## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

## 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 an Equity Account.
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:


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.

## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

## Comparison of Values


*See the accompanying reports entitled "Equity Account Details" and "Portfolio Turnover Details" for year-by-year equity calculation and turnover details.

Management fees reflected in column (3): $0.75 \%$
**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.

30 Year Summary

|  | Equity Account | Indexed UL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After Tax Payments | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| After Tax Cash Flow | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Living Values | 447,910 | 1,196,287 |
| Death Benefit | 447,910 | 1,372,474 |

## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

## Comparison of Values


*See the accompanying reports entitled "Equity Account Details" and "Portfolio Turnover Details" for year-by-year equity calculation and turnover details.

Management fees reflected in column (3): $0.75 \%$
**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

|  | Equity <br> Account |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Indexed UL |  |
|  | $600,000000,000$ |  |
| After Tax Payments | 6000 |  |
| Atter Tax Cash Flow | $1,664,735$ | $4,200,000$ |
| Living Values | 0 | $4,086,216$ |
| Death Benefit | 0 | $4,086,216$ |

## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

## Matching Values at Age 99 (Year 55)

|  | Equity | Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | Account | Account | Dividend | Income | Composite Capital | Portfolio | Indexed UL |
| Age | Growth | Dividend | Tax Rate | Tax Rate | Gains Tax Rate* | Turnover | Interest Rate |
| 45 | $7.00 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ | $25.00 \%$ | $40.00 \%$ | $31.00 \%$ | $25.00 \%$ | $6.85 \%$ |

## Growth Required on an Equity Account in Addition to the Dividend Illustrated to Match Indexed Universal Life Policy Values over 55 Years.

Growth
Required
(Plus 2.00\% Dividend)
10.47\%

To match Cash Value of: $\$ 4,086,216$
To match Death Benefit of: $\$ 4,086,216$
10.47\%


## Income Tax Considerations

1. Equity Account: Capital gains tax calculations are taxed based on a ratio of asset value to remaining cost basis in any given year.
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.

| Equity | Equity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account | Account | Dividend | Income | Composite Capital | Turnover |
| Growth | Dividend | Tax Rate | Tax Rate | Gains Tax Rate* | Assumption |
| $7.00 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ | $25.00 \%$ | $40.00 \%$ | $31.00 \%$ | $25.00 \%$ |


*The composite capital gains tax rate includes $40.00 \%$ short-term gains subject to ordinary income tax and $60.00 \%$ long-term gains subject to capital gains tax. The individual tax rates used to create the composite tax rate are:
Capital Gains Tax: 25.00\%
Income Tax: 40.00\%
**Column (7) is reduced by a $0.75 \%$ management fee.
(To review turnover calculations, see the Portfolio Turnover Details report.)

## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

## Equity Account Details

|  |  |  | Equity Account Growth 7.00\% | Equity Account Dividend 2.00\% | Dividend <br> Tax Rate 25.00\% | Income <br> Tax Rate 40.00\% | Composit Gains Tax 31.0 | Capital Rate* \% | Turnover sumption 25.00\% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yr | Male Age | (1) <br> Beginning of Year Account Value | (2) <br> Annual Deposit | (3) <br> Sale of Equities | (4) <br> Capital <br> Growth | $\left.+\begin{array}{c}\text { (5) } \\ \text { After Tax } \\ \text { Reinvested } \\ \text { Dividends }\end{array}\right]$ | (6) <br> Year End Value of Account Before Turnover | (7) <br> Year End Value of Account After Turnover** | (8) <br> After Tax Dividend Cash Flow | (9) <br> After Tax Cash Flow from Equity Sales | (10) <br> Combined After Tax Cash Flow |
| 31 | 75 | 447,910 | 0 | 120,721 | 22,903 | 0 | 350,092 | $\square 341,919$ | 4,908 | 115,092 | 120,000 |
| 32 | 76 | 341,919 | 0 | 122,424 | 15,365 | 0 | 234,860 | $\square$ 229,374 | 3,292 | 116,708 | 120,000 |
| 33 | 77 | 229,374 | 0 | 124,230 | 7,360 | 0 | 112,504 | [1 109,875 | 1,577 | 118,423 | 120,000 |
| 34 | 78 | 109,875 | 0 | 109,875 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104,735 | 104,735 |
| 35 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 42 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 46 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 47 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 52 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 53 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 54 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 55 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


