## Leveraged Executive Bonus

## For Robert Huntington

Retirement Plan +

## Background

Leveraged Executive Bonus is a financial technique used to reward key executives. The arrangement involves the purchase of a cash value life insurance policy insuring the life of the executive (or the executive and his or her spouse). The owner of the policy is the insured executive.

## Funding

The employer 1) pays the premium on the policy as a bonus to the executive and 2 ) loans the executive a sum equal to the income tax on the bonus. The loans associated with the arrangement are designed to be in compliance with the Final Split Dollar Regulations issued in September 2003 (68 FR 54336).

Promissory Notes: The loans are evidenced by a series of promissory notes between the employer and the executive, and the life insurance policy is assigned as collateral security for the loans. The loans are term loans, i.e., they are due at the end of a specific period of years; however, the promissory note calls for the acceleration of repayment should the executive die prior to the date of scheduled loan repayments.
Loan Interest: The interest rate for the life of each loan is set at least to the long-term rate in effect at the beginning of the loan under IRC Sections 7872(f)(2)(A) and 1274(d) (often referred to as the "Applicable Federal Rate" or "AFR"). As an additional benefit in some arrangements, the employer may choose to offset the executive's loan interest payments by way of a second bonus.

If no interest or an inadequate rate of interest is charged on a loan, the IRS recharacterizes the loan into an "arms-length" transaction and imputes an interest rate that is deemed to have been received by the lender and paid by the borrower. The rate is published monthly and is determined by the length of the loan transaction, i.e., either the short-term rate ( 3 years or less), the mid-term rate (over 3 years but not over 9 years), or the long-term rate (over 9 years).

So long as the loan interest rate is equal to or exceeds the Applicable Federal Rate, no further interest is imputed by the IRS on the transaction. For illustrative purposes, the entire series of premium loans illustrated in the accompanying material reflect a constant $3.37 \%$ interest rate, the long-term AFR in effect for the month in which this report is written (May 2014). The loan interest rate for each new loan will likely be different, and each future loan must bear interest equal to or greater than the AFR in effect during the month the new loan is executed. Each new loan should be evidenced by its own promissory note as well.
There are four ways to deal with unknown future loan interest rates:

1. If a bonus is paid to the executive to offset the loan interest, accept the risk: Changing interest rates may increase or decrease the amount of the bonus; however, the loan interest paid to the employer by the executive should provide a full or partial offset, as the case may be.
2. Accrue additional loan interest: If the loan interest rate increases, the executive could be allowed to accrue the additional loan interest. Alternatively, the executive may be able to withdraw funds from the policy to make up the difference in the loan interest due.
3. Renegotiate the loans: Wait until a time when the AFR dips and recast the series of promissory notes into a new note at the reduced rate.
4. Consolidate all loans at the inception of the arrangement: In this case, the loaned funds in excess of those needed to pay the policy's initial premium should be reserved by the executive to pay the remaining stream of premiums as they fall due. The employer may wish to consider requiring some form of custodianship for the reserved funds to be certain they are used for the intended purpose.

## Repayment of Loans from the Employer

In the event of the executive's death, the employer's loans are repaid from the life insurance policy's

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

## Preface (continued)

death benefit; otherwise, loan repayment is handled in one of the ways listed below.

1. The executive uses personal funds to repay the loans from the employer.
2. The executive borrows against the policy or surrenders a portion of policy values to repay the loans from the employer.
3. The employer decides to forgive the loan as a bonus. When this occurs, the executive typically borrows against the policy or surrenders a portion of policy values to offset the income tax resulting from the forgiveness of the loan.
4. The employer may decide to forgive the loan as a bonus and bonuses an additional amount to offset some or all of the resulting income tax.

## Living Benefits for the Executive

The executive may, if the parties agree, have direct access to policy cash values in excess of the amount required to collateralize the loans from the employer. Such policy cash values are usually
accessed via policy loans, withdrawals, or a combination of each. If the loans from the employer are repaid, the executive has unencumbered access to all the policy cash values.

## Death Benefits for the Executive's Beneficiaries

Income tax free death benefits from the executive's share of the life insurance policy's death benefit can produce income streams for the executive's family or liquidity to help offset death taxes.

## Notes

Policy loans reduce cash values and death benefits, and the lapse of a policy with such loans could result in negative tax consequences. Be sure to consult with your own legal and tax advisers if you have any questions about this issue. You should also consult with these advisers before entering into this or any other arrangement involving tax, legal, and economic considerations.

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

The accompanying illustrations reflect loans that may remain in effect for many years. The loans illustrated are assumed to be long-term loans (over 9 years) bearing a loan interest rate equal to or greater than the Applicable Federal Rate of $3.37 \%$ for May 2014. Other Applicable Federal Rates in effect for May 2014 are:

Mid-term loans (over 3 years but not over 9): 1.93\%;
Short-term loans (3 years or less): 0.33\%;
Demand loans: 0.33\%.

