

*Providing Life Insurance  
with LONG-TERM CARE BENEFITS  
Payable Through Reimbursements*



Pacific Life Insurance Company

# Pacific PremierCare<sup>®</sup> Advantage<sup>\*</sup>

Flexible Premium Adjustable Life Insurance

**Prepared For:**  
Valued Client

**Prepared By:**  
Jack Lenenberg J.D.  
LTC Partner  
312 Maxwell Rd. Suite 400  
Alpharetta, GA 30009

**Date Prepared:**  
May 16, 2013

**For Presentation in:**  
Pennsylvania

\* Pacific PremierCare Advantage, Form # ICC12 P12PPC or P12PPC based on policy issue state, is a flexible premium adjustable life insurance policy with long-term care insurance payable through reimbursements.

## Long-Term Care Planning

Your Risks, Options, and Potential

### 1) Know Your Risks

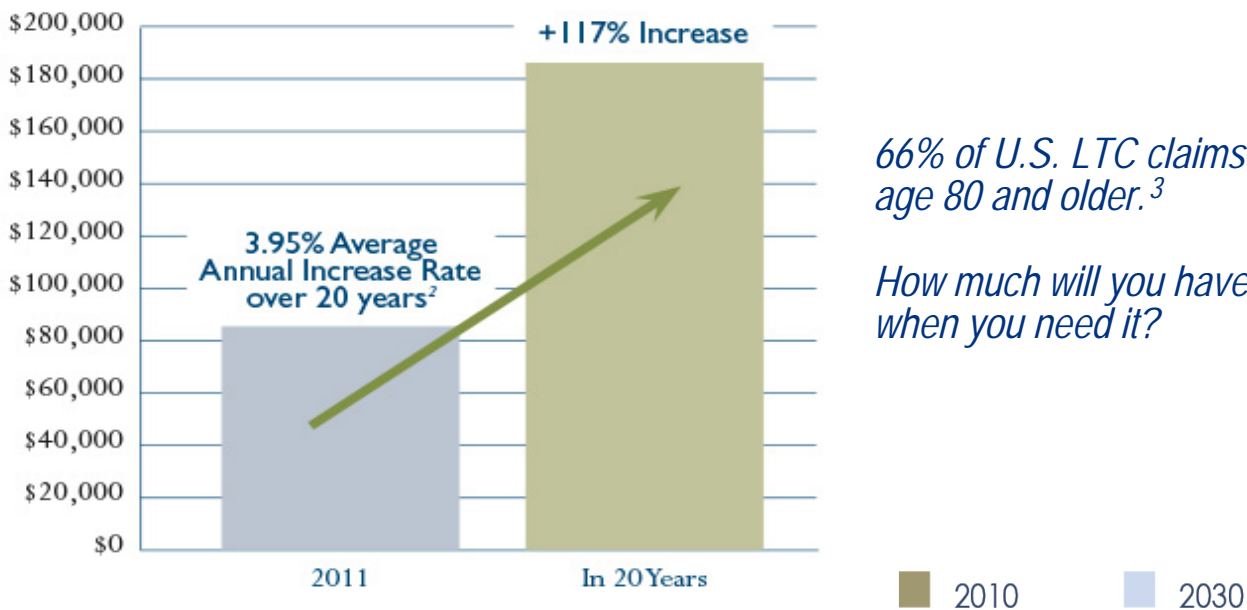
- What are your beliefs about long-term care (LTC)?
- Do you think you will need it?
- How much do you think it will cost you?
- How long do you think you will need it?

### Today's Long-Term Care Averages

<b>7 in 10</b>	Number of Americans age 65 or older who will need some type of long-term care <sup>1</sup>
<b>\$85,000</b>	Average U.S. Annual Nursing Home Cost in 2011 <sup>2</sup>
<b>\$184,500</b>	Projected Average U.S. Annual Nursing Home Cost in 20 years <sup>2</sup>

### Future Cost of Care

The chart below compares the average U.S. annual nursing home costs, in 2011 and in 20 years<sup>2</sup>. For example, a current 60-year-old could potentially pay 117% more if their first claim begins at age 80.



<sup>1</sup> U.S. Administration on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services, Dec. 2012. 202-619-0724

<sup>2</sup> Average annual U.S. nursing home costs in 2011 and in 20 years (assuming costs increase each year by 3.95%, the average annualized increase of U.S. nursing home costs from 1994 to 2011). Source: 2012 Sourcebook for Long-Term Care Insurance, American Association for Long-Term Care Insurance.