$\overline{\text { 600,000 }}$| $1,608,452$ |
| :--- |
| $1,289,462$ |
| 147,022 |

$129,286 \quad 1,535,449 \quad 1,664,735$
*The composite capital gains tax rate includes $40.00 \%$ short-term gains subject to ordinary income tax and $60.00 \%$ long-term gains subject to capital gains tax. The individual tax rates used to create the composite tax rate are:
Capital Gains Tax: 25.00\%
Income Tax: 40.00\%
**Column (7) is reduced by a $0.75 \%$ management fee.
(To review turnover calculations, see the Portfolio Turnover Details report.)

Capital gains tax calculations are based upon a ratio of asset value to remaining cost basis in any given year.

## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

Details of Portfolio Turnover

|  |  |  | Equity Account Growth 7.00\% |  | Dividend <br> Tax Rate 25.00\% |  | Rome $\quad$ C $00 \%$ | Composite Capital Gains Tax Rate* 31.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yr | Male Age | (1) <br> Beginning of Year Cost Basis | (2) <br> Annual <br> Deposit to the Account | (3) <br> Sale of Equities to Fund Cash Flow | (4) <br> Capital Growth | (5) <br> After Tax Reinvested Dividends | (6) <br> Account <br> Value <br> Before <br> Turnover | (7) <br> Adjusted Cost Basis | (8) <br> Sale of Equities Caused by Turnover | (9) <br> Cost Basis Used by Turnover | (10) <br> After Tax <br> Reinvested <br> Turnover | $(11)^{* *}$ <br> Year End Value of Account After Turnover |
| 1 | 45 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 2,100 | 450 | 32,550 | 30,450 | 8,138 | 7,613 | 7,975 | 32,145 |
| 2 | 46 | 30,812 | 30,000 | 0 | 4,350 | 932 | 67,427 | 61,745 | 16,857 | 15,436 | 16,416 | 66,484 |
| 3 | 47 | 62,725 | 30,000 | 0 | 6,754 | 1,447 | 104,685 | 94,172 | 26,171 | 23,543 | 25,356 | 103,091 |
| 4 | 48 | 95,985 | 30,000 | 0 | 9,316 | 1,996 | 144,403 | 127,981 | 36,101 | 31,995 | 34,828 | [] 142,057 |
| 5 | 49 | 130,814 | 30,000 | 0 | 12,044 | 2,581 | 186,682 | 163,395 | 46,671 | 40,849 | 44,866 | [ 183,491 |
| 6 | 50 | 167,412 | 30,000 | 0 | 14,944 | 3,202 | 231,637 | 200,614 | 57,909 | 50,153 | 55,505 | $\square 227,514$ |
| 7 | 51 | 205,965 | 30,000 | 0 | 18,026 | 3,863 | 279,403 | 239,828 | 69,851 | 59,957 | 66,784 | $\square$ 274,264 |
| 8 | 52 | 246,655 | 30,000 | 0 | 21,298 | 4,564 | 330,126 | 281,219 | 82,532 | 70,305 | 78,741 | 323,888 |
| 9 | 53 | 289,655 | 30,000 | 0 | 24,772 | 5,308 | 383,968 | 324,964 | 95,992 | 81,241 | 91,419 | 376,550 |
