PACIFIC LIFE

INDEXED UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE

A Guide to Our Policy Mechanics, Tools, Services, and More

Pacific Life Insurance Company

20-VER-8C

No bank guarantee • Not a deposit • May lose value
Not FDIC/NCUA insured • Not insured by any federal government agency

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Discover Indexed Universal Life (IUL) Insurance

Some think life insurance is merely death benefit protection for your policy beneficiaries in the event of your death. And while that's true, that's just the beginning of the possibilities in life insurance. Discover the surprising flexibility of IUL from Pacific Life Insurance Company.

- Protect your family's finances
- Help pay any estate taxes[1]
- Potential to supplement your income in retirement on an income tax-free[2] basis
- Provide funds to help with business continuity planning
- Assist with additional health care expenses
- Help provide for your children's financial future

Benefits of Indexed Universal Life Insurance

Death Benefit Protection

Protect your family, estate, or business with a tax-free[3] death benefit. See page 5 for death benefit details.

Index-Based Performance

Indexed accounts credit interest based in part on the performance of major stock market indexes. See pages 9–13 for account choices details.

Guaranteed Floors

The policy's cash value is protected from index-based losses and is reduced only by policy charges[4] and any policy loans, withdrawals, and other distributions you take. See pages 6–8 for cash value details.

Indexed universal life insurance does not directly participate in any stock or equity investments.

[1]According to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the federal estate, gift and generation skipping transfer (GST) tax exemption amounts are all $10,000,000 per person (indexed for inflation effective for tax years after 2011); the maximum estate, gift and GST tax rates are 40%. In 2026, the federal estate, gift and generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax exemption amounts are scheduled to revert to $5,000,000 per person (indexed for inflation for tax years after 2011).

[2]For federal income tax purposes, tax-free income assumes, among other things: (1) withdrawals do not exceed tax basis (generally, premiums paid less prior withdrawals); (2) policy remains in force until death (any outstanding policy debt at time of lapse or surrender that exceeds the tax basis will be subject to tax); (3) withdrawals taken during the first 15 policy years do not cause, occur at the time of, or during the two years prior to, any reduction in benefits; and (4) the policy does not become a modified endowment contract. See IRC §§ 72, 7702(f)(7)(B), 7702A. Any policy withdrawals, loans and loan interest will reduce policy values and may reduce benefits.

[3]For federal income tax purposes, life insurance death benefits generally pay income tax-free to beneficiaries pursuant to IRC Sec. 101(a)(1). In certain situations, however, life insurance death benefits may be partially or wholly taxable. Situations include, but are not limited to: the transfer of a life insurance policy for valuable consideration unless the transfer qualifies for an exception under IRC Sec. 101(a)(2)(i.e. the transfer-for-value rule); arrangements that lack an insurable interest based on state law; and an employer-owned policy unless the policy qualifies for an exception under IRC Sec. 101(j).

[4]Monthly policy charges include an Administrative Charge, Coverage Charge, Cost of Insurance Charge, and any applicable rider or indexed account charges. Additionally, a premium load is deducted from each premium payment. Surrender charges will apply upon policy surrender within the specified surrender charge period. To understand how the policy charges will affect your policy's cash value, request a personalized illustration that includes the Summary of Policy Charges & Credits Report.

Life Insurance Policy Basics

There are three parties to any life insurance agreement, as described below.

Policyowner

- Person(s) authorized to make policy changes (e.g. changing the death benefit amount, taking policy loans and withdrawals, and designating policy beneficiaries).
- Person(s) receiving the proceeds of withdrawals, loans, and policy surrender.

Insured

- Person(s) healthy enough to meet the underwriting requirements for coverage.
- Person(s) whose death initiates payment of death benefit proceeds to policy beneficiaries.

Usually, the policyowner and the insured are the same person, but not always.

Beneficiaries

- Person(s) receiving the policy's death benefit proceeds when the insured dies.
- Generally, the policyowner(s) can change the beneficiary at anytime.

The Many Ways to Structure a Policy

For Family Protection	For Estate Planning	For Business Protection
Insured & Owner Family's primary income provider	**Insured** Trust grantor	**Insured** Key executive
 Beneficiary Immediate family members	 **Beneficiary & Owner** Trust	 **Beneficiary & Owner** Company

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Talk to your financial professional to learn more about how life insurance can be used to help you protect your family, estate, and/or business.

If you need to update your policy beneficiary, address, or other information, log in to **Life.MyAccount.PacificLife.com** or contact Customer Service at (800) 347-7787 (Mon–Fri, 5 a.m.–5 p.m. PT, except holidays).

The Policy's Death Benefit

The main goal of life insurance is to provide financial protection to beneficiaries through a death benefit paid at the insured's death. With most Pacific Life Insurance Company issued policies, this death benefit is adjustable, meaning the amount can change over time.

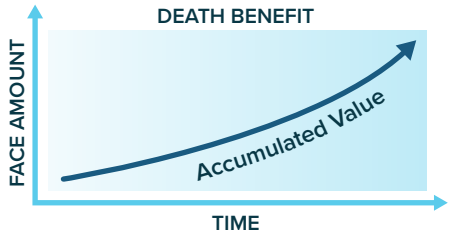
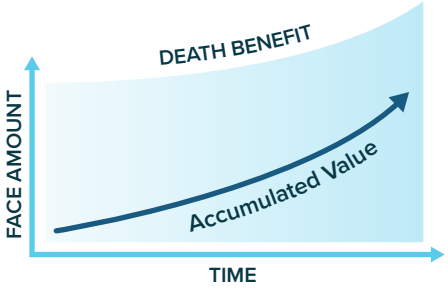
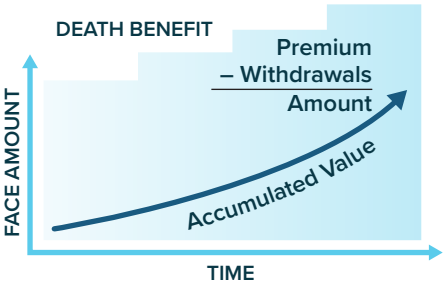
Death Benefit Terminology

Face Amount: The amount of your policy's death benefit at policy issue.

Accumulated Value (aka Cash Value): The sum of your net premiums paid, plus any credited interest, and less monthly policy charges and any policy distributions you take, such as loans and withdrawals.

