



# Generating Worth Through Estate Planning

Hosted by: Jonathan Krueger & Paul Larson





## Agenda

- The Basics
  - Reviewing Estate Planning Documents
  - Lifetime Exemptions & Annual Exclusions
  - Legislation Update
- Strategies
  - Estate Freeze Techniques
    - FLLCs/FLPs, SLATs, IDGTs, GRATs
  - o Insurance and Estate Planning
    - ILITs, PPLI
  - o Income Tax Planning as an Estate Planning Technique
    - Roth Conversions
    - Charitable Giving





#### What is Legacy Planning?

Knowing which definition to use will alter effectiveness

#### Dictionary

Definitions from Oxford Languages · Learn more



/ˈlegəsē/

#### noun

1. an amount of money or property left to someone in a will.
"my grandmother died and unexpectedly left me a small legacy"

inheritance heritage bequeathal benefaction Similar: bequest bestowal 2. the long-lasting impact of particular events, actions, etc. that took place in the past, or of a person's life. "he left us a rich legacy of buildings that are both innovative architectural creations and genuine works of art" effect upshot spin-off repercussion Similar: consequence outcome





Cash Flow,
Estate Plan,
Insurance,
Tax Planning,
Bill Pay,
Real Estate,
Investments,
Business Succession

#### **FLOURISH**

Values, Mission, Parenting, Marriage, Personality Types, Charitable Giving, Impact, Personal Goals



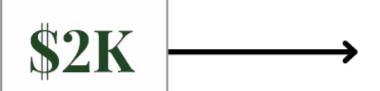


"How Peter Thiel turned \$2,000 in a Roth IRA into \$5,000,000,000"





### What did Peter Thiel do?

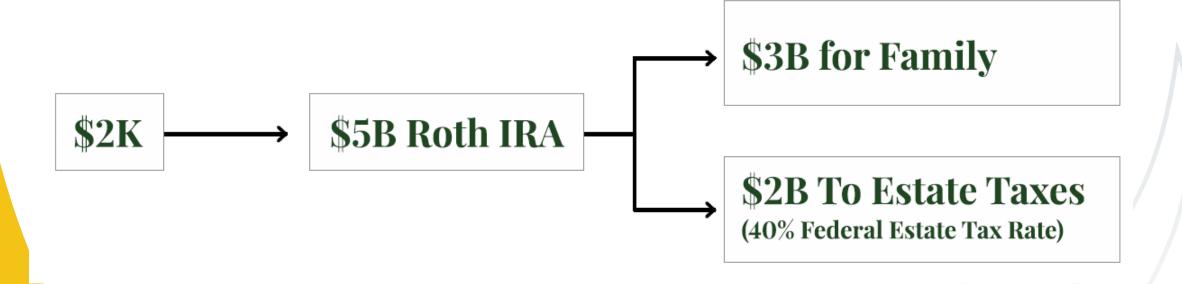


\$5B Roth IRA





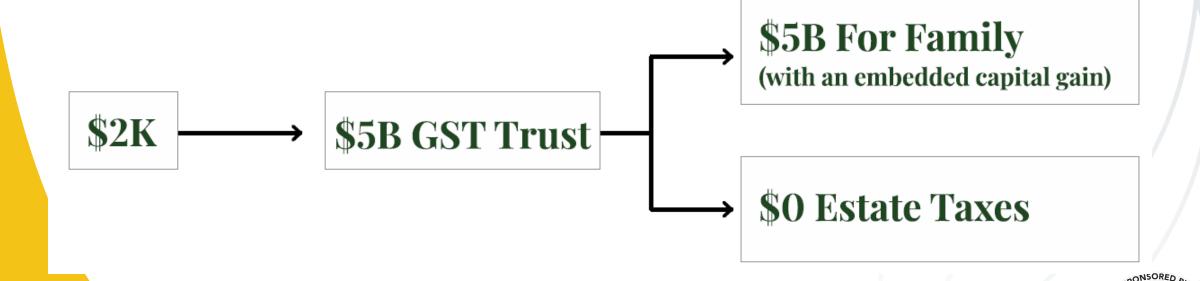
## What Happens At Death?







