# Planning for tomorrow starts today 

Strategies for protected income in retirement


Insurance products issued by:
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
Lincoln Life \& Annuity Company of New York


You know that saving for retirement is important, but you may not have figured out how to turn those savings into income once you stop working. You're not alone.

Whether you're currently living in retirement - or it still feels far off - the time to build a plan for protected income can begin now.

As more Americans like you are approaching or entering retirement, an income plan can be an important step toward helping you feel confident and prepared for this stage.

Americans per day reaching retirement

## 10,000 in 2015

## 11,000 in 2021

## 12,000 in 2050

## A projected increase of 20\% from 2015!

LIMRA, "Fact Book on Retirement Income," 2016.

## With the help of your advisor, use this guide to get started on your retirement income plan. This guide will:

(2) Explain why income planning is one of the most important steps you can take right now to prepare for your retirement.
(0) Show you how a source of guaranteed growth and income can help strengthen your retirement portfolio.Share examples of how protected lifetime income strategies available with Lincoln annuities may look with a retirement income plan like yours.

Of the goals most important to people planning for retirement, having enough money to last for a lifetime is \#1.


Have enough money to pay for medical expenses
9* Other assorted goals
LIMRA Secure Retirement Institute. Note: Based on a total of $100 \%$, on 2,000 retirees and pre-retirees.

Owners' views on protected income
Research shows that people who have a source of protected lifetime income are more satisfied with their investment and their advisor. When asked to share their level of satisfaction, consumers responded to each of the following:


## Why income planning matters

## Concern 1: Creating an income strategy for longer life

Today, we're living longer than ever, and that's one of the greatest opportunities for today's retirement. Your income strategy should provide income for as long as you need it.

## A 65-year-old married couple has...



Source: Sponsored by American Academy of Actuaries and Society of Actuaries, "Actuaries Longevity Illustrator," www.longevityillustrator.org, November 10, 2017. Illustration run for nonsmoking couple in excellent health.

## Concern 2: Keep your money growing

It's especially important for retirees to address inflation and the effects it can have on their investment returns, purchasing power, and longevity of a portfolio. Why? Because inflation disproportionately affects older Americans due to differences in spending habits and price increases in those categories.

*There are no individual inflation measures for these specific subcategories.
Source (chart on left): BLS, Consumer Expenditure Survey for households where at least one member has a bachelor's degree. Charitable contributions include gifts to religious, educational and political organizations, and other cash gifts. Spending percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding.
Source (chart on right): BLS, Consumer Price Index, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Data represent annual percentage increase from December 1981 through December 2017 with the exception of entertainment and education, which date back to 1993. The inflation rate for the Other category is derived

The transition from saving to spending brings on five key concerns. Talk to your advisor to make sure you're creating a plan that delivers what you need to live the life you want in retirement.

## Concern 3: Consider the tax implications

Taxes affect everyone. They don't retire when you do - and as your life changes, you could have increased tax exposure. That's why tax planning is an integral part of retirement income planning.

Over time, income withheld for taxes can reduce returns and significantly impact your long-term investment strategy. One of the ways you can help prepare and protect against taxes is through tax-deferred investments and tax-efficient distributions.

Tax impact by asset class
Annualized 5-year returns (percentage) ending September 30, 2017.


Source: Morningstar ${ }^{\ominus}$
Based on market prices. A tax-adjusted total return that is based on a few assumptions:

1. The investor sells the holding at the end of the time period and pays
2. State and local taxes are excluded. capital gains taxes on any appreciation in price.
3. Only the capital gains are adjusted for tax-exempt funds,
4. Distributions are taxed at the highest federal tax-rate prevailing because the income from these funds is nontaxable. (39.6\%) and then reinvested.

## Concern 4: Prepare for market volatility

Nobody wants to learn that they've lost money in the stock market. But if you rely on your investments for a portion of your income, a market decline could put significant strain on your portfolio. Your income strategy should provide a level of protection from market downturns.

History shows us that the market goes up before it inevitably goes down. We can't predict market cycles, but we do know that the stock market experiences a bear market an average of once every $31 / 2$ years. The average bear market lasts for 17 months with an average loss of $-36 \%$.*

## S\&P 500 Price Index - Keeping a long-term perspective



Source: Compustat, FactSet, Federal Reserve, Standard \& Poor's, Thomas Reuters, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.
Dividend yield is calculated as consensus estimates of dividends for the next 12 months, divided by most recent price, as provided by Compustat.
Forward price to earnings in the next 12 months (NTM), and is provided by FactSet Market Aggregates. Returns are cumulative and based on S\&P 500 Index price movement only, and do not include the reinvestment of dividends. Past performance is not indicative of future returns.
The S\&P 500 Index is the Standard \& Poor's Composite Index of 500 stocks and a widely recognized, unmanaged index of common stock prices. You cannot invest directly in an index.
Guide to the Markets - U.S. Data are as of June 30, 2018.
*Information courtesy of Stadion Money Management. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange. One cannot invest directly in an index. All benchmark composite data supplied by third-party vendors.

## Concern 5: Protect yourself from sequence risk

Sequence of returns is the effect of random market returns on your portfolio. And, it's important in retirement. In the example below, both scenarios had the same average return; only the sequences were reversed.