Death Benefit Options

Most Pacific Life Insurance Company IUL policies offer a choice of up to three death benefit options. You choose one at policy issue and may switch the policy's death benefit option once per year, subject to certain restrictions. To learn how death benefit changes may impact your policy, talk to your financial professional[5] or contact Pacific Life customer service.

Death Benefit Option A (Level)	Death Benefit Option B (Increasing)	Death Benefit Option C (Return of Premium)
		
▪ The death benefit equals the face amount. ▪ As the accumulated value increases, the policy charges may decrease, making this a potentially cost-efficient death benefit design.	▪ The death benefit equals the face amount plus the accumulated value, so the death benefit changes over time. ▪ This option may be useful when seeking to pay higher premiums in the early years in order to build-up accumulated value to help support supplemental income potential in later years.	▪ May not be available in all IUL products. ▪ The death benefit equals the face amount plus the sum of premiums paid, less any withdrawals. ▪ May appeal to trusts and estates seeking to include the sum of premiums paid in the policy's death benefit. ▪ Has restrictions, including a maximum issue age of 80 and a cap on the maximum death benefit amount.

[5]In order to sell life insurance products, a financial professional must be a properly licensed and appointed financial professional.

The Policy's Cash Value

In addition to your policy's adjustable death benefit, your policy also provides the potential to accumulate cash value.

Cash Value is Credited with:

Premiums − Premium Load[6] = Net Premiums

Cash Value May Be Credited with:

- Fixed Account interest
- Indexed Accounts interest

Cash Value May Be Tapped for:

Income Potential
Tax-free[7] policy loans and withdrawals

Policy Surrender
The policy may be surrendered for its cash value less Surrender Charges, if any, and outstanding policy debt

Cash Value Is Reduced by:

Monthly policy charges (administrative charge, coverage charge, cost of insurance charge, and any applicable rider charges)

[6]The premium load is a one-time policy charge deducted from each premium payment. It is used to help cover any state premium taxes and other insurer acquisition costs.

[7]For federal income tax purposes, tax-free income assumes, among other things: (1) withdrawals do not exceed tax basis (generally, premiums paid less prior withdrawals); (2) policy remains in force until death (any outstanding policy debt at time of lapse or surrender that exceeds the tax basis will be subject to tax); (3) withdrawals taken during the first 15 policy years do not cause, occur at the time of, or during the two years prior to, any reduction in benefits; and (4) the policy does not become a modified endowment contract. See IRC §§ 72, 7702(f)(7)(B), 7702A. Any policy withdrawals, loans and loan interest will reduce policy values and may reduce benefits.

Accessing the Policy's Cash Value

Your policy may accumulate cash value over time. You may access the available accumulated cash value through tax-free[8] policy loans and withdrawals to supplement your income.

How It Works

Adjustable Death Benefit

Each premium[9] you pay is reduced by a premium load, then the net premium is applied to your policy's accumulated cash value.

Accumulated Cash Value

- Net premiums plus any interest credits increase the policy's cash value.
- Policy charges are deducted from the accumulated cash value on a monthly basis.

Income Potential

Tax-free[8] policy loans and withdrawals may be taken from the accumulated cash value.

Policy Surrender

At any time, you may surrender your policy for its Cash Surrender Value (accumulated cash value less any surrender charges and the balance of any outstanding loans plus any accrued loan interest). Keep in mind that tax consequences may apply as a result of policy surrender.

Talk to your financial professional for details.

Tax-Free[8] Supplemental Income Potential From Your Policy's Available Cash Value

Withdrawals	Standard Policy Loans
▪ Income tax-free[8] up to the cost basis (sum of premiums paid less prior withdrawals). ▪ Available after first policy year. ▪ Minimum amount: $200. ▪ $25 fee for each withdrawal (currently waived).	▪ Generally income tax-free.[8] ▪ Minimum amount: $200. ▪ Guaranteed net cost may be as low as 0.25% in all years (may vary by product). ▪ Current net loan cost can be as low as 0% starting in policy year 6+. (Loan interest credited and charged may vary by product.)

Alternate Loans

Certain Pacific Life Insurance Company IUL policies offer Alternate Loans in addition to Standard Loans. For flexibility, policyowners may use both Standard and Alternate Loans on their life insurance policies at the same time. Alternate Loans offer more income potential at the cost of greater potential volatility and charges as shown in the chart on the next page.[10]

Manage your policy's income flow using the automated income option service, as described in the "Policy Management" section.

[8]For federal income tax purposes, tax-free income assumes, among other things: (1) withdrawals do not exceed tax basis (generally, premiums paid less prior withdrawals); (2) policy remains in force until death (any outstanding policy debt at time of lapse or surrender that exceeds the tax basis will be subject to tax); (3) withdrawals taken during the first 15 policy years do not cause or occur at the time of, or during the two years prior to, any reduction in benefits; and (4) the policy does not become a modified endowment contract. See !RC Secs. 72, 7702(f)(7)(B), 7702A. Any policy withdrawals, loans and loan interest will reduce policy values and may reduce benefits.

[9]Cash value life insurance generally requires additional premium payments after the initial premium. If either no premiums are paid, or subsequent premiums are insufficient to continue coverage, it is possible that coverage will expire.

[10]Alternate loans are automatically included with certain IUL policies via the Alternate Loan Rider (Form #RIOALR or Form series R20ALR2, S20ALR2, varies by product and state of policy issue).

Understanding Key Differences Between Alternate Loans and Standard Loans

	Standard Loan	Alternate Loan
Loan Amount Based On	▪ Accumulated value in all indexed accounts and the fixed account.	▪ Only the accumulated value in the policy's eligible indexed accounts.
Impact of Loan on Accumulated Value	▪ Amount equal to Standard Loan amount is reallocated to the Loan Collateral Account.	▪ Amount remains in the eligible indexed accounts' accumulated value, earning any indexed interest crediting as Segments mature.
Annual Interest Charged on Loaned Amounts	▪ Policy's stated guaranteed rate. ▪ Generally, 2.25% in most IUL products.	▪ Currently declared rate (subject to a guaranteed maximum rate that will vary based on product and state).
Interest Credited to Policy's Accumulated Value	▪ Policy's stated current loan interest crediting rate (subject to a stated guaranteed minimum).	▪ Eligible indexed accounts' accumulated value, including Alternate Loan amount, receives any indexed interest crediting.
Net Loan Cost	▪ IUL policies have a guaranteed net loan cost that may vary by product. ▪ Current cost may be even lower: 0% in years 6+ in most IUL policies.	▪ Varies based on how the eligible Indexed Accounts' crediting rate compares to the loan interest rate charged. ▪ Net cost could be negative or positive.

