

## Financed Life Insurance (IFA) - Illustration Revision

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To make an informed decision based on reasonable assumptions, please revise the "financed life insurance policy" illustration with the following three adjustments:

1. Use a tax rate of 26% (active income) instead of 50.17% (passive income) for deductions.
2. Maintain the outstanding interest debt rate at 6% for the entire strategy duration.
3. Assume the policy's investment return (dividend scale rate) will perform at 1% lower than today's rate for the entire strategy duration (current -1%).

Please emphasize the **annual cash flow requirement (before proposed tax credits)** to help us better evaluate the upfront annual financial commitment.

Additionally, please clarify how the tax credits have been integrated into the proposal and provide written confirmation that they fully comply with CRA guidelines, which seem to contradict this approach (see CRA correspondence below). Since the tax application cannot be guaranteed and is a lifetime component of your plan, please illustrate the scenario where the CRA rejects these tax credits by adjusting point 1 above to reflect a 0% tax rate for deduction purposes.

If the client is expected to bear the risks tied to these variables, it is only responsible to evaluate a reasonable range of potential outcomes using realistic assumptions.

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### **Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) correspondence 2000-005146:**

*The deductibility of interest for income tax purposes is governed by paragraph 20(1)(c) of the Income Tax Act, which allows a deduction for interest on borrowed money used for the purpose of earning income from a business or property.*

***Specifically excluded from eligibility for deduction, however, is interest on borrowed money used to acquire a life insurance policy. Accordingly, if money is borrowed to purchase a life insurance policy, the interest paid or payable on those borrowed funds is not deductible for income tax purposes.***