<sup>3</sup> 2012 Sourcebook for Long-Term Care Insurance, American Association for Long-Term Care Insurance.

## Long-Term Care Planning

Your Risks, Options, and Potential

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### 2) Consider Your Options

To help you meet the costs of Long-Term Care, you can choose one of the options below. Check the considerations that matter most to you.

#### Buy Traditional Long-Term Care Insurance

PROs	CONs
<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer risk of long-term care costs away from your current assets to an insurance company.	<input type="checkbox"/> Premiums may not be guaranteed and could increase later.
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase funds you have available to help pay for long-term care expenses.	<input type="checkbox"/> If you never need long-term care, the money you spent in premiums may be lost.

#### Pay for Long-Term Care Using Current Assets (Self Insure)

PROs	CONs
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain control of your assets.	<input type="checkbox"/> If long-term care costs escalate and assets shrink due to poor market performance, you may risk depleting your retirement savings.
<input type="checkbox"/> No restrictions on how you use your money - freedom to choose any type of care you want.	<input type="checkbox"/> Your freedom to choose the care you need may dwindle with your savings.

*Consider another option.*

*Pacific PremierCare Advantage combines the attractive features of both options in one dynamic product.*

Pacific PremierCare Advantage requires a larger up-front premium than traditional LTC insurance. However, if your overall goal is asset control while helping to protect your retirement savings against the impact of long-term care costs, Pacific PremierCare Advantage can help.

## Long-Term Care Planning

Your Risks, Options, and Potential

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### Pacific PremierCare Advantage

- **Requires just one premium** - Unlike some forms of long-term care insurance, one premium payment guarantees policy benefits from day one, after you have satisfied any applicable elimination period.<sup>1</sup>
- **Provides you flexibility:**
  1. **If you need long-term care** - Reimburses tax-free<sup>2</sup> long-term care benefits<sup>3</sup> up to a monthly maximum benefit amount. At application, choose a benefit period from 2 to 8 years and whether to increase future benefits by 5% Compound, 5% Simple, or 3% Simple Interest annually (Inflation Benefit Options). If you do not elect an Inflation Benefit Option, your monthly maximum benefit will remain level.
  2. **If you pass away** - Pays tax-free<sup>4</sup> death proceeds to your beneficiaries.
  3. **If you want your money back** - Return of Premium Benefit refunds your initial premium payment upon policy surrender.

Pacific PremierCare Advantage's policy benefits are reduced by any policy loans, withdrawals, or terminal illness benefit paid under the policy. The Death Proceeds and Return of Premium Benefit will be reduced when long-term care benefits are taken.

### *Help Defend Your Retirement with Pacific PremierCare Advantage*

<sup>1</sup> Only one premium is necessary to fund Pacific PremierCare Advantage. While this product allows additional premiums, they are not required and do not provide additional Long-Term Care Benefits, a greater Return of Premium Benefit, or increased Death Proceeds (unless a subsequent increase in the policy's cash value requires a death benefit increase to satisfy IRC Section 7702 requirements). A premium load will apply to each premium payment. Once a sufficient premium has been paid, the long-term care coverage will continue as long as the insured lives; or until the policy is surrendered at the owner's request; or until the maximum long-term care benefits have been paid; or until policy lapse. Policy charges (cost of insurance and coverage charges) are deducted from the policy's accumulated value on a monthly basis. Policy lapse will only occur where the policy's cash value less policy debt is not sufficient to cover monthly policy charges. Prior to lapse, the policy provides 61 days to pay premium sufficient to keep the policy in force.

<sup>2</sup> Pacific PremierCare Advantage is intended to provide federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance as defined in IRC Section 7702(b). If you have any questions concerning the tax implications of this product, you should consult with qualified and independent legal and tax advisors.

<sup>3</sup> Reimbursements for covered long-term care expenses are provided by the Accelerated Benefit Rider (ABR) for Long Term Care (Form #R12ABR or ICC12 R12ABR) and the Extended Benefit Rider (EBR) for Long Term Care (Form #R12EBR or ICC12 R12EBR). (Rider form numbers vary based on state in which policy is issued.) The amount and duration of the maximum long-term care benefits will be based on the benefit options elected at time of application. Coverage elected for longer than two years is only provided through a combination of the ABR and EBR. Actual amount and duration of long-term care benefits will vary based on the use of policy benefits and features. Covered long-term care expenses will be reimbursed until the total long-term care benefits are exhausted, which may vary from the elected duration. Premiums for long-term care benefits will vary depending upon the benefit options elected. Charges for the ABR, EBR, and any Inflation Benefit Option are included in the initial premium payment.