Request a personalized illustration from your financial professional to learn how loans can impact your policy.

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About Policy Lockout

Policy loans and withdrawals are deducted from the Fixed Account first. If a standard loan or withdrawal exceeds the Fixed Account balance, the remainder will be deducted from the Indexed Accounts and a 12-month Policy Lockout Period will apply. During the Lockout Period, no new allocations may occur from the Fixed Account to the Indexed Accounts. However, maturing Segments within the Indexed Accounts may continue to roll over as new Segments during the Lockout Period.

EXCEPTION: Standard policy loans and withdrawals scheduled through the Automated Income Option (AIO) service will not result in Policy Lockout. For more information on AIO, see page 19.

IUL Account Choices

You may allocate your policy's cash value among the Fixed and Indexed Accounts.

Fixed Account	Indexed Accounts
For fixed interest crediting rates Pacific Life declares the current interest crediting rate. ▪ The current rate is guaranteed to remain the same in the first policy year. Afterwards, the rate may change but it is guaranteed to never be less than the policy's stated guaranteed rate.	**For the potential to receive index-based interest crediting rates** ▪ You may choose to allocate among any combination of indexed accounts. Pacific Life credits interest to these accounts using formulas that are based in part on the performance of major stock market indexes (excluding dividends). Each indexed account guarantees a minimum interest rate, which means these accounts are insulated from index-based losses.

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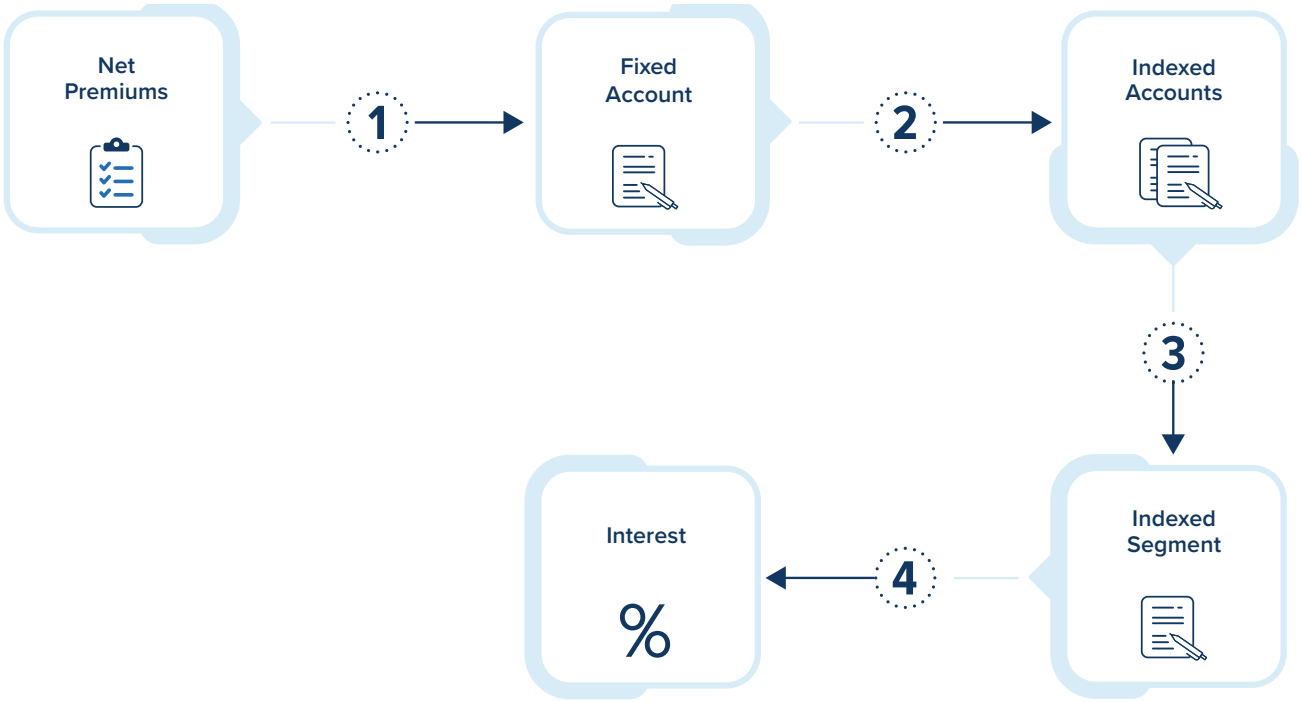
Most of the growth potential of IULs is tied to the interest credited to maturing indexed segments, so it's very important to manage policy deductions effectively. If Standard policy loans, withdrawals, or policy charges (policy deductions) exceed the fixed account balance, the excess amount will be deducted from the indexed accounts as described below.

Role of Deductions and Accounts

- Policy deductions are generally taken from the Fixed Account until depleted, and then on a proportional basis from the Indexed Accounts.
- In general, if policy deductions are taken from Indexed Accounts, maturing Segments may receive a partial interest credit.

How Allocations to the Indexed Accounts Work



1	**Net Premiums Applied to the Fixed Account**	All net premiums you pay go first into the fixed account, where interest is calculated daily and credited monthly based on the fixed account's current declared interest rate. The fixed account is guaranteed to credit no less than its stated minimum interest rate.
2	**May Allocate to Indexed Accounts on Each Transfer Date**	On each Transfer Date, you may choose to transfer funds from the fixed account to any combination of the policy's available indexed accounts. For Pacific Life to complete the transfer, funds must be available in your policy's fixed account and your written request must be received at least 2 business days prior to the Transfer Date.
3	**Each Transfer Creates an Indexed Segment**	Each transfer from the fixed account into an indexed account creates a unit of value called an Indexed Segment (Segment). Each transfer creates a separate Segment within each indexed account. It is possible to have multiple segments in each indexed account that mature at different intervals over the course of a year.
4	**Indexed Interest Credited at Segment Maturity**	Interest is credited to each segment at the end of its respective segment term. The new segment value can then be reallocated to any other choice of accounts or remain in its current indexed account as a new segment.

For more information on how indexed interest credits are determined, see pages 11–12.

Indexed Interest Crediting

Pacific Life's indexed accounts credit interest using formulas that are based in part on the performance of indexes, excluding dividends. As mentioned in the prior section, indexed segments are created with each transfer into an indexed account. The calculation to determine the amount of interest credited generally begins with a point-to-point measurement of the change in index values (excluding dividends) from the date of segment creation to the date of segment maturity.