## What Peter Thiel Could Have Done





## **Conventional Wisdom =**

#### Saving for Retirement in a Qualified Plan

- IRAs
- 401(k)s
- Annuities
- Company Plans

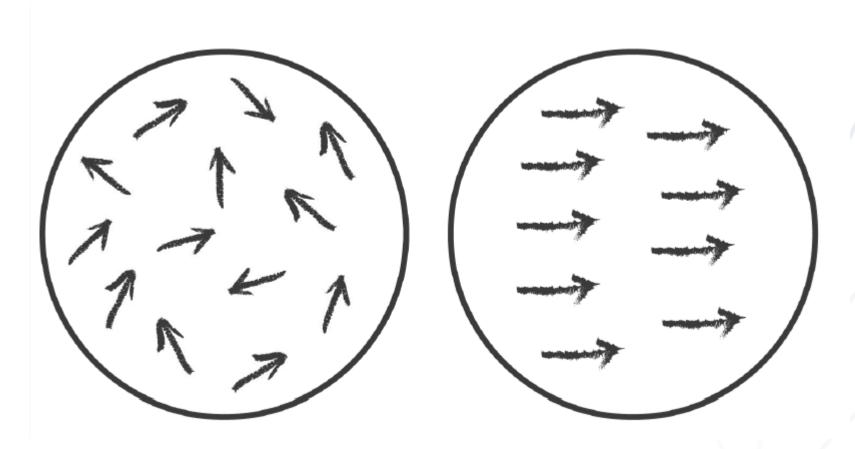


## Tax Jail- Uncle Sam is 64% Investing Partner





# We Must Work Together





### The Basics



- Delayed Distributions
- Public Disclosure of Your Assets, Debts, and Family
- Maximum Emotional Impact on Family
- Court Appointed Guardians and/or Conservators
- Expensive Probate Fees
- Easily Contested







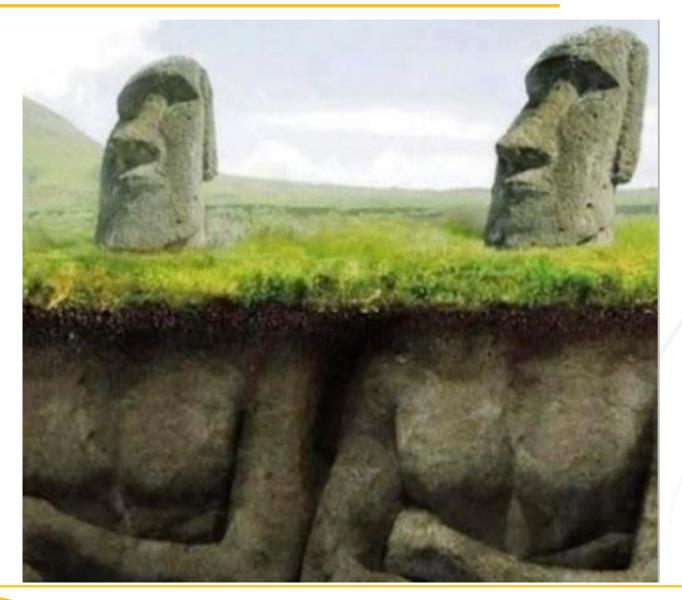
- No Probate
- No Unnecessary Expenses
- No Unnecessary Taxes
- Dual Federal Estate Tax Exemptions For Couples
- Totally Private and Family Controlled
- No Contest Clause







