

Estate Planning Analysis for Mr. and Mrs. Client

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LINCOLN BENEFIT LIFE
C O M P A N Y

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Sample Pages:

February 25, 2002
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The following table summarizes your clients' **current** estate tax position.

| | Without Planning | With Planning |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Assets at Second Death | \$2,721,750 | \$2,721,750 |
| Liabilities and Expenses | 131,088 | 34,250 |
| Estate Taxes | 725,331 | 385,838 |
| Subtotal | 856,419 | 420,088 |
| Income Tax on IRD | 88,728 | 94,500 |
| Total Taxes, Expenses and Probate | 945,147 | 514,588 |
| Net Assets Transferred | \$1,776,603 | \$2,207,162 |
| Savings From Planning | | \$430,559 |

You will note that the techniques described above resulted in overall savings of \$1,393,815 on a projected basis and \$430,559 on a current basis.

PLANNING SUGGESTIONS

We also have several ideas or suggestions which your clients may wish to consider. These are not incorporated into the Estate Tax Analysis, but would include the following:

- **Planning for Taxes and Expenses.** Mr. and Mrs. Client currently have \$600,000 of life insurance. Even with planning, the estimated cash requirements for taxes, liabilities and expenses of both estates will approach \$540,000 on a current basis and \$1,170,000 on a projected basis including the use of a gift-giving program. As Mr. and Mrs. Client consider their overall estate planning strategy, they should evaluate their overall financial position. For example, they may decide that they want to transfer 100% of their estate to their children. In this case, life insurance could be used to "replace" the wealth that is lost to estate taxes. A survivorship policy insuring both spouses is often the policy of choice for pre-funding the estate tax liability. The advantage of a survivorship policy is that the death benefit is paid at the death of the last to die of both spouses when the estate spouses on a single policy, premiums are usually lower than one life. Alternatively, they may decide to liquidate some "manage" the size of their taxable estate through lifetime charitable giving strategies to reduce or eliminate their estate tax liability.

In order to immediately exclude the death benefits from the irrevocable life insurance trusts should be considered if an irrevocable life insurance trust is purchased. The irrevocable life insurance trusts can then be used to fund the life insurance.



February 25, 2002

Individual Financial Planning Services

Maribel V. Genster
Hugh F. Smart
Jean E. Dragon
Curtis L. Lundquist
JoAnne F. Pearson

Mr. Broker
111 Main Street
Northbrook, IL 60062

VIA AIRBORNE EXPRESS

RE: Client Estate Planning Matter

Dear Mr. Broker:

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you with this case. Enclosed is an Estate Tax Analysis for Tom and Tracy Client. The analysis illustrates your clients' projected estate tax liability in ten years, under their present estate plan and after utilizing some basic estate planning techniques. We have also incorporated the use of a gift-giving program. The latter part of the analysis similarly illustrates your clients' current estate tax liability.

Tax legislation was enacted last year that significantly impacts the estate and gift tax system over the next ten years. Enclosed is our summary of the important provisions of the legislation. In a nutshell, the estate tax is gradually reduced between 2002 and 2009, is totally repealed in 2010, and then springs back into existence in 2011 under the rules effective in 2001. Because most of the tax relief is back-end loaded (2009-2010) and ultimately sunsets in 2011, we would caution against relying for planning purposes on the full implementation of the tax relief scheduled to occur towards the end of this decade.

ASSUMPTIONS

The main assumptions utilized in the analysis are as follows:

- Various growth rates for the values of assets and other amounts are assumed throughout the analysis. Please refer to the analysis for the growth rate assumptions used.
- Mr. Client will continue to work for ten years and his current salary will increase by 3% per year. Your clients will spend 75% of his annual salary (including retirement plan contributions), resulting in net savings of 25% per year. These savings will grow in an account earning 5% per year.

Allstate Life Insurance Company
3100 Sanders Road, NSA Northbrook, IL 60062 Phone 800.470.4377 Fax 847.402.4248

Detailed Written Analysis

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Effects of Additional Planning

Projected Growth of Assets

This analysis assumes that Tom dies first in 10 years and Tracy dies 0 years later. The growth of your assets until the first death considers your income as well as the portion of existing assets used to provide the spending patterns detailed in the assumptions.