Andrew and Diane each started with the same \$500,000 investment and had the same yearly returns but in reverse order. They took the same 4\% withdrawal each year. For Diane, that meant after 25 years she still had over $\$ 2$ million. Meanwhile, Andrew ran out of money after only 24 years.


This hypothetical is for illustrative purposes only and does not reflect the performance of any product. Andrew's portfolio is based on S\&P 500 Index returns, price only (dividends not reinvested), from December 31, 1972, to December 31, 1997. Diane's portfolio is based on reversing Andrew's returns. Indices are unmanaged and unavailable for direct investment. Past performance does not indicate future results.

|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diane's annual return | $31.01 \%$ | $20.26 \%$ | $34.11 \%$ | $-1.54 \%$ | $7.06 \%$ | $4.46 \%$ | $26.31 \%$ | $-6.56 \%$ |
| Andrew's annual return | $-17.37 \%$ | $-29.72 \%$ | $31.55 \%$ | $19.15 \%$ | $-11.50 \%$ | $1.06 \%$ | $12.31 \%$ | $25.77 \%$ |


| Year 9 | Year 10 | Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $27.26 \%$ | $12.41 \%$ | $2.03 \%$ | $14.63 \%$ | $26.34 \%$ | $1.39 \%$ | $17.27 \%$ | $14.76 \%$ | $-9.72 \%$ | $25.77 \%$ | $12.31 \%$ |
| $-9.72 \%$ | $14.76 \%$ | $17.27 \%$ | $1.39 \%$ | $26.34 \%$ | $14.63 \%$ | $2.03 \%$ | $12.41 \%$ | $27.26 \%$ | $-6.56 \%$ | $26.31 \%$ |


| Year 20 | Year 21 | Year 22 | Year 23 | Year 24 | Year 25 | Average rate of return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.06 \%$ | $-11.50 \%$ | $19.15 \%$ | $31.55 \%$ | $-29.72 \%$ | $-17.37 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $4.46 \%$ | $7.06 \%$ | $-1.54 \%$ | $34.11 \%$ | $20.26 \%$ | $31.01 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

## Why income planning matters

## Protected income for a stronger plan

Today, your retirement portfolio may include stocks, bonds and mutual funds. While they each play a part in your plan, you may want to consider adding an annuity to provide a source of guaranteed income for life.


The 5\% guarantee to the Income Base creates a predictable income check for Elaine.

Elaine's income amount meets her goal of $\$ 6,400$ and will stay steady through market ups and downs, all her life.


This is a hypothetical illustration only and is not indicative of any particular investment or performance. Return and principal value may fluctuate, so when withdrawn, it may be worth more or less than the original cost. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

## Below is a comparison between variable annuities and mutual funds.

Variable annuities Long-term investment products designed for retirement; essentially are insurance contracts with an investment component.

## Charges

May have investment management fees; mortality and expense charges; charges for optional guarantee features; administrative, advisory or annual fees; or surrender or sales charges.

Tax-deferred accumulation Yes, tax-deferred until withdrawn. Withdrawals are then taxed at ordinary income tax rates. ${ }^{2}$

Tax-free transfers
Yes, tax-free transfers between subaccounts.

## Risks

Market volatility risk based on the investment options chosen.

Death benefit
Beneficiary receives greater of accumulated value or premiums paid (adjusted for withdrawals). Optional death benefits available for additional fee.

Mutual funds ${ }^{1}$
Investment products designed for any short-, intermediate- or long-term goal depending on the fund selected.

## Charges

May have transaction charges along with other fund-operating costs, such as investment advisory fees, marketing distribution expenses, brokerage and custodial fees.

Tax-deferred accumulation No, dividends and distributions are taxed in the year received. Withdrawals are taxed at either the capital gains rate or ordinary income tax rates. ${ }^{2}$

## Tax-free transfers

No, transfers between mutual funds may result in capital gains taxes.

## Risks

Market volatility risk based on what the mutual fund invests in.

Death benefit No, beneficiary receives market value of the account at the time of the owner's death.

Variable annuities are long-term investment products that offer a lifetime income stream, access to leading investment managers, options for guaranteed growth and income (available for an additional charge), and death benefit protection.

To decide if a variable annuity is right for you, consider that its value will fluctuate; it's subject to investment risk and possible loss of principal; and there are costs associated such as mortality and expense, administrative and advisory fees. All guarantees, including those for optional features, are subject to the claims-paying ability of the issuer.

# Putting protected income plan in motion with Lincoln annuities 

An annuity with optional benefits can provide guaranteed lifetime income with growth potential. Knowing you have a plan that includes protection from market losses and opportunities for growth can help face some of the challenges that may come your way. With Lincoln annuities, you have access to a set of diverse options that stand the test of time for protected income you can count on today, tomorrow and well into the future.

[^0]
## Lincoln Market Select ${ }^{\circledR}$ Advantage



## MEET DON

For Don, retirement is now. He's worked hard to build his savings over the years, but he's concerned that a market downturn could take his retirement income plan off course. He needs about $\$ 52,000$ a year to close the gap between his Social Security payment and where he'd like his retirement income to be.

