The Trustmark Insurance Company Interim Term Endorsement modifies specific sections of the policy, stating that coverage becomes effective on the application date if the proposed insured is eligible, premium collection is authorized, and the premium is collected by the first scheduled date. If the coverage cannot be issued as applied for, modified coverage will take effect from the application date. This endorsement expires on the policy date or when the proposed insured is no longer eligible. The policy guarantees a death benefit payable to the beneficiary if the insured dies before the maturity date, contingent upon proof of death. If the insured is alive on the maturity date, the cash value will be paid to the owner. A thirty-day right to examine the policy allows for a full refund of premiums if returned within this period. The policy is a legal contract between the policyowner and the company, characterized as a flexible premium adjustable life insurance policy that remains in force until the insured reaches age 100. Premiums are flexible and based on the amount and frequency of payments, with accumulated values influenced by these factors. The policy includes provisions for dividends and outlines the process for premium payments, grace periods, and reinstatement. Key details such as the insured's age, policy number, maturity date, initial face amount, and premium amounts are specified in the schedule. Important financial information includes a monthly administrative fee, partial surrender charges, and loan interest rates. Definitions clarify terms such as "age," "beneficiary," and "maturity date." The death benefit proceeds are calculated as the death benefit amount minus any outstanding indebtedness, with payment made within two months of receiving proof of death, accruing interest from that date until payment is offered.

The policy outlines the Death Benefit Amount for the Insured, which varies based on the Insured's age at death. If death occurs on or after the Insured's 70th birthday, the Death Benefit is the greater of the Face Amount on the date of death or the Minimum Death Benefit. If death occurs after the anniversary following the 70th birthday, the Death Benefit is the greater of one-third of the Face Amount or the Minimum Death Benefit, which is calculated monthly based on a factor that varies with the Insured's Attained Age. Policyholders can request changes to their policy at any time, but such changes require insurer approval and will be documented via an endorsement. Increases in the Face Amount necessitate a supplemental application and proof of insurability, while decreases will take effect on the Monthly Deduction Day following the request, subject to maintaining a minimum Death Benefit and Face Amount.

Premium payments are due as of the Policy Date, with subsequent premiums payable in advance at the insurer's home office or through an agent. The policy allows for flexible premium payments, which can affect the Cash Value and insurance duration. If the Cash Value is insufficient to cover Monthly Deductions, the policy enters a 62-day Grace Period during which overdue payments can be made. Failure to pay by the end of this period results in policy termination, but the insurer will provide at least 31 days' notice before termination. The policy can be reinstated within five years of termination if certain conditions are met, including proof of insurability and payment of premiums.

The Accumulated Value is calculated based on premiums received, less applicable charges, and is adjusted monthly. The Cash Value is the Accumulated Value minus any Surrender Charges and indebtedness. Policyholders can request a full surrender of the policy for its Cash Value, which will terminate the policy. Partial surrenders are permitted after the first policy year, subject to limits on the number and amount of withdrawals, and will reduce the Accumulated Value, Face Amount, and Death Benefit Amount accordingly. Monthly Deductions are calculated based on the Net Amount at Risk, determined by the Death Benefit Amount and Accumulated Value. Surrender Charges apply during the first 14 policy years for the Initial Face Amount.

The policy outlines several key components regarding surrender charges, dividends, loans, ownership, beneficiary designations, general provisions, and state-specific protections. Surrender charges in each policy year are determined as the lesser of the accumulated value or the initial surrender charge multiplied by the applicable percentage for that year, with specific details provided in the schedule. Any increases in the face amount will incur surrender charges for the first 14 years.

