

Income AdvantagesM Indexed Universal Life





Income Advantage - What Is It?

Income AdvantagesM Indexed Universal Life (IUL) is first and foremost a life insurance policy that pays an income tax-free death benefit to your beneficiaries upon your death.¹

Your income helps provide for those who count on you. Income Advantage helps protect your loved ones from the financial consequences of your death by helping replace lost income, pay for college expenses or cover any expenses that come due.

Income Advantage also has an accumulation value that can earn interest. You can select from a variety of interest crediting strategies that are based on the performance of a market index, as well as a fixed account. Any interest you earn on your accumulation value will be tax-deferred.

You can also access your policy's cash value² through income-tax free loans and withdrawals.^{3,4} This money can be used to help pay

for a child's college expenses, to help supplement your retirement income, for emergency expenses that may arise or for any reason you choose.

A summary of the tax advantages:

- Income tax-free death benefit¹
- Tax-deferred cash value accumulation
- Policy loans and withdrawals that, depending on timing and amount, may be tax free^{2,3,4}

Income Advantage helps you financially protect your family and potentially grows cash value for your future use. It can be a good feeling knowing you've helped provide financial protection for your loved ones, and help you live life full throttle.

Here's How Income Advantage Works

When you purchase an Income Advantage IUL policy, a portion of your premium pays for the cost of your life insurance protection and policy costs, and the rest goes towards building an accumulation value.

The accumulation value within an Income Advantage policy may earn interest at a rate that is calculated based on the performance of a market index. Or, like other universal life products it also offers a fixed interest crediting strategy.

Let's Begin With a Few Definitions

Cap rate - The maximum interest rate used in the calculation of the index interest credit for each segment.

Floor - The minimum interest rate used in the calculation of the index credit. Income Advantage has a 0% floor, which means your index interest credit will not be less than 0% due to negative market index returns.

Participation rate - The percentage of the overall index return that will be used in the calculation of the index interest credit.

Segment - A portion of an index account that may be credited interest based upon the performance of the index. New segments are created on the 10th of each month. The policy may contain multiple segments at one time. Each segment will end or mature one year after it begins (on the segment maturity date).

The participation rate, cap rate and floor are declared by the company monthly. Once a segment is created, these rates are guaranteed until the segment matures

Now Let's See How Your Index Interest Rate is Calculated

Income Advantage uses one of the most straightforward index crediting methods. It's known as annual point-to-point. What that means is that it calculates the index interest rate by comparing the S&P 500® value on the date a segment is created to the value one year later to determine the percentage of change that took place during the year. The participation rate, cap rate and floor are then applied to determine the index interest rate to be credited to the funds currently in that segment.

- If the result is positive, index interest will be credited to the policy
- If the result is negative, the index interest will be 0% the accumulation value will never decrease due to downside market performance

Although the index interest rate is based on the performance of the $S\&P~500^{\circ}$, the accumulation value is not actually invested in the stock market. The index performance is only used in the calculation of the index interest credited to the policy

Hypothetical Example

At the beginning of the segment, the S&P 500° was 2,000. One year later, it had increased to 2,150. Indexed interest would be calculated as follows:

Assumes you have selected a crediting strategy with a 100% participation rate (subject to interest cap and floor rates.).

Death benefit proceeds from a life insurance policy are generally not included in the gross income of the taxpayer/beneficiary (Internal Revenue Code Section 101(a)(1)). There are certain exceptions to this general rule including policies that were transferred for valuable consideration (IRC §101(a)(2)). This information should not be construed as tax or legal advice. Consult with your tax or legal professional for details and guidelines specific to your situation.

² The amount available through loans or withdrawals, as defined in the contract

³ Any policy withdrawals, loans and loan interest will reduce policy values and benefits.

⁴ For federal income tax purposes, tax-free income assumes (1) withdrawals do not exceed tax basis (generally, premiums paid less prior withdrawals); and (2) the policy does not become a modified endowment contract. See IRC \$72,7702(f)(7)(B),7702A. Any policy withdrawals, loans and loan interest will reduce policy values and may reduce benefits.

