

A Tax-Advantaged Life Insurance and Retirement Plan

For: Laura Lake Johnson



Presented By: _____

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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(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 (Based on Current Assumptions)

Initial Life Insurance Death Benefit	\$1,087,792
Annual Premium Illustrated	\$25,000
Number of Premium Payments Illustrated	5
Total Premiums Illustrated	\$125,000
Cash Value* at Retirement	\$660,653
Life Insurance Death Benefit at Retirement	\$1,748,445

Retirement Distributions (Based on Current Assumptions)

Illustrated Retirement Age	65
Annual Policy Distribution	\$60,000
Number of Annual Policy Distributions	25
Total Policy Distributions	\$1,500,000
Cash Value* at Age 90	\$580,094
Death Benefit at Age 90	\$759,439

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 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.

Summary of Indexed Universal Life Values

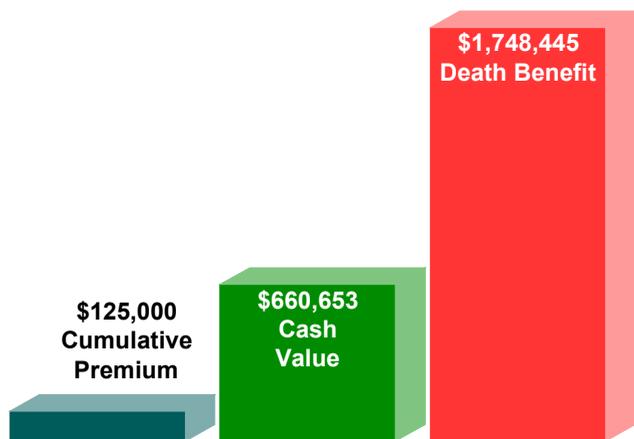
Illustrated Retirement Age	Indexed UL Interest Rate	Initial Premium	Initial Death Benefit
65	6.90%	25,000	1,087,792

Tax Deferred Accumulation

Year	Female Age	(1) Annual Premium*	(2) Year End Accum Value**	(3) Year End Cash Value**	(4) Year End Death Benefit
1	35	25,000	22,567	311	1,110,359
2	36	25,000	46,854	24,782	1,134,646
3	37	25,000	73,006	51,130	1,160,798
4	38	25,000	101,182	79,503	1,188,974
5	39	25,000	131,533	110,049	1,219,325
10	44	0	176,566	166,047	1,264,358
15	49	0	241,902	241,902	1,329,694
20	54	0	336,081	336,081	1,423,873
25	59	0	472,762	472,762	1,560,554
30	64	0	660,653	660,653	1,748,445
		125,000			

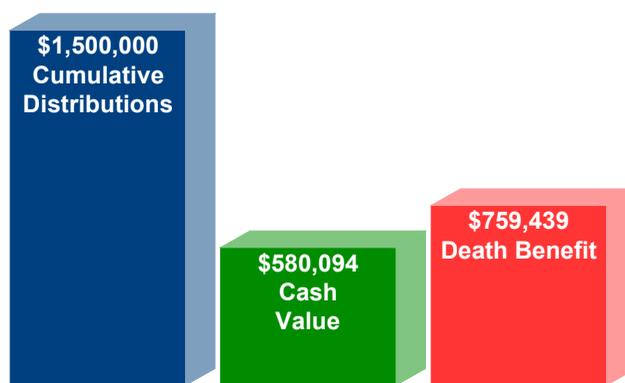
*Premiums are level for the first 5 pre-retirement years.

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



Pay \$125,000 in premiums in pre-retirement years, and, by age 65, accumulate \$660,653 of cash value** with \$1,748,445 of death benefit protection.

Summary of Retirement Years (Based on Current Assumptions)



Pay no more premiums, take cash distributions starting at age 65 of \$60,000 a year for 25 years, and maintain death benefit protection which, by age 90, is illustrated to be \$759,439 with \$580,094 of cash value.**

**This illustration assumes the nonguaranteed values 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.