

# A MESSAGE FROM YOUR ADVISOR 



## Corbin Lindsey

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Dear Valued,

For years, I've been educating our community on wealth-building practices and hope you find the following information valuable to you and your family.

Before we get started, I want you to feel comfortable and confident that you're making the best decision about your financial future. Below you will find my team who serves as my back-office support. With a combined experience of well over 200 years, I want you to know that we have done our research and have concluded that the enclosed strategy is the very best approach for you.

Once again, I greatly appreciate the opportunity to sit down with you and discuss the wealth strategies currently available for you.

Sincerely,
Corbin Lindsey
Birdseye Financial, Llc
https://www.birdseyefinancial.com/
MEET MY TEAM


## Account Management

Oversees all activity within your wealth building plan.


## Business Support

Researches and informs me on the best opportunities that are available to you.

## Wealth Designers

Designs conservative wealth strategies built for longevity.

## YOUR PERSONAL WEALTH REPORT SUMMARY

## KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Age: 45
Annual Contribution: $\$ 25,000^{*}$
Working/Retirement Tax Rate: 22\%/ 28\%

|  |  | Interest Rate | Expense Percent |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Indexed Universal Life (IUL) | $5.64 \%$ | Included in report |
|  | Taxable | $5.64 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
|  | Tax Deferred | $5.64 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
|  | Tax-Exempt | $5.64 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

Income Distribution Age: 65
Lifetime Investment: \$375,000
IUL Interest Rate: 5.64\%

## KEY TAKEAWAYS - \$67,878 ANNUAL RETIREMENT INCOME

|  |  | Values at Age 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Income | Death Benefit | Total Benefit | Total Fees | Total Taxes | Cumulative <br> Fees | Age You Run <br> Out of Money |
|  | IUL | $\$ 1,425,438$ | $\$ 361,831$ | $\$ 1,787,269$ | $\$ 165,976$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 165,976$ | Never |
|  | Taxable | $\$ 662,524$ | $\$$ | $\$ 662,524$ | $\$ 91,585$ | $\$ 116,051$ | $\$ 207,636$ | 74 |
|  | Tax Deferred | $\$ 802,311$ | $\$$ | $\$ 802,311$ | $\$ 144,346$ | $\$ 304,758$ | $\$ 449,104$ | 76 |
|  | Tax-Exempt | $\$ 882,947$ | $\$$ | $\$ 882,947$ | $\$ 117,069$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 117,069$ | 78 |

Account Value by Age


Cumulative Income at Age 85


Age 85

A hypothetical historical report showed that in a typical scenario an IUL has an average return of $5.46 \%$ annually or greater. With IUL having a floor of $0 \%$, you don't participate in the negative losses of that index.

[^0]

# POTENTIAL RISKS TO CONSIDER DURING RETIREMENT 

Top federal income tax rate for individuals

## TOP MARGINAL TAX RATES

While taxes will always impact the amount of wealth you build, the question is: how much do you want to pay in taxes? At top marginal tax rates below historical averages it may be important to use tax-advantageous vehicles to build wealth.


STOCK MARKET VOLATILITY

Pre-retirees may be heavily invested in stocks as they approach retirement which could result in large losses to their investments. Emotions can also play a role when investing in the stock market; some may invest too conservatively and miss out on large gains, while others may experience upside growth by being too aggressive, but then feel the effects when/if the stock market were to plunge (again).


LONGEVITY RISK

Improvements in medicine and health care have provided people with the ability to live longer, healthier lives. In the past, people may have planned for income to last about 10-15 years in retirement, but now retirees may live 20-30 years into their retirement and sometimes even longer.


INFLATION
RISK
Inflation is a fact of life in our economy. Every year the costs of goods and services we need are becoming more expensive. Over the course of a 30-year retirement, an inflation rate of $3 \%$ could decrease the buying power of your money by 50\%. The inflation challenge is a reality and should be taken into account when planning.