<sup>4</sup> For federal income tax purposes, life insurance death benefits generally pay income tax-free to beneficiaries pursuant to IRC Section 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 Section 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 Section 101(j). Additionally, a portion of your Pacific PremierCare Advantage's Death Proceeds may be income taxable if the policy was issued as part of an IRC Sec. 1035 income tax-free exchange. Consult with qualified and independent legal and tax advisors.

## Long-Term Care Planning

Your Risks, Options, and Potential

### 3) Potential - Help Protect Your Assets from Long-Term Care Costs

If you needed to, which assets would you access to help pay for long-term care?

#### Hypothetical Current Assets



Reposition Portion of Current Assets  
 \$100,000.00

#### Increase Funds for Long-Term Care Expenses

*Hypothetical Example<sup>1</sup>*

- Valued Client, Male insured, issue age 60
- Nonsmoker, with Couples Discount
- 8 Year benefit duration

5.4 x Premium

One-Time Premium  
 \$100,000.00

Total Long-Term  
 Care Benefits  
 \$549,064.00

Monthly Maximum  
 Benefit<sup>2</sup>  
 \$5,719.42

#### If You Never Need LTC Benefits

A Money Back Option - Return of Premium Benefit \$100,000.00 *OR* Death Proceeds to Beneficiaries \$137,266.00

<sup>1</sup> Policy benefits are reduced by any policy loans, withdrawals, terminal illness benefit, or long-term care benefits paid under the policy. Death Proceeds and Return of Premium Benefit will be reduced when long-term care benefits are taken. Values assume no prior distributions of any kind taken. An elimination period may apply before long-term care benefits are available. See your policy for details.

<sup>2</sup> The monthly amount reimbursed is the cost of covered long-term care expenses actually incurred, which may be less than the Monthly Maximum Benefit. The Monthly Maximum Benefit may be pro-rated based on the actual number of days that the insured is chronically ill or confined to a facility.

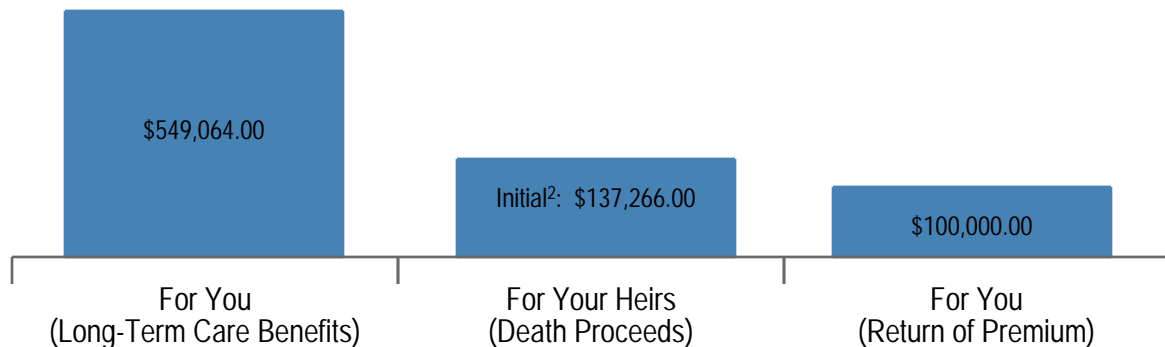
**Proposed Insured:** Valued Client  
 Male, Age 60  
 Nonsmoker with Couples Discount

