part of the contract of insurance. I also understand and agree that the insurance applied for, if issued, shall be subject to such statements and answers and take effect on the effective date stated in the Policy Data page provided the applicable first premium has been paid.

I understand that the statements and answers in the application are the basis for any policy issued by the Company and that no information about the Proposed Insured will be considered to have been given to the Company unless it is stated in the application, and the Proposed Insured will notify the Company of any changes in the statements or answers given in the application between the time of application and delivery of the policy.

I understand that a sales representative does not have the Company's authorization to accept risk, pass on insurability, or make, void, waive or change any conditions or provisions of the application, policy or receipt, as applicable.

I understand that the amount applied for may be reduced or denied if other simplified issue policies from the company or its affiliates are in-force or pending on the life of the Proposed Insured.

**I have received and read the required MIB, Inc. and Fair Credit Reporting Act Notices.**

**ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT: Receipt of accelerated death benefits may affect eligibility for public assistance programs and may be taxable.** There is no premium charge for this benefit. However, upon election, the benefit is discounted because it is an early payment and a one-time processing fee of \$150 is deducted.

**LIMITED DEATH BENEFIT:** I understand that if I am approved for the Modified or Graded benefit plan, during the first two years the insurance has a limited death benefit for death other than by accident.

Any person who knowingly presents a false statement in an application for insurance may be guilty of a criminal offense and subject to penalties under state law.

By my signature below, I certify under penalties of perjury that my Social Security Number (Taxpayer Identification Number) above is correct and I am not subject to back-up withholding.



**S.USA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.**  
**SUMMARY AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR**  
**ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFITS**

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**This is a brief description of the accelerated death benefit in the policy applied for. Please consult the policy for actual contract provisions.**

**What it is:** If the insured has a terminal illness, you may accelerate payment of a portion of the eligible proceeds, subject to stated maximum or minimum limits. The eligible proceeds are generally the death benefit at the time of acceleration. The accelerated death benefit does not and is not intended to qualify as long-term care insurance.

**Amount:** The amount payable as an accelerated death benefit will equal: (a) the amount of the eligible proceeds you request to accelerate adjusted by the discount factor stated in the policy, (b) minus an administrative fee, (c) minus the elected percentage applied to any outstanding policy loan and loan interest. Payment of the accelerated death benefit will be in one lump sum.

**Requirements:** In order to receive the benefit, you must provide us with:

- a) a written request for the benefits during the lifetime of the insured and while the policy is in force;
- b) written certification by a qualified physician that the insured suffers from a terminal illness; and
- c) written consent of any assignee or irrevocable beneficiary.

We may require a second or third medical opinion to confirm benefit eligibility at our expense. Your policy outlines any other applicable conditions or exclusions.

**Costs:** There is no additional premium charged for this benefit. However, we will discount the benefit by the discount factor because it is an early payment of the death benefits and charge an administrative fee not to exceed the amount stated in the policy.

**Effect of Acceleration:** Upon acceleration, any policy values and the death benefit on the remaining policy will be reduced proportionately.

What follows is a hypothetical example of how an accelerated benefit payment of 50% of the eligible proceeds would affect a level premium policy with cash values, a policy loan and \$100,000 face amount:

	<b>Premium</b>	<b>Cash Value</b>	<b>Face Amount</b>	<b>Outstanding Loan</b>
Before accelerated payment	\$1,200.00	\$16,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$4,000.00
After accelerated payment	\$600.00	\$8,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$2,000.00

**Important Disclosure:** Although accelerated death benefit payments are intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment, there are circumstances when receipt of the benefit payment MAY BE TAXABLE. Receipt of an accelerated death benefit payment may adversely affect the recipient's eligibility for Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income ("SSI") or other government benefits or entitlements. Consult your tax advisor and the appropriate social service agency before applying for this benefit.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Applicant's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Agent's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



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## IMPORTANT NOTICE: REPLACEMENT OF LIFE INSURANCE OR ANNUITIES

**(NOTE - This document must be signed by the applicant and the producer, if there is one, and a copy left with the applicant)**

You are contemplating the purchase of a life insurance policy or annuity contract. In some cases this purchase may involve discontinuing or changing an existing policy or contract. If so, a replacement is occurring. Financed purchases are also considered replacements.

A *replacement* occurs when a new policy or contract is purchased and, in connection with the sale, you discontinue making premium payments on an existing policy or contract, or an existing policy or contract is surrendered, forfeited, assigned to the replacing insurer, or otherwise terminated or used in a financed purchase.

A *financed purchase* occurs when the purchase of a new life insurance policy involves the use of funds obtained by the withdrawal or surrender of or by borrowing some or all of the policy values, including accumulated dividends, of an existing policy to pay all or part of any premium or payment due on the new policy. A financed purchase is a replacement.