Choosing a Crediting Strategy

You can choose from three index interest crediting strategies, all based on the performance of the S&P 500®, as well as a fixed account. This allows you to tailor your policy based on how you believe the index will perform. You can allocate all of your accumulation value to a single crediting strategy or you can distribute it among multiple crediting strategies.

The index interest crediting strategies you can choose from include:

- 1. 100% participation rate.
- **2.** Higher participation rate (greater than 100%) with a lower cap.
- **3.** Lower participation rate (less than 100%) with no cap.

For all index interest crediting strategies the 0% floor applies – if there happens to be a negative index percentage change, the minimum crediting rate is 0%.

At each segment maturity date, you have the flexibility and control to reallocate your money based on your then-current goals and objectives.

Which Crediting Strategy is Right for You?

Here are some guidelines for you to consider as you choose a strategy.

- 1. 100% participation rate those who believe the index will perform at an average or slightly above average rate might be more comfortable with this strategy.
- 2. Higher participation rate with lower cap people who believe the index will perform below the cap or below the index average might be more comfortable with this strategy.
- **3.** Lower participation rate with no cap those who believe the market will outperform the cap might be more suited to this strategy.
- **4.** Fixed account this option appeals more to those who may not be comfortable with allocating all of their accumulation value to an index interest crediting strategy.





Here Are a Few Hypothetical Examples of Index Crediting

	Annual S&P 500° Return	Сар	Participation Rate	Floor	Interest Credited
100% participation	22.01%	11%	100%	0%	11.00%
	6.75%	11%	100%	0%	6.75%
	4.07%	11%	100%	0%	4.07%
Higher participation + lower cap	22.01%	8%	140%	0%	8.00%
	6.75%	8%	140%	0%	8.00%
	4.07%	8%	140%	0%	5.70%
Lower participation + no cap	22.01%	None	60%	0%	13.21%
	6.75%	None	60%	0%	4.05%
	4.07%	None	60%	0%	2.44%

All index crediting strategies include downside protection, which means that the minimum crediting rate for the index interest crediting strategies is 0%, even if the percentage change in the S&P 500° is negative.

Income Advantage's Living Benefits

Although the main reason to purchase life insurance is to protect loved ones in case of your unexpected death, Income Advantage also has the potential to provide benefits while you're living.

Access to Your Policy's Cash Value⁵

Income Advantage builds a cash value⁵ that you can access in the future, possibly to help supplement your retirement income, to help cover college expenses for your children or grandchildren, or for other emergencies that may arise. You can access this cash value by taking policy loans and withdrawals.

Two Types of Loans

For standard loans, the interest charged and credited are determined at the policy issue date. With index loans, interest charged is declared in advance; however, index interest is based on the index interest crediting strategy you select.

You can choose which type of loan you prefer when you request the loan.

Unpaid loans will reduce the death benefit payable, and if the policy lapses, any loan outstanding will be treated as a distribution and may be subject to income tax.^{6,7}

Withdrawals

Income Advantage also allows withdrawals from your policy. Withdrawals may reduce your death benefit and are subject to a charge of \$100. Withdrawals are generally treated as a nontaxable return of premiums paid. Any withdrawal amount that exceeds the amount of premiums paid is subject to income tax.^{6,7}

Flexibility for the Future

If you qualify, your Income Advantage policy will come with a Guaranteed Refund Option (GRO) rider at no additional cost. The GRO rider provides seven 60-day windows within which you can surrender your policy and receive your paid premiums back – up to 50% at the end of year 15 and up to 100% at the end of years 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.8 If your surrender value is greater than the GRO refund amount, you will receive that value instead.









Options to Access Your Death Benefit Early

Income Advantage also offers features that may allow you to access a portion of your death benefit early.