**Life Insurance Producer:**  
 Jack Lenenberg J.D.  
 LTC Partner  
 312 Maxwell Rd. Suite 400  
 Alpharetta, GA 30009

**ALL VALUES AND BENEFITS ARE GUARANTEED<sup>1</sup>**

<b>One-Time Premium</b>	\$100,000.00	<b>Return of Premium Benefit</b>	\$100,000.00
<b>Total Long-Term Care Benefits</b>	\$549,064.00	<b>Covered Expenses</b>	
Monthly Maximum Benefit <sup>2</sup>	\$5,719.42	<b>0-Day Elimination Period</b>	<b>90-Day Elimination Period</b>
Benefit Duration	8 Years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Home health care</li> <li>▪ Care coordination</li> <li>▪ Caregiver training<sup>3</sup></li> <li>▪ Home modification<sup>3</sup></li> <li>▪ Durable medical equipment<sup>3</sup></li> <li>▪ Adult day care center</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nursing home facility</li> <li>▪ Assisted living facility</li> <li>▪ Facility hospice care</li> <li>▪ International benefit</li> </ul>
Inflation Benefit Option	Rejected		
<b>Initial Death Proceeds</b> (Before Minimum Death Benefit)	\$137,266.00 <sup>4</sup>		

**Pacific PremierCare Advantage - Three Flexible Benefit Options<sup>1</sup>:**



The graphic is not to scale.

<sup>1</sup> Policy benefits are reduced by any policy loans, withdrawals, terminal illness benefit, or long-term care benefits paid under the policy. Death Proceeds and Return of Premium Benefit will be reduced when long-term care benefits are taken. Values shown assume no prior distributions of any kind.

<sup>2</sup> The monthly amount reimbursed is the cost of covered long-term care expenses actually incurred, which may be less than the Monthly Maximum Benefit. The Monthly Maximum Benefit may be pro-rated based on the actual number of days that the insured is chronically ill or confined to a facility.

<sup>3</sup> Benefits paid for these services are not limited to the monthly maximum benefit but have separate lifetime maximums.

<sup>4</sup> The Death Proceeds (Before Minimum Death Benefit) amount shown does not reflect the Minimum Death Benefit, which may provide higher Death Proceeds. See the Death Proceeds column on the Policy Values and Long-Term Care Benefits page for Death Proceeds that include the Minimum Death Benefit.

**ALL VALUES AND BENEFITS ARE GUARANTEED<sup>1</sup>****One-Time Premium**  
\$100,000.00

Only one premium is necessary to fund Pacific PremierCare Advantage. While this product allows additional premiums, they are not required and do not provide additional Long-Term Care Benefits, a greater Return of Premium Benefit, or increased Death Proceeds (unless a subsequent increase in the policy's cash value requires a death benefit increase to satisfy IRC Section 7702 requirements). A premium load will apply to each premium payment. Once a sufficient premium has been paid, the long-term care coverage will continue as long as the insured lives; or until the policy is surrendered at the owner's request; or until the maximum long-term care benefits have been paid; or until policy lapse. Policy charges (cost of insurance and coverage charges) are deducted from the policy's accumulated value on a monthly basis. Policy lapse will only occur where the policy's cash value less policy debt is not sufficient to cover monthly policy charges. Prior to lapse, the policy provides 61 days to pay premium sufficient to keep the policy in force. The actual one-time single premium required will ultimately depend on our evaluation of your insurability through our underwriting process.

Pacific PremierCare Advantage is subject to underwriting and approval of the application. No medical exam is required, but a Medical Information Bureau (MIB) and prescription report will be ordered and a Personal History Interview and Cognitive Assessment will be performed via telephone as part of the underwriting process.

**Return of Premium Benefit**  
\$100,000.00

If you surrender your policy without using any policy benefits, 100% of the one-time premium is guaranteed to be refunded.<sup>1</sup>

**Total Long-Term Care Benefits**  
\$549,064.00

The Total Long-Term Care Benefits is the amount available over your lifetime for reimbursement of Covered Expenses.

If an Elimination Period applies, benefit payments will begin for Covered Expenses incurred after 90 days.

A 0-day elimination applies to Covered Services received in your home, subject to certain conditions.

Reimbursements for covered long-term care expenses are provided by the Accelerated Benefit Rider (ABR) for Long Term Care (Form #R12ABR or ICC12 R12ABR) and the Extended Benefit Rider (EBR) for Long Term Care (Form #R12EBR or ICC12 R12EBR). (Rider form numbers vary based on state in which policy is issued.) The amount and duration of the maximum long-term care benefits will be based on the benefit options elected at time of application. Coverage elected for longer than two years is only provided through a combination of the ABR and EBR. Actual amount and duration of long-term care benefits will vary based on the use of policy benefits and features. Covered long-term care expenses will be reimbursed until the total long-term care benefits are exhausted, which may vary from the elected duration. Premiums for long-term care benefits will vary depending upon the benefit options elected. Charges for the ABR, EBR, and any Inflation Benefit Option are included in the initial premium payment.

