## EXHIBIT

## LIFE INSURANCE AND STOCK REDEMPTION SCENARIOS

1. Life insurance proceeds nearly equal the value of the stock redemption. (In this case, the buy-sell agreement has been kept up to date and the redemption funds required are available from the life insurance proceeds.)

| Earnings and profits before shareholder dies: | $\$ 200,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Add: Life insurance proceeds | $\underline{25,000}$ |
| Earnings and profits before distribution: | $\$ 225,000$ |
| Less: Deceased shareholder's 10\% proportionate interest | $\underline{(22,500)}$ |
| Remaining earnings and profits: | $\underline{\underline{\$ 202,500}}$ |

2. The corporation is underinsured and the life insurance proceeds fall short of the value of the stock redemption.

| Earnings and profits before shareholder dies: | $\$ 200,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Add: Life insurance proceeds | $\underline{10,000}$ |
| Earnings and profits before distribution: | $\$ 210,000$ |
| Less: Deceased shareholder's 10\% proportionate interest | $\underline{\underline{121,000)}}$ |
| Remaining earnings and profits: | $\underline{\underline{\$ 189,000}}$ |

3. The corporation is overinsured and the life insurance proceeds exceed the value of the stock redemption.

| Earnings and profits before shareholder dies: | $\$ 200,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Add: Life insurance proceeds | $\underline{100,000}$ |
| Earnings and profits before distribution: | $\$ 300,000$ |
| Less: Deceased shareholder's 10\% proportionate interest | $\underline{(30,000)}$ |
| Remaining earnings and profits: | $\underline{\underline{\$ 270,000}}$ |

