



PROTECTION TODAY, LEGACY TOMORROW

*Transamerica Financial
Foundation IUL® II
Living Benefit Riders*



Index universal life insurance is not a security. Index universal life insurance policies are not investments in the stock market or financial market indexes, and they do not participate in any stock or security. Index account interest is based, in part, on index performance. The past performance of an index is not an indication of future index performance.

There is no guarantee that any Excess Index Interest will be credited above the guaranteed minimum interest rate for the Index Account(s). Additionally, there is no guarantee that the company will declare an interest rate greater than the guaranteed minimum interest rate for the Basic Interest Account.

MORE TO LOVE

MULTIPURPOSE LIFE INSURANCE PLUS OPTIONAL LIVING BENEFIT RIDERS

When you're planning for your family's future, it's important to cover all your bases. When you retire, you need enough money so you don't outlive your savings. But should you pass too soon, you'll want to ensure your family has the means to maintain their lifestyle without you. That's where *Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL® II* (FFIUL II) comes in. A truly flexible product, FFIUL II provides more than a simple death benefit. It offers that, plus the potential for cash accumulation. With FFIUL II, you'll breathe easier knowing you've helped lay a firm foundation for yourself and your family.

WHAT IF THE UNEXPECTED STRIKES?

The terminal illness benefit and optional Chronic and Critical Illness Riders can be used to accelerate a portion of the policy's death benefit prior to death.

This is a brief overview of the living benefit riders available with the FFIUL II, and must be accompanied by the FFIUL II consumer brochure. Please refer to the individual rider forms for complete details regarding their benefits and limitations.

Benefits advanced under the accelerated death benefit riders may be taxable in certain circumstances. As with all tax matters, you should consult with your tax advisor regarding the tax treatment of receiving an accelerated death benefit.



LIVING BENEFIT RIDERS

AN ILLNESS COULD DERAIL YOUR FAMILY FINANCES

Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL® II offers flexibility if the unexpected arises: life insurance to protect your family, potential to build policy value. With Transamerica's optional living benefit riders, you can customize your policy even further. Living benefit riders can provide help when you need it most, and payments can be used for any purpose, including nonmedical expenses such as a mortgage, a car payment, or groceries.

THIS WORKSHEET CAN HELP DEMONSTRATE HOW EXPENSES MAY ADD UP SHOULD THE UNEXPECTED HAPPEN.

MONTHLY EXPENSES

CHILD CARE \$ _____

EDUCATION \$ _____

LOANS \$ _____

TRANSPORTATION \$ _____

CLOTHING \$ _____

HOUSING \$ _____

FOOD \$ _____

IF YOU CAN'T WORK

LOSS OF INCOME \$ _____

HOSPITAL BILLS \$ _____

MEDICAL TREATMENT \$ _____

+

TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES

ADDED EXPENSES

TOTAL EXPENSES

This worksheet is intended as a tool to assist you in determining the approximate amount of life insurance coverage you need if death occurred today. It is not a recommendation for specific coverage amounts. The actual amount of life insurance needed to help meet the financial needs of your family depends on many factors. You are responsible for selecting the appropriate amount of coverage. No life insurance is in force until an application is completed and accepted by the issuing insurance company.

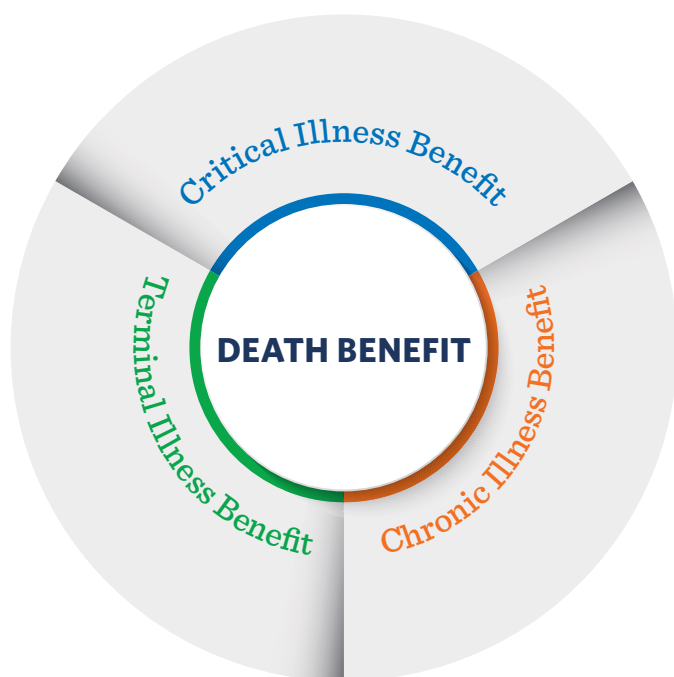
FLEXIBILITY FOR NEEDS AS INDIVIDUAL AS YOU