Long-Term Care (LTC) Rider

Long-term care services can be expensive. When you purchase the LTC Rider, you have the comfort of knowing that you can access your death benefit early to reimburse you for covered long-term care services. This extra source of funds can help ensure that you do not have to liquidate other assets to pay for your care.

When you apply for the LTC Rider, you get to choose:

- **1. Your maximum long-term care rider benefit.**This can be as much as your initial life insurance death benefit amount.⁹
- 2. Your monthly maximum benefit amount Your monthly benefit can be up to 1%, 2%, or 4% of your long-term care rider benefit amount.9

Once you meet the conditions of the rider, you will be reimbursed for your covered long-term care expenses. If you never use the rider, you won't lose the benefit. Any portion not used for LTC benefits will be paid to your beneficiaries as a death benefit.

Refer to the Long-Term Care Rider brochure ICC18340617 for complete details on the features and benefits provided by this rider.

Accelerated Death Benefit for Chronic Illness Rider

This feature allows you to access a portion of your death benefit early if you are chronically ill, as defined in the rider. This money can be used to help cover the costs of long-term care, although there is no nursing home confinement required.

This rider is automatically issued with all policies that do not include the LTC Rider. There is no cost to have this rider included with your policy. Charges will only be assessed if you choose to use the rider benefits.

Accelerated Death Benefit for Terminal Illness Rider

If you're diagnosed with a terminal illness and have a life expectancy of 12 months or less, this feature allows you early access to a portion of your death benefit. This money can help provide a little more comfort during a difficult time.

This rider is automatically included with all policies at no additional cost.

Rider Form Numbers: Long-Term Care, ICC17L166R, or state equivalent. In FL, D707LFL18R. Terminal Illness Accelerated Death Benefit, ICC13L098R, or state equivalent. In FL, D433LNA13R. Chronic Illness Accelerated Death Benefit, ICC13L099R, or state equivalent. In FL, D478LFL13R. Enhanced Surrender Value (GRO), ICC14L125R, or state equivalent. In FL, D507LNA14R.

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⁶ Any policy withdrawals, loans and loan interest will reduce policy values and benefits.

⁷ For federal income tax purposes, tax-free income assumes (1) withdrawals do not exceed tax basis (generally, premiums paid less prior withdrawals); and (2) the policy does not become a modified endowment contract. See IRC \$72,7702(f)(7)(B),7702A. Any policy withdrawals, loans and loan interest will reduce policy values and may reduce benefits.

⁸ Refund is limited to 50% of the policy's lowest specified amount and is reduced by any previous withdrawals and outstanding loans.

⁹ The maximum LTC Rider benefit amount is \$2 million for the 1 and 2% monthly payout percentages and \$1.25 million for the 4% monthly payout percentage.



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United of Omaha Life Insurance Company
A Mutual of Omaha Company
3300 Mutual of Omaha Plaza
Omaha, NE 68175
1-800-775-6000

About Our Company

United of Omaha Life Insurance Company is a Mutual of Omaha company. We have been committed to helping customers like you through life's transitions by providing an array of insurance products.

Individuals, Families, Businesses,

Your peace of mind is our priority. We offer products and services designed to meet your unique needs and help you achieve your financial goals.

This is a solicitation of insurance. A licensed insurance agent/producer will contact you.

Base plan, riders and product features may not be available in all states and may vary by state.

This brochure is only a brief summary of some of the key features of these policies. For more complete information, you should refer to the form of the policy, including any applicable riders and endorsements to the policy, and other materials about the policy that you will receive. We strongly urge you to thoroughly review all of these items and to discuss any questions you have with our licensed agent/producer or with your own professional advisors, as appropriate.

All guarantees subject to the financial strengths and claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company.

Income Advantage - GPT Sex Distinct Policy Forms: ICC15L123P, or state equivalent. In FL, D501LFL14P. GPT Unisex Policy Forms: ICC15L124P, or state equivalent. In FL, D502LFL14P.

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