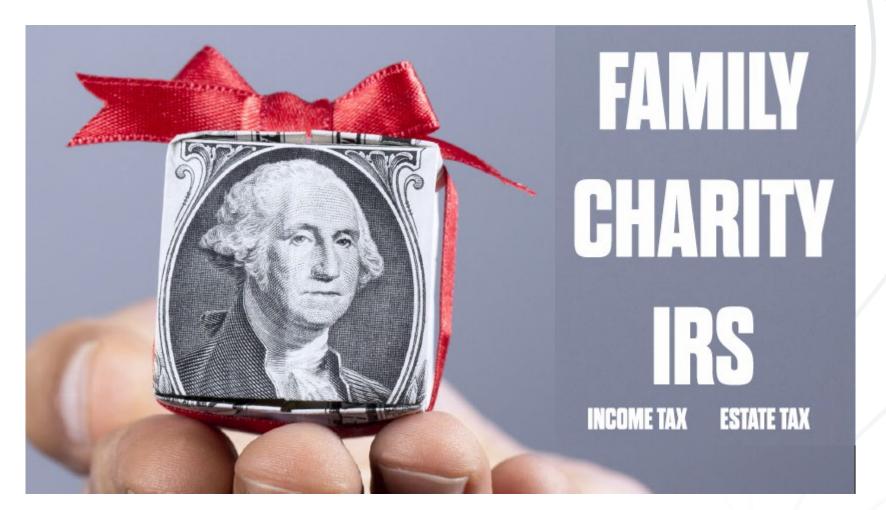
# **A Shocking Discovery**







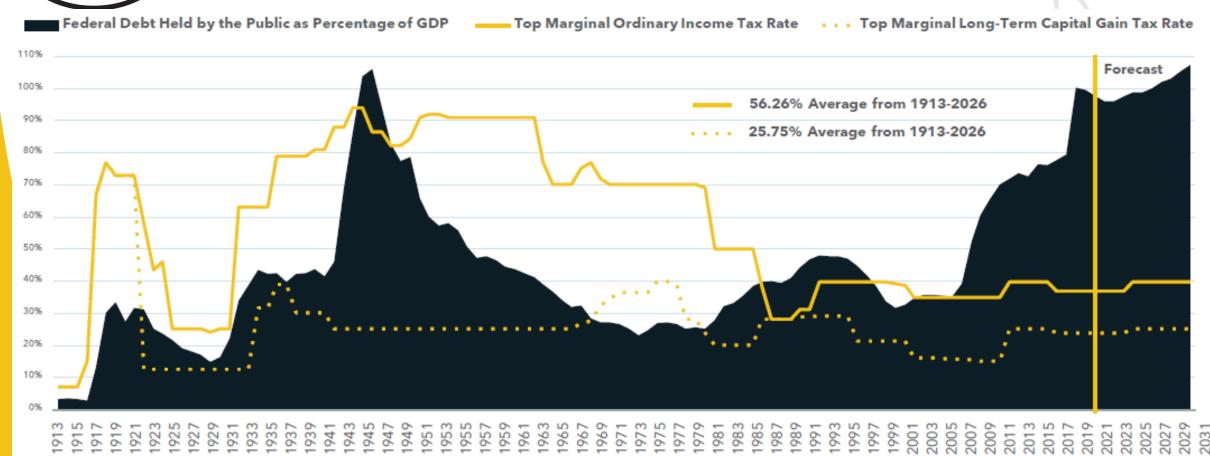
#### Which Two Do you Want to Leave Your Money to?