Transamerica's optional living benefit riders can provide early access to your policy's death benefit, should the insured experience a qualifying chronic, critical, or terminal illness.

When planning for the future, it's good to know you'll have protection for you and your family should the unexpected arise.

Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL® II offers face amounts from \$25,000 and up¹ with accelerated living benefit riders. Keep in mind, the issuance of the policy may depend on answers to the health questions on the application.

With *Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL II*, you can customize the policy to fit your lifestyle and needs.



HOW LIVING BENEFITS WORK

Illness isn't something anyone wants to think about, but life happens. Take a look at the following examples to see how Transamerica living benefit riders may help.

The Terminal Illness Rider is automatically included on all FFIUL II policies. The Critical and Chronic Illness² Riders may be requested only at the time of application. There is no cost for these living benefit riders unless they are exercised, at which time an administrative fee will be assessed.

Accelerating a portion of the death benefit reduces the face amount and values of the policy, any affected riders and endorsements, and the death benefit payable to the beneficiary(ies) upon death. The actual benefit paid to the policy owner will be less than the amount that is accelerated because the amount is discounted to reflect early payment. Premiums will be reduced proportionately to the reduction in face amount and will continue to be payable.

¹ Maximum \$3 million face amount across all Transamerica policies with living benefit riders. The maximum amount that can be accelerated is the lesser of 90% of the death benefit or \$1.5 million.

² Consult with your tax advisor for guidance on the requirements regarding the taxability for terminal, chronic, and critical illness.



PRODUCT FEATURES

Available for issue ages: 0–85

Coverage available: \$25,000 and up¹

RIDERS

Accidental Death Benefit Rider

Base Insured Rider

Children's Benefit Rider

Disability Waiver of Monthly Deductions Rider

Disability Waiver of Premium Rider

Guaranteed Insurability Benefit Rider

Long Term Care Rider²

Overloan Protection Rider

LIVING BENEFIT RIDERS

Chronic Illness Accelerated Death Benefit Rider

Critical Illness Accelerated Death Benefit Rider

Terminal Illness Accelerated Death Benefit Rider

¹ Maximum \$3 million face amount across all Transamerica policies with living benefit riders. The maximum amount that can be accelerated is the lesser of 90% of the death benefit or \$1.5 million.

² The Long Term Care Rider is unable to be paired with the Chronic Illness Accelerated Death Benefit Rider on same policy.

Riders and benefits have specific limitations, may incur additional costs, and may not be available in all jurisdictions. The addition of certain riders may limit the maximum base policy face amount. Please consult with your financial professional for complete details, including each rider's charges, terms and conditions, and exact coverage provided.

Consult with your tax professional for guidance on the tax implications of the various policies and riders.

A POLICY WITH PEACE OF MIND

MEET ADAM

PROFILE: Male, age 45, Preferred Plus, Nonsmoker

INITIAL FACE AMOUNT: \$500,000

MONTHLY PREMIUM: \$472

EVENTS: Pancreatic cancer at age 53

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT (ADB):

This example assumes that Adam elects to accelerate the maximum allowable amount of 100% of the available death benefit, which is \$500,000.

HYPOTHETICAL CASH PAYMENT FROM ADB:

AGE 53: \$462,103

FACE AMOUNT REMAINING AFTER ADB EXERCISED:

AGE 53: \$0

TERMINAL ILLNESS

Having a terminal illness means you have been diagnosed by a physician with a medical condition resulting in a life expectancy of 12 months or less.