You should carefully consider whether a replacement is in your best interest. You will pay acquisition costs and there may be surrender costs deducted from your policy or contract. You may be able to make changes to your existing policy or contract to meet your insurance needs at less cost. A financed purchase will reduce the value of your existing policy and may reduce the amount paid upon the death of the insured.

We want you to understand the effects of replacements before you make your purchase decision and ask that you answer the following questions and consider the questions on the back of this form.

1. Are you considering discontinuing making premium payments, surrendering, forfeiting, assigning to the insurer, or otherwise terminating your existing policy or contract? .....  Yes  No
2. Are you considering using funds from your existing policies to pay premiums due on the new policy? .....  Yes  No

If you answered "yes" to either of the above questions, list each existing policy or contract you are contemplating replacing (include the name of the insurer, the insured or annuitant, and the policy or contract number if available) and whether each policy or contract will be replaced or used as a source of financing:

NAME OF INSURER	NAME OF INSURED OR ANNUITANT	POLICY OR CONTRACT #	POLICY/CONTRACT TO BE REPLACED OR USED AS A SOURCE OF FINANCING	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> Financing
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> Financing
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> Financing
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> Financing

Make sure you know the facts. Contact your existing company or its agent for information about the old policy or contract. If you request one, an in force illustration, policy summary or available disclosure documents must be sent to you by the existing insurer. Ask for and retain all sales material used by the agent in the sales presentation. Be sure that you are making an informed decision.

The existing policy or contract is being replaced because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I certify that the responses herein are, to the best of my knowledge, accurate:

**X** \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of **Applicant**

**X** \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of **Producer**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of **Applicant**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of **Producer**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## **NOTICE OF 30-DAY RIGHT TO EXAMINE NEW POLICY**

If you decide to replace an existing policy or contract with a new S.USA Life policy or contract, you have a right to return the new policy or contract. Within 30 days after delivery, your new policy or contract may be returned to S.USA Life for cancellation. Cancellation will be effective as of the policy date and any premium payment will be refunded. The policy must be returned to S.USA Life's home office, agency, or agent.

### **ATTENTION: You should discuss the following important information and questions with your agent.**

**I do not want this notice read aloud to me.** \_\_\_\_\_ (Applicants must initial only if they do not want the notice read aloud.)

A replacement may not be in your best interest, or your decision could be a good one. You should make a careful comparison of the costs and benefits of your existing policy or contract and the proposed policy or contract. One way to do this is to ask the company or agent that sold you your existing policy or contract to provide you with information concerning your existing policy or contract. This may include an illustration of how your existing policy or contract is working now and how it would perform in the future based on certain assumptions. Illustrations should not, however, be used as a sole basis to compare policies or contracts. You should discuss the following with your agent to determine whether replacement or financing your purchase makes sense:

#### **PREMIUMS:**

- Are they affordable?
- Could they change?
- You're older - are premiums higher for the proposed new policy?
- How long will you have to pay premiums on the new policy? On the old policy?

#### **POLICY VALUES:**

- New policies usually take longer to build cash values and to pay dividends.
- Acquisition costs for the old policy may have been paid; you will incur costs for the new one.
- What surrender charges do the policies have?
- What expense and sales charges will you pay on the new policy?
- Does the new policy provide more insurance coverage?

#### **INSURABILITY:**

- If your health has changed since you bought your old policy, the new one could cost you more, or you could be turned down.
- You may need a medical exam for a new policy.
- Claims on most new policies for up to the first two years can be denied based on inaccurate statements.
- Suicide limitations may begin anew on the new coverage.

#### **IF YOU ARE KEEPING THE OLD POLICY AS WELL AS THE NEW POLICY:**

- How are premiums for both policies being paid?
- How will the premiums on your existing policy be affected?
- Will a loan be deducted from death benefits?
- What values from the old policy are being used to pay premiums?

#### **IF YOU ARE SURRENDERING AN ANNUITY OR INTEREST SENSITIVE LIFE PRODUCT:**

- Will you pay surrender charges on your old contract?
- What are the interest rate guarantees for the new contract?
- Have you compared the contract charges or other policy expenses?

#### **OTHER ISSUES TO CONSIDER FOR ALL TRANSACTIONS:**

- What are the tax consequences of buying the new policy?
- Is this a tax free exchange? (See your tax advisor.)
- Is there a benefit from favorable "grandfathered" treatment of the old policy under the federal tax code?
- Will the existing insurer be willing to modify the old policy?
- How does the quality and financial stability of the new company compare with your existing company?