| End of Year | Age | Beginning of Year Asset Values | Plus Additions Appreciation Earnings | Less Withdrawals Liquidations Distributions | End of Year Asset Values | Tom's Assets | Tracy's Assets |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | | | Values Today | \$1,325,000 | \$825,000 |
| 1 | 56/55 | \$2,150,000 | \$150,630 | \$41,000 | \$2,259,630 | \$1,412,565 | \$847,065 |
| 2 | 57/56 | 2,259,630 | 159,602 | 40,250 | 2,378,982 | 1,508,266 | 870,716 |
| 3 | 58/57 | 2,378,982 | 169,430 | 39,478 | 2,508,934 | 1,612,870 | 896,065 |
| 4 | 59/58 | 2,508,934 | 180,196 | 38,682 | | | |
| 5 | 60/59 | 2,650,449 | 191,988 | 37,862 | | | |
| 6 | 61/60 | 2,804,575 | 204,903 | 37,018 | | | |
| 7 | 62/61 | 2,972,460 | 219,046 | 36,149 | | | |
| 8 | 63/62 | 3,155,357 | 234,533 | 35,253 | | | |
| 9 | 64/63 | 3,354,636 | 251,490 | 34,331 | | | |
| 10 | 65/64 | 3,571,796 | 270,058 | 33,381 | | | |

Values at Tom's death after 10 years

Combined Estate Total

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Proposed Expenses and Gifts

Your Proposed Plan

This analysis of the proposed plans of Tom and Tracy assumes that the following plans for expenses and gifts replace your current plans. Expenses are referring to expenses that are consumed—that is, they are not used to purchase other assets and are in addition to expenditures shown elsewhere in this proposed plan.

Changes to Existing Life Insurance Policies

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Life Policy | | (Policy on Tom) |
| Face Amount: | \$500,000 | Owner: Tom |
| Annual Premium: | \$0 | Transfer Policy to Irrevocable Life Ins Trust (ILIT) |
| Life Policy | | (Policy on Tracy) |
| Face Amount: | \$100,000 | Owner: Tracy |
| Annual Premium: | \$0 | Transfer Policy to Irrevocable Life Ins Trust (ILIT) |

Gifts

| | | |
|---------------|----------|--|
| Gifts | | (Exclusion Only) |
| Initial Gift: | \$33,000 | Starting in year 1 for 10 years Gifts occur at beginning of year |
| Donor: | Tom | Growth Rate after Transfer: 5.000% |
| | | Exclusion gift is not indexed for inflation |
| Gifts | | (Exclusion Only) |
| Initial Gift: | \$33,000 | Starting in year 1 for 10 years Gifts occur at beginning of year |
| Donor: | Tracy | Growth Rate after Transfer: 5.000% |
| | | Exclusion gift is not indexed for inflation |

Assumptions

Your Current Plan

Assets and assumptions for an analysis of the estate of
Tom Client, age 55 and Tracy Client, age 54
State Inheritance Tax based on Illinois

This analysis assumes that Tom is the first to die in 10 years and Tracy dies 0 years later.

Income Tax Rates

| | |
|---|--|
| Pre-retirement Income Tax Rate: 0.000% | Post-retirement Income Tax Rate: 0.000% |
| Pre-retirement Capital Gains Tax Rate: 0.000% | Post-retirement Capital Gains Tax Rate: 0.000% |
| | Post-retirement rates start in year 11 |

Income Tax Rate for Income in Respect of a Decedent: 31.000%

Inflation Rate for Federal Indexed Values: 3.000%

Assets

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--|
| Cash Account | | (Checking, CDs, Cash) |
| Initial Value: | \$0 | Owner: Joint |
| | | Interest Rate: 5.000% Ordinary Income |
| Residence | | (Residence) |
| Initial Value: | \$350,000 | Owner: Joint |
| Basis: | \$0 | Appreciation Rate: 3.000% Tax Deferred Capital Gains |
| Second Residence | | (Property) |
| Initial Value: | \$150,000 | Owner: Joint |
| Basis: | \$0 | Appreciation Rate: 3.000% Tax Deferred Capital Gains |
| Securities | | (Mutual Fund) |
| Initial Value: | \$1,000,000 | Owner: Joint |
| Basis: | \$0 | Appreciation Rate: 7.000% Tax Deferred Capital Gains |
| Personal Property | | (Property) |
| Initial Value: | \$50,000 | Owner: Joint |
| Basis: | \$0 | Appreciation Rate: 0.000% Tax Deferred Capital Gains |
| Cash | | (Checking, CDs, Cash) |
| Initial Value: | \$100,000 | Owner: Joint |
| | | Interest Rate: 3.000% Ordinary Income |