<sup>1</sup> Policy benefits are reduced by any policy loans, withdrawals, terminal illness benefit, or long-term care benefits paid under the policy. Death Proceeds and Return of Premium Benefit will be reduced when long-term care benefits are taken. Values assume no prior distributions of any kind taken.

<b>Monthly Maximum Benefit</b> \$5,719.42	Covered long-term care expenses incurred are reimbursed up to the Monthly Maximum Benefit amount. If covered expenses are incurred in an amount less than the Monthly Maximum Benefit, only the amount of the actual covered expenses will be reimbursed. The Monthly Maximum Benefit may be pro-rated based on the actual number of days that the insured is chronically ill or confined to a facility. Expenses incurred in any one month that exceed the Monthly Maximum Benefit are not reimbursable in the next month.  Expenses incurred for Durable Medical Equipment, Home Modification and Caregiver Training Services do not count toward the Monthly Maximum Benefit, but are subject to other policy limits.
<b>Inflation Benefit Option</b> Rejected	The Inflation Benefit Option elected increases your Monthly Maximum Benefit automatically on each policy anniversary, thus increasing your Total Long-Term Care Benefits available each year. There are three Inflation Benefit Options: 5% Compound, 5% Simple, or 3% Simple. If you do not elect an Inflation Benefit Option, your monthly maximum benefit will remain level. You have rejected the Inflation Benefit Option.
<b>Benefit Duration</b> Elected: 8 Years	You have elected a Benefit Duration of 8 years. However, your actual Benefit Duration may be shorter or longer. It may be shorter if your Covered Expenses include Home Modification, Durable Medical Equipment or Caregiver Training. It may be longer if the monthly cost of your Covered Expenses is less than the Monthly Maximum Benefit.
<b>Death Proceeds<sup>3</sup></b> Initial: \$137,266.00 (Before Minimum Death Benefit) <sup>1</sup>	This is the value that is payable to the policy beneficiaries income tax-free <sup>2</sup> upon the insured's death. Even if you exhaust your Total Long-Term Care Benefits, your policy beneficiaries are guaranteed to receive Death Proceeds of at least \$5,000.00.
<b>Net Cash Surrender Value</b>	The Net Cash Surrender Value is the amount that you would receive upon surrender of the policy and is equal to the greater of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Accumulated Value less any (a) Surrender Charge and (b) policy debt, or</li><li>2. The Return of Premium Benefit less any policy debt.<sup>3</sup></li></ol>
<b>International Benefit</b>	The International Benefit pays an amount equal to the Monthly Maximum Benefit for up to 24 months when the insured receives Nursing Home Care outside of the United States. The maximum Benefit Duration will be reduced to reflect any Long-Term Care Benefits that you have already used.
<b>Tax Information</b>	This material is not intended to be used, nor can it be used by any taxpayer, for the purpose of avoiding U.S. federal, state or local tax penalties. This material is written to support the promotion or marketing of the transaction(s) or matter(s) addressed by this material. Pacific Life, its distributors and their respective representatives do not provide tax, accounting or legal advice. Any taxpayer

<sup>1</sup> The Death Proceeds (Before Minimum Death Benefit) amount shown does not reflect the Minimum Death Benefit, which may provide higher Death Proceeds. See the Death Proceeds column on the Policy Values and Long-Term Care Benefits page for Death Proceeds that include the Minimum Death Benefit.

<sup>2</sup> For federal income tax purposes, life insurance death benefits generally pay income tax-free to beneficiaries pursuant to IRC Section 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 Section 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 Section 101(j). Additionally, a portion of your Pacific PremierCare Advantage's Death Proceeds may be income taxable if the policy was issued as part of an IRC Sec. 1035 income tax-free exchange. Consult with qualified and independent legal and tax advisors.

<sup>3</sup> Policy benefits are reduced by any policy loans, withdrawals, terminal illness benefit, or long-term care benefits paid under the policy. Death Proceeds and Return of Premium Benefit will be reduced when long-term care benefits are taken. Values shown assume no prior distributions of any kind



should seek advice based on the taxpayer's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

Although the information contained in this illustration is based on our understanding of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and on certain tax and legal assumptions, it is not intended to be tax or legal advice. Such advice should be obtained from your own counsel or other tax advisor.