Knowing that, Don's advisor recommends he use \$1,000,000 of his qualified money to invest in a Lincoln variable annuity with Lincoln Market Select Advantage ${ }^{1}$ — an optional living benefit rider, available for an additional charge, because it offers:

- Investment flexibility for upside potential
- $5.25 \%$ lifetime income (age 65 , single life)
- 5.00\% joint life lage 65, based on youngest life)


## Income Base grows annually at the greater of:



## Don's income with Lincoln Market Select® Advantage

Because Don is starting income at age 70, he is guaranteed to receive $5.25 \%$ of the

Guaranteed Annual Income 5.25\% \$52,500 Income Base for life.

| Age | Period <br> ending | Period ending <br> account value | Annual return <br> (net of cash flows) | Income Base | Guaranteed Annual <br> Income for life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | $12 / 2004$ | $\$ 1,060,527$ | $11.63 \%$ | $\$ 1,060,527$ | $\$ 55,678$ |
| 71 | $12 / 2005$ | $\$ 1,088,035$ | $8.07 \%$ | $\$ 1,088,035$ | $\$ 57,122$ |
| 72 | $12 / 2006$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $9.78 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 73 | $12 / 2007$ | $\$ 1,117,673$ | $3.89 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 74 | $12 / 2008$ | $\$ 702,951$ | $-32.78 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 75 | $12 / 2009$ | $\$ 804,762$ | $24.02 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 76 | $12 / 2010$ | $\$ 865,933$ | $15.61 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 77 | $12 / 2011$ | $\$ 778,919$ | $-3.29 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 78 | $12 / 2012$ | $\$ 797,644$ | $10.48 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 79 | $12 / 2013$ | $\$ 901,883$ | $21.37 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 80 | $12 / 2014$ | $\$ 886,223$ | $5.05 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 81 | $12 / 2015$ | $\$ 799,897$ | $-3.14 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 82 | $12 / 2016$ | $\$ 816,241$ | $9.88 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |
| 83 | $12 / 2017$ | $\$ 852,498$ | $12.21 \%$ | $\$ 1,134,293$ | $\$ 59,550$ |

This table is for illustrative purposes only. Past performance does not guarantee future results. This example reflects a varying gross investment rate of return. The annual returns shown reflect the deduction of all applicable contract fees and charges.

Guaranteed Annual Income

| Age | Single life | Age | Joint life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $75+$ | $5.75 \%$ | $75+$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| $65-74$ | $5.25 \%$ | $65-74$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| $59-64$ | $4.25 \%$ | $59-64$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| $55-58$ | $3.50 \%$ | $55-58$ | $3.50 \%$ |

[^1]
## i4LIFE® Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit (GIB)



## MEET MARY

Mary has been drawing income from her investments since she retired a few years ago. After taking a hit on taxes, she asks her advisor if there's anything she can do to minimize her tax bill, while still giving her investment flexibility and control of her money.

Mary's advisor recommends she use $\$ 1,000,000$ of her nonqualified money to invest in a Lincoln variable annuity with i4LIFE ${ }^{\oplus}$ Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit (GIB) ${ }^{1}$ an optional living benefit rider, available for an additional charge, because it offers:

- Guaranteed income for life
- Tax-efficient income when invested with nonqualified money
- Control of investment options


## What is tax-efficient income?

When i4LIFE payments are made from an annuity contract funded with nonqualified dollars, each payment includes a portion of the original investment (after-tax dollars) together with a portion of the gains in the contract. You retain access to the account value even after i4LIFE income payments begin.

| Traditional withdrawals <br> If there are gains in the contract, traditional withdrawals start with fully taxable gains being paid out first, resulting in less after-tax income. |  |  | i4LIFE ${ }^{\oplus}$ Advantage payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gains |  | If there are gains in the contract, i4LIFE includes |
|  | Principal | Principal | a combination of the nontaxable principal along with the gains in each payment, resulting in more after-tax income. |

## Mary's income with i4LIFE® Advantage Select GIB

Mary starts taking income at age 70. Because she purchased her annuity contract with nonqualified money, the $\$ 600,000$ cost basis will be distributed as the nontaxable portion

Guaranteed Annual Income (GIB)
First-year income ${ }^{2}$
Tax-free portion
$\$ 50,000$ $\$ 56,014$
\$27,000 of every i4LIFE payment Mary receives until the total amount of principal is returned.

| Age | End of <br> year | Account <br> value | Annual return <br> (net of cash <br> flows) | Guaranteed <br> Annual <br> Income (GIB) | Amount above <br> guaranteed <br> income | Total <br> income | Nontaxable <br> income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | 1 | $\$ 985,396$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 6,014$ | $\$ 56,014$ | $\$ 27,000$ |
| 71 | 2 | $\$ 969,503$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 6,684$ | $\$ 56,684$ | $\$ 27,000$ |
| 72 | 3 | $\$ 952,256$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 7,363$ | $\$ 57,363$ | $\$ 27,000$ |
| 73 | 4 | $\$ 933,590$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 8,051$ | $\$ 58,051$ | $\$ 27,000$ |
| 74 | 5 | $\$ 913,438$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 8,747$ | $\$ 58,747$ | $\$ 27,000$ |
| 75 | 6 | $\$ 891,727$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 9,453$ | $\$ 59,453$ | $\$ 27,000$ |

This table is for illustrative purposes only. Past performance does not guarantee future results. This example reflects a constant gross investment rate of return. The annual returns shown reflect the deduction of all applicable contract fees and charges.
Cost basis is the after-tax portion of the purchase payment and is reflected as nontaxable income.