The change in index values over the segment's term (index growth rate) is then applied to a formula as shown in the hypothetical example below to result in the segment indexed interest credit.

Hypothetical Example

Index Growth Rate		Participation Rate	Subject to Growth Cap/Floor[11]		Average Segment Balance		Segment Indexed Interest Credit
+4%	X	100%	4%	X	$1,000	=	$40
–12%	X	100%	0% (floor)	X	$1,000	=	$0
+30%	X	100%	5% (growth cap)	X	$1,000	=	$50

- Index Growth Rate is the % change in value of the underlying index over the Segment Term, excluding dividends.
- Participation Rate is the % of Index Growth Rate used in calculation.
- Subject to Growth Cap/Floor (Indexed interest crediting rate will be no greater than the Segment's Growth Cap nor less than its 0% guaranteed interest rate (floor)).
- Average Segment Balance is the average of all monthly balances for a given Segment, over the Segment Term.

Indexed Account Variations

Depending on product, there may be variations on the example above for different indexed accounts. Indexed account availability may vary by product. Refer to your policy and contact your financial professional, or Pacific Life's customer service to learn which accounts are available in your policy.

Performance Factors

Certain Pacific Life Insurance Company IUL policies offer Performance Factors at an additional cost (either additional charges or via a charged-for rider,[12] which may vary by product). Performance Factors may increase indexed interest crediting, beginning in a certain policy year (year may vary by product). The Performance Factor is guaranteed to be no less than 1.0 and may be higher on a nonguaranteed (current) basis. The current Performance Factor is determined at the segment creation date and remains the same throughout the segment term.

If the policy offers indexed accounts with Performance Factors, the Performance Factor will be applied at the end of the indexed interest crediting formula. The net impact to the segment value may be positive or negative as shown in the hypothetical example below.

Segment's Index Interest Credit		Segment's Performance Factor		Segment's Total Indexed Interest Credit		Performance Factor Associated Charge		Net Impact to Segment Value
$50	X	1.5	=	$75	–	$25	=	+$50
$0	X	1.5	=	$0	–	$25	=	–$25

[11]Based on a hypothetical growth cap of 5% and a floor of 0%.

[12]Enhanced Performance Factor Rider (Form series R18EPF, S18EPF, varies based on state of policy issue).

Threshold Rate

If the policy offers an indexed account with a threshold rate, that rate is subtracted from the segment indexed interest crediting rate as shown in the hypothetical example below.

Hypothetical Example

Index Growth Rate		Participation Rate		Current Threshold Rate[13]		Subject to Growth Cap/Floor[13]		Average Segment Balance over Segment Term		Segment Indexed Interest Credit
+4%	X	100%	–	10%	=	0% (floor)	X	$1,000	=	$0
–12%	X	100%	–	10%	=	0% (floor)	X	$1,000	=	$0
+30%	X	100%	–	10%	=	20% (no growth cap)	X	$1,000	=	$200

International Indexes

To provide growth potential based in part on global indexes, the 1-Year International Indexed Account works a little differently. It offers crediting based in part on a composite of three international indexes. Each index's growth rate is applied to the segment's current growth cap and floor rate. The results are then averaged to result in the indexed interest crediting rate.

Hypothetical Example

Indexes in Composite (all excluding dividends)	If the 1-Year Change in Each Index is...	Subject to Growth Cap/Floor[14]	The 1-Year International Indexed Account will credit...
MSCI EAFE	6.60%	6.60%	
EURO STOXX 50	–5.40%	0.00%	4.53% (Average)
MSCI Emerging Markets	12.70%	7%	

[13]Based on a hypothetical current Threshold Rate of 10%, no current growth cap rate, and a floor of 0%.
[14]Based on a hypothetical growth cap of 7% and a floor of 0%.
Indexed accounts based in part on the performance of the S&P 500 index exclude dividends in their calculation.

Point to Last Year Average

All indexed accounts use a point-to-point measurement of the change in index values over the segment term, except the High Par 5-Year Indexed Account, which uses a point to last-year-average. This method helps to buffer against a sudden market drop at the end of the fifth year as shown in the hypothetical example below.

Hypothetical Example

Start S&P 500® Index Value (1/15/04)		End S&P 500® Index Value (Last 12 months from 2/15/08 to 1/15/09)						Average End S&P 500® Index Value (Last 12 months from 2/15/08 to 1/15/09)	
1/15/04	1,130.52	2/15/08	1,348.86	6/15/08	1,360.14	10/15/08	998.01	2/15/08	1,169.21
		3/15/08	1,288.14	7/15/08	1,228.30	11/15/08	873.29		
		4/15/08	1,328.32	8/15/08	1,292.93	12/15/08	868.57		
		5/15/08	1,408.66	9/15/08	1,192.70	1/15/09	842.62		
1,169.21 (Average End Value) ÷ 1,130.52 (Beginning Value) – 1 = 3.42% (Applicable Change in the S&P 500®)									

Consider a Mix of Accounts

No one can predict performance, which is why Pacific Life offers a range of account choices. Each account is designed to credit interest under a certain set of conditions. Work with your financial professional to create a mix of accounts.

To Make a Change to Your Indexed Account Allocation Instructions

1. Contact your financial professional to discuss how a different indexed account mix may affect your life insurance objectives.
2. Download the "Indexed Products Transfer Request-IUL" form from **life.myaccount.pacificlife.com** or ask your financial professional for one.
3. Fill out the "Payment Transfers After Premium Payment" and "Segment Maturity Reallocation" sections.
4. Enter your desired mix (must equal 100%).
5. Sign the form and submit to Pacific Life.

Policy Management

Pacific Life makes a wide range of complimentary resources available to our policyowners to help them manage their policies' performance and potential.

Policyowner Statement

Quickly see:

- Your policy's actual performance.
- The average interest rate earned since the start of your policy.
- The breakdown of each indexed segment's values.

Scheduled Indexed Transfers Service

- Enroll in this optional service to help mitigate the risk of creating indexed segments too infrequently by automating the creation of segments over time.
- Choose monthly or quarterly indexed segment transfers.

Electronic Funds Transfer Service

- Never forget another premium payment.
- Sign up for electronic funds transfer and pay monthly premium payments directly from your bank account for automated ease.

Automated Income Option Service

- Enroll in this optional no-cost service to help you structure planned policy distributions so that they remain tax-free.[15]
- Policy distributions are deposited electronically to your bank account.
- Distributions scheduled through the service will not result in policy lockout.
- This optional service is available beginning in policy year 8.