The demand loan rate changes monthly -- an unhappy condition for a loan expected to remain in effect for many years. A so-called "blended" rate that is stable for one year at a time can be used for demand loans. The 2014 blended rate for demand loans will not be announced until late June 2014.

Stability of loan interest is an important component of any arrangement involving loans. A dramatic rise in loan interest rates at the maturity of a demand, short-term or mid-term loan may result in less-than-acceptable loan interest rates when the loan is renewed. When you are dealing with a financial arrangement of many years, long-term loans produce more stable interest rates that can be renegotiated downward should rates decline, but are capped at rates that are known as each loan is made. For an example of renegotiating loan interest downward, see the report entitled "Renegotiating the Applicable Federal Rate".

Due to the relative stability of the long-term Applicable Federal Rate coupled with the ability to renegotiate it downward, you may wish to establish your arrangement using long-term loans.

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

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

## Illustration of Policy Values Funding The Plan

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { Age } \\ 45 \end{gathered}$ | Indexed UL Interest Rate 8.50\% | Initial Initial <br> Premium Death Benefit <br> 100,000 $2,500,000$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Age | (1) <br> Policy Premium | (2) <br> Pre-Tax Policy Cash Flow | (3) <br> Year End <br> Accum <br> Value* | (4) <br> Year End Cash Value* | (5) <br> Death Benefit |
| 1 | 45 | 100,000 | 0 | 102,198 | 67,198 | 2,500,000 |
| 2 | 46 | 100,000 | 0 | 213,869 | 143,869 | 2,500,000 |
| 3 | 47 | 100,000 | 0 | 335,427 | - 260,927 | 2,500,000 |
| 4 | 48 | 100,000 | 0 | 467,797 | $\square 393,297$ | 2,500,000 |
| 5 | 49 | 100,000 | 0 | 612,010 | $\square$ 537,510 | 2,500,000 |
| 6 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 659,828 | $\square 589,053$ | 2,500,000 |
| 7 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 711,459 | $\square$ 645,154 | 2,500,000 |
| 8 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 767,257 | $\square$ 706,167 | 2,500,000 |
| 9 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 827,578 | $\square 772,448$ | 2,500,000 |
| 10 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 892,823 | - 844,398 | 2,500,000 |
| 11 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 963,473 | 922,498 | 2,500,000 |
| 12 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 1,040,048 | 1,007,268 | 2,500,000 |
| 13 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1,123,108 | 1,099,268 | 2,500,000 |
| 14 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 1,213,329 | 1,199,174 | 2,500,000 |
| 15 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 1,311,468 | 1,311,468 | 2,500,000 |
| 16 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1,418,351 | 1,418,351 | 2,500,000 |
| 17 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 1,534,977 | 1,534,977 | 2,500,000 |
| 18 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 1,662,474 | 1,662,474 | 2,500,000 |
| 19 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 1,802,130 | 1,802,130 | 2,500,000 |
| 20 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 1,955,453 | 1,955,453 | 2,500,000 |
| 21 | 65 | 0 | 335,000 | 1,758,738 | 1,758,738 | 2,156,875 |
| 22 | 66 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,763,289 | 1,763,289 | 2,154,324 |
| 23 | 67 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,767,334 | 1,767,334 | 2,167,457 |
| 24 | 68 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,770,771 | 1,770,771 | 2,178,224 |
| 25 | 69 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,773,478 | 1,773,478 | 2,186,302 |
| 26 | 70 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,775,338 | 1,775,338 | 2,191,364 |
| 27 | 71 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,777,008 | 1,777,008 | 2,164,170 |
| 28 | 72 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,778,713 | 1,778,713 | 2,130,168 |
| 29 | 73 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,780,790 | 1,780,790 | 2,089,058 |
| 30 | 74 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,783,718 | 1,783,717 | 2,040,610 |
|  |  | 500,000 | 1,550,000 |  |  |  |

## 30 Year Summary

| Cum. Policy Premiums | 500,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cum. Pre-Tax Policy Cash Flow | $1,550,000$ |
| Cash Value | $1,783,717$ |
| Death Benefit | $2,040,610$ |