## How do we do this?

In addition to holding a patent on i4LIFE, Lincoln has received two Private Letter Rulings (PLRs) confirming that:

- i4LIFE payments qualify as payments made after the "annuity starting date," and thus include a portion of the contractowner's investment in each annuity payment (IRS PLR 2003050018, 2002).
- i4LIFE meets the definition of an immediate annuity under Section 72(u)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code when the contract is purchased with a single sum and the initial payment is made within the first year of purchase (IRS PLR 200818018, 2008).

[^2]
## i4LIFE® Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit (GIB)



## MEET PHILIP

This is a big year for Philip - he's turning 70 and retiring. For now, he can live well off his retirement savings. But what about down the road? He doesn't want to worry about running out of money or having to change his lifestyle.

Philip's advisor recommends he use $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ of his investment portfolio to buy a Lincoln variable annuity with i4LIFE ${ }^{\circledR}$ Advantage Select GIB - an optional living benefit rider, available for an additional charge, because it offers:

- Protected lifetime income
- The chance for his payments to rise over time

Philip's income from a traditional $5 \%$ guaranteed lifetime withdrawal benefit


High jump
Like the high jump, when a withdrawal benefit hits a higher mark, the payment increases.
Down markets combined with withdrawals make it harder to get an increase over time. At age 78, the income increases to $\$ 12,614$ for the second and last time.

| $\$ 12,500$ | Income increases | 2 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 12,614$ | Total income | $\$ 226,470$ |


| Age | Period <br> ending | Account value | Annual return <br> (net of cash flows) | Guaranteed Annual <br> Income for life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | $12 / 1999$ | $\$ 248,086$ | $4.35 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| 71 | $12 / 2000$ | $\$ 250,725$ | $6.27 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| 72 | $12 / 2001$ | $\$ 235,713$ | $-1.01 \%$ | $\$ 12,536$ |
| 73 | $12 / 2002$ | $\$ 201,363$ | $-9.53 \%$ | $\$ 12,536$ |
| 74 | $12 / 2003$ | $\$ 230,525$ | $21.41 \%$ | $\$ 12,536$ |
| 75 | $12 / 2004$ | $\$ 240,760$ | $10.17 \%$ | $\$ 12,536$ |
| 76 | $12 / 2005$ | $\$ 243,872$ | $6.69 \%$ | $\$ 12,536$ |
| 77 | $12 / 2006$ | $\$ 252,277$ | $8.83 \%$ | $\$ 12,536$ |
| 78 | $12 / 2007$ | $\$ 247,979$ | $3.39 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |
| 79 | $12 / 2008$ | $\$ 164,578$ | $-29.40 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |
| 80 | $12 / 2009$ | $\$ 188,262$ | $22.98 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |
| 81 | $12 / 2010$ | $\$ 201,780$ | $14.39 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |
| 82 | $12 / 2011$ | $\$ 185,272$ | $-2.00 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |
| 83 | $12 / 2012$ | $\$ 189,984$ | $9.70 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |
| 84 | $12 / 2013$ | $\$ 210,172$ | $17.89 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |
| 85 | $12 / 2014$ | $\$ 207,230$ | $4.76 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |
| 86 | $12 / 2015$ | $\$ 188,511$ | $-3.05 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |
| 87 | $12 / 2016$ | $\$ 192,121$ | $8.93 \%$ | $\$ 12,614$ |



## Hurdles

With hurdles, you just need to consistently meet the same mark every time.

## Additional income:

Every year, payments may increase if returns exceed 3\%. At age 78, his additional income is $\$ 4,067$ over the GIB amount.

## Market recovery:

Performance-based growth helps income recover from market declines. Even after a bear market, positive returns serve as a springboard for more income the next year (see 2009).

## Chances for rising income:

The guaranteed amount can lock in at a new high. Each year, the GIB resets to the greater of the current GIB or 75\% of the total income payment.

Philip's income with i4LIFE® Advantage Select GIB

| First-year income ${ }^{1}$ | $\$ 13,557$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Income at age 85 | $\$ 18,035$ |


| Income increases | 16 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total income | $\$ 273,152$ |