DEVASTATING DIAGNOSIS

At 45, Adam earned **\$125,000** a year and thought it was time to get his finances in order. He purchased a *Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL® II* life insurance policy with living benefit riders with a face amount of **\$500,000**, for only **\$472** per month.

Sadly, eight years later, Adam was diagnosed with pancreatic cancer and was told he had eight months to live. Though a heartbreaking diagnosis, Adam took comfort knowing that he was entitled to accelerate **100%** of his death benefit immediately. Adam received **\$462,103** of the **\$500,000** face amount after the discount factor and fees were deducted.

This hypothetical example does not guarantee or predict actual performance.



PROTECTION WHERE IT COUNTS

MEET JACKIE

PROFILE: Female, age 35, Preferred Plus, Nonsmoker

INITIAL FACE AMOUNT: \$300,000

MONTHLY PREMIUM: \$158

EVENTS: Accidental injury at age 45

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 20 years

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT (ADB):

This example assumes that Jackie elects to accelerate the maximum allowable amount of 24% of her available death benefit per year, which is **\$75,252** in the first year. If she continues to claim benefits, they will be lower each year because the death benefit will be reduced by each acceleration.

HYPOTHETICAL CASH PAYMENT FROM ADB:

AGE 45: **\$22,285**

Reassessed each year that a claim is paid

FACE AMOUNT REMAINING AFTER ADB EXERCISED:

AGE 45: **\$238,300**

AGE 46 +: Reduced if ADB exercised

Premiums will be reduced proportionately and will continue to be payable on the reduced face amount remaining. The payments and results of the examples shown may vary by state.

CHRONIC ILLNESS

Having a chronic illness means you've been certified by a licensed healthcare practitioner as unable to perform two of six activities of daily living (bathing, continence, dressing, eating, toileting, and transferring) without substantial assistance, or you're severely cognitively impaired and need substantial supervision by another person for a period of at least 90 days.

If you live in California, having a chronic illness means you've been certified by a licensed healthcare practitioner as unable to perform two of six Activities of Daily Living (bathing, continence, dressing, eating, toileting, and transferring) without assistance due to a loss of functional capacity, or you're severely cognitively impaired.

HELP WHEN YOU NEED IT

At 35, Jackie had been saving for years and was thrilled to buy her first home. She also purchased a *Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL® II* life insurance policy with optional Chronic and Critical Illness Riders. She knew she could access the living benefits to help pay her mortgage, medical bills, groceries, or any other expenses if she suffered from a qualifying illness.

Ten years later, Jackie was involved in a car accident, resulting in paralysis from the waist down that made it difficult to do everyday tasks. Thankfully, since Jackie had a *Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL II* with Chronic Illness, she was able to accelerate a portion of her death benefit. She used the cash to help pay her mortgage and medical expenses.

THERE WHEN YOU NEED IT MOST



MEET KENZIE

PROFILE: Female, age 40, Standard Nonsmoker

INITIAL FACE AMOUNT: \$250,000

MONTHLY PREMIUM: \$167

EVENTS: Heart attack at age 48

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 10 years

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT (ADB):

The maximum amount that can be accelerated with the Critical Illness Rider is the lesser of 90% of the available death benefit or the maximum accelerated death benefit allowed. This example assumes that Kenzie elects to accelerate the maximum allowable amount for her policy, which is **\$225,000**.

HYPOTHETICAL CASH PAYMENT FROM ADB:

AGE 48: **\$122,258**

**FACE AMOUNT REMAINING AFTER ADB
EXERCISED:**

AGE 48: **\$25,000**

Premiums will be reduced proportionately and will continue to be payable on the reduced face amount remaining. The payments and results of the examples shown may vary by state.

CRITICAL ILLNESS

Being critically ill means you've been diagnosed by a physician with a health condition such as a heart attack, stroke, cancer, end-stage renal failure, major organ transplant, blindness, paralysis, AIDS, aplastic anemia, first coronary angioplasty, first coronary artery bypass, motor neuron disease, or central nervous disease.

If you live in California, critically ill means you've been diagnosed after the rider dated with a medical condition that would, in the absence of treatment, result in your death within 12 months.