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

## Illustration of Policy Values Funding The Plan

|  |  | Male <br> Age <br> 45 | Indexed UL Interest Rate 8.50\% |  | nitial <br> Benefit <br> 0,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Age | (1) <br> Policy Premium | (2) <br> Pre-Tax <br> Policy <br> Cash Flow | (3) <br> Year End <br> Accum <br> Value* | (4) <br> Year End Cash Value* | (5) <br> Death Benefit |
| 31 | 75 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,788,161 | 1,788,161 | 1,984,691 |
| 32 | 76 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,791,548 | 1,791,548 | 2,001,830 |
| 33 | 77 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,793,567 | 1,793,567 | 2,018,347 |
| 34 | 78 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,793,842 | 1,793,842 | 2,033,897 |
| 35 | 79 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,791,930 | 1,791,930 | 2,048,066 |
| 36 | 80 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,787,303 | 1,787,303 | 2,060,355 |
| 37 | 81 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,779,329 | 1,779,329 | 2,070,159 |
| 38 | 82 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,767,268 | 1,767,268 | 2,076,762 |
| 39 | 83 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,750,240 | 1,750,240 | 2,079,305 |
| 40 | 84 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,727,211 | 1,727,211 | 2,076,773 |

500,000 2,900,000
*This is an example of a "supplemental" life insurance illustration. In actual presentations, this footnote will refer you to an accompanying "basic" illustration from a specific life insurance company.

| Cum. Policy Premiums | 500,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cum. Pre-Tax Policy Cash Flow | $2,900,000$ |
| Cash Value | $1,727,211$ |
| Death Benefit | $2,076,773$ |

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life



## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

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

| Male | Employer's | Executive's | Indexed UL | Initial | Assumed Long-Term AFR | Promissory Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Tax Bracket | Tax Bracket | Interest Rate | Death Benefit | for All Years Illustrated | Interest Rate |
| 45 | $0.00 \%$ | $40.00 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ | $2,500,000$ | $3.37 \%$ | $3.37 \%$ |



Executive's 30 Year Summary

|  | Living Values $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Death Benefit |  |
| Indexed Universal Life: | $1,783,717$ |  | $2,040,610$ |
| Less Loan Due Employer: | 0 | 0 |  |
| Equals Executive's Net Value: | $1,783,717$ |  | $2,040,610$ |
| Plus Cum. After Tax Cash Flow: | $1,350,000$ |  | $1,350,000$ |
| Equals Executive's Net Value: | $3,133,717$ |  | $3,390,610$ |

$\dagger$ Cash value less employer's loans plus cum. after tax cash flow.

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

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

Insured: Robert Huntington
Summary

| Male <br> Age <br> 45 |  | Employer's Tax Bracket 0.00\% | Executive's Tax Bracket 40.00\% | Indexed UL Interest Rate 8.50\% | Initial Death Benefit $2,500,000$ | Assumed Long-Term AFR for All Years Illustrated 3.37\% |  | Promissory Note Interest Rate 3.37\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bay Area Medical Center |  |  | Robert Huntington |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | oan Collatera |  |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Year | Age | Net Payment* | Loan to Executive | Loan to Executive | Net Payment* | Retirement Income | Accum <br> Value** | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash } \\ & \text { Value** } \end{aligned}$ | Death Benefit |
| 31 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,788,161 | 1,788,161 | 1,984,691 |
| 32 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,791,548 | 1,791,548 | 2,001,830 |
| 33 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,793,567 | 1,793,567 | 2,018,347 |
| 34 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,793,842 | 1,793,842 | 2,033,897 |
| 35 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,791,930 | 1,791,930 | 2,048,066 |
| 36 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,787,303 | 1,787,303 | 2,060,355 |
| 37 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,779,329 | 1,779,329 | 2,070,159 |
| 38 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,767,268 | 1,767,268 | 2,076,762 |
| 39 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,750,240 | 1,750,240 | 2,079,305 |
| 40 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 1,727,211 | 1,727,211 | 2,076,773 |

$\overline{500,000} \quad 200,000$
*See appropriate Net Payment Analysis for details.
Cash Flow in column (5) is a mix of partial withdrawals and policy loans.
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## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

| Male | Executive's | Indexed UL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Tax Bracket | Interest Rate |
| 45 | $40.00 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |

Gross Interest Rate Required on a Hypothetical Taxable Investment to Match Indexed Universal Life Policy Values Over 40 Years (Executive's After Tax Cost of the Plan Used as The Hypothetical Investment)

|  | Hypothetical <br> Taxable <br> Alternative |
| ---: | ---: |
| To match Accumulation Value of: $\$ 1,727,211$ | $40.39 \%$ |
| To match Cash Value of: $\$ 1,727,211$ | $40.39 \%$ |
| To match Death Benefit of: $\$ 2,076,773$ | $40.46 \%$ |



Income Tax Considerations

1. Hypothetical Taxable Investment: Interest is taxed as earned.
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) are income tax free as a return of premium.
d. Cash values shown assume most favorable combination of $b$ and/or c.

