

# Term or Permanent



## MetLife®

**A**s your personal and financial situations evolve, it is important that you are prepared to meet these ever-changing needs with adequate resources. Knowing when, what type and how much insurance you will need can help you plan for an emergency or unforeseen circumstance.



### Term Insurance on Your Terms

Term insurance may be appropriate for people who need solid financial protection for specified periods of time, or “term.” This “no frills” life insurance does not accumulate cash value, so it can be offered to you at rates typically lower than universal or whole life insurance. The lower premiums enable you to buy higher levels of coverage when your need for this type of protection is often greatest.

Term insurance is a convenient and affordable means of providing solid protection for temporary needs your family may have during specific periods of time. Should you die during the term of the policy, the benefit amount you select is paid to your beneficiaries – when they need it most.

Term insurance may be used for:

- **Tuition Costs:** To fund your child’s education.
- **Mortgage Loans:** To cover the duration of your home mortgage.
- **Business Loans:** To establish collateral for a loan while your business is getting off the ground.
- **Estate Creation:** To provide for your beneficiaries until your investment portfolio accumulates sufficient assets.

Or, use term insurance for any other time-specific financial security need that may arise.

### Converting Term to Permanent

When purchasing term insurance, it is important to consider whether your policy allows you to convert your term

Conversion options into permanent insurance can become important.

policy into a permanent policy. Conversion options into permanent insurance can become important if your health or needs change.

### Why Permanent Insurance?

Permanent life insurance offers both death benefit protection and the ability to build cash values on a tax-deferred basis.

- **Universal Life** is a form of permanent insurance that provides flexible premium, death benefit and cash value options. This flexibility is important since accumulation and death benefit needs change over time. By adding optional riders, you can customize the policy to meet your needs.
- **Variable Universal Life** offers all the flexibility of universal life protection, and also offers a variety of investment options whose values vary based on market performance. Consequently, these policies may be suitable for those willing to assume investment risk. (These products are sold by prospectus, which you should read carefully before investing.)

- **Survivorship** life insurance covers two individuals on one policy, paying a death benefit upon the second death (when estate taxes are due). For married couples looking to fund their estate tax liability, survivorship life insurance is possibly the most cost effective method. It can be considerably less expensive than insuring each spouse independently.

In summary, the type of policy you buy will depend on your needs, your budget and your cash value accumulation goals. Term insurance is usually more attractive when your life insurance needs are short term or when your budget is limited. In contrast, permanent life insurance is more appropriate when your insurance needs are long term or if you need to accumulate cash values for lifetime needs.

## Time To Review

Since your life insurance needs will change over your lifetime, now is the time to review your current policies or to assess your need for new ones. If you currently own life insurance, you may want to ask yourself the following questions:

- Is your existing life insurance policy providing adequate coverage?
- Have the needs that prompted you to buy your existing life insurance policy changed?
- Maybe your financial goals have stayed the same, but are the products you are using among the most competitive and cost-effective on the market today?

Life insurance products have advanced considerably in the past 10-15 years; make sure you own a life insurance policy that meets your needs today. ■

This document is designed to provide introductory information on the subject matter. MetLife Investors does not provide tax and legal advice.

**Pursuant to IRS Circular 230, MetLife is providing you with the following notification: The information contained in this document is not intended to (and cannot) be used by anyone to avoid IRS penalties. This document supports the promotion and marketing of insurance products. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.**

Variable universal life insurance (VUL) is underwritten by MetLife Investors Insurance Company on Policy Form Series CLP001 and CP002 and MetLife Investors Insurance Company of California on Policy Form Series CCP00104 and CCP00204. Guarantee Advantage Universal Life (GAUL) is issued by MetLife Investors USA Insurance Company on Policy Form Series 5E-30-04 and, in New York, only by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, 200 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10166 on Policy Form Series 1E-30-04-NY. Legacy Advantage Survivorship Universal Life (LASUL) is issued by MetLife Investors USA Insurance Company on Policy Form Series 5E-32-05 and, in New York, only by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on Policy Form Series 1E-32-05-NY. Universal Advantage Universal Life (UAUL) is issued by MetLife Investors USA Insurance Company on Policy Form Series 5E-31-05 and, in New York, only by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on Policy Form Series 1E-31-05-NY. Corporate owned life insurance (COLI) is issued by New England Life Insurance Company on Policy Form Series NEV-14. All guarantees are based on the claims paying ability of the issuing insurance company. Products are distributed by MetLife Investors Distribution Company (MetLife Investors), 5 Park Plaza, Suite 1900, Irvine, CA 92614. November 2005.

Prospectuses for variable life insurance issued and/or distributed by a MetLife Investors insurance company, and for the investment portfolios offered thereunder, are available from MetLife Investors. The prospectuses contain information about the contract's features, risks, charges and expenses, and the investment objectives, risks and policies of the underlying portfolios, as well as other information about the underlying fund choices. Clients should read the prospectuses and consider this information carefully before investing. Product availability and features may vary by state.

MetLife Investors variable life insurance has limitations. There is no guarantee that any of the variable investment options in this product will meet their stated goals or objectives. The account value is subject to market fluctuations so that, when withdrawn or annuitized, it may be worth more or less than its original value. All product guarantees are based on the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company.

For a non-MEC policy, income taxes are due upon withdrawal, only to the extent that they exceed basis. For a MEC policy, income taxes are due upon withdrawal and if withdrawn before age 59½, a 10% penalty tax may apply. Loaned amounts are generally not subject to income taxation.

Loans or withdrawals will decrease the cash value and death benefit.

Life insurance is medically underwritten, so all candidates should be in reasonably good health. You should not cancel your current coverage until your new coverage is in force. Surrender charges may be due on an exchange of one contract for another. A change in policy may require an examination. Surrenders may be taxable. There may be partial and/or full surrender charges for early withdrawal from life insurance.

• Not A Deposit • Not FDIC-Insured • Not Insured By Any Federal Government Agency  
• Not Guaranteed By Any Bank Or Credit Union • May Go Down In Value

**have you met life today?®**

**MetLife®**