| Age | Period <br> ending | Account <br> value | Annual return <br> (net of cash flows) | Guaranteed Annual <br> Income (GIB) | Amount above <br> guaranteed income | Total <br> income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | $12 / 1999$ | $\$ 246,798$ | $4.27 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 1,229$ | $\$ 13,729$ |
| 71 | $12 / 2000$ | $\$ 247,828$ | $6.16 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 1,661$ | $\$ 14,161$ |
| 72 | $12 / 2001$ | $\$ 231,155$ | $-1.05 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 1,090$ | $\$ 13,590$ |
| 73 | $12 / 2002$ | $\$ 196,441$ | $-9.44 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | - | $\$ 12,500$ |
| 74 | $12 / 2003$ | $\$ 224,851$ | $21.55 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 1,569$ | $\$ 14,069$ |
| 75 | $12 / 2004$ | $\$ 232,816$ | $10.14 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 2,574$ | $\$ 15,074$ |
| 76 | $12 / 2005$ | $\$ 232,605$ | $6.61 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 3,119$ | $\$ 15,619$ |
| 77 | $12 / 2006$ | $\$ 236,553$ | $8.73 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 4,016$ | $\$ 16,516$ |
| 78 | $12 / 2007$ | $\$ 227,569$ | $3.31 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 4,067$ | $\$ 16,567$ |
| 79 | $12 / 2008$ | $\$ 147,388$ | $-29.16 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | - | $\$ 12,500$ |
| 80 | $12 / 2009$ | $\$ 168,029$ | $23.53 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 931$ | $\$ 13,431$ |
| 81 | $12 / 2010$ | $\$ 178,214$ | $14.68 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 2,515$ | $\$ 15,015$ |
| 82 | $12 / 2011$ | $\$ 160,337$ | $-1.68 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 1,804$ | $\$ 14,304$ |
| 83 | $12 / 2012$ | $\$ 161,392$ | $10.06 \%$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 2,828$ | $\$ 15,328$ |
| 84 | $12 / 2013$ | $\$ 173,873$ | $18.14 \%$ | $\$ 13,267$ | $\$ 4,423$ | $\$ 17,690$ |
| 85 | $12 / 2014$ | $\$ 164,257$ | $4.91 \%$ | $\$ 13,526$ | $\$ 4,509$ | $\$ 18,035$ |
| 86 | $12 / 2015$ | $\$ 141,980$ | $-2.75 \%$ | $\$ 13,526$ | $\$ 3,447$ | $\$ 16,973$ |
| 87 | $12 / 2016$ | $\$ 137,181$ | $9.16 \%$ | $\$ 13,538$ | $\$ 4,513$ | $\$ 18,051$ |

i4LIFE ${ }^{\ominus}$ Advantage Select GIB can be elected at any time, with a minimum Access Period at least the greater of 20 years or to age 90 . i4LIFE ${ }^{\circledR}$ Advantage Select GIB is available as an immediate income option for an additional charge of $1.35 \%$ above standard contract expenses, or $1.55 \%$ joint coverage (maximum GIB charge of $2.25 \%$ for single, or $2.45 \%$ for joint). i4LIFE ${ }^{\circledR}$ can be elected with a minimum Access Period for the greater of 20 years or to age 90. The Assumed Investment Return (AIR) is $3 \%$. Investment requirements apply. Single life is illustrated in this hypothetical.

## Create a legacy that can pass the test of time (and taxes)

Investors are sometimes faced with the (happy) problem of having assets saved that they don't need for retirement. For a tax-efficient way to gift nonqualified assets, consider a Lincoln variable annuity with i4LIFE ${ }^{\oplus}$ Advantage Select GIB.


Multigenerational wealth transfer is at a $0 \%$ risk of disappearing by

## The game-changer

With Lincoln variable annuities, you have access to one of the most powerful tools for multigenerational wealth retention: i4LIFE Advantage Select GIB. Because of its patented, innovative design, long-standing tax code and private letter rulings, i4LIFE can be used for a broad range of wealth transfer situations.

Since 2001, i4LIFE has been helping investors minimize the impact of taxes and maximize opportunities for increasing income. But the benefits don't stop there. We have an extensive collection of i4LIFE concepts and resources to help you pass assets to your heirs.

[^3]
## Keep your options flexible

There's no one-size-fits-all retirement income plan. Every situation is different - i4LIFE ${ }^{\oplus}$ Advantage Select GIB is a flexible tool that can be used for a broad range of unique income situations, including:


## Multigenerational income

For anyone who wants to set up an income stream that will pay out over two or more generations.

## Income before age 59½

If you're younger than $591 / 2$ and want to take income from your retirement assets - but you're concerned about the tax penalty on early retirement income withdrawals.

## Income for someone who isn't a spouse

You might have a sibling, a friend, a domestic partner or a business partner who you want to list as a beneficiary of your annuity.

## 1035 Exchange by beneficiary

Suppose you've inherited a nonqualified annuity that you would like to exchange for one with different features, benefits, investment options or more flexibility?

## Trusts

i4LIFE can be owned in a trust in order to offer tax-advantaged income and wealth transfer strategies.

## Income for older investors

You may be older than the maximum contract issue age, but could benefit from a protected stream of income.

## Cross reinvestment

For large estate owners who may have established life insurance-funded irrevocable trusts for estate liquidity and estate tax exemption.

## Lifetime gifting

Are you looking for a tax-efficient way to gift your nonqualified assets?


## Gifting income for generations ahead with i4LIFE ${ }^{\circledR}$ Advantage Select GIB



MEET BARBARA
During Barbara's yearly check-in with her advisor, they talk about estate planning. Barbara wants to create a legacy that can stand the test of time and protect her heirs.

Her advisor recommends she move $\$ 1,000,000$ of her nonqualified money into a Lincoln variable annuity with i4LIFE ${ }^{\oplus}$ Advantage Select Guaranteed Income Benefit (GIB) an optional living benefit rider, available for an additional charge, because it offers:

- A way for her to take income now
- A tax-efficient way to gift nonqualified money to her heirs


## Barbara's income and legacy from i 4 LIFE® Advantage Select GIB

If Barbara wants to leave a legacy while taking income now, she can. With i4LIFE she's guaranteed at least \$50,000 a year. If she dies at age 75 , her chosen heir will receive the $\$ 891,727$ death benefit. Because the contract was purchased with nonqualified money, $\mathbf{\$ 4 3 8 , 0 0 0}$ (the remaining cost basis) can be accessed in a way that's tax-efficient.