IMAGINE A DIFFERENT SITUATION

Kenzie always dreamed of owning her own small business and, at age 40, she finally made it happen with the help of a loan of **\$250,000**. That spurred her decision to purchase a *Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL® II* life policy with living benefit riders for the same face amount as her loan, in case anything unexpected should happen to her. She couldn't believe the premium payments were only **\$167** per month.

Eight years later, Kenzie suffered a serious heart attack, and that critical illness diagnosis had a major impact on her life expectancy. Kenzie was thankful she could access funds by accelerating her death benefit, helping her to take care of her medical bills. Accelerating the death benefit reduces the face amount and cash value of the policy. She only has **\$25,000** remaining in face amount — not enough to replace the **\$250,000** loan, but she kept her business afloat.

This hypothetical example does not guarantee or predict actual performance.

BECAUSE LIFE THROWS CURVES

PROFILE: Male, age 50, Preferred, Nonsmoker

INITIAL FACE AMOUNT: \$1,000,000

MONTHLY PREMIUM: \$1,212

EVENTS: Serious illness at age 55

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 3 years

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT (ADB):

The maximum amount that can be accelerated with the Critical Illness Rider is the lesser of 90% of the available death benefit or the maximum accelerated death benefit allowed. This example assumes that Ryan elects to accelerate the maximum allowable amount for his policy, which is \$900,000.

HYPOTHETICAL CASH PAYMENT FROM ADB:

AGE 55: \$729,660

FACE AMOUNT REMAINING AFTER ADB EXERCISED:

AGE 55: \$100,000

Premiums will be reduced proportionately and will continue to be payable on the reduced face amount remaining. The payments and results of the examples shown may vary by state.

CRITICAL ILLNESS

Being critically ill means you've been diagnosed by a physician with a health condition such as a heart attack, stroke, cancer, end-stage renal failure, major organ transplant, blindness, paralysis, AIDS, aplastic anemia, first coronary angioplasty, first coronary artery bypass, motor neuron disease, or central nervous disease.

If you live in California, critically ill means you've been diagnosed after the rider dated with a medical condition that would, in the absence of treatment, result in your death within 12 months.

HELP FOR THE UNEXPECTED

As the father of two young children and a successful executive, Ryan wanted to make sure his children would be taken care of, regardless of what may happen to him. He chose to purchase a *Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL® II* life policy with optional living benefit riders in the amount of **\$1 million**. The premium payments were under **\$1,212** per month and fit in his budget.

Five years later, Ryan suffered a serious illness and he had to undergo a major organ transplant as a result. That had a severe impact on his life expectancy. Ryan chose to accelerate a portion of his death benefit right away, which helped pay for things like his ambulance transportation, organ transplant, and hospital stay. He's thankful he still has a portion of his death benefit left over for his children, should he pass away too soon.

MEET RYAN

This hypothetical example does not guarantee or predict actual performance.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why is life insurance with living benefits so important?

Most life insurance policies only protect your family after you pass away. The FFIUL II with living benefit riders does that, plus provides you valuable access to accelerate your death benefit while you are alive, provided certain conditions are met. People see this as a smart way to have funds they may need without having to access a retirement account, 401(k), or liquidate CDs.

What can I use the money for?

It's up to you. You can pay for care or treatment that may not be covered by your health insurance plan, replace income lost as a result of your illness, provide for in-home care or facility needs, bring the entire family together for a reunion, or use the money however you wish.

What is the difference between living benefits on a life insurance policy and accelerated death benefits?

Living benefits and accelerated death benefits are terms used interchangeably on a life insurance policy. Both can provide access to funds should you suffer from chronic, critical, or terminal illness. When you choose to use your living benefits, you are accelerating your life insurance policy's death benefit so you can use the funds while you are alive. The death benefit will be reduced by an amount greater than the accelerated payment amount. The reduction in the policy's death benefit will reduce the amounts payable to the beneficiary(ies) upon death.

How much do the living benefit riders cost and how do I get them?

The Terminal Illness Rider is automatically included on all policies. The Chronic and Critical Illness Accelerated Death Benefit Riders require underwriting, and may only be requested at the time the FFIUL II policy is issued. There is no additional cost for these riders unless they are used, at which time, an administrative fee of \$500 (\$750 for the Chronic Illness Rider and \$350 for the Critical Illness Rider in the state of California) is assessed for the initial claim. The charge is \$100 (\$400 in California) for any subsequent requests.