Premium Deposit Fund Program

- Requires large initial premium.
- Pays at least 4 years (no more than 10) of planned premiums at a discount.
- Available only at policy issue.

Self-Service Portal

Life.MyAccount.PacificLife.com

- Make premium and loan payments, manage policy allocations, view policy statements, update your address, initiate a claim, and more.
- Sign up for eDelivery to receive many customer communications electronically.

[15]For federal income tax purposes, tax-free income assumes, among other things: (1) withdrawals do not exceed tax basis (generally, premiums paid less prior withdrawals); (2) policy remains in force until death (any outstanding policy debt at time of lapse or surrender that exceeds the tax basis will be subject to tax); (3) withdrawals taken during the first 15 policy years do not cause, occur at the time of, or during the two years prior to, any reduction in benefits; and (4) the policy does not become a modified endowment contract. See IRC §§ 72, 7702(f)(7)(B), 7702A. Any policy withdrawals, loans and loan interest will reduce policy values and may reduce benefits.

Tracking Policy Performance

Quickly see how your policy is performing with our easy-to-use policyowner statements. The Average Interest Rate (AIR) earned since the start of the policy is listed prominently on the first page. You can also easily see a breakdown of each indexed segment's values as well as your current indexed account allocation instructions.

For the most accurate depiction of your policy's performance, refer to your policyowner statement.

Sample IUL Policyowner Statement with Explanatory Callouts

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Your Death Benefit

January 6, 2025–April 5, 2025 | | Page 3 of 8

Your Current Allocation Percentages

Your AIR
since the policy was issued

Your Policy Performance During This Period

Death Benefit Values as of 4/5/25

Net Death Benefit*	$12,473,034.78
Death Benefit Option	Face Amount plus Accumulated Value

Changes to Accumulated Value

Accumulated Value at start of period	**$2,829,586.28**
Premiums	0.00
Fixed Account Interest	0.00
Indexed Account Interest	0.00
Policy Charges	-59,501.50
Withdrawals	0.00
Accumulated Value at end of period	**$2,770,084.78**
Alternate Accumulated Value	**$2,490,771.04**
Surrender Charge	-86,025.38
Net Cash Surrender Value*	**$2,684,059.40**

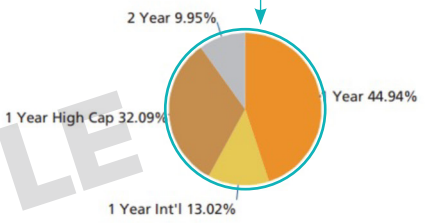
*Your policy's Alternate Accumulated Value may have an impact on its Net Death Benefit and Net Cash Surrender Value. Please see your policy for details.

Maximum Loan Available (2 options)

Alternate Loan (4.40% current rate)	$2,321,293.48
Standard Loan (2.25% fixed rate)	$2,624,817.92

Account Allocations and Performance as of 4/5/25

% OF ACCUMULATED VALUE (AV)



Your Policy's Average Interest Rate: 6.60%*

*The weighted average annualized interest rate of all your matured segments and Fixed Account interest since policy issue, without charges and/or any values in the Loan Account. See Additional Policy Information for details.

Account	Avg. Interest Rate* (since policy issue)	Account Value	% OF AV
Fixed Account (current interest rate: 2.25%)	2.25%	$0.00	0.00%
1 Year Indexed	5.18%	$1,245,112.36	44.94%
1 Year Int'l Indexed	8.00%	$360,657.87	13.02%
1 Year High Cap Indexed	10.00%	$888,888.69	32.09%
1 Year High Par Indexed	6.25%	$0.00	0.00%
2 Year Indexed	8.17%	$275,425.86	9.95%
Total of Indexed Accounts	**6.74%**	**$2,770,084.78**	**100.00%**
Total of All Accounts	**6.60%**	**$2,770,084.78**	**100.00%**

SAMPLE

What has happened since your last statement

Your policy's cash surrender value

AIR by Account*

*If no segments have matured yet, your AIR is "n/a."

Net Average Credit Return (NACR)

The NACR rate summarizes the net effect of Performance Factors, bonuses, and their associated charges on a policy's credited interest.

Effective June 6, 2024: Net Average Credit Rate (NACR) policy has earned since the issue date. It includes the Performance Factor and its associated charges.

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January 6, 2025–April 5, 2025 | **Policy: VF53739610** | Page 5 of 8

Matured Segments

Your Policy's Net Average Credit Rate (NACR): 10.54%*

*The NACR is the weighted average annualized interest rate of all your matured segments, including additional account value-based credits, and Fixed Account interest since policy issue. This weighted average is net of indexed account value-based charges and does not include any values in the loan account. For more details, see Additional Policyholder Information.

Account	Net Average Credit Rate* (Since Policy Issue)	Account Value	% OF AV
Fixed Account (current interest rate: 2.25%)	n/a	$0.00	0.00%
1 Year Indexed	9.19%	$1,245,112.36	44.94%
1 Year Int'l Indexed	12.18%	$360,657.87	13.02%
1 Year High Cap Indexed	13.86%	$888,888.69	32.09%
1 Year High Par Indexed	8.43%	$0.00	0.00%
2 Year Indexed	12.54%	$275,425.86	9.95%
Total of Indexed Accounts	**10.67%**	**$2,770,084.78**	**100.00%**
Total of All Accounts	**10.54%**	**$2,770,084.78**	**100.00%**

SAMPLE

Policy Activity by Date

Date	Premiums	Fixed Account Interest[1]	Indexed Account Interest	Policy Charges[2]	Withdrawals
1/6/25	--	--	--	-$19,920.63	--
2/6/25	--	--	--	-19,833.71	--
3/6/25	--	--	--	-19,747.16	--
TOTALS	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**-$59,501.50**	**$0.00**

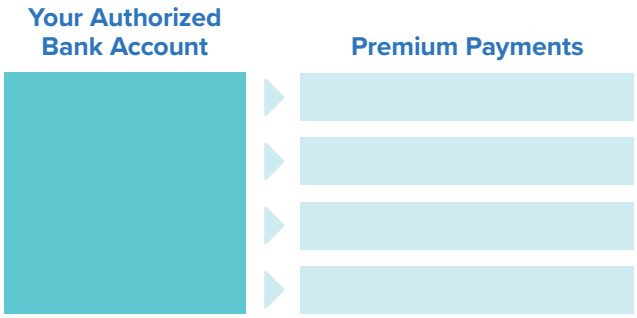
[1]Fixed Account Interest includes $0.00 earned on the Fixed Account.

