## Life Plan - A Tax-Advantaged Life Insurance and Retirement Plan

For: Laura Lake Johnson


Presented By:
[Licensed user's name appears here]

## Life Plan

## Introduction to Life Plan

As the years pass and retirement edges closer, planning for desired levels of income may seem like an imposing task. But every day you wait only amplifies the problem.

One important way to plan effectively is to take full advantage of an employer-sponsored $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan or a personal IRA. However, these devices have government restricted contribution limits so relying on them solely may cause you to fall short of your retirement goals. Consequently, a large portion of your retirement income must come from personal savings.

Private savings can include stocks, bonds, mutual funds, annuities, and life insurance. And life insurance can be particularly valuable since it does the double duty of protecting your family while you are building your long-term savings.

Life Plan is a life insurance strategy that emphasizes death benefit and pre-retirement cash accumulation while also providing a source of retirement income. Following is a summary of the accompanying life insurance illustration prepared for Laura Lake Johnson, age 35.

## Pre-Retirement Accumulation <br> (Based on Current Assumptions)

Initial Life Insurance Death Benefit
Annual Premium Illustrated
Number of Premium Payments Illustrated
Total Premiums Illustrated
Cash Value* at Retirement
Life Insurance Death Benefit at Retirement
\$1,000,000

## Retirement Distributions (Based on Current Assumptions)

Illustrated Retirement Age 65
Number of Annual Policy Distributions 30
Total Policy Distributions \$2,179,446
Cash Value* at Age $95 \quad \$ 676,744$
Death Benefit at Age $95 \quad \$ 729,483$

Premium payments are subject to certain policy and IRS limitations and must be sufficient to keep your policy in force. Under current tax laws, policy values accumulate on a tax deferred basis. Policy loans and withdrawals decrease the death benefit and affect policy value accumulation. Withdrawals in excess of total premiums paid are taxable.
*This illustration assumes the nonguaranteed values shown continue in all years. This is not likely, and actual results may be more or less favorable. This illustration is not valid unless accompanied by a basic illustration from the issuing life insurance company.

## Life Plan

## Summary of Indexed Universal Life Values

| Illustrated | Indexed UL | Initial | Initial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retirement Age | Interest Rate | Premium | Death Benefit |
| 65 | $6.85 \%$ | 23,802 | $1,000,000$ |

Tax Deferred Accumulation

| Year | Female Age | (1) <br> Annual Premium* |  | (3) <br> Year End Death Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 35 | 23,802 | 262 | 1,000,000 |
| 2 | 36 | 23,802 | 24,418 | 1,000,000 |
| 3 | 37 | 23,802 | 50,063 | 1,000,000 |
| 4 | 38 | 23,802 | 77,300 | 1,000,000 |
| 5 | 39 | 23,802 | - 106,254 | 1,000,000 |
| 10 | 44 | 0 | $\square 143,590$ | 1,000,000 |
| 15 | 49 | 0 | 205,046 | 1,000,000 |
| 20 | 54 | 0 | 289,207 | 1,000,000 |
| 25 | 59 | 0 | 408,088 | 1,000,000 |
| 30 | 64 | 0 | 575,594 | 1,000,000 |
|  |  | 119,010 |  |  |

*Premiums are level for the first 5 pre-retirement years.

Summary of Pre-Retirement Years (Based on Current Assumptions)


Pay $\$ 119,010$ in premiums in pre-retirement years, and, by age 65, accumulate $\$ 575,594$ of cash value** with $\$ 1,000,000$ of death benefit protection.

## Summary of Retirement Years <br> (Based on Current Assumptions)



Pay no more premiums, take cash distributions starting at age 65 as shown on the accompanying page, and maintain death benefit protection which, by age 95, is illustrated to be $\$ 729,483$ with $\$ 676,744$ of cash value.**

## Life Plan

Presented By: [Licensed user's name appears here]

## Policy Distribution Analysis

| Year | Female Age | (1) <br> Annual Policy Distribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 65 | 44,000 |
| 32 | 66 | 45,727 |
| 33 | 67 | 47,505 |
| 34 | 68 | 49,337 |
| 35 | 69 | 51,224 |
| 36 | 70 | 53,168 |
| 37 | 71 | 55,170 |
| 38 | 72 | 57,231 |
| 39 | 73 | 59,355 |
| 40 | 74 | 61,543 |
| 41 | 75 | 63,796 |
| 42 | 76 | 66,116 |
| 43 | 77 | 68,507 |
| 44 | 78 | 70,969 |
| 45 | 79 | 73,504 |
| 46 | 80 | 76,116 |
| 47 | 81 | 78,807 |
| 48 | 82 | 81,578 |
| 49 | 83 | 84,432 |
| 50 | 84 | 87,371 |
| 51 | 85 | 90,399 |
| 52 | 86 | 90,399 |
| 53 | 87 | 90,399 |
| 54 | 88 | 90,399 |
| 55 | 89 | 90,399 |
| 56 | 90 | 90,399 |
| 57 | 91 | 90,399 |
| 58 | 92 | 90,399 |
| 59 | 93 | 90,399 |
| 60 | 94 | 90,399 |
|  |  | 2,179,446 |

This illustration assumes the nonguaranteed values shown continue in all years. This is not likely, and actual results may be more or less favorable. This illustration is not valid unless accompanied by a basic illustration from the issuing life insurance company.

