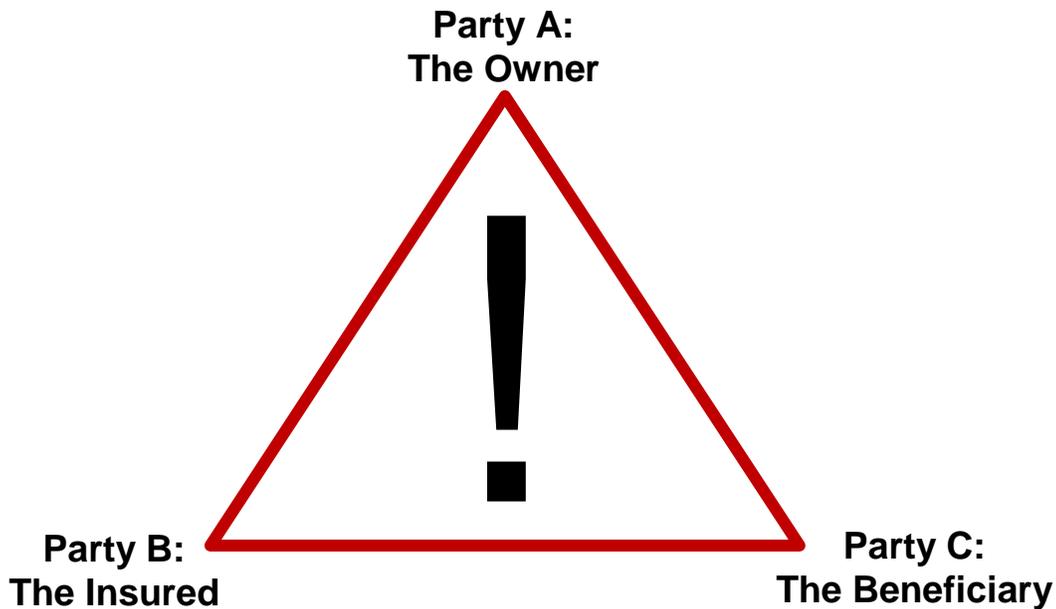


Problem	Party A owns a life insurance policy on the life of Party B and makes the proceeds payable to Party C. Upon the death of Party B, Party A will be deemed to have made a taxable gift of the entire death benefit to Party C. The tax on this gift could be as high as 40%!
Solution	If the insured is not the owner, then the owner and beneficiary should always be the same.



Common “Unholy Trinity” Scenarios

	Owner	Insured	Beneficiary	Result Upon Insured’s Death
Spouse Owns Policy	Spouse A	Spouse B	Children	Spouse A is considered to have made a taxable gift of the death benefit to children.
Child Owns Policy on Parent	Child A	Parent	Child A, Child B, & Child C	Child A is deemed to have made a taxable gift of 1/3 of the death benefit to Child B and 1/3 of the death benefit to Child C.
Business Owns Policy on Owner	Business	Business Owner	Business Owner’s Spouse	Death benefit will be taxable as a dividend or compensation to Business Owner’s Spouse.
Business Owns Policy	Business	Non-Owner Key Employee	Key Employee’s Spouse	Death benefit will be taxed as compensation to Key Employee’s Spouse.

Change of ownership on an existing policy to avoid the tax effects of the “unholy trinity” may result in a transfer for value or other serious tax consequences. Contact BUI’s Advanced Marketing Specialists for guidance in avoiding the “unholy trinity” at **(314) 392-2841**.