Pacific PremierCare Advantage is intended to provide federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance as defined in IRC Section 7702B(b). If you have any questions concerning the tax implications of this product, you should consult with qualified and independent legal and tax advisors.

### **Death Proceeds**

For federal income tax purposes, life insurance death benefits generally pay income tax-free to beneficiaries pursuant to IRC Section 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 Section 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 Section 101(j). Additionally, a portion of your Pacific PremierCare Advantage's Death Proceeds may be income taxable if the policy was issued as part of an IRC Section 1035 income tax-free exchange. Consult with qualified and independent legal and tax advisors.

### **Cash Value Accumulation Test**

A life insurance policy will qualify as life insurance under IRC Section 7702 if it meets one of two alternative tests. This quote uses the Cash Value Accumulation Test which requires that we increase the Death Benefit, if necessary, so that the Accumulated Value of the policy does not at any time exceed the net single premium which would be necessary to fund future life insurance benefits under the policy. Failure to qualify as life insurance will result in adverse tax consequences.

### **Modified Endowment Contract (MEC) Status**

As defined in IRC Section 7702A, a life insurance policy becomes a Modified Endowment Contract (MEC) if the cumulative premium payments exceed certain limits. Based on our understanding of the Internal Revenue Code a policy issued consistent with the assumptions in this quote would be a MEC at issue.

The federal income tax consequences of a MEC can be significant. Distributions from a MEC, including Surrenders, Withdrawals, Policy Loans, and certain assignments or transfers of ownership, are taxed to the extent of gain in the policy and may be subject to additional penalties. Generally, gain in the policy is the excess, if any, of the Accumulated Value, not reduced by Policy Debt, over the policy cost basis. Consult your tax advisor for further details.

**Exclusions and Limitations**

**Pre-Existing Conditions** - We will not reduce or deny any claim under the Long-Term Care Benefit riders because of a sickness or physical or medical condition disclosed on the application.

**Non-eligible Facilities and Providers** - Any facility or provider for a given benefit that does not fall within the "Definitions" section of the policy, would be a non-eligible facility or provider for that benefit.

**Non-eligible Levels of Care** - Coverage does not include any services that do not constitute Qualified Long-Term Care Services. Care from family members is covered only where specifically indicated below in Exclusions/Exceptions and Limitations.

**Exclusions/Exceptions and Limitations** - We will not pay benefits for any room and board, care, treatment, services, equipment, or other items for care or services: 1) provided by the Insured's Immediate Family unless he or she is a regular employee of an organization which is providing the treatment, service or care; and the organization receives the payment for the treatment, service or care; 2) for which no charge is made in the absence of insurance; 3) provided outside the United States of America, except as described in the International Benefit; 4) that result from an attempt at suicide (while sane or insane) or an intentionally self-inflicted injury; 5) provided in a government facility (unless otherwise required by law); 6) for which benefits are available under Medicare (including amounts that would be reimbursable but for the application of a deductible or coinsurance amount) or other governmental program (except Medicaid), any state or federal workers' compensation, employer's liability or occupational disease law, or any motor vehicle no-fault law. No benefits will be paid for services received while the Accelerated Benefit Rider (ABR) for Long Term Care and the Extended Benefit Rider (EBR) for Long Term Care are not in force.

**Duration** - The ABR provides two years of long-term care benefits. The EBR provides between one and six years of additional long-term term care benefits, depending on the duration elected. These durations may increase or decrease depending on how the Policy and Rider benefits are used.

**About This Quote**

This is a quote for Pacific PremierCare Advantage, a flexible premium universal life insurance policy with Long-Term Care Benefits. It is issued by Pacific Life Insurance Company. Pacific Life Insurance Company is licensed to issue insurance products in all states except New York. Product availability and features may vary by state. Insurance products and their guarantees, including optional benefits and any fixed subaccount crediting rates, are backed by the financial strength and claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company. Look to the strength of the life insurance company with regard to such guarantees as these guarantees are not backed by the broker-dealer, insurance agency 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 life insurance company. The product's form numbers, benefits, and features may vary based on the state in which the policy is issued.

This policy has certain exclusions and limitations. For costs and complete details of the coverage, contact your Life Insurance Producer.

Values shown for Net Cash Surrender Value, Death Proceeds, Long-Term Care Benefits and Maximum Monthly Benefit are all as of policy year-end.