Guaranteed Annual Income (GIB)
Initial cost basis
Death benefit (at age 75)

| Age | End of <br> year | Account <br> value | Annual return <br> (net of cash <br> flows) | Guaranteed <br> Annual <br> Income (GIB) | Amount above <br> guaranteed <br> income | Total <br> income | Nontaxable <br> income | Death <br> benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | 1 | $\$ 985,396$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 6,014$ | $\$ 59,687$ | $\$ 27,000$ | $\$ 985,396$ |
| 71 | 2 | $\$ 969,503$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 6,684$ | $\$ 70,840$ | $\$ 27,000$ | $\$ 969,503$ |
| 72 | 3 | $\$ 952,256$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 7,363$ | $\$ 72,454$ | $\$ 27,000$ | $\$ 952,256$ |
| 73 | 4 | $\$ 933,590$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 8,051$ | $\$ 68,243$ | $\$ 27,000$ | $\$ 933,590$ |
| 74 | 5 | $\$ 913,438$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 8,747$ | $\$ 73,269$ | $\$ 27,000$ | $\$ 913,438$ |
| 75 | 6 | $\$ 891,727$ | $4.20 \%$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 9,453$ | $\$ 80,299$ | $\$ 27,000$ | $\$ 891,727$ |

$i 4 L I F E E^{\oplus}$ Advantage Select GIB can be elected starting in the first benefit year, with a minimum Access Period at least the greater of 20 years or to age 90 .
i4LIFE ${ }^{\circledR}$ Advantage Select GIB is an optional feature that is available for an additional charge with Lincoln variable annuities. This feature provides lifetime income, as well as access to account value and the availability of a death benefit. Payments will vary based on the performance of the funding options elected.
These tables are for illustrative purposes only. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Examples reflect a

## Barbara's gift of income with i4LIFE® Advantage Select GIB

If Barbara doesn't need income, she can plan to pass the annuity to her son, Steven. This scenario shows Steven inheriting Barbara's Lincoln variable annuity when he is 50 . He elects i4LIFE Advantage Select GIB as the death benefit payout so that he can begin taking a stream of income.

| Death benefit | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Remaining cost basis | $\$ 600,000$ |
| Steven's initial GIB | $\$ 30,648$ |


| Age | Period <br> ending | Account <br> value | Annual return <br> (net of cash <br> flows) | Guaranteed <br> Annual <br> Income (GIB) | Amount above <br> guaranteed <br> income | Total <br> income | Nontaxable <br> income | Death <br> benefit |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | $12 / 1999$ | $\$ 1,023,709$ | $6.46 \%$ | $\$ 30,648$ | $\$ 10,215$ | $\$ 40,863$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 1,023,709$ |
| 51 | $12 / 2000$ | $\$ 1,024,478$ | $4.16 \%$ | $\$ 30,998$ | $\$ 10,333$ | $\$ 41,331$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 1,024,478$ |
| 52 | $12 / 2001$ | $\$ 944,133$ | $-3.89 \%$ | $\$ 30,998$ | $\$ 7,515$ | $\$ 38,513$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 944,133$ |
| 53 | $12 / 2002$ | $\$ 794,219$ | $-12.07 \%$ | $\$ 30,998$ | $\$ 1,775$ | $\$ 32,773$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 839,781$ |
| 54 | $12 / 2003$ | $\$ 941,387$ | $23.16 \%$ | $\$ 30,998$ | $\$ 8,317$ | $\$ 39,315$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 941,387$ |
| 55 | $12 / 2004$ | $\$ 1,005,278$ | $11.21 \%$ | $\$ 31,884$ | $\$ 10,628$ | $\$ 42,512$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 1,005,278$ |
| 56 | $12 / 2005$ | $\$ 1,037,851$ | $7.64 \%$ | $\$ 33,350$ | $\$ 11,116$ | $\$ 44,466$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 1,037,851$ |
| 57 | $12 / 2006$ | $\$ 1,094,574$ | $9.98 \%$ | $\$ 35,655$ | $\$ 11,885$ | $\$ 47,540$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 1,094,574$ |
| 58 | $12 / 2007$ | $\$ 1,080,556$ | $3.14 \%$ | $\$ 35,703$ | $\$ 11,901$ | $\$ 47,604$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 1,080,556$ |
| 59 | $12 / 2008$ | $\$ 685,296$ | $-33.01 \%$ | $\$ 35,703$ | - | $\$ 35,703$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 685,296$ |
| 60 | $12 / 2009$ | $\$ 809,716$ | $24.02 \%$ | $\$ 35,703$ | $\$ 1,071$ | $\$ 36,774$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 809,716$ |
| 61 | $12 / 2010$ | $\$ 898,137$ | $15.84 \%$ | $\$ 35,703$ | $\$ 5,757$ | $\$ 41,460$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 898,137$ |
| 62 | $12 / 2011$ | $\$ 827,111$ | $-3.38 \%$ | $\$ 35,703$ | $\$ 3,135$ | $\$ 38,838$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 827,111$ |
| 63 | $12 / 2012$ | $\$ 873,321$ | $10.55 \%$ | $\$ 35,703$ | $\$ 6,044$ | $\$ 41,747$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 873,321$ |
| 64 | $12 / 2013$ | $\$ 1,023,978$ | $22.60 \%$ | $\$ 37,407$ | $\$ 12,469$ | $\$ 49,876$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 1,023,978$ |
| 65 | $12 / 2014$ | $\$ 1,026,321$ | $5.24 \%$ | $\$ 38,238$ | $\$ 12,746$ | $\$ 50,984$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 1,026,321$ |
| 66 | $12 / 2015$ | $\$ 941,873$ | $-3.35 \%$ | $\$ 38,238$ | $\$ 9,529$ | $\$ 47,767$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 941,873$ |
| 67 | $12 / 2016$ | $\$ 1,002,457$ | $11,82 \%$ | $\$ 38,969$ | $\$ 12,989$ | $\$ 51,958$ | $\$ 14,320$ | $\$ 1,002,457$ |
| 68 | $08 / 2017$ | $\$ 1,024,652$ | $5.78 \%$ | - | - | - | - | $\$ 1,024,652$ |

