The primary benefits of financing the income tax on an Executive Bonus Plan are: 1) provide a significant amount of life insurance coverage for an important executive at little or no out-of-pocket cost and 2) allow the employer to provide the benefit without having to gross-up the bonus in order to eliminate the executive's out-of-pocket cost. Virtually any cash value life insurance policy can be funded in this manner.

The loan structure, loan interest, fees, collateral requirements, and personal guarantees associated with this technique will be determined by the lender.
A secondary benefit of an income tax financing strategy is the opportunity for interest rate arbitrage because the loan interest associated with income tax financing may be lower than the policy's non-guaranteed internal rate of return.

There are several risks associated with income tax financing, some of which are outlined below:

## Lender risk:

- Is the loan a term loan that is due in fewer years than illustrated? If so, the borrower will likely be subject to new loan conditions.
- If the loan is not a term loan, does the lender have the right to demand full satisfaction of the loan at any time? An unlimited right to demand full satisfaction of the loan provides very little security for the borrower.


## Collateral risk:

- The lender may limit the form of acceptable collateral requiring only liquid assets be provided.
- Additional collateral may be required based on a change in the loan requirements of the lender.
- The policy cash values shown on pages that follow are not guaranteed and may be higher or lower than illustrated. Additional collateral may be required if the actual policy cash values turn out to be lower than illustrated.
- A personal guarantee may be required.


## Interest rate risk:

- In some premium financing transactions, the loan interest is a variable rate which resets annually.
- If the loan interest is a fixed rate, how long is it fixed? Is this an acceptable condition?


## Exit strategies:

1. With long-lived insureds, repayment of loans associated with premium financing must be considered, and careful planning should be contemplated in advance to insure a source of funds for this purpose. In some cases, the policy death benefit may be sufficient.
2. In some cases, the sale of the policy to a third party may provide funds to repay outstanding loans.

## Conclusion:

Based on creditworthiness of the borrower, the terms of the lender, and the life insurance company involved, the actual terms of a premium financing arrangement will be different. It is important that the right combination of these three issues be carefully evaluated.

## Important note:

In all cases, be sure to consult with your own legal and tax advisers before entering into this or any other arrangement involving tax, legal, and economic considerations. The approval of these advisers must be secured regarding the implementation or modification of any planning technique as well as the applicability and consequences of new cases, rulings, or legislation upon existing or impending plans.

## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

|  |  | Executive's Income Tax Bracket $40.00 \%$ | Indexed UL Interest Rate 7.00\% | Initial Premium 100,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Initial Policy } \\ & \text { Death Benefi } \\ & 2,875,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Age | (1) <br> Policy Premium |  | (3) Year End Accum Value* | (4) <br> Year End Cash Value* | (5) Year End Death Benefit |
| 1 | 40 | 100,000 | 0 | 84,209 | 84,209 | 2,875,000 |
| 2 | 41 | 100,000 | 0 | 174,150 | \|| 174,150 | 2,875,000 |
| 3 | 42 | 100,000 | 0 | 270,190 | 11 270,190 | 2,875,000 |
| 4 | 43 | 100,000 | 0 | 372,731 | - 372,731 | 2,875,000 |
| 5 | 44 | 100,000 | 0 | 482,230 | $\square 482,230$ | 2,875,000 |
| 6 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 497,889 | $\square 497,889$ | 2,875,000 |
| 7 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 514,878 | - 514,878 | 2,875,000 |
| 8 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 533,393 | - 533,393 | 2,875,000 |
| 9 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 553,614 | - 553,614 | 2,875,000 |
| 10 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 575,652 | $\square 575,652$ | 2,875,000 |
| 11 | 50 | 0 | 287,922 | 607,853 | - 305,472 | 2,572,408 |
| 12 | 51 | 0 | - | 644,108 | - 326,608 | 2,557,289 |
| 13 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 684,763 | - 351,388 | 2,541,414 |
| 14 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 730,174 | - 380,130 | 2,524,745 |
| 15 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 780,748 | - 413,202 | 2,507,243 |
| 16 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 836,867 | - 450,944 | 2,488,866 |
| 17 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 899,063 | $\square 493,843$ | 2,469,569 |
| 18 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 967,874 | $\square 542,394$ | 2,449,308 |
| 19 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 1,043,891 | - 597,136 | 2,428,034 |
| 20 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 1,127,756 | $\square 658,664$ | 2,405,697 |
| 21 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1,220,129 | $\square 727,582$ | 2,382,242 |
| 22 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 1,321,725 | $\square 804,551$ | 2,357,615 |
| 23 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 1,433,295 | -890,262 | 2,331,756 |
| 24 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 1,555,695 | -985,510 | 2,304,604 |
| 25 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 1,689,868 | 1,091,174 | 2,276,095 |
| 26 | 65 | 0 | 147,462 | 1,836,772 | 1,053,309 | 2,091,326 |
| 27 | 66 | 0 | 150,152 | 1,997,647 | 1,017,351 | 1,894,493 |
| 28 | 67 | 0 | 152,923 | 2,173,866 | -983,986 | 1,684,909 |
| 29 | 68 | 0 | 155,778 | 2,366,984 | -954,044 | 1,461,848 |
| 30 | 69 | 0 | 158,718 | 2,578,783 | -928,542 | $1,341,147$ |
|  |  | 500,000 | 1,052,955 |  |  |  |