# THE IMPACT OF POTENTIAL HIGHER FUTURE TAXES 

When choosing between a taxable, tax deferred (such as 401(k)s or IRAs) or tax-free accounts it's important to examine key variables that will affect the potential outcomes. One of the biggest variables to consider is how taxation will impact your accounts growth, distribution and transfer. A common retirement vehicle used is a tax deferred account which defers both the income tax and income tax calculation.


## Tax-Deferred Annual Retirement Income and Taxes

|  | 22\% TAX BRACKET |  |  |  | 28\% TAX BRACKET |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax Exempt Income | Equivalent Income | Annual Taxes | Retirement Taxes to 85 | Income Runs Out | Equivalent Income | Annual Taxes | Retirement Taxes to 85 | Income Runs Out |
| \$67,878 | \$87,023 | \$19,145 | \$248,886 | Age 79 | \$94,275 | \$26,397 | \$343,161 | Age 78 |

## Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



The chart on the left shows the historical and projected US GDP to debt ratio. This chart is a gauge on a country's ability to pay off it's debt. A high ratio, like 101\%, means that a country may not be producing enough to pay off its debt. In CBO's projections, federal debt held by the public may reach 107\% of GDP in 2031 and continue to climb.
*Source:
https://www.cbo.gov/publication/57038


## BENEFITS OF INDEXED UNIVERSAL LIFE

An IUL policy is for the insured who would like death benefit protection as well as the ability to avoid the volatility of the market while still receiving competitive returns.

Indexed Universal Life (IUL) insurance shares the coverage and premium flexibility of other universal life policies, but the crediting of interest is very unique. Indexed interest is linked to the performance of one or more external indexes. The cash value increases are linked to positive changes in the equity index.

What if the index were to go down? If the index stays flat or declines, you will still receive credited interest equal to the annual floor.

Indexed Universal Life insurance provides you the peace of mind of a death benefit protection, but also offers upside potential for your cash value accumulation which can be used towards many different financial needs such as income replacement, mortgage and other debts, supplemental college fund, and much more.

## BUILT SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUR NEEDS

## ALONG WITH DEATH BENEFIT PROTECTION, IUL ALSO PROVIDES THREE TAX BENEFITS

Given today's economic realities and the awareness in knowing that taxes are likely to increase, this financial vehicle is more beneficial than ever before:

1. Tax-free death benefit
2. Tax-deferred accumulation
3. Tax-free distributions

## VALUES $\&$ CASH FLOWS

The purpose of this report is to give you comparisons between the hypothetical values from an Indexed Universal Life illustration and other various alternatives so you can make an informed decision on the policy.

We will be looking at the taxes on the account now and in retirement, as well as the fees in the investment, which can include internal expenses, management fees, transaction fees and annual account fees. We will be comparing the Indexed Universal Life illustrated values to the following alternatives with the following assumptions:

- Indexed Universal Life with 5.64\% assumed interest rate
- Taxable Account with $5.64 \%$ Growth and $1 \%$ Expense - Investors must pay tax on their investment income in the year it was received. An example is a savings account.
- Tax Deferred Account with 5.64\% Growth and 1\% Expense - The investment is sheltered from taxes as long as they remain in the account. Examples include retirement accounts like a 401(k).
- Tax-Exempt Account with 5.64\% Growth and 1\% Expense - Contributions are made with after-tax dollars, however, withdrawals at retirement are not subject to taxes. Examples include a Roth IRA.
- Assumed Current Marginal Tax Rate - 22\%
- Assumed Retirement Marginal Tax Rate - 28\%


## IUL SUMMARY

$$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 1,425,4,38 \\
\text { Total income Age } 85 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

