## Preface

## A decision to acquire additional life insurance can represent one of several significant phases in your overall financial planning.

An important part of this decision involves the comparison of the life insurance policy to alternative investment possibilities.

To help you make an informed decision about acquiring the policy, the accompanying presentation shows financial data regarding life insurance compared to a Pretend 401(k).
The study offers information from which you and your advisers can draw informed conclusions about the suitability of either plan.
Following are major features of the life insurance policy for you to consider as part of your overall assessment:

1. Accumulating cash values;
2. Income tax deferred growth of cash values;
3. Competitive current interest rate;
4. Tax free access to cash values via policy loans;
5. Income tax free death benefits;
6. Probate free death benefits;
7. Privacy of all transactions;
8. Advance of death benefits in certain adverse health circumstances -- as defined in the policy contract.

Favorable income tax consequences combine with significant policy values and benefits to produce a life insurance solution that has a considerable amount of financial leverage.


This graphic assumes the non-guaranteed values shown continue in all years. This is not likely, and actual results may be more or less favorable.

Comparison of Values

**Pretend $401(\mathrm{k})$ withdrawal has been grossed up to account for the income tax required to produce the after tax number shown in Column (3).
***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.

## Pretend 401(k) vs. Executive's Share of a Leveraged 401(k) Look-Alike Plan

Comparison of Values

|  |  | Pretend <br> 401(k) <br> Yield <br> 6.90\% |  |  | Income Tax Rate 45.00\% | Interest Rate 6.90\% |  | Initial Initial <br> Payment Death Benefit <br> 55,000 $2,097,110$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pretend 401(k) |  |  |  |  |  | Indexed Universal Life |  |  |  |  |
| Yr | Male Age | (1) Tax Deductible Deposits to the Pretend 401(k) | (2) <br> After Tax <br> Equivalent <br> of Pretend <br> $401(\mathrm{k})$ <br> Deposit* | (3) <br> After Tax Withdrawal from the Pretend 401(k)** | (4) <br> Year End Value of Pretend 401(k) | (5) <br> Year End <br> Value of Pretend 401(k) if Distributed | (6) <br> After Tax Death Benefit of Pretend 401(k) | (7) <br> Net Payment | (8) <br> After Tax Policy Loan Proceeds | (9) <br> Year End Accum Value*** | (10) <br> Year End Cash Value*** | (11) <br> Death Benefit |
| 31 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 588,508 | 323,679 | 323,679 | 90 | 100,000 | 4,100,509 | 470,372 | 675,398 |
| 32 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 430,404 | 236,722 | 236,722 | 20 | 100,000 | 4,381,733 | 465,090 | 684,177 |
| 33 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 263,081 | 144,695 | 144,695 | 5 | 100,000 | 4,681,486 | 464,010 | 698,085 |
| 34 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 86,001 | 47,301 | 47,301 | 10 | 100,000 | 5,000,954 | 467,605 | 717,652 |
| 35 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 47,301 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 100,000 | 5,341,400 | 476,384 | 743,454 |
| 36 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 5,704,134 | 490,866 | 776,073 |
| 37 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 6,090,413 | 511,483 | 816,003 |
| 38 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 6,501,642 | 538,765 | 863,847 |
| 39 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 | 100,000 | 6,939,259 | 573,238 | 920,201 |
| 40 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 | 100,000 | 7,404,671 | 615,349 | 985,582 |
| 41 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 | 100,000 | 7,898,784 | 664,996 | 1,059,935 |
| 42 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 8,422,933 | 722,455 | 1,143,602 |
| 43 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 8,978,207 | 787,705 | 1,236,616 |
| 44 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 9,565,194 | 860,167 | 1,338,427 |
| 45 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 10,184,487 | 939,209 | 1,448,434 |
| 46 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 10,836,263 | 1,023,721 | 1,565,535 |
| 47 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 11,533,845 | 1,125,676 | 1,587,030 |
| 48 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 12,284,207 | 1,250,630 | 1,619,156 |
| 49 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 13,096,597 | 1,406,341 | 1,668,272 |
| 50 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 | 100,000 | 13,982,702 | 1,602,933 | 1,742,760 |
| 51 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 | 100,000 | 14,956,512 | 1,852,755 | 1,852,755 |
| 52 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 100,000 | 15,999,726 | 2,135,780 | 2,135,780 |
| 53 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 | 100,000 | 17,117,457 | 2,455,314 | 2,455,314 |
| 54 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 | 100,000 | 18,315,206 | 2,814,956 | 2,814,956 |
| 55 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 | 100,000 | 19,598,888 | 3,218,625 | 3,218,625 |

