



LifeSecure Insurance Company
10559 Citations Drive, Suite 300
Brighton, MI 48116

Long Term Care Insurance Potential Rate Increase Disclosure Form

1. Premium Rate:

Premium rate that is applicable to you and that will be in effect until a request is made and approved for an increase is _____.

2. The premium for this policy will be shown on the Schedule of Benefits page of your Policy.

3. Rate Schedule Adjustments:

The premium rates for this coverage may change. Any change will be effective on the next billing date after LifeSecure Insurance Company has provided you at least 45 days written notice before we change premiums.

4. Potential Rate Revisions:

This policy is Guaranteed Renewable. This means that the rates for this product may be increased in the future. Your rates can **NOT** be increased due to your increasing age or declining health, but your rates may go up based on the experience of all policyholders with a policy similar to yours.

If you receive a premium rate or premium rate schedule increase in the future, you will be notified of the new premium amount and you will be able to exercise at least one of the following options:

- Pay the increased premium and continue your policy in force as is.
- Reduce your policy benefits to a level such that your premiums will not increase (subject to state law minimum standards).
- Exercise your Non-Forfeiture Benefit Rider if purchased. (This rider is available for purchase for an additional premium.)
- Exercise your contingent non-forfeiture rights*. (This feature is provided if you do not purchase the Non-Forfeiture Benefit Rider.)

***Contingent Non-Forfeiture**

If the premium rate for your policy goes up in the future and you didn't buy the optional Non-Forfeiture Benefit Rider, you may be eligible for contingent non-forfeiture. Here's how to tell if you are eligible:

You will keep some long term care insurance coverage, if:

- Your premium after the increase exceeds your original premium by the percentage shown (or more) in the following table; and
- You lapse (not pay more premiums) within 120 days of the increase.

The amount of coverage (i.e., new Benefit Bank amount) you will keep will equal the total amount of premiums you've paid since your policy was first issued. If you have already received benefits under the policy, so that the remaining maximum benefit amount is less than the total amount of premiums you've paid, the amount of coverage will be that remaining amount.

Except for this reduced Benefit Bank amount, all other policy benefits will remain at the levels attained at the time of the lapse and will not increase thereafter.

Should you choose this Contingent Non-Forfeiture option, your policy, with this reduced Benefit Bank amount, will be considered "paid-up" with no further premiums due.

Example:

- You bought the policy at age 65 and paid the \$1,000 annual premium for 10 years, so you have paid a total of \$10,000 in premium.
- In the eleventh year, you receive a rate increase of 50%, or \$500 for a new annual premium of \$1,500, and you decide to lapse the policy (not pay any more premiums).
- Your “paid-up” policy benefits are \$10,000 (provided you have at least \$10,000 of benefits remaining under your policy).

**Contingent Non-Forfeiture
Cumulative Premium Increase over Initial Premium
That Qualifies for Contingent Non-Forfeiture**

(Percentage increase is cumulative from date of original issue. It does **NOT** represent a one time increase.)

Issue Age	Percentage Increase Over Initial Premium	Issue Age	Percentage Increase Over Initial Premium
29 and under	200%	72	36%
30-34	190%	73	34%
35-39	170%	74	32%
40-44	150%	75	30%
45-49	130%	76	28%
50-54	110%	77	26%
55-59	90%	78	24%
60	70%	79	22%
61	66%	80	20%
62	62%	81	19%
63	58%	82	18%
64	54%	83	17%
65	50%	84	16%
66	48%	85	15%
67	46%	86	14%
68	44%	87	13%
69	42%	88	12%
70	40%	89	11%
71	38%	90 and over	10%

In addition to the contingent nonforfeiture benefits described above, the following reduced “paid-up” contingent nonforfeiture benefit is an option in all policies that have a fixed or limited premium payment period, even if you selected a nonforfeiture benefit when you bought your policy. If both the reduced “paid-up” benefit AND the contingent benefit described above are triggered by the same rate increase, you can choose either of the two benefits.

You are eligible for the reduced “paid-up” contingent nonforfeiture benefit when all three conditions shown below are met:

1. The premium you are required to pay after the increase exceeds your original premium by the same percentage or more shown in the chart below;

Triggers for a Substantial Premium Increase	
Issue Age	Percent Increase Over Initial Premium
Under 65	50%
65-80	30%
Over 80	10%

2. You stop paying your premiums within 120 days of when the premium increase took effect; AND
3. The ratio of the number of months you already paid premiums is 40% or more than the number of months you originally agreed to pay.

If you exercise this option your coverage will be converted to reduced "paid-up" status. That means there will be no additional premiums required. Your benefits will change in the following ways:

- a. The total lifetime amount of benefits your reduced paid up policy will provide can be determined by multiplying 90% of the lifetime benefit amount at the time policy becomes paid up by the ratio of the number of months you already paid premiums to the number of months you agreed to pay them.
- b. The daily benefit amounts you purchased will be adjusted by the same ratio.

If you purchased lifetime benefits, only the daily benefit amounts you purchased will be adjusted by the applicable ratio.

Example:

You bought the policy at age 65 with an annual premium payable for 10 years. In the sixth year, you receive a rate increase of 35% and you decide to stop paying premiums. Because you have already paid 50% of your total premium payments and that is more than the 40% ratio, your "paid-up" policy benefits are .45 (90 times .50) times the total benefit amount that was in effect when you stopped paying your premiums. If you purchased inflation protection, it will not continue to apply to the benefits in the reduced "paid-up" policy.