[2]Policy Charges are the total charges deducted from the Accumulated Value, as described in your policy. Charges during this period include -$3,767.40 for cost of insurance, -$18,951.99 for expense charges, $0.00 for additional benefits and riders, and $0.00 for premium load. The 1 Year High Cap Indexed Account Option charge was -$1801.40. The Enhanced Performance Factor Rider charge was -$34,980.71.

Easy Access to Your Policy's Performance Data

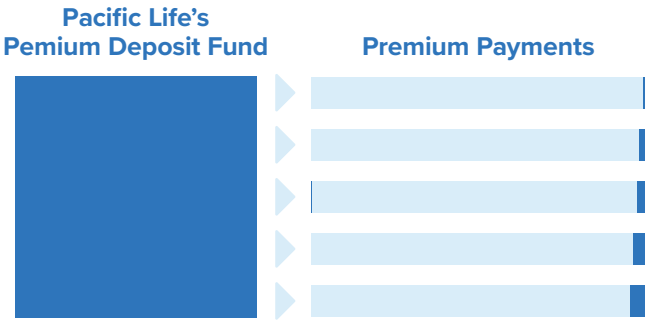
Sign up for eDelivery of policy statements, segment maturity notices, and more! Plus easily manage your policy, including requests for policy loans, withdrawals, and transfers with our comprehensive and user-friendly policyowner website: **Life.MyAccount.PacificLife.com**

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Service



Choice Is Yours
You can pay premiums directly from your checking, savings, or money market account on a monthly basis ($50 minimum)

Premium Deposit Fund Program



Cost Efficient Way to Pay

- You can pay at least 4 years (no more than 10 years) of planned premium on a discounted basis using Pacific Life's Premium Deposit Fund.
- For example, given 5 years of $100,000 annual planned premiums and a hypothetical 1% premium deposit fund discount rate, $100,000 of the planned year 2 premium would be covered by $99,010 in premium deposit funds, $98,030 in year 3, $97,059 in year 4, and $96,098 in year 5.

For the most current discount rate, contact your financial professional.

At policy issue you make a lump sum payment to prepay future premiums. The first annual premium is deducted from this amount and the balance is deposited into the Premium Deposit Fund. The minimum deposit must be at least $10,000, but not more than $10 million, and must be sufficient to pay at least 4 (no more than 10) years of future premiums on a discounted basis. Premiums are discounted at a currently declared rate that is guaranteed for the duration of the deposit. The difference between the premium amount due and the discounted premium paid through the fund is taxable as income and reported to the policyowner on an IRS form 1099. You may choose to liquidate the amounts on deposit in the Premium Deposit Fund at any time. The proceeds will be paid to the policyowner, but any interest will be forfeited.

Scheduled Indexed Transfers Service

Tying the indexed accounts' crediting potential to one large indexed segment can result in higher risk than spreading indexed interest crediting potential over multiple segments as shown in the hypothetical example below. To help you mitigate this risk, we've made it easy for you to create indexed segments on a quarterly or monthly basis with the Scheduled Indexed Transfers (SIT) service.

Use the service to create quarterly or monthly segments automatically (up to 12 transfers into each indexed account each calendar year). Choose from one of the two options shown on next page to simplify the creation of indexed segments for your policy.

Hypothetical Example[16]

One Large Segment Created Annually	Multiple Smaller Segments Created Monthly
Created: 9/15/2008, Matured: 9/15/2009 **0%** Interest Crediting Rate due at end of Segment Term on 9/15/2009	Created: 9/15/2008, Matured: 9/15/2009 **0%** Created: 10/15/2008, Matured: 10/15/2009 **9.42%** Created: 11/15/2008, Matured: 11/15/2009 **12.00%**
Annual Interest Credit **0%**	**Average Interest Credit** **7.14%**

Two Options for Automated Convenience!

Option A	Option B
Choose a fixed dollar amount Policyowners may choose a duration (number of transfers) or "No End Date" for perpetually recurring transfers. If no end date is selected, transfers will continue as long as there is accumulated value in the fixed account. If the fixed account is depleted, transfers will automatically restart once there is accumulated value in the fixed account.	**Choose a fixed dollar amount after calculated deduction for policy charges** The fixed transfer dollar amount calculation is based on the fixed account balance and policy charges calculated at the time of SIT enrollment. This option does not recalculate the transfer amount based on new premiums, policy charges, or interest credits.

!

Timing Matters. Take Advantage of Monthly Allocations.

You can easily automate the creation of monthly segments by enrolling in the scheduled indexed transfer service. Download the form from **Life.MyAccount.PacificLife.com** or contact Customer Service at (800) 347-7787 (Mon–Fri, 5 a.m.–5 p.m. PT, except holidays).

[16]Hypothetical Example with Historical Data. Historical returns are no guarantee of future performance. The first Pacific Life IUL product was introduced in 2005, but the returns shown may not be representative of all Pacific Life IULs' product performance. The actual historical growth cap and floor of Pacific Life IUL products over the period analyzed might be higher or lower than assumed and likely would fluctuate with market conditions, subject to product guarantees.

Automated Income Option Service

Automated Cash Flow Convenience

The Automated Income Option (AIO) service structures a combination of reliable automated distributions into your bank account.[17] Once enrolled, Pacific Life will run an illustration prior to each policy anniversary to determine if the amount or projected duration of the distribution needs to be changed.

- Choice of fixed amount or fixed duration.
- Tax-free[17] distributions (AIO will first take withdrawals up to the policy basis, then switches to policy loans).
- Convenient direct deposit or paper check options for payment of distributions.
- AIO distributions avoid policy lockout period (see page 8).

AIO has certain eligibility requirements. To be eligible to use the service, the policy must have a minimum net accumulated value of $50,000 and be in force for at least seven years. Modified Endowment Contracts (MECs) are not eligible for this service. See your policy for details.

Manage Your Policy's Income Potential

With sufficient cash value, you may take withdrawals up to your cost basis (sum of premiums paid, less prior withdrawals), then switch to policy loans for a tax-free[17] supplemental income stream. Provided there is sufficient accumulated value to continue paying monthly policy charges, your policy will remain in force. Talk to your financial professional and request a personalized illustration to see how loans and withdrawals may impact your policy.

