Figure: 28 TAC §4.2824(2)

The length of a particular contract segment must be set equal to the minimum of the value t for which G_t is greater than R_t (if G_t never exceeds R_t the segment length is deemed to be the number of years from the beginning of the segment to the mandatory expiration date of the policy), where G_t and R_t are defined as follows.

$G_t = GP_{x+k+t} / GP_{x+k+t-1}$

where:

x = original issue age;

k = the number of years from the date of issue to the beginning of the segment;

t = 1, 2, ...; t is reset to 1 at the beginning of each segment;

$GP_{x+k+t-1}$ = Guaranteed gross premium per thousand of face amount, for year t of the segment ignoring policy fees only if such policy fees are level for the premium paying period of the policy.

$R_t = q_{x+k+t} / q_{x+k+t-1}$. However, R_t may be increased or decreased by 1% in any policy year, at the company's option, but R_t must not be less than one;

where:

x, k and t are as defined above, and $q_{x+k+t-1}$= valuation mortality rate for deficiency reserves in policy year k+t but using the mortality of §4.2825(b)(2) of this title if §4.2825(b)(3) of this title is elected for deficiency reserves.

However, if GP_{x+k+t} is greater than 0 and $GP_{x+k+t-1}$ is equal to 0, G_t must be deemed to be 1000. If GP_{x+k+t} and $GP_{x+k+t-1}$ are both equal to 0, G_t must be deemed to be 0.