The terminal illness benefit is available when the insured is diagnosed with a terminal disease and given a life expectancy of 12 months or less (24 months in some states). The cost of exercising the terminal illness benefit provision is that the death benefit is reduced by an amount greater than the benefit payment itself to reflect the early payment of the death benefit. Terminal illness benefit payments will reduce the death benefit, Return of Premium Benefit, coverage charge, net cash surrender value, and any policy debt. Additionally, benefit payments may adversely affect the benefits under other riders. Tax laws relating to accelerated death benefits are complex. Receipt of

accelerated death benefits may affect eligibility for public assistance programs such as Medicaid. Consult with qualified and independent legal and tax advisors for more information.

Pacific Life Insurance Company's Pacific PremierCare Advantage is not a Partnership Qualified product. For more information on Partnership Qualified products, please contact your state department of insurance.

**Not a Deposit****Not FDIC Insured****Not Insured by any  
Federal Government Agency****No Bank Guarantee****May Lose Value**

**Proposed Insured:** Valued Client  
 Male, Age 60  
 Nonsmoker with Couples Discount

Inflation Benefit Option: Rejected  
 Benefit Duration: 8 Years

**Life Insurance Producer:**  
 Jack Lenenberg J.D.  
 LTC Partner  
 312 Maxwell Rd.Suite 400  
 Alpharetta, GA 30009

**Statement of Policy Cost and Benefit Information:** Policy Values and Long-Term Care Benefits

**ALL VALUES AND BENEFITS ARE GUARANTEED<sup>1</sup>**

Yr	Age	One-Time Premium	End of Year Net Cash Surrender Value	Beginning of Year Death Proceeds	Total Long-Term Care Benefits	Monthly Maximum Benefit
1	60	100,000	100,000	175,412	549,064	5,719
2	61	0	100,000	170,400	549,064	5,719
3	62	0	100,000	166,228	549,064	5,719
4	63	0	100,000	163,978	549,064	5,719
5	64	0	100,000	161,784	549,064	5,719
6	65	0	100,000	159,643	549,064	5,719
7	66	0	100,000	157,559	549,064	5,719
8	67	0	100,000	155,523	549,064	5,719
9	68	0	100,000	153,531	549,064	5,719
10	69	0	100,000	151,573	549,064	5,719
11	70	0	100,000	150,717	549,064	5,719
12	71	0	100,000	149,842	549,064	5,719
13	72	0	100,000	148,953	549,064	5,719
14	73	0	100,000	148,078	549,064	5,719
15	74	0	100,000	147,212	549,064	5,719
16	75	0	100,988	146,353	549,064	5,719
17	76	0	102,479	145,490	549,064	5,719
18	77	0	103,912	144,614	549,064	5,719
19	78	0	105,273	143,725	549,064	5,719
20	79	0	106,552	142,833	549,064	5,719
21	80	0	107,743	141,940	549,064	5,719
26	85	0	112,257	137,537	549,064	5,719
31	90	0	109,672	137,266	549,064	5,719
36	95	0	100,000	137,266	549,064	5,719
41	100	0	105,258	137,266	549,064	5,719
46	105	0	125,014	137,266	549,064	5,719
51	110	0	148,477	149,962	549,064	5,719
56	115	0	176,345	178,108	549,064	5,719
61	120	0	209,442	211,536	549,064	5,719

<sup>1</sup> Policy benefits are reduced by any policy loans, withdrawals, terminal illness benefit, or long-term care benefits paid under the policy. Death Proceeds and Return of Premium Benefit will be reduced when long-term care benefits are taken. Values shown assume no prior distributions of any kind. Policy stays in-force through your lifetime with no charges past age 94.

## Statement Of Policy Cost and Benefit Information: Summary of Coverage

Pacific PremierCare Advantage is a flexible premium adjustable life insurance policy with long-term care insurance payable through reimbursements. Policy benefits are reduced by any policy loans, withdrawals, terminal illness benefit, or long-term care benefits paid under the policy. Death Proceeds and Return of Premium Benefit will be reduced when long-term care benefits are taken. It is possible that, due to policy loans or withdrawals, the policy may lapse before any Death Benefit is payable. Loan interest is charged on policy loans at an effective annual rate of 5.50% in all years, due in arrears. Policy charges are guaranteed and will not change. The tax status of this contract should be reviewed each year. For further information, contact the insurance company or your Life Insurance Producer.