How much money will I receive if I choose to accelerate my death benefit?

There are several factors that determine the amount of money you'll receive.

These factors include:

- The amount of death benefit you choose to accelerate from your policy
- Your life expectancy, as determined by Transamerica, which is based on age and overall medical condition at the time of the claim
- Accelerated benefit interest rate in effect (used to determine the present value of future benefits and premiums)
- Any administrative fees assessed

The longer you're expected to live, the lower the benefit you will receive. The shorter you are expected to live, the higher the benefit you'll receive. Payment of an accelerated death benefit may affect eligibility for Medicaid or other government benefits and entitlements.

To whom are the living benefits paid?

The funds paid out under a living benefit claim are paid to the policy owner, not the named beneficiary.

Can I find out what the living benefit payment will be before filing for a claim?

Yes. A quote is always provided in response to a claim before you make a final decision to actually make a claim. After the remaining life expectancy is determined, a payment quote can be provided and then you can decide on the best course of action.

Can I use only a portion of my benefits, instead of the full amount available?

Yes. You don't have to use the full amount; however, chronic illness benefits may be claimed only once per year, at each subsequent time administrative fees will be assessed.

How does acceleration impact the face amount of my policy?

Accelerating a portion of the death benefit reduces the face amount and values of the policy and any affected riders and endorsements and the death benefit payable to the beneficiary(ies) upon death. The actual benefit paid to the policy owner will be less than the amount that is accelerated because the amount is discounted to reflect early payment. Premiums will be reduced proportionately to the reduction in face amount and will continue to be payable.



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The accelerated death benefit riders for chronic, critical, or terminal illness are not long term care insurance, nor are they intended to replace long term care insurance coverage.

Benefits provided through the critical, chronic, and terminal illness accelerated death benefit riders are subject to certain limitations and exclusions and may not be available in all jurisdictions. Amounts payable under the riders vary based in part on the nature and severity of the insured's health condition and the insured's remaining life expectancy at the time of the acceleration as determined by the company. The actual benefit paid to the policy owner will be less than the amount that is accelerated because the amount is discounted to reflect early payment of the policy's death benefit. Administrative fees per request apply. Consideration should be given to whether life insurance needs would still be met if rider benefits are paid out in full.

Benefits paid under accelerated death benefit riders, including the Long Term Care Rider, will result in a reduction of the life insurance policy's benefits and values, including face amount, rider benefits of any affected riders, rider values, cash surrender values, death benefit, and premiums based on the amount that is accelerated. Benefits advanced under the accelerated death benefit riders may be taxable in certain circumstances. As with all tax matters, you should consult with your tax advisor regarding the tax treatment of receiving an accelerated death benefit. Payment of an accelerated death benefit may affect eligibility for Medicaid or other government benefits and entitlements.

Riders should not be the sole basis to purchase any life insurance policy. For complete details including the terms and conditions of each rider and exact coverage provided, please refer to the policy or riders.

Policy form and number may vary, and this product and riders may not be available in all jurisdictions. *Transamerica Financial Foundation IUL® II* (Policy Form # ICC24 TPIU12-0224 or TPIU12xx-0224); Accidental Death Benefit Rider (Policy Form # ICC16 ADR12); Base Insured Rider (ICC16 BIR09); Children's Benefit Rider (ICC16 CR15); Chronic Illness Accelerated Death Benefit Rider (ICC20 TRCR10IC-1219); Critical Illness Accelerated Death Benefit Rider (ICC20 TRCI11IC-1219); Guaranteed Insurability Benefit Rider (GIR02 1006); Income Protection Option (ICC11 IPO02); Overloan Protection Rider (ICC15 OPR03); Terminal Illness Accelerated Death Benefit Rider (ICC20 TRTI10IC-1219); Disability Waiver of Premium Rider (ICC16 DWP03); Disability Waiver of Monthly Deductions Rider (ICC15 DWD02); Long Term Care Rider (ICC12 LTCR03).

Underwriting guidelines are subject to change without prior notice.

Not Available in New York.

Life insurance products are issued by Transamerica Life Insurance Company, Cedar Rapids, IA. All products may not be available in all jurisdictions.