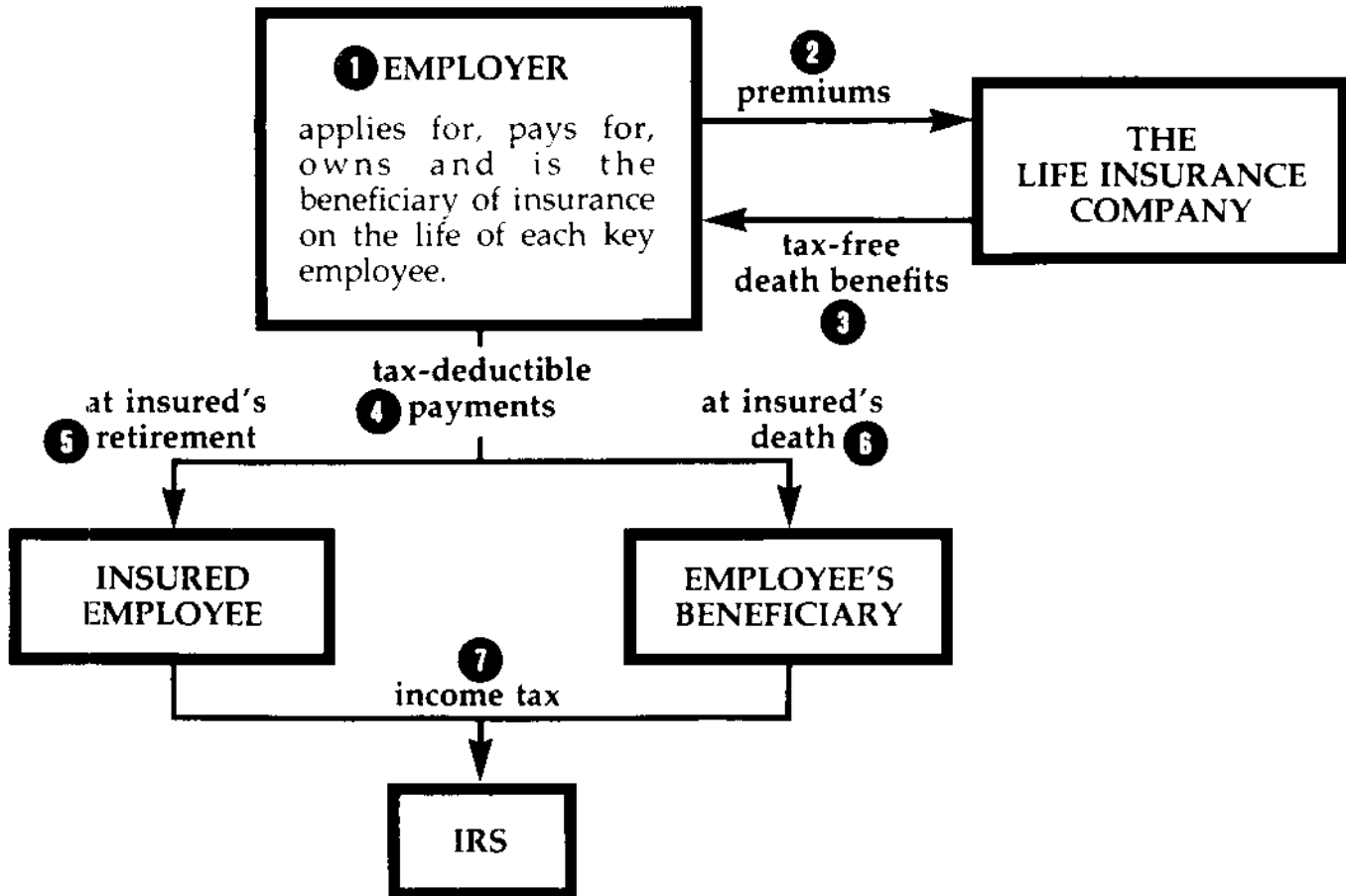


Deferred Compensation



- 1 The employer applies for, pays for, owns and is the beneficiary of insurance on the life of each key employee.
- 2 The employer pays the premiums for this insurance to the life insurance company,
- 3 And is entitled to receive, tax-free, the death benefits of the policy.
- 4 The employer must make tax-deductible payments...
- 5 To the insured employee at his or her retirement. These payments can be funded either by cashing in the policy, by borrowing on the policy, or by using cash set aside for this purpose.
- 6 If the insured employee dies prior to receiving his or her deferred compensation, the employer can use the policy's death proceeds to make tax-deductible payments to the employee's beneficiary.
- 7 But whether the money goes to the employee, or to the beneficiary, the recipient must pay income tax on the payments. However, this deferred tax liability will usually be much less than that for current compensation, because of a lower tax bracket.