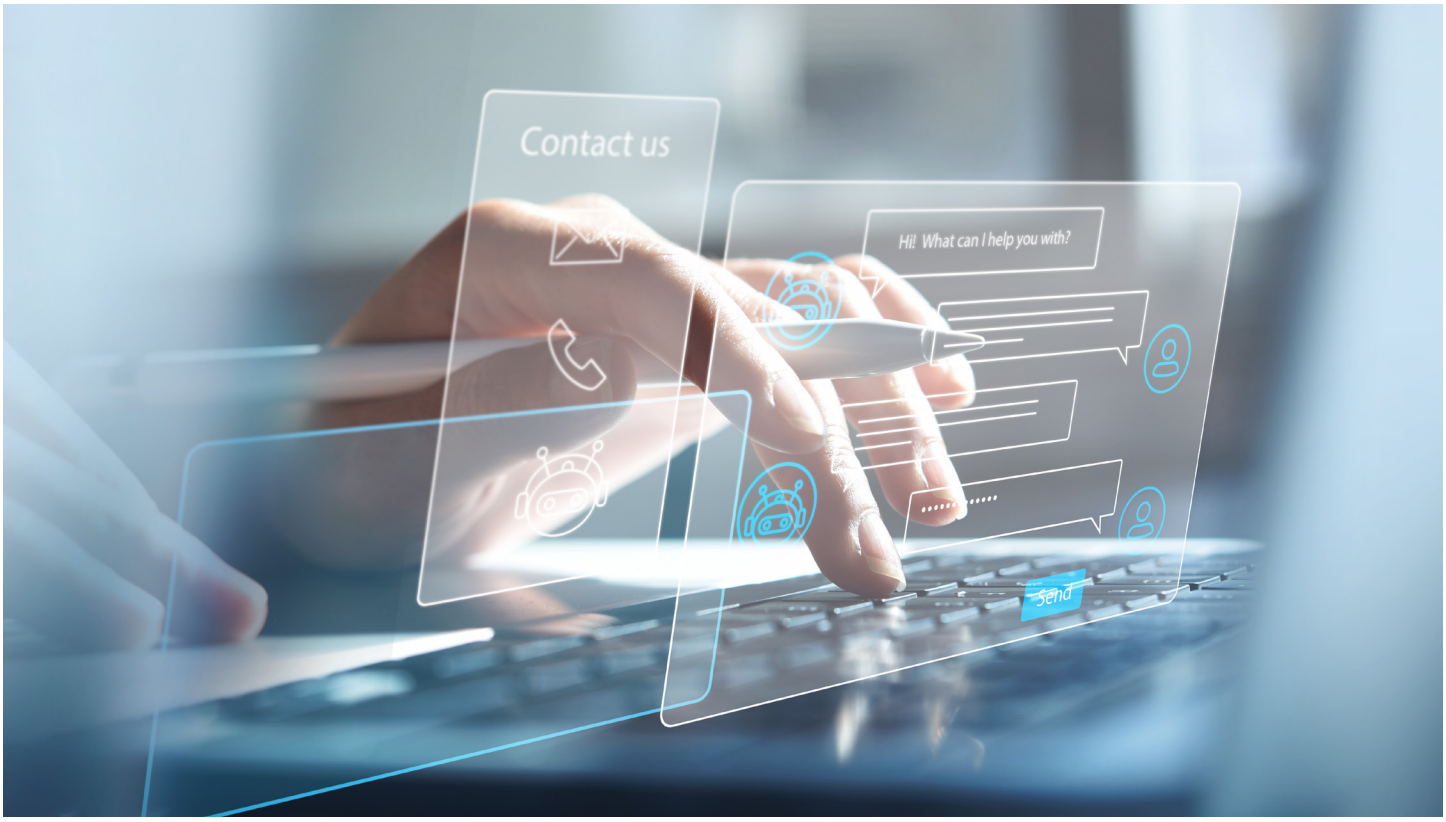
[17]For federal income tax purposes, tax-free income assumes, among other things: (1) withdrawals do not exceed tax basis (generally, premiums paid less prior withdrawals); (2) policy remains in force until death (any outstanding policy debt at time of lapse or surrender that exceeds the tax basis will be subject to tax); (3) withdrawals taken during the first 15 policy years do not cause, occur at the time of, or during the two years prior to, any reduction in benefits; and (4) the policy does not become a modified endowment contract. See IRC §§ 72, 7702(f)(7)(B), 7702A. Any policy withdrawals, loans and loan interest will reduce policy values and may reduce benefits.

Self-Service Portal

Easily Manage Your Policy Anytime Using My Life Insurance Account

- Make premium and loan payments
- Manage policy allocations
- View policy statements and values
- Download popular forms to request loans and withdrawals, change your beneficiary, and more
- Initiate a claim for death benefit, long-term care, disability, or terminal illness
- Sign up for eDelivery of your policyowner statement and other communications to stay in the know

Customer Service	Self-Service Portal
(800) 347-7787 Mon–Fri, 5 a.m.–5 p.m. PT, except holidays	**Life.MyAccount.PacificLife.com** 24/7 online policy management



General Policy Terms

Refer to your policy contract for full policy terms and definitions.