| 10 | 54 | 335,142 | 30,000 | 0 | 28,459 | 6,098 | 441,107 | 371,240 | 110,277 | 92,810 | 104,862 | 432,425 |
| 11 | 55 | 383,292 | 30,000 | 0 | 32,370 | 6,936 | 501,731 | 420,228 | 125,433 | 105,057 | 119,116 | 491,699 |
| 12 | 56 | 434,287 | 30,000 | 0 | 36,519 | 7,825 | 566,043 | 472,112 | 141,511 | 118,028 | 134,231 | 554,573 |
| 13 | 57 | 488,315 | 30,000 | 0 | 40,920 | 8,769 | 634,262 | 527,084 | 158,566 | 131,771 | 150,259 | 621,261 |
| 14 | 58 | 545,572 | 30,000 | 0 | 45,588 | 9,769 | 706,618 | 585,341 | 176,655 | 146,335 | 167,256 | 691,990 |
| 15 | 59 | 606,262 | 30,000 | 0 | 50,539 | 10,830 | 783,359 | 647,092 | 195,840 | 161,773 | 185,279 | 767,002 |
| 16 | 60 | 670,598 | 30,000 | 0 | 55,790 | 11,955 | 864,747 | 712,552 | 216,187 | 178,138 | 204,392 | 846,555 |
| 17 | 61 | 738,806 | 30,000 | 0 | 61,359 | 13,148 | 951,062 | 781,954 | 237,766 | 195,489 | 224,660 | 930,922 |
| 18 | 62 | 811,125 | 30,000 | 0 | 67,265 | 14,414 | 1,042,601 | 855,539 | 260,650 | 213,885 | 246,153 | 1,020,393 |
| 19 | 63 | 887,807 | 30,000 | 0 | 73,528 | 15,756 | 1,139,677 | 933,564 | 284,919 | 233,391 | 268,945 | 1,115,275 |
| 20 | 64 | 969,118 | 30,000 | 0 | 80,169 | 17,179 | 1,242,623 | 1,016,298 | 310,656 | 254,074 | 293,115 | 1,215,894 |
| 21 | 65 | 1,055,338 | 0 | 107,791 | 77,567 | 0 | 1,185,670 | 961,781 | 296,418 | 240,445 | 279,066 | 1,159,556 |
| 22 | 66 | 1,000,402 | 0 | 108,872 | 73,548 | 0 | 1,124,232 | 906,473 | 281,058 | 226,618 | 264,182 | 1,099,051 |
| 23 | 67 | 944,036 | 0 | 109,972 | 69,236 | 0 | 1,058,315 | 849,576 | 264,579 | 212,394 | 248,401 | 1,034,321 |
| 24 | 68 | 885,583 | 0 | 111,105 | 64,625 | 0 | 987,841 | 790,455 | 246,960 | 197,614 | 231,663 | 965,250 |
| 25 | 69 | 824,504 | 0 | 112,281 | 59,708 | 0 | 912,677 | 728,595 | 228,169 | 182,149 | 213,903 | 891,673 |
| 26 | 70 | 760,349 | 0 | 113,510 | 54,471 | 0 | 832,634 | 663,557 | 208,159 | 165,889 | 195,055 | 813,384 |
| 27 | 71 | 692,723 | 0 | 114,801 | 48,901 | 0 | 747,484 | 594,951 | 186,871 | 148,738 | 175,050 | 730,146 |
| 28 | 72 | 621,264 | 0 | 116,160 | 42,979 | 0 | 656,965 | 522,426 | 164,241 | 130,606 | 153,814 | 641,689 |
| 29 | 73 | 545,634 | 0 | 117,596 | 36,687 | 0 | 560,780 | 445,641 | 140,195 | 111,410 | 131,272 | 547,718 |
| 30 | 74 | 465,502 | 0 | 119,114 | 30,002 | 0 | 458,606 | 364,268 | 114,652 | 91,067 | 107,340 | 447,910 |