## \$237,135 <br> ACCOUNT VALUE AGE 85 <br> \$361,831 <br> DEATH BENEFIT AGE 85

[^1]|  |  | Account or Cash Value |  |  | Total Income |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Age 65 | Age 85 | Age 95 | Age 95 | Notes |
|  | IUL | $\$ 702,651$ | $\$ 237,135$ | $\$ 77,298$ | $\$ 2,104,218$ | Death Benefit @ 95 Is $\$ 77,298$ |
|  | Taxable | $\$ 531,143$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$ 662,524$ | Account Went to $\$ 0$ at Age 74 |
|  | Tax Deferred Pre Tax | $\$ 826,344$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$ 1,107,069$ | Account Went to \$0 at Age 76 |
|  | Tax Deferred After Tax | $\$ 644,548$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$ 802,311$ |  |
|  | Tax-Exempt (2) | $\$ 644,548$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$ 882,947$ | Account Went to \$0 at Age 78 |

## ACCOUNT OR CASH VALUE BY AGE

The illustration to the right shows you the projections of each account or available cash value by age.
Available cash value is if you needed to liquidate the money for any circumstance.

As you can see, the IUL starts out lower during the first few years, but you have to remember: IUL is a long-term financial vehicle.

At Age 65 when you begin to access your money, the reason why your IUL value still increases is because your money still participates in the market gains while the alternative accounts are simply taking money out directly; decreasing your overall value.


## CUMULATIVE AFTER TAX CASH FLOW



The bar graph to the left demonstrates the cumulative after tax cash flow at Age 85. As you can see, you will have $\$ 1,425,438$ In income that you could have used for retirement or any other life Event.

In addition to this graph, you also have the tax-free death benefit of $\$ 361,831$ which none of the other alternative accounts can offer you.

[^2]
# IUL VERSUS VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES Yeariy breakdown 

## Indexed Universal Life Illustrated Policy Values

Age

Contributi | After Tax | Account |
| :---: | :---: |
| Policy | Value |
| Loan |  |

| On | Loan | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25,000 | 0 | 21,821 |



B Death
Benefit

| 25,000 | 0 | 21,821 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25,000 | 0 | 45,159 |



| 0 | 0 | 724,816 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 67,878 | 773,243 |

67,878 824,074

| 67,878 | 877,416 |
| :---: | :---: |

67,
67,

| 67,878 | 992,213 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 67,878 |  |


| 67,878 | $1,118,945$ |
| ---: | ---: |


| 67,878 | $1,187,487$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 67,878 | $1,259,857$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
375,000 & 678,780 & 1,336,415
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r|r|r|}
\hline 00 & 678,780 & 1,336,415 \\
\hline 0 & 67,878 & 1,417,653 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 0 & 67,878 & 1,503,065 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 0 & 67,878 & 1,592,848 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 0 & 67,878 & 1,687,207 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 0 & 67,878 & 1,786,353 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 0 & 67,878 & 1,890,506 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

12,056
36,317
61,947
89,044
117,716
179,785
213,512
249,148
286,869
286,869
328,859
372,552
419,148
468,830
521,780
557,290
595,182
635,615
678,763
419,913
443,251
$\begin{array}{r}443,251 \\ \hline 467,945\end{array}$
494,098
521,811

| 521,811 |
| :---: |
| 551,008 |

551,008
581,929
581,929
614,661
649,290
685,992
685,992
726,951
770,644
817,240
866,922
919,872
724,477
761,832
800,875
841,666
884,275
724,816
702,651
680,065
657,054
633,648
585,697
561,384
537,031
512,789
488,873
488,873
465,616
442,354
419,115
395,932
372,835
349,855