Average Interest Rate (AIR)	This rate is displayed prominently on the first page of your policyowner statement. It is the weighted average annual interest rate your policy's accumulated cash value has earned since you purchased the policy, including indexed accounts and the fixed account. Use your policyowner statement to stay up-to-date on your policy's current allocations, interest credits, and your transfer instructions. Statements are mailed to the address on file and can be downloaded from My Life Insurance Account at **Life.MyAccount.PacificLife.com**.
Indexed Interest Crediting	If you allocate among the policy's available indexed accounts, the interest credited will be calculated using formulas based in part on the performance of stock market indexes. See the "Indexed Account Interest Crediting Terms" within this section for additional information.
Lockout Period	Standard policy loans and withdrawals are deducted from the Fixed Account first. If a Standard policy loan or withdrawal exceeds the Fixed Account balance, the remainder will be deducted from the Indexed Accounts and a 12-month Policy Lockout Period will apply. During the Lockout Period, no new allocations may occur from the Fixed Account to the Indexed Accounts. However, maturing Indexed Account segments may continue to roll over as new Segments during the Lockout Period. **EXCEPTION:** Standard loans and withdrawals scheduled through the Automated Income Option (AIO) service will not result in Policy Lockout. For more information on AIO, see page 19.
Net Average Credit Return (NACR)	The NACR rate is the weighted average net interest rate credited to your policy, after accounting for Performance Factors, bonuses, and their associated charges. It provides a clear picture of your policy's real return, helping you understand the net growth of your IUL policy.
Net Premium	Each premium paid is reduced by a one-time premium load, and the net amount (net premium) is applied to the policy's cash value. See "Cash Value" section to learn more about the policy's cash value mechanics.
Policy Loan	You may access your policy's available cash value via policy loans and withdrawals. A withdrawal reduces your policy's available cash value and may reduce your death benefit and other policy values, but it does not need to be paid back. A policy loan is an amount borrowed against the policy's available cash value. Such amounts are charged simple interest annually in arrears. Policy loans may reduce policy values, including the death benefit. The sum of any outstanding policy loans plus their accrued interest (referred to as the policy debt) is deducted from the Cash Surrender Value upon policy surrender and from the death benefit amount upon the insured's death. Depending on the type of IUL product, the policy may offer Standard Loans or a choice of Standard and Alternate Loans. See "Your Policy's Cash Values" section for details.
Transfers (Allocations and Reallocations)	All net premiums are applied to the policy's fixed account. On each subsequent Transfer Date, the policyowner may request a portion of the cash value to be transferred or reallocated from the policy's fixed account to any combination of the policy's available indexed accounts. Each reallocation results in the creation of individual Indexed Segments (Segments) within the indexed accounts. At segment maturity, the segment's ending value (including any interest earned) may be reallocated to any of the policy's available indexed accounts as a new segment. Your current transfer instructions determine how your net premiums are allocated among your policy's accounts. Stay current with your transfer instructions by verifying them in each policyowner statement.
Transfer Date	The date on which transfers may occur from the fixed account to any combination of indexed accounts. To complete the transfer, Pacific Life must receive your request and funds must be available in your policy's fixed account at least two business days prior to the transfer date. Generally, on a current basis, the transfer date is the 15th of each month. The transfer cutoff date would then be two business days prior to the 15th.

Indexed Account Interest Crediting Terms

Index	A hypothetical portfolio of securities representing a financial market segment. Examples of indexes that may be used for the purposes of indexed interest crediting in IUL policies are the S&P 500® index, BlackRock Endura® Index,[18] MSCI EAFE, EURO STOXX 50 and MSCI Emerging Markets. Of these, the S&P 500® index represents the broadest measure of the overall United States stock market performance, because it represents stocks of 500 of the country's leading companies of various sizes and industries. While Pacific Life Insurance Company credits interest to its indexed accounts using formulas that are based in part on the performance of indexes, the IUL policy does not directly participate in any stock or equity investments. Since Pacific Life Insurance Company does not directly purchase the stocks within any given index to support its indexed interest crediting, Pacific Life excludes dividends in the formulas used to determine indexed interest crediting.
Indexed Accounts	Like the fixed account, the indexed accounts are part of Pacific Life Insurance Company's general account. The indexed accounts do not directly participate in any stock or equity investments. The interest credited to an Indexed Segment is determined in part by the performance of specified indexes, excluding dividends. Components of the formulas used to determine indexed interest credits are Index Growth Rate, Participation Rate, Growth Cap, Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate, Segment Term, Performance Factor, and Threshold Rate. See the definitions within this section and "Your Policy's Account Choices" section for details.
Index Growth Rate	This rate provides the basis for the indexed accounts' interest crediting potential and is the percentage change in the underlying index's values over a segment term. Keep in mind that the policy does not directly participate in any stock or equity investments and the index values used in the formulas exclude dividends. Within IUL policies from Pacific Life Insurance Company, there may be up to two types of methods used to determine the index growth rate. An annual point-to-point method measures the change in index values from the date corresponding with Segment Creation to the date corresponding with Segment Maturity. Certain indexed accounts may offer a point to last-year average method, which may help reduce the impact of a sudden market drop at the end of the last segment year. This method takes the index values on the 15th of each month over the course of the last segment year and averages them to result in the end point. The index growth rate would then be the change in the underlying values from the segment's creation date to the average of 12 index values over the last year.
Growth Cap (Cap)	Generally, places an upper limit on the interest that may be credited in the indexed accounts. See "Account Choices" section for examples of how the growth cap interacts with other indexed account parameters to result in the indexed interest crediting rate.
Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate (Floor)	The lowest interest crediting rate a segment may receive over a segment term. The floor rate helps protect the policy's cash value from index-based losses.
Participation Rate	The percentage of a Segment's Index Growth Rate used in the calculation of the indexed interest crediting rate. See "Account Choices" section for examples of how the participation rate interacts with other indexed account parameters to result in the indexed interest crediting rate.

[18]The BlackRock Endura VC 5.5 ER Index is referred to as the BlackRock Endura Index for ease of reference. The BlackRock Endura Index is an excess total return index, so dividends are reinvested in the index calculations, While this Index tracks the impact of dividends which affect the Segment Indexed Interest, you cannot purchase, directly participate in or receive any dividend payments form the Index through the Policy.

The Power of Pacific

Your life insurance policy is only as solid as the company behind it. When you purchase a life insurance policy from Pacific Life, you are buying a promise that we will be there for you today—and tomorrow.

For nearly 160 years, we've remained committed to providing quality products, service, and stability to meet your needs throughout your lifetime.

2025 WORLD'S MOST ETHICAL COMPANIES® ETHISPHERE

Pacific Life has been named one of the 2025 World's Most Ethical Companies®[19] by the Ethisphere Institute, a global leader in defining and advancing the standards of ethical business practices.

[19]Based on the Ethisphere Institute's Ethics Quotient®. "World's Most Ethical Companies" and "Ethisphere" names and marks are registered trademarks of Ethisphere LLC.

Speak to your financial professional to discuss your life insurance planning needs, or visit our website to learn more.

PacificLife.com.

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Pacific Life Insurance Company is licensed to issue insurance products in all states except New York. Product/material availability and features may vary by state.

Insurance products and their guarantees, including optional benefits and any crediting rates, are backed by the financial strength and claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company. Look to the strength of the insurance company with regard to such guarantees because these guarantees are not backed by the independent broker/dealers, insurance agencies, or their affiliates from which products are purchased. Neither these entities nor their representatives make any representation or assurance regarding the claims-paying ability of the issuing company.

Life insurance is subject to underwriting and approval of the application.

Pacific Life Insurance Company reserves the right to change or modify any non-guaranteed or current elements. The right to modify these elements is not limited to a specific time or reason.

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