### Summary of Coverage

The projected values in this Statement of Policy Cost and Benefit Information include the costs and benefits of the basic coverage and any additional riders or benefits. This coverage may not cover all the expenses associated with your long-term care needs.

Coverage Type	One-Time Premium
Flexible Premium Adjustable Life Insurance (Life)	\$83,081.97
Accelerated Benefit Rider for Long Term Care (ABR)	\$8,175.56
Extended Benefit Rider for Long Term Care (EBR)	\$8,742.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$100,000.00</b>

### Life Insurance Cost Information

	Surrender @ 5%		Net Payment @ 5%	
	10 Year	20 Year	10 Year	20 Year
Cost Index	29.29	29.19	75.87	48.77

These indices include benefits provided by the flexible premium adjustable life insurance and Long-Term Care Benefit riders. These indices are illustrated uniformly across life insurance company illustrations and are only useful when comparing two or more similar products across insurance carriers. A more detailed explanation of the intended use of these indices is provided in the life insurance buyer's guide.

**Proposed Insured:** Valued Client  
 Male, Age 60  
 Nonsmoker with Couples Discount

One-Time Premium: \$100,000

**Life Insurance Producer:**  
 Jack Lenenberg J.D.  
 LTC Partner  
 312 Maxwell Rd.Suite 400  
 Alpharetta, GA 30009

## Pacific PremierCare Advantage's EZView

This report shows the Long-Term Care Benefits available based on a One-Time Premium of \$100,000 for all the available elected Benefit Durations and Inflation Benefit Options. Your Life Insurance Producer can provide you with additional information on these options.

Benefit Duration	Inflation Benefit Option	Death Proceeds (Before Minimum Death Benefit) <sup>1</sup>	Today's Monthly Maximum Benefit	Today's Total Long-Term Care Benefits	Age 80's Monthly Maximum Benefit	Age 80's Total Long-Term Care Benefits
2 Years	None	150,416	6,267	150,416	6,267	150,416
2 Years	3% Simple	130,118	5,421	132,069	8,674	210,140
2 Years	5% Simple	111,321	4,638	114,104	9,276	225,425
2 Years	5% Compound	108,184	4,507	110,888	11,960	294,220
3 Years	None	147,106	6,129	220,659	6,129	220,659
3 Years	3% Simple	122,103	5,087	188,649	8,140	298,541
3 Years	5% Simple	103,660	4,319	163,264	8,638	318,754
3 Years	5% Compound	100,000	3,956	149,687	10,498	397,164
4 Years	None	146,158	6,089	292,316	6,089	292,316
4 Years	3% Simple	118,749	4,947	248,185	7,916	390,684
4 Years	5% Simple	101,574	4,232	218,384	8,464	421,532
4 Years	5% Compound	100,000	3,679	190,300	9,762	504,924
5 Years	None	145,424	6,059	363,560	6,059	363,560
5 Years	3% Simple	114,887	4,786	304,450	7,659	476,781
5 Years	5% Simple	100,000	4,079	269,258	8,159	514,038
5 Years	5% Compound	100,000	3,438	227,979	9,122	604,896
6 Years	None	144,696	6,029	434,088	6,029	434,088
6 Years	3% Simple	113,481	4,728	365,976	7,565	570,242
6 Years	5% Simple	100,000	3,925	317,941	7,850	600,556
6 Years	5% Compound	100,000	3,226	263,373	8,561	698,808
7 Years	None	140,884	5,870	493,094	5,870	493,094
7 Years	3% Simple	108,823	4,534	415,159	7,254	643,688
7 Years	5% Simple	100,000	3,808	367,864	7,616	687,747
7 Years	5% Compound	100,000	3,126	305,484	8,295	810,540
8 Years	None	137,266	5,719	549,064	5,719	549,064
8 Years	3% Simple	105,876	4,411	467,971	7,058	722,074
8 Years	5% Simple	100,000	3,708	418,300	7,416	774,300
8 Years	5% Compound	100,000	3,032	347,492	8,046	921,999

<sup>1</sup> The Death Proceeds (Before Minimum Death Benefit) amount shown does not reflect the Minimum Death Benefit, which may provide higher Death Proceeds. See the Death Proceeds column on the Policy Values and Long-Term Care Benefits page for Death Proceeds that include the Minimum Death Benefit.