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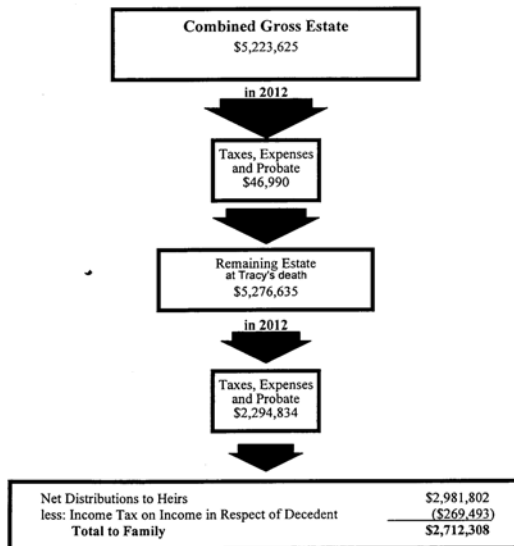
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Detailed Ledger
Pages

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Your Current Plan

Tom Dies in 2012, Tracy Dies in 2012

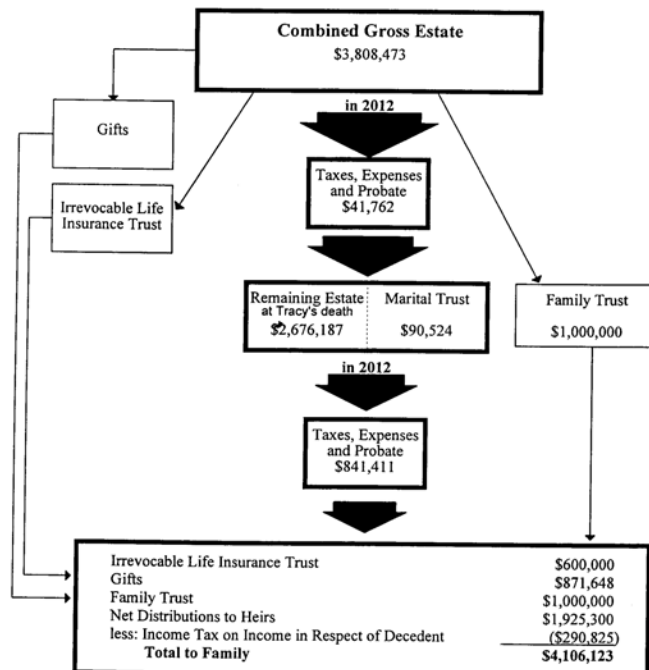


Flowcharts

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Effects of Additional Planning

Tom Dies in 2012, Tracy Dies in 2012



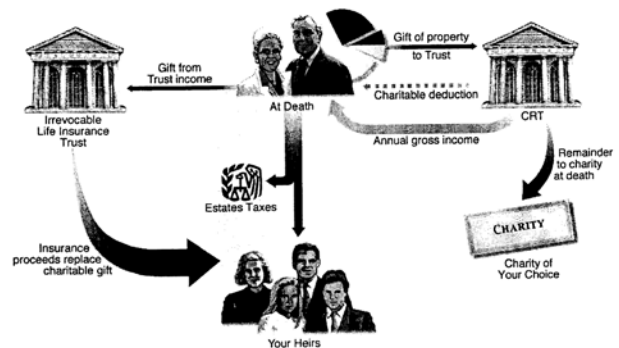
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Concept Pages

Charitable Remainder Trust

Remove Assets from Estate But Keep Income



CRTs can remove assets from your estate, yet allow you to keep an income. Combined with an ILIT or Wealth Replacement Trust, your heirs benefit as well as the charity.

A CRT is an irrevocable trust that benefits you and a charity. The trust is funded by a gift of property. In many cases, additional tax savings can be achieved by using highly appreciated assets. While you the grantor (or any other named beneficiary) are alive, you receive an income interest from the trust. At your death, or at the end of the trust term (not to exceed 20 years), the remaining values in the trust go to a charity. The IRS provides tables to determine the value of the remainder interest that is available as a charitable deduction for you. The deduction may be taken over several years but must follow income tax rules.

A CRT can be an annuity trust or a unitrust. The annuity trust has a fixed income paid at least annually. The unitrust must be a specific percentage of the fair market value and paid at least annually. The fair market value must be determined annually. If the unitrust earns more than the percentage to be paid, then the value of the unitrust increases and future income payments could increase. Only the value of the remainder interest (full fair market value less the value of the income interest) is a charitable deduction from ordinary income.