Dividends, if credited, will be added to the accumulated value unless the owner requests cash payment, and these are expected to be small and accrue in later policy years. Policyholders can borrow against the cash value, with the loan value calculated as the cash value minus loan interest and two monthly deductions. Loan interest accrues daily and is added to the policy's indebtedness. Repayment of loans can be made at any time while the policy is in force, with a minimum repayment of $25. If the loan exceeds the cash value, the policy will lapse, but the insurer must provide 31 days' notice before doing so. The policy owner, typically the insured unless otherwise specified, can change ownership or beneficiary designations by submitting a written request, which takes effect upon recording. In the event of a common disaster, it is assumed that the beneficiary died first unless stated otherwise. The policy includes an incontestability clause, stating that claims cannot be contested after the policy has been in force for two years, except in cases of material misrepresentation. There are also provisions regarding suicide, misstatement of age, and smoking status, which can affect the death benefit. The entire contract consists of the policy, application, and any riders, and any changes must be mutually agreed upon. The policy conforms to state statutes, and an annual report detailing current values and deductions will be provided. Death benefit proceeds or cash value at surrender will be paid in a lump sum. Additionally, the Texas Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association provides protection for policyholders in the event of insurer insolvency, with specific limits on coverage for life insurance, health insurance, and annuities. The policyholder must be a resident of Texas or meet certain conditions to be eligible for this protection. The guide emphasizes the importance of understanding coverage needs and comparing policies to find the best fit.

The life insurance policy emphasizes the potential costs and considerations involved in purchasing a new policy, particularly if the insured is older or has experienced health changes, which may lead to higher premiums. It advises against abandoning an existing policy until a new one is secured, as the current policy may contain valuable rights and benefits not available in a new policy. To determine the necessary amount of life insurance, one should assess the financial needs of dependents, including living expenses, educational costs, and debts, while considering existing insurance and assets.

The policy outlines two primary types of life insurance: term and whole life. Term insurance provides coverage for a specified period and pays a death benefit only if the insured dies within that term, typically offering the most immediate protection for the premium paid. Whole life insurance, on the other hand, covers the insured for their entire life, with premiums that can be significantly higher than term insurance but remain constant. Some whole life policies allow for shorter premium payment periods and accumulate cash values, which can be accessed or borrowed against.

Additionally, the policy discusses flexible premium options, such as universal life insurance, which allows for varying premium payments and the potential to skip payments, with the policy remaining active as long as there are sufficient funds in the account. Variable life insurance ties death benefits and cash values to investment performance, requiring careful consideration of associated risks.

When selecting a policy, it is crucial to compare similar policies from different companies, taking into account not just premiums but also cash value accumulation, guaranteed versus non-guaranteed benefits, and the overall pattern of policy benefits. Cost Comparison Indexes are provided to help evaluate policies over time, with smaller index numbers generally indicating a better value.

The policy also stresses the importance of understanding the terms and conditions, including the implications of surrendering a policy, and encourages regular reviews of insurance needs and coverage with an agent. It concludes with a reminder to read the policy carefully and to be aware that non-guaranteed elements may change over time.

The Trustmark Universal Life Flexible Premium Adjustable Life Insurance policy illustrates that the credited interest rate has historically been 3.0%, with current non-guaranteed charges reflecting a

3.25% interest rate. The Accumulated Value, Cash Value, and Death Benefit are not guaranteed and are based on the assumption that current charges and illustrated interest rates will remain unchanged, which is unlikely. The company charges less for life insurance coverage than the maximum stated in the policy. The illustration indicates that the non-guaranteed values may change, and actual results could differ from those shown. Policyholders can borrow against the loan value, which is defined as the Cash Value minus any applicable loan interest and two monthly deductions. The illustration complies with I.R.C. Sec. 7702, but it is not intended as tax advice, and policyholders should consult their legal and tax advisors annually. The projected values for the end of the policy year indicate that the last year of death benefit under guaranteed assumptions is year 39, while under current assumptions, it extends to year 70. The policyholder acknowledges receipt of the illustration and understands that non-guaranteed elements are subject to change. The initial specified amount of coverage is $29,744. The beneficiary designation allows for changes during the insured's lifetime, which will take effect upon receipt at the company's home office. The policyholder's signature is required for any beneficiary changes, and the designation is subject to the policy's terms and any existing assignments.