*The composite capital gains tax rate includes $40.00 \%$ short-term gains subject to ordinary income tax and $60.00 \%$ long-term gains subject to capital gains tax. The individual tax rates used to create the composite tax rate are:

Capital Gains Tax: 25.00\%
Income Tax: 40.00\%
**Fees:
Column (11) is reduced by a $0.75 \%$ management fee.

## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

Details of Portfolio Turnover


600,000
*The composite capital gains tax rate includes $40.00 \%$ short-term gains subject to ordinary income tax and $60.00 \%$ long-term gains subject to capital gains tax. The individual tax rates used to create the composite tax rate are:

Capital Gains Tax: 25.00\%
Income Tax: 40.00\%
**Fees:
Column (11) is reduced by a $0.75 \%$ management fee.
Capital gains tax calculations are based upon a ratio of asset value to remaining cost basis in any given year.

## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

## 55 Year Analysis of Cumulative Plan Costs



[^0] policy expenses and income taxes (if applicable) associated with the life insurance policy.

## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

## Comparison of Plan Costs

| Equity | Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account | Account | Dividend | Income | Composite Capital | Portfolio | Indexed UL | Initial |
| Growth | Dividend | Tax Rate | Tax Rate | Gains Tax Rate | Turnover | Interest Rate | Death Benefit |
| $7.00 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ | $25.00 \%$ | $40.00 \%$ | $31.00 \%$ | $25.00 \%$ | $6.85 \%$ | 650,000 |


| Year | Male Age |  | Equity Account |  |  |  | Indexed Universal Life* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (1) <br> Policy Premium | (2) <br> Mgmt Fee | (3) <br> Taxes | (4) <br> Equity Account Total Annual Costs | (5) <br> Equity Account Cumulative Total Costs | (6) <br> Policy <br> Total <br> Annual Costs | (7) <br> Policy Cumulative Total Costs |
| 1 | 45 | 30,000 | 241 | 313 | 554 | 554 | 4,785 | 4,785 |
| 2 | 46 | 30,000 | 499 | 751 | 1,250 | 1,804 | 5,036 | 9,821 |
| 3 | 47 | 30,000 | 773 | 1,297 | 2,070 | 3,874 | 5,358 | 15,179 |
| 4 | 48 | 30,000 | 1,065 | 1,938 | 3,003 | 6,877 | 5,565 | 20,744 |
| 5 | 49 | 30,000 | 1,376 | 2,665 | 4,041 | 10,918 | 5,700 | 26,444 |
| 6 | 50 | 30,000 | 1,706 | 3,471 | 5,177 | 16,095 | 5,785 | 32,229 |
| 7 | 51 | 30,000 | 2,057 | 4,355 | 6,412 | 22,507 | 5,849 | 38,078 |
| 8 | 52 | 30,000 | 2,429 | 5,311 | 7,740 | 30,247 | 5,914 | 43,992 |
| 9 | 53 | 30,000 | 2,824 | 6,342 | 9,166 | 39,413 | 6,003 | - 49,995 |
| 10 | 54 | 30,000 | 3,243 | 7,448 | 10,691 | 50,104 | 4,900 | - 54,895 |
| 11 | 55 | 30,000 | 3,688 | 8,628 | 12,316 | 11 62,420 | 4,999 | - 59,894 |
| 12 | 56 | 30,000 | 4,159 | 9,888 | 14,047 | 76,467 | 5,103 | - 64,997 |
| 13 | 57 | 30,000 | 4,659 | 11,229 | 15,888 | $\square \quad 92,355$ | 3,775 | - 68,772 |
| 14 | 58 | 30,000 | 5,190 | 12,655 | 17,845 | $\square 110,200$ | 3,836 | - 72,608 |
| 15 | 59 | 30,000 | 5,753 | 14,171 | 19,924 | $\square 130,124$ | 3,868 | - 76,476 |
| 16 | 60 | 30,000 | 6,349 | 15,780 | 22,129 | $\square 152,253$ | 4,020 | $\square \quad 80,496$ |
| 17 | 61 | 30,000 | 6,982 | 17,489 | 24,471 | $\square 176,724$ | 4,119 | $\square \quad 84,615$ |
| 18 | 62 | 30,000 | 7,653 | 19,302 | 26,955 | 203,679 | 4,161 | $\square \quad 88,776$ |
| 19 | 63 | 30,000 | 8,365 | 21,226 | 29,591 | - 233,270 | 4,161 | $\square \quad 92,937$ |
| 20 | 64 | 30,000 | 9,119 | 23,266 | 32,385 | - 265,655 | 4,161 | - 97,098 |
| 21 | 65 | 0 | 8,697 | 27,303 | 36,000 | 301,655 | 1,259 | $\square \quad 98,357$ |
| 22 | 66 | 0 | 8,243 | 26,761 | 35,004 | - 336,659 | 1,444 | $\square \quad 99,801$ |
| 23 | 67 | 0 | 7,757 | 25,930 | 33,687 | -370,346 | 1,647 | $\square 101,448$ |
| 24 | 68 | 0 | 7,239 | 24,866 | 32,105 | 402,451 | 1,884 | $\square 103,332$ |
| 25 | 69 | 0 | 6,688 | 23,606 | 30,294 | 432,745 | 2,156 | $\square 105,488$ |
| 26 | 70 | 0 | 6,100 | 22,176 | 28,276 | - 461,021 | 2,441 | $\square 107,929$ |
| 27 | 71 | 0 | 5,476 | 20,593 | 26,069 | 487,090 | 2,516 | $\square 110,445$ |
| 28 | 72 | 0 | 4,813 | 18,867 | 23,680 | 510,770 | 2,533 | $\square 112,978$ |
| 29 | 73 | 0 | 4,108 | 17,000 | 21,108 | 531,878 | 2,460 | $\square 115,438$ |
| 30 | 74 | 0 | 3,359 | 14,997 | 18,356 | 550,234 | 2,275 | $\square 117,713$ |
|  |  | 600,000 | 140,610 | 409,624 | 550,234 |  | 117,713 |  |