## Taxable Acct. w/ <br> 5.64\% Growth \& 1\% Expense

## After Tax Account Cash Value

Pre Tax Account Account Cash
Flow
Before Tax After Tax

| Age | Contributi on | After Tax Policy Loan | Account Value | Available Cash Value | Death Benefit | After Tax Cash Flow | Account Value | Pre Tax Cash Flow | Account Value Before Tax | Account Value After Tax | After Tax Cash Flow | Account Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 | 0 | 67,878 | 1,999,868 | 326,998 | 426,991 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 82 | 0 | 67,878 | 2,114,665 | 304,287 | 410,021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 83 | 0 | 67,878 | 2,235,129 | 281,744 | 393,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 84 | 0 | 67,878 | 2,361,498 | 259,385 | 377,460 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tot. | 375,000 | 1,357,560 | 2,361,498 | 259,385 | 377,460 | 662,524 | 0 | 1,107,069 | 0 | 0 | 882,947 | 0 |
| 85 | 0 | 67,878 | 2,493,925 | 237,135 | 361,831 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 86 | 0 | 67,878 | 2,632,432 | 214,777 | 346,398 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 87 | 0 | 67,878 | 2,777,135 | 192,181 | 331,038 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 88 | 0 | 67,878 | 2,928,090 | 169,146 | 315,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 89 | 0 | 67,878 | 3,085,320 | 145,426 | 299,692 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 90 | 0 | 67,878 | 3,248,897 | 120,814 | 283,259 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 91 | 0 | 67,878 | 3,423,121 | 99,321 | 236,246 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 92 | 0 | 67,878 | 3,609,707 | 82,363 | 190,654 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 93 | 0 | 67,878 | 3,810,700 | 71,670 | 147,884 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 94 | 0 | 67,878 | 4,028,564 | 69,380 | 109,666 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tot. | 375,000 | 2,036,340 | 4,028,564 | 69,380 | 109,666 | 662,524 | 0 | 1,107,069 | 0 | 0 | 882,947 | 0 |
| 95 | 0 | 67,878 | 4,265,442 | 77,298 | 77,298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tot. | 375,000 | 2,104,218 | 4,265,442 | 77,298 | 77,298 | 662,524 | 0 | 1,107,069 | 0 | 0 | 882,947 | 0 |

#  

Below is a comparison of the estimated expenses from an Indexed Universal Life illustration and various alternatives. The Indexed Universal Life policy will have policy administration charges as well as a charge for the cost of insurance, while the various alternatives will have management expenses as well as possible taxes.

Again, we will be comparing the Indexed Universal Life illustrated values to the following alternatives with the following assumptions:

- Indexed Universal Life with 5.64\% assumed interest rate
- Taxable Account with $5.64 \%$ Growth and $1 \%$ Expense - Investors must pay tax on their investment income in the year it was received. An example is a savings account.
- Tax Deferred Account with $5.64 \%$ Growth and 1\% Expense - The investment is sheltered from taxes as long as they remain in the account. Examples include retirement accounts like a 401(k).
- Tax-Exempt Account with 5.64\% Growth and 1\% Expense - Contributions are made with after-tax dollars, however, withdrawals at retirement are not subject to taxes. Examples include a Roth IRA.
- Assumed Current Marginal Tax Rate - $22 \%$
- Assumed Retirement Marginal Tax Rate - 28\%


## IUL SUMMARY



$$
\$ 165,976
$$

# $\$ 165,976$ <br> TOTAL CHARGES PAID AGE 85 

[^3]|  |  | Total Expenses and Taxes Paid @ Age 85 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> Premium | Expenses | Taxes | Total <br> Expense | Expenses/ <br> Premium | Notes |
|  | IUL | $\$ 375,000$ | $\$ 165,976$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 165,976$ | $44.3 \%$ | Death Benefit @ 95 Is $\$ 77,298$ |
|  | Taxable | $\$ 375,000$ | $\$ 91,585$ | $\$ 116,051$ | $\$ 207,636$ | $55.4 \%$ | Account Went to $\$ 0$ at Age 74 |
|  | Tax Deferred | $\$ 480,769$ | $\$ 144,346$ | $\$ 304,758$ | $\$ 449,104$ | $93.4 \%$ | Account Went to $\$ 0$ at Age 76 |
|  | Tax-Exempt | $\$ 375,000$ | $\$ 117,069$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 117,069$ | $31.2 \%$ | Account Went to $\$ 0$ at Age 78 |

TOTAL CHARGES BY AGE


The graph above illustrates the total charges (both expenses and taxes) by age. The general public believes IUL is expensive because of all of the charges. As you can see, over the long run, IUL and the total charges can end up being considerably less than other accounts.