*This illustration shows actual results over the years illustrated. The values shown are not valid unless accompanied by a reproposal illustration from the issuing life insurance company.

Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Executive's } \\ \text { Income Tax Bracket } \\ 40.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | Indexed UL <br> Interest Rate 7.00\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Initial } \\ & \text { Premium } \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | Initial Policy Death Benefit 2,875,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Age | (1) <br> Policy <br> Premium |  |  | (4) <br> Year End Cash Value* | (5) <br> Year End Death Benefit |
| 31 | 70 | 0 | 161,746 | 2,771,702 | -869,115 | 1 1,284,870 |
| 32 | 71 | 0 | 161,746 | 2,979,170 | - 811,621 | 1,198,913 |
| 33 | 72 | 0 | 161,746 | 3,202,404 | $\square 756,644$ | 1,108,908 |
| 34 | 73 | 0 | 161,746 | 3,442,728 | $\square$ 704,847 | 1,014,692 |
| 35 | 74 | 0 | 161,746 | 3,701,624 | $\square 657,016$ | -916,129 |
| 36 | 75 | 0 | 161,746 | 3,980,761 | $\square 614,089$ | $\square 813,127$ |
| 37 | 76 | 0 | 161,746 | 4,280,602 | - 575,763 | - 789,793 |
| 38 | 77 | 0 | 161,746 | 4,602,616 | $\square 542,701$ | $\square 772,832$ |
| 39 | 78 | 0 | 161,746 | 4,948,359 | - 515,616 | $\square 763,034$ |
| 40 | 79 | 0 | 161,746 | 5,319,496 | - 495,282 | $\square 761,257$ |
| 41 | 80 | 0 | 161,746 | 5,717,725 | $\square 482,467$ | 768,354 |
| 42 | 81 | 0 | 161,746 | 6,144,804 | - 477,950 | - 785,190 |
| 43 | 82 | 0 | 161,746 | 6,602,626 | $\square 482,596$ | $\square 812,728$ |
| 44 | 83 | 0 | 161,746 | 7,093,187 | - 497,323 | -851,982 |
| 45 | 84 | 0 | 161,746 | 7,618,460 | - 522,970 | -903,893 |
| 46 | 85 | 0 | 161,746 | 8,180,348 | - 560,249 | -969,267 |
| 47 | 86 | 0 | 161,746 | 8,780,860 | $\square 609,923$ | 1,048,966 |
| 48 | 87 | 0 | 161,746 | 9,421,902 | $\square 672,585$ | 1,143,680 |
| 49 | 88 | 0 | 161,746 | 10,105,206 | $\square 748,590$ | 1,253,850 |
| 50 | 89 | 0 | 161,746 | 10,832,390 | $\square 838,110$ | $1,379,730$ |
| 51 | 90 | 0 | 161,746 | 11,604,820 | -940,992 | $1,521,233$ |
| 52 | 91 | 0 | 161,746 | 12,436,744 | 1,069,893 | 1,567,362 |
| 53 | 92 | 0 | 161,746 | 13,336,472 | 1,231,444 | 1,631,538 |
| 54 | 93 | 0 | 161,746 | 14,314,401 | 1,434,288 | 1,720,576 |
| 55 | 94 | 0 | 161,746 | 15,382,720 | 1,688,769 | 1,842,596 |

$\overline{500,000} \quad \overline{5,096,605}$
*This illustration shows actual results over the years illustrated. The values shown are not valid unless accompanied by a reproposal illustration from the issuing life insurance company.

## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

| Year | Age |  | Employer's Tax Bracket 35.00\% | Executive's Income Tax Bracket 40.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employer |  | Executive |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (1) <br> Bonus to Executive | (2) <br> Employer's After Tax Cost of Bonus | (3) <br> Policy Premium | (4) <br> Bonus Received from Employer | + | (5) <br> Income <br> Tax on <br> Column (4) | (6) Executive's Net Payment (Funded by Bank Loan) |
| 1 | 40 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 2 | 41 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 3 | 42 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 4 | 43 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 5 | 44 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 6 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 500,000 | 325,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |  | 200,000 | 200,000 |

## Analysis of the Executive Bonus

Employer's Tax Bracket 35.00\%

Bonus for premiums funded by: Hawthorne Construction, Inc. Borrower and Policy Owner: Alex Demas

## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

## Analysis of the Executive Bonus

Bonus for premiums funded by: Hawthorne Construction, Inc.
Borrower and Policy Owner: Alex Demas

Employer's Tax Bracket 35.00\%

| Employer |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) <br> Bonus to Executive | (2) <br> Employer's After Tax Cost of Bonus |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 |  |

Executive's Income Tax Bracket 40.00\%


0
0
0
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## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

Analysis of Bank Loan

Bonus for premiums funded by: Hawthorne Construction, Inc.
Borrower and Policy Owner: Alex Demas

| Year | Age |  | Executive's Income Tax Bracket 40.00\% |  | Loan Interest Payment Method Accrued in all Years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (1) <br> Loan for Income Tax on Employer Bonus | (2) <br> Net Loan Policy Proceeds Used to Reduce Loan | (3) <br> Loan Balance Subject to Interest | (4) <br> Assumed Bank Loan Interest Rate | (5) <br> Loan Interest to Accrue | (6) <br> Cumulative Loan Due Bank (3)+(5) |
| 1 | 40 | 40,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 4.10\% | 1,640 | - 41,640 |
| 2 | 41 | 40,000 | 0 | 81,640 | 4.20\% | 3,429 | $\square 85,069$ |
| 3 | 42 | 40,000 | 0 | 125,069 | 4.30\% | 5,378 | 130,447 |
| 4 | 43 | 40,000 | 0 | 170,447 | 4.40\% | 7,500 | 177,947 |
| 5 | 44 | 40,000 | 0 | 217,947 | 4.50\% | 9,808 | 227,755 |
| 6 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 227,755 | 4.60\% | 10,477 | 238,232 |
| 7 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 238,232 | 4.70\% | 11,197 | 249,429 |
| 8 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 249,429 | 4.80\% | 11,973 | 261,402 |
| 9 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 261,402 | 4.90\% | 12,809 | 274,211 |
| 10 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 274,211 | 5.00\% | 13,711 | 287,922 |
| 11 | 50 | 0 | 287,922 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 200,000 | 287,922 |  |  | 87,922 |  |

## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

## Analysis of Bank Loan

Bonus for premiums funded by: Hawthorne Construction, Inc.
Borrower and Policy Owner: Alex Demas

|  |  |  | Executive Income Tax B 40.00\% | ket | an Interest ment Method ed in all Years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Age | (1) <br> Loan for Income Tax on Employer Bonus | (2) <br> Net Loan Policy Proceeds Used to Reduce Loan | (3) <br> Loan Balance Subject to Interest | (4) <br> Assumed Bank Loan Interest Rate | (5) <br> Loan Interest to Accrue | (6) <br> Cumulative Loan Due Bank (3)+(5) |
| 31 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 41 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 42 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 45 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 46 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 47 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 48 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 49 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 50 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 51 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 52 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 53 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 54 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |
| 55 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0 |

## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

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

Insured Executive: Alex Demas

## Summary

Bonus for premiums funded by: Hawthorne Construction, Inc. Borrower and Policy Owner: Alex Demas

| Executive's | Indexed UL | Initial Policy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Tax Bracket | Interest Rate | Death Benefit |
| $40.00 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ | $2,875,000$ |


