

Whole Life Insurance

- Whole life insurance is permanent insurance.
- Whole life insurance pays the death benefit when you die or it ends at a specific age usually at the insured's age of 100 or 120
- Whole life has level premiums and level death benefits
- Whole life has living benefits called "cash value"
- Whole life can be converted to paid up insurance so you do not have to make any further premium payments.
- Whole life can be converted to reduced paid up term. You would discontinue making premium payments but the policy would end when the cash value was used up.
- Whole life can also be surrendered for the cash value and the policy will terminate.
- The cash value may also be taken as a loan to the owner of the policy if requested.
- Whole life may also have riders such as: child riders, waiver of premiums, accidental death benefits and spousal riders.

Whole life insurance has higher premiums than term because it is insurance that always pays off at the death of the insured.

Whole life insurance is used for final expenses, income replacement, legacy and estate planning.