

## NON-QUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

### The Challenge – Attracting and Retaining Key Executives

For most employees, 401(k) plans are an effective solution to retirement needs. However, key employees and executives require more. At higher income levels, tax-advantaged savings opportunities are limited by the government. Your executives cannot save enough in a 401(k) or an IRA to maintain their standard of living in retirement. Since tax-qualified savings alternatives are structured for retirement, they are inflexible in helping them meet other financial goals.

### A Possible Solution – Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plans

Non-qualified deferred compensation plans are a must in executive recruiting, and can be an effective part of your strategy to attract, retain, develop and motivate your most talented employees. These plans support your executives' financial goals, whether they are to:

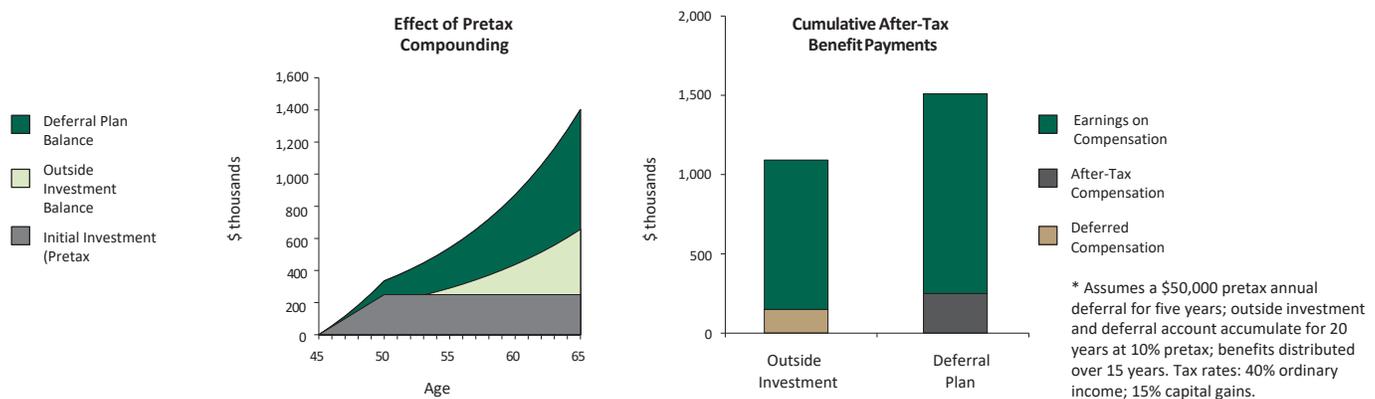
- Save to send their children to college
- Increase retirement income
- Save for other planned expenses or purchases
- Increase net worth

They also support your company's objectives by being a low cost plan while avoiding most ERISA requirements and the high costs associated with qualified plans.

### Compounding Earnings on Tax-Deferred Savings

The power of a well-designed non-qualified deferred compensation plan is simple: executives defer current taxes while compounding tax-deferred earnings. Unlike a 401(k), there are no government limits on the deferred amounts.

### Deferral Plan After-Tax Effect\*



### Conclusion

Non-qualified deferred compensation plans are an expectation for many job seekers, not an item on a wish list. Mullin Barends Sanford can show you how to provide this valued benefit at little or no company cost, while minimizing administrative burdens.

\*The hypothetical outside investment values are not guaranteed nor are they a representation of past performance or a prediction of future results. Actual results may be more favorable, less favorable, or unfavorable, depending on future tax rates and investment returns. The deferral plan consists of amounts promised to the employee by the employer in the future, while the outside investment is owned by the employee.