| Year |  | Income Tax and Loan Summary |  |  |  | Policy Owner <br> (5) <br> Net Loan Policy Proceeds Available for Retirement Income | Analysis of the Collateral |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age | (1) <br> Income Tax <br> Due by Executive on Employer Bonus | (2) <br> Loan <br> from Bank <br> to Executive <br> for <br> Income Tax | (3) <br> Net Policy Loan Proceeds Used to Reduce Loan |  |  | (6) <br> Year End Policy Death Benefit | (7) <br> Year End Net Policy Death Benefit (6) - (4) | (8) <br> Year End Policy Cash Value** |
| 1 | 40 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 41,640 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,833,360 | 84,209 |
| 2 | 41 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 85,069 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,789,931 | 174,150 |
| 3 | 42 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 130,447 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,744,553 | 270,190 |
| 4 | 43 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 177,947 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,697,053 | - 372,731 |
| 5 | 44 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 0 | - 227,755 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,647,245 | $\square$ 482,230 |
| 6 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 238,232 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,636,768 | - 497,889 |
| 7 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 249,429 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,625,571 | $\square 514,878$ |
| 8 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 261,402 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,613,598 | $\square 533,393$ |
| 9 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 274,211 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,600,789 | $\square 553,614$ |
| 10 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 287,922 | 0 | 2,875,000 | 2,587,078 | $\square 575,652$ |
| 11 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 287,922 | 0 | 0 | 2,572,408 | 2,572,408 | - 305,472 |
| 12 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,557,289 | 2,557,289 | - 326,608 |
| 13 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,541,414 | 2,541,414 | - 351,388 |
| 14 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,524,745 | 2,524,745 | $\square 380,130$ |
| 15 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,507,243 | 2,507,243 | - 413,202 |
| 16 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,488,866 | 2,488,866 | $\square 450,944$ |
| 17 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,469,569 | 2,469,569 | $\square$ 493,843 |
| 18 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,449,308 | 2,449,308 | $\square 542,394$ |
| 19 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,428,034 | 2,428,034 | $\square 597,136$ |
| 20 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,405,697 | 2,405,697 | $\square 658,664$ |
| 21 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,382,242 | 2,382,242 | $\square$ 727,582 |
| 22 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,357,615 | 2,357,615 | $\square 804,551$ |
| 23 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,331,756 | 2,331,756 | $\square 890,262$ |
| 24 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,304,604 | 2,304,604 | 985,510 |
| 25 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,276,095 | 2,276,095 | 1,091,174 |
| 26 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147,462 | 2,091,326 | 2,091,326 | 1,053,309 |
| 27 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,152 | 1,894,493 | 1,894,493 | 1,017,351 |
| 28 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152,923 | 1,684,909 | 1,684,909 | 983,986 |
| 29 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 155,778 | 1,461,848 | 1,461,848 | 954,044 |
| 30 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 158,718 | 1,341,147 | 1,341,147 | 928,542 |
|  |  | 200,000 | 200,000 | 287,922 |  | 765,033 |  |  |  |

30 Year Analysis

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Living } \\ \text { Values }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Death <br>

Benefit\end{array}\right]\)

## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

## Summary

Bonus for premiums funded by: Hawthorne Construction, Inc. Borrower and Policy Owner: Alex Demas

| Executive's | Indexed UL | Initial Policy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Tax Bracket | Interest Rate | Death Benefit |
| $40.00 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ | $2,875,000$ |


$200,000 \quad 200,000 \quad 2822$
*Includes accrued loan interest. See "Analysis of Bank Loan" on Page 6 for details.
**This illustration shows actual results over the years illustrated. The values shown are not valid unless accompanied by a reproposal illustration from the issuing life insurance company.

## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

Executive's 55 Year Graphic Analysis

Bonus for premiums funded by: Hawthorne Construction, Inc.
Borrower and Policy Owner: Alex Demas


|  | At Year 55 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Cumulative Payments | $\$ 0$ |
| Cumulative Net Loan Proceeds ${ }^{1}$ | $\$ 4,808,683$ |
| Cash Value Less Loan Due Bank $^{2}$ | $\$ 1,688,769$ |
| Death Benefit Less Loan Due Bank ${ }^{2}$ | $\$ 1,842,596$ |

[^0]
## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

Bonus for premiums funded by: Hawthorne Construction, Inc. Borrower and Policy Owner: Alex Demas

*This illustration shows actual results over the years illustrated. The values shown are not valid unless accompanied by a reproposal illustration from the issuing life insurance company.

## Financing the Income Tax on an Executive Bonus Plan Using Indexed Universal Life

Bonus for premiums funded by: Hawthorne Construction, Inc. Borrower and Policy Owner: Alex Demas


$$
5,096,605 \quad 287,922 \quad 4,808,683
$$

*This illustration shows actual results over the years illustrated. The values shown are not valid unless accompanied by a reproposal illustration from the issuing life insurance company.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For retirement income.
    ${ }^{2}$ The cumulative loan due bank of $\$ 287,922$ is assumed paid off at the beginning of year 11 from policy loans.