30 Year Summary

|  | Cumulative Plan Costs | After Tax Cash Flow | Living Value | Death Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Account | 550,234 | 1,200,000 | 447,910 | 447,910 |
| Indexed UL | 117,713 | 1,200,000 | 1,196,287 | 1,372,474 |

## An Equity Account vs. Indexed Universal Life

## Comparison of Plan Costs

| Equity Account Growth 7.00\% |  | Equity Account Dividend 2.00\% | Dividend <br> Tax Rate 25.00\% | Income <br> Tax Rate 40.00\% | Comp | te Capital Tax Rate .00\% | Portfolio Turnover 25.00\% | Indexed UL Interest Rate 6.85\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Initial } \\ \text { Death Benefit } \\ 650,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Equity Account |  |  |  | Indexed Universal Life* |  |
| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & \text { Age } \end{aligned}$ | (1) <br> Policy Premium |  | (2) <br> Mgmt Fee | (3) <br> Taxes | (4) <br> Equity Account Total Annual Costs | (5) <br> Equity <br> Account <br> Cumulative <br> Total <br> Costs | (6) <br> Policy <br> Total <br> Annual <br> Costs | (7) <br> Policy <br> Cumulative <br> Total <br> Costs |
| 31 | 75 |  | 0 | 2,564 | 12,854 | 15,418 | 565,652 | 1,932 | $\square 119,645$ |
| 32 | 76 |  | 0 | 1,720 | 10,566 | 12,286 | 577,938 | 2,279 | $\square 121,924$ |
| 33 | 77 |  | 0 | 824 | 8,132 | 8,956 | 586,894 | 2,683 | $\square 124,607$ |
| 34 | 78 |  | 0 | 0 | 5,140 | 5,140 | 592,034 | 3,163 | $\square 127,770$ |
| 35 | 79 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 3,718 | $\square 131,488$ |
| 36 | 80 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 4,419 | $\square 135,907$ |
| 37 | 81 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 5,407 | $\square 141,314$ |
| 38 | 82 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 6,601 | $\square 147,915$ |
| 39 | 83 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 8,061 | $\square 155,976$ |
| 40 | 84 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 9,887 | $\square 165,863$ |
| 41 | 85 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 12,208 | $\square 178,071$ |
| 42 | 86 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 15,040 | $\square 193,111$ |
| 43 | 87 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 18,612 | 211,723 |
| 44 | 88 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 23,269 | 234,992 |
| 45 | 89 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 29,035 | 264,027 |
| 46 | 90 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 36,213 | 300,240 |
| 47 | 91 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 36,115 | 336,355 |
| 48 | 92 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 33,597 | 369,952 |
| 49 | 93 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 27,495 | 397,447 |
| 50 | 94 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 16,642 | 414,089 |
| 51 | 95 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 90 | 414,179 |
| 52 | 96 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 90 | 414,269 |
| 53 | 97 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 90 | 414,359 |
| 54 | 98 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 90 | 414,449 |
| 55 | 99 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592,034 | 90 | 414,539 |

600,000
$\overline{145,718}$
446,316
592,034

414,539
*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

|  | Cumulative <br> Plan Costs | After Tax Cash Flow | Living Value | Death Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Account | 592,034 | 1,664,735 | 0 | 0 |
| Indexed UL | 414,539 | 4,200,000 | 86,216 | 86,2 |

## Taxation of Cash Flow

With equity accounts, dividends are taxed and the after tax balance is either reinvested or used for scheduled cash flow. Capital gains tax calculations are based upon a ratio of asset value to remaining cost basis in any given year.

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.


[^0]:    *The Comparison of Plan Costs graphic above compares the management fees and/or taxes of the investment alternative to the mortality charges,