$$
\overline{700,000} \overline{385,000} \overline{1,447,301}
$$

Management fees reflected in column (5): 1.00\%

## $\overline{385,000} \overline{3,500,000}$

Note: Pretend $401(\mathrm{k})$ values do not reflect market rate adjustments, if any. Pretend $401(\mathrm{k})$ is assessed:

Tax on withdrawals. Entries in Column (3) are after tax.
*Equal to Column (7)
**Pretend $401(\mathrm{k})$ withdrawal has been grossed up to account for the income tax required to produce the after tax number shown in Column (3).
***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.

55 Year Summary

## Matching Values at Age 99 (Year 55)

| Male | Pretend |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Yield | Tax Rate | Interest Rate | Payment | Death Benefit |
| 45 | 6.90\% | 45.00\% | 6.90\% | 55,000 | 2,097,110 |
| Gross Interest Rate Required on |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pretend 401(k) |  |  |  |  |  |
| to Match Indexed Universal Life Policy Values over 55 Years. |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Gross <br> Interest Rate <br> Required |
| :---: | ---: |
| To match Cash Value of: $\$ 3,218,625$ | $9.18 \%$ |
| To match Death Benefit of: $\$ 3,218,625$ | $9.18 \%$ |




## Income Tax Considerations

1. Pretend $401(\mathrm{k})$ : Interest is tax deferred.
2. Indexed Universal Life:
a. Death Benefit including available cash value component is income tax free.
b. Loans are income tax free as long as the policy is kept in force.
c. Withdrawals and other non-loan policy cash flow up to cost basis (not in violation of IRC Section 7702(A)) are income tax free as a return of premium.
d. Cash values shown assume most favorable combination of $b$ and/or c .

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.

Comparison of Plan Costs


30 Year Summary

|  | Cumulative Plan Costs | After Tax Cash Flow | Living Value | Death Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pretend 401(k) | 1,158,456 | 1,000,000 | 405,846 | 405,846 |
| IUL | 298,071 | 1,000,000 | 479,409 | 747,977 |

Comparison of Plan Costs


## Taxation of Cash Flow

With tax deductible retirement plans, withdrawals (partial surrenders) are taxable. Due to this, cash flow illustrated from the tax deductible retirement plan in this presentation is the after tax result of withdrawals of a higher amount.

With cash value life insurance policies, withdrawals (also known as partial surrenders) are income-tax free up to cost basis and taxable thereafter. Policy loans are income-tax free so long as the policy stays in force until death. The source of the cash flow from the life insurance policy in this presentation is policy loans.

Note: Policy loans reduce policy cash values and death benefits, and the lapse of a loaned policy could result in severe tax ramifications to the policy owner. Be sure to consult a professional tax adviser if you have any questions about this issue.

## Cash Flow Analysis In Year 21

Below is an analysis of tax calculations on cash flow in the first year that cash flow from the Pretend $401(\mathrm{k})$ and Indexed Universal Life is illustrated.

## Pretend 401(k)

\$181,818 total withdrawal @ 45.00\% tax which nets \$100,000

## Indexed Universal Life

There are no tax calculations required for the life insurance policy since policy loans are not taxable

On the life insurance policy, withdrawals up to cost basis (not in violation of IRC Section 7702) are income tax free.