The total premium that you will put into your IUL account will be $\$ 375,000$ through age 85. The total charges will be $\$ 165,976$ at Age 85 . That is $44.3 \%$ of your total premium. Taking a look at the other accounts Taxable ends up being $55.4 \%$, Tax-Deferred is $93.4 \%$, and the Tax-Exempt is $31.2 \%$.

IUL also becomes the superior account because of its additional benefit of a death benefit protection which is $\$ 77,298$ at Age 95 . That benefit is also tax-free for your heirs.

[^4]
#  <br> YEARLY BREAKDOWN 

| Indexed Universal Life |
| :---: |
| Illustrated Policy Values | Illustrated Policy Values

Tax Deferred Acct. w/
5.64\% Growth \& 1\% Expense

Tax-Exempt Acct. w/ 5.64\% Growth \& 1\% Expense

## Policy Age Contribution Admin Age Contribution $\begin{gathered}\text { Admin } \\ \text { Charges }\end{gathered}$

Taxable Acct. w/ 5.64\% Growth \& 1\% Expense | Ins. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { Charges Expense }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

45
46
47
48
49
50
5
51
52
52
53
54
Tot.
55
56
57
58
58
59
60
61
62
62
63
64
Tot.
65
65
66
67
68
68
69
70
71
72
73


NOTE FROM YOUR WEALTH ADVISOR:
Often the charges are frontloaded in the IUL policy. When you look 20, 30, 40 years in the future, these IUL charges are often minimal compared to the alternative accounts.

## IUL PERFORMANCE IN HISTORICAL MARKETS



This report is intended to help you understand indexing strategies, making it easy for you to view hypothetical historical interest credits of an indexed product given certain index criteria. It can help you decide which hypothetical rates to use when illustrating a product and view how certain products would have performed in historical markets. The returns listed are average annual returns over the certain number of years.

## CALCULATOR ASSUMPTIONS

| Index Strategy: | Single Index with the S\&P 500 |
| ---: | :--- |
| Index Crediting Period: | One Year Point to Point |
| Participation Rate: | $100 \%$ |
| Index Cap: | $8.75 \%$ |
| Index Floor: | $0 \%$ |
| Index Fee: | $0 \%$ |
| Index Crediting Period Start Date: | $1 / 1 / 1990$ |
| Index Crediting Period Last Period Start Date: | $5 / 20 / 2002$ |
| Number of Years: | 20 |

## INDEX RESULTS FOR HYPOTHETICAL PERCENTILE RATES FOR ROLLING 20 YEAR PERIODS



## TYPICAL SCENARIO

$80 \%$ of the 20 year periods would have received at least this annual return.


## CONSERVATIVE SCENARIO

$90 \%$ of the 20 year periods would have received at least this annual return.


## WORST CASE SCENARIO

100\% of the 20 year periods would have received at least this return. For comparison the S\&P 500 minimum annual return was
3.77 \%


This is the highest annual return of all the 20 year periods analyzed.


This is the average annual return of all the 20 year periods analyzed.

## COMPARISON AGAINST S\&P 500 <br> Within a 20-year period starting on 1/1/1990, your hypothetical IUL would have outperformed the S\&P 500 12.93 \% of the time



## THE POWER OF <br> INDEXING

The graph below shows what would hypothetically happen if you were credited the returns each year for our hypothetical index, as well as the S\&P 500. Keep in mind that this is just one data point and in this report we looked at numerous situations. This graph does not include fees.
S\&P Versus Single Index with the S\&P 500 Indexed Returns For a 8.75\% Cap and a 0\% Floor, Starting From 1/1/1990


This illustration shows generally how the insurance companies are able to offer upside in a market based index without downside risk. In the illustration below, for a $\$ 1,000$ premium payment $\$ 950$ goes towards the general portfolio which is made up of highly rated investment grade bonds. Assuming a $5 \%$ return on those underlying investments the account value will equal $\$ 1,000$ at the end of the indexed segment. The other $\$ 50$ goes into options that will provide the upside potential return in the account.

