## WHEN IS 4\% REALLY NOT 4\%?

| $35 \%$ TAX BRACKET |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tax-Deferred <br> Rates | Required <br> Equivalent <br> Taxable Rates |
| $3.0 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| $3.5 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| $4.0 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| $4.5 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ |
| $5.5 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |



## ...When it's the rate on a taxable investment

As you consider your long-term savings needs, be sure to take advantage of tax deferral. A tax-deferred annuity can give you a higher effective rate of return than a taxable alternative-even if the annuity interest rate is lower.

Don't focus solely on the stated interest rate without realizing your net return after taxes. This is your true earnings rate. For instance, $\$ 10,000$ invested in a $4 \%$ certificate of deposit would earn $\$ 400$ in one year, taxable as interest earnings. At a federal tax rate of $28 \%$ and state taxes of $7 \%, \$ 140$ would be paid in taxes. This means the net after tax yield of the CD is only $2.6 \%$.
The chart on the left dramatically illustrates the required taxable equivalent rate in a $35 \%$ tax bracket. For example, to equal the annual return of a tax-deferred annuity at $5 \%$, a taxable CD would need to credit $7.7 \%$ in a $35 \%$ combined tax bracket.

## The benefits of tax deferral and compounding

Tax deferral also allows you to reap more benefits from compounding. That $\$ 140$ saved from taxation stays in your account to earn more interest-every dollar you earn accumulates more interest.

The graph to the left shows the benefits of both tax deferral and compounding, comparing a tax-deferred annuity at $4 \%$ and a taxable investment at $4 \%$. A $35 \%$ combined tax rate is assumed with an initial amount of $\$ 10,000$ invested.

As you can see, the tax-deferred accumulation (before tax) is almost 75\% more than the taxable investment after 40 years!

Since an annuity is designed to provide long-term savings, you may pay an IRS $10 \%$ tax penalty on amounts received before age $591 / 2$. However, the tax penalty does not apply to certain lifetime payouts, or if you become disabled or die. Annuity earnings are taxable as ordinary income when received.

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