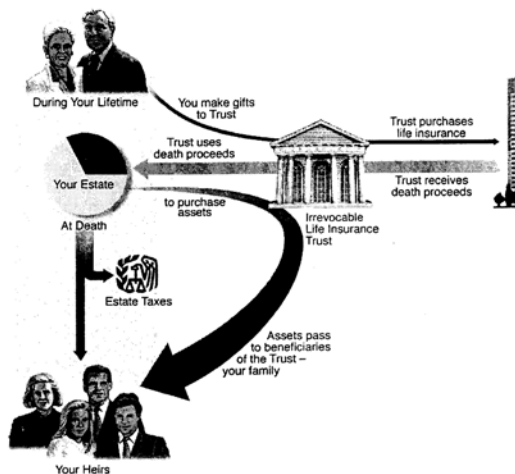
You can use some of the trust income to make gifts to an Irrevocable Life Insurance Trust (ILIT). Life insurance proceeds for policies owned by an ILIT are estate and income tax free. This trust can provide life insurance for your heirs to help replace the assets going to charity at your death. The gifts may reduce your net estate, thereby reducing estate taxes. Your heirs receive your net estate after estate taxes and expenses, plus life insurance proceeds from the ILIT. (Estate Taxes are repealed for 2010.)

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How a Life Insurance Trust Works

Using an Irrevocable Life Insurance Trust



An Irrevocable Life Insurance Trust (ILIT) can be designed for many special purposes.

Although there are numerous ways to create and fund these trusts, usually you make annual gifts to the trust. Based upon current withdrawal rights given to beneficiaries, these gifts are designed to qualify for the gift tax annual exclusion. The trust purchases life insurance on your life using the gifts to pay the premiums. The gifts will help to reduce your taxable estate.

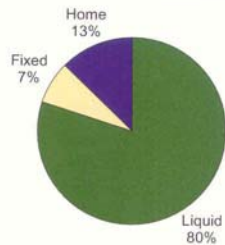
At your death, the life insurance proceeds are paid to the trust as beneficiary. The irrevocable life insurance trust generally receives the policy proceeds free of income taxes (see IRC 101(a)), and with proper planning, the proceeds may be excluded from your estate for estate tax purposes. The trust may use the proceeds to purchase assets from your estate, or to make loans to your estate (provided that there is no obligation to make such loans). The executor uses this cash to help pay estate taxes and expenses. The assets purchased by the trust may then be distributed to the trust beneficiaries—your chosen heirs, or the trust may continue to hold the assets for the benefit of the beneficiaries as provided in the trust agreement.

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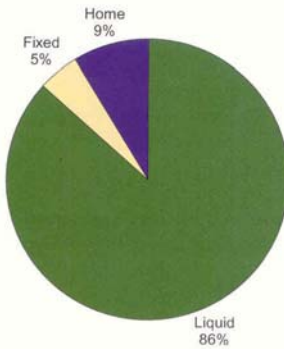
Your Estate...

Your Current Plan



Today: \$2,750,000

Growth & Appreciation



In 10 years:
\$5,323,625

To whom do you want to leave your estate?

Lincoln

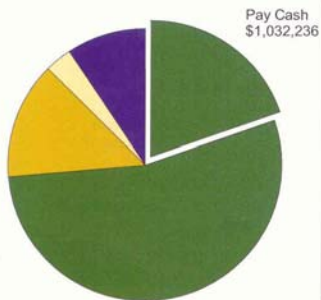
With Additional Planning

Your Proposed Plan

Careful planning may reduce future estate taxes and probate expenses, allowing a greater portion of your estate to pass intact.

Life Insurance Death Proceeds
Existing \$600,000
New \$0

\$600,000



Your Heirs Get Theirs
\$4,106,123



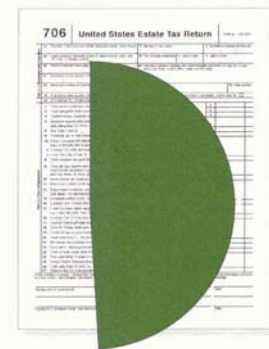
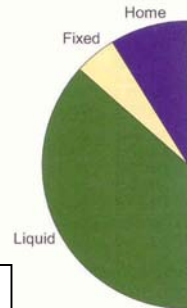
The Tax Man Gets His!
Taxes, Expenses, Probate, Debts
\$1,132,236

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At Your Death

Your Current Plan

Before Your Heirs Get Anything...



Remaining Estate ¹
\$2,712,308
51%

Taxes, Expenses & Probate ²
\$2,611,317
49%

The Tax Man Gets His!

Includes the values from prior planning.

The sum of taxes, expenses, and probate as shown by the flowchart that follows.

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Graphics and Numbers