## Taxation order matters



For standard annuity withdrawals, last-in, first-out (LIFO) payments are applied, which means the entire tax hit is up front.

i4LIFE offers an exclusion ratio for payments, returning a portion of principal with each payment. This helps potentially mitigate the tax burden by spreading it out.


Beneficiaries with i4LIFE have the unique advantage of accessing their money in a tax-advantaged way.

# Lincoln fixed annuities - Growing assets for the future If you're nearing retirement, you've probably seen the stock market move in cycles. It's important to have a balanced portfolio to help achieve the growth you need but still protect against risk. 

While you may like the feeling of security you get from keeping a certain balance in your bank account, you're taking on another significant risk - outliving your savings.

So how can you protect your savings and accumulate more for the future? Consider Lincoln fixed annuities - the option that delivers the safety of principal protection with higher growth potential in a low interest rate environment. Consider protected growth for a stronger retirement income plan with a Lincoln fixed annuity because it offers:

Fixed growth that
outperforms traditional deposit accounts

Protection from losses
Tax advantages

Today, investors are holding
\$13.4 trillion
on the sidelines - up $5.5 \%$ year over year. ${ }^{1}$


The average yield on money market accounts over the past five years. ${ }^{2}$

## 3.7\% to 4.7\%

In today's low interest rate environment, investors holding on to cash will fight an uphill battle getting to their retirement income goals.

Explore possible alternatives to the lower returns of cash holdings with a solution that may also help protect your money from market losses.

The average expected return of a fixed indexed annuity issued today. ${ }^{3}$

[^4]

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{l|c|c} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Money market account } \\
\text { at } 0.87 \% *\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Fixed Account } \\
\text { at 2.50\% }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Amount invested \& \$ 100,000\end{array} \quad $$
\begin{array}{r}\$ 100,000\end{array}
$$\right]\)| $\$ 2,500$ |
| ---: |
| Interest after one year |
| Interest after annual taxes are <br> assessed (32\% tax rate) |
| Potential annual return |

$324 \%$ more

[^5]
## Performance

The illustration shown is intended to show the mechanics of a Lincoln ChoicePlus Assurance ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ variable annuity. The six funds below were selected based on the following criteria: Morningstar ${ }^{\oplus}$ rating, inception date and assets under management (Delaware VIP ${ }^{\circledR}$ Small Cap Value Series, Fidelity ${ }^{\circledR}$ VIP Contrafund ${ }^{\circledR}$ Portfolio, LVIP American Growth, LVIP Delaware Bond, LVIP Delaware Special Opportunities, and LVIP MFS Value). These were used in the illustration for Lincoln i4LIFE ${ }^{\oplus}$ Advantage Select GIB, and there are several funding options available. Investors should consider their financial objectives, risk tolerance and time horizon to adjust their funding options and allocation accordingly. Keep in mind, asset allocation and diversification do not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of investment loss.

Performance is as of June 29, 2018

| Nonstandard performance without surrender* | Inception date | $\mathbf{1}$ year | $\mathbf{5}$ years | $\mathbf{1 0}$ years |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LVIP American Growth | $02 / 08 / 1984$ | $20.53 \%$ | $14.28 \%$ | $8.45 \%$ |
| LVIP MFS Value | $05 / 01 / 1992$ | $2.28 \%$ | $8.94 \%$ | $7.04 \%$ |
| Fidelity VIP Contrafund Portoflio | $01 / 03 / 1995$ | $11.10 \%$ | $10.86 \%$ | $7.41 \%$ |
| LVIP Delaware Special Opportunities | $12 / 28 / 1981$ | $11.16 \%$ | $10.78 \%$ | $8.35 \%$ |
| Delaware VIP Small Cap Value Series | $12 / 27 / 1993$ | $8.98 \%$ | $10.16 \%$ | $9.26 \%$ |
| LVIP Delaware Bond | $12 / 28 / 1981$ | $-1.51 \%$ | $0.90 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |


| Nonstandard performance with surrender* | Inception date | $\mathbf{1}$ year | $\mathbf{5}$ years | $\mathbf{1 0}$ years |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LVIP American Growth | $02 / 08 / 1984$ | $13.53 \%$ | $13.68 \%$ | $8.45 \%$ |
| LVIP MFS Value | $05 / 01 / 1992$ | $-4.72 \%$ | $8.22 \%$ | $7.04 \%$ |
| Fidelity VIP Contrafund Portfolio | $01 / 03 / 1995$ | $4.10 \%$ | $10.19 \%$ | $7.41 \%$ |
| LVIP Delaware Special Opportunities | $12 / 28 / 1981$ | $4.16 \%$ | $10.11 \%$ | $8.35 \%$ |
| Delaware VIP Small Cap Value Series | $12 / 27 / 1993$ | $1.98 \%$ | $9.47 \%$ | $9.26 \%$ |
| LVIP Delaware Bond | $12 / 28 / 1981$ | $-8.51 \%$ | $-0.08 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |

Performance is as of June 29, 2018

| Standard performance with surrender ${ }^{+}$ | Inception date | $\mathbf{1}$ year | 5 years | $\mathbf{1 0}$ years/since <br> inception |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LVIP American Growth | $06 / 29 / 2010$ | $13.53 \%$ | $13.68 \%$ | $14.26 \%$ |
| LVIP MFS Value | $06 / 04 / 2007$ | $-4.72 \%$ | $8.22 \%$ | $7.04 \%$ |
| Fidelity VIP Contrafund Portfolio | $09 / 19 / 2001$ | $4.10 \%$ | $10.19 \%$ | $7.41 \%$ |
| LVIP Delaware Special Opportunities | $06 / 04 / 2007$ | $4.16 \%$ | $10.11 \%$ | $8.35 \%$ |
| Delaware VIP Small Cap Value Series | $11 / 20 / 1998$ | $1.98 \%$ | $9.47 \%$ | $9.26 \%$ |
| LVIP Delaware Bond | $11 / 20 / 1998$ | $-8.51 \%$ | $-0.08 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |

All performance results reflect Lincoln ChoicePlus Assurance ${ }^{s M}$ variable annuity with a maximum $1.30 \%$ mortality and expense risk charge and administration fee, investment management fees and a $\$ 35$ contract fee (waived for contracts over $\$ 100,000$ ). The surrender charge for the B-Share option is $7 \%, 7 \%, 6 \%, 6 \%, 5 \%, 4 \%, 3 \%, 0 \%$.
*These returns are measured from the Fund inception date, which predates their offering as an investment option in the variable annuity. Therefore, they reflect performance.
$\dagger$ These returns are measured from the date that they were available as an investment option in the variable annuity.
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The performance data on these pages represent past performance; past performance does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so unit values, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Please obtain the data for the most recent month end by calling 888-868-2583 or visiting our website at www.LincolnFinancial.com.

Notes
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| Not a deposit |
| :--- |
| Not FDIC-insured |
| Not insured by any federal <br> government agency |
| Not guaranteed by any <br> bank or savings association |
| May go down in value |

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You're In Charge ${ }^{\circ}$

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For use with the general public.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Typically, mutual funds provide greater liquidity and access to account values than annuities.
    ${ }^{2}$ Consult your tax professional for more information.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lincoln Market Select ${ }^{\oplus}$ Advantage is available for an additional annual charge of $1.25 \%$ above standard contract expenses, or $1.50 \%$ for joint life (maximum annual charge is $2.25 \%$ single life or $2.45 \%$ joint life). Investment requirements apply.
    ${ }^{2}$ Annual return (net of cash flows) is the return after the deduction of all applicable contract fees and charges, including any fees for optional living benefit riders. This return also reflects the impact of additional deposits or withdrawals, if any.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ i4LIFE ${ }^{\circledR}$ Advantage Select GIB is available for an additional charge of $1.35 \%$ above standard contract expenses, or $1.55 \%$ for joint coverage (maximum GIB charge of $2.25 \%$ for single, or $2.45 \%$ for joint at GIB reset). Investment requirements apply. i4LIFE $^{\oplus}$ can be elected with a minimum Access Period of the greater of 20 years or to age 90 . The Assumed Investment Return (AIR) is $3 \%$.
    ${ }^{2}$ The initial payment amount is based on several variables including age, gender, account value, access period, and AIR (assumed investment return).
    ${ }^{3}$ Annual return (net of cash flows) is the return after the deduction of all applicable contract fees and charges, including any fees for optional living benefit riders. This return also reflects the impact of additional deposits or withdrawals, if any.

[^3]:    *Gabriel Garcia, "That \$30 Trillion 'Great Wealth Transfer' is a Myth," CNBC Markets, May 22, 2018. Garcia cites the Williams Group wealth consultancy to claim that while $90 \%$ of wealthy families lose their wealth by the third generation, $70 \%$ lose it by the second.

[^4]:    ' Federal Reserve, St. Louis Fed. Guide to the Markets — U.S. Data as of April 30, 2017.
    ${ }^{2}$ FDIC, https://www.fdic.gov/regulations/resources/rates/previous.html.

[^5]:    *FDIC, https://www.fdic.gov/regulations/resources/rates/, June 2017. The $0.87 \%$ is the rate cap as of June 19, 2017. The rate cap is determined by adding 75 basis points to the national rate average of $0.12 \%$.

    Interest rates, specified rates, and indexed interest caps are declared by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company at its discretion. Rates as of June 1, 2017, are used for illustration purposes only. Actual rates will be determined at contract issue. Subsequent interest rates, specified rates, and indexed interest caps may be higher or lower than the initial ones and may be different from those used for new contracts.