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## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

| Male | Employer's |
| :---: | :---: |
| Age | Tax Bracket |
| 45 | $0.00 \%$ |

Assumed Long-Term AFR
for All Years Illustrated
$3.37 \%^{*}$
Promissory Note
Interest Rate
$3.37 \%$

| Year | Age | (1) <br> Bonus to Executive for Premium Payment | (2) <br> After Tax <br> Cost of <br> Bonus for <br> Premium <br> Payment | (3) <br> Loan to Executive for Income Tax on Bonus | (4) <br> Loan <br> Repayment <br> from <br> Executive | (5) Loan Interest Received from Executive | (6) <br> Additional <br> Bonus Paid to Executive | (7) <br> Employer's Net Payment** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 45 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 1,348 | 1,348 | 140,000 |
| 2 | 46 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 2,696 | 2,696 | 140,000 |
| 3 | 47 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 4,044 | 4,044 | 140,000 |
| 4 | 48 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 5,392 | 5,392 | 140,000 |
| 5 | 49 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 140,000 |
| 6 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 7 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 8 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 9 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 10 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 11 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 12 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 13 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 14 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 15 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 16 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 17 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 18 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 19 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 20 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,740 | 6,740 | 0 |
| 21 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | -200,000 |
| 22 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 500,000 | 500,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 121,320 | 121,320 | 500,000 |

*As of the date of this illustration. (See accompanying "Leveraged Executive Bonus (Preface)" for remarks regarding loan interest rates used in this illustration.)
**Column (7) = (2) + (3) - (4) - (5) + (6)

Loan repayment presumed completed in year 21; however, the employer's loans must be repaid no later than the date specified in the plan documentation.

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life


$\overline{500,000} \overline{500,000} \overline{200,000} \overline{200,000} \overline{121,320} \overline{121,320} \overline{500,000}$
*As of the date of this illustration. (See accompanying "Leveraged Executive Bonus (Preface)" for remarks regarding loan interest rates used in this illustration.)
**Column (7) = (2) $+(3)-(4)-(5)+(6)$

Loan repayment presumed completed in year 21; however, the employer's loans must be repaid no later than the date specified in the plan documentation.

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

Executive's Net Payment Analysis

| Male | Executive's | Assumed Long-Term AFR | Promissory Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Tax Bracket | for All Years Illustrated | Interest Rate |
| 45 | $40.00 \%$ | $3.37 \%^{*}$ | $3.37 \%$ |


*As of the date of this illustration. (See accompanying "Leveraged Executive Bonus (Preface)" for remarks regarding loan interest rates used in this illustration.)
**Column (8) $=(1)-(2)+(3)-(4)+(5)-(6)+(7)$

Loan repayment presumed completed in year 21; however, the employer's loans must be repaid no later than the date specified in the plan documentation.

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

## Executive's Net Payment Analysis



| 500,000 | 500,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 121,320 | 121,320 | 48,528 | 8,5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

*As of the date of this illustration. (See accompanying "Leveraged Executive Bonus (Preface)" for remarks regarding loan interest rates used in this illustration.)
**Column (8) $=(1)-(2)+(3)-(4)+(5)-(6)+(7)$

Loan repayment presumed completed in year 21; however, the employer's loans must be repaid no later than the date specified in the plan documentation.

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life



## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life



|  | At Year 40 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Executive's Cumulative Net Payments | $\$ 48,528$ |
| Executive's Cumulative After Tax Cash Flow 1 | $\$ 2,700,000$ |
| Executive's Cash Value Less Cum. Loan Due Employer | $\$ 1,727,211$ |
| Executive's Death Benefit Less Cum. Loan Due Employer | $\$ 2,076,773$ |

[^0]
## Promissory Note Analysis


*This is an example of a "supplemental" life insurance illustration. In actual presentations, this footnote will refer you to an accompanying "basic" illustration from a specific life insurance company.
**As of the date of this illustration. (See accompanying "Leveraged Executive Bonus (Preface)" for remarks regarding loan interest rates used in this illustration.)

Loan repayment presumed completed in year 21; however, the employer's loans must be repaid no later than the date specified in the plan documentation.

## Leveraged Executive Bonus Funded With Indexed Universal Life

## Promissory Note Analysis


$\overline{200,000} \overline{121,320} \square_{200,000}$
*This is an example of a "supplemental" life insurance illustration. In actual presentations, this footnote will refer you to an accompanying "basic" illustration from a specific life insurance company.
${ }^{* *}$ As of the date of this illustration. (See accompanying "Leveraged Executive Bonus (Preface)" for remarks regarding loan interest rates used in this illustration.)

Loan repayment presumed completed in year 21; however, the employer's loans must be repaid no later than the date specified in the plan documentation.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For retirement income.