THE POWER OF INDEXING


# AVERAGE HYPOTHETICAL INDEXED RETURN 

The graph below shows the hypothetical indexed return as well as the S\&P 500 return for each of the 4523 data points in our model. From the graph you can view the historical trends of our proposed indexed product and of the S\&P 500.

S\&P Versus Single Index with the S\&P 500 Indexed Returns For a 8.75\% Cap and a 0\% Floor For a 20 Year Period, Starting From 1/1/1990


The index values do not reflect dividends payable on the underlying stocks, any underlying fees or charges in any particular investment. Due to the overlapping of data, the percentile rates given should not provide a direct level of confidence of future index performance. The actual consequences of a particular planning alternative will depend on many variables, some of which may not be fully accounted for in this presentation. This material does not constitute tax, legal or accounting advice. It is important to remember that these numbers are solely historical and do not and should not be used to predict future indexed performance. This calculator does not include a specific product's fees and charges that may occur. You should view a personalized illustration from a specific insurance company before deciding to purchase any indexed product from that company.

## Disclosures

Projections and information in this report regarding potential outcomes are hypothetical and are not intended to reflect actual results nor guarantee future results. Results may be more or less favorable due to uncontrollable future data such as investment returns, inflation rates, tax rates and product expenses.

Please review all of the inputs and assumptions made in this report for accuracy. If you see the need to change these assumptions or have corrections, let me know and the report will be updated.
(2) Some tax deferred and tax-exempt financial vehicles have limits on the amount that can be funded into an account or ages that there are penalties for withdrawing or not withdrawing funds. This report assumes that the same amount that can be added or withdrawn from the IUL policy can be added or withdrawn with the alternatives without penalty and that may not be the case. For the tax deferred account we are assuming the income necessary is equal to the IUL income plus the amount taxed at the marginal tax rate. All taxes shown are assumed to be the marginal tax rates and are merely hypothetical.

Any historical returns from an index is done so excluding dividends. Although we are assuming that other investment vehicles are having returns from an index you are not able to invest in an index.

This report is not valid unless accompanied by a personalized insurance carrier illustration from that specific insurance company. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Every case is different and further analysis should be done to ensure the product recommended is suitable. This report is intended to assist in comparing the differences between the various types of life/retirement vehicles often used. The content of this report is not intended to provide legal, tax or accounting advice. Please consult your tax advisor for specific tax advice.

The information presented is not securities related and the topics presented do not participate in the stock market nor are stock market investments. Any guarantees are backed by the claims paying ability of the insurance company and are subject to change. The real life cases presented are for informational purposes for illustrative purposes only. They should not be deemed a representation of past or guarantee future results. The cases do not represent any specific product, nor does it reflect sales charges or other expenses that may be required for some policies. No representation is made as to the accurateness of the analysis.


[^0]:    *The tax deferred contributions are grossed up to account for the pre-taxed contributions. The equivalent annual contribution in this report is \$32,051.

[^1]:    *The IUL values on this page come from the nonguaranteed values shown in the carrier illustration. This presentation is not valid unless combined with the carrier illustration. Please view the last page for a further explanation of this report.

[^2]:    *The IUL values on this page come from the nonguaranteed values shown in the carrier illustration. This presentation is not valid unless combined with the carrier illustration. Please view the last page for a further explanation of this report.

[^3]:    *The IUL values on this page come from the nonguaranteed values shown in the carrier illustration. This presentation is not valid unless combined with the carrier illustration. Please view the last page for a further explanation of this report.

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