#### Federal Income Taxes



Source for income tax rates: <u>www.taxpolicycenter.org</u> Source for federal debt: <u>www.cbo.gov</u>



# Under Current Law, The Opportunity is Temporary



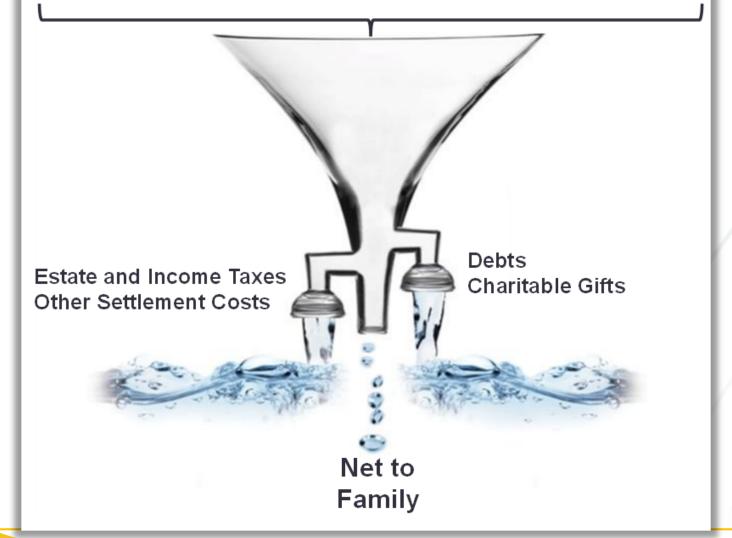






#### **Estate Settlement Funnel**

Personal<br/>PropertyReal Estate<br/>PropertyInvestable<br/>AssetsRetirement<br/>PlansBusiness<br/>Interests







# Legislation Update

#### **Executive Summary**

- The time to gift is 2024 change is potentially on the horizon.
- The timing and extent of potential changes to gift and estate tax laws are unclear.
- Some potential changes could include reducing the exemption, increasing the estate tax rate,
   increasing the capital gains tax rate, and eliminating the basis adjustment.
- Consider "locking in" the 2024 exemption amount by gifting to irrevocable trusts and continuing to take advantage of planning opportunities to shift appreciation out of your estate with techniques such as GRATs and intra-family loans.



# **Case Study**

Paul Larson's client

John & Jean



Investment Assets		John	Jean	Joint	Tot	:al
Individual Retirement Accounts					\$	4,208,018
Traditional IRAs	\$	851,428	\$ 3,356,590		\$	4,208,018
Taxable and/or Tax-Free Accounts					\$	20,927,216
Lilly Direct Held Shares ***				\$ 1,393,177	\$	1,393,177
NBI Savings***				\$ 1,500,000	\$	1,500,000
Schwab TODs	\$	9,588,603	\$ 8,445,434		\$	18,034,037
Stifel Accounts				\$ 1	\$	1
Total Investment Assets	\$ 1	0,440,031	\$ 11,802,024	\$ 2,893,179	\$	25,135,234
Other Assets						
Home and Personal Assets					\$	5,000,000
Florida Home				\$ 3,500,000	\$	3,500,000
Zionsville Home				\$ 1,500,000	\$	1,500,000
Business and Property					\$	22,500,000
1441 LLC				\$ 7,500,000	\$	7,500,000
Five J LLC (2 Properties)				\$ 15,000,000	\$	15,000,000
4900 W 106th Zionsville, Indiana				\$ 7,500,000		
1402 W Hanna Indianapolis, Indiana				 \$ 7,500,000		
Total Other Assets				\$ 27,500,000	\$	27,500,000
Liabilities						
Business Loan					\$	(1,500,000)
Remaining Property Debt				\$ (1,500,000)	\$	(1,500,000)
Total Liabilities				\$ (1,500,000)	\$	(1,500,000)

**ME4 40E 004 00** 



# **Estate Tax Projection**

	2023	2026
Net Worth	\$51,135,234	\$62,642,860
Previous Gift Total	\$0	\$0
Estate	\$51,135,234	\$62,642,860

	2023	2026
Lifetime Exemption	\$25,840,000	\$13,000,000
Tax Rate	40%	40%
Tax Due	\$10,118,093	\$19,857,144





# **Estate Planning Strategies**

- 1. FLP (Family Limited Partnership)
- 2. SLAT (Spousal Limited Access Trust)
- 3. Schwab DAF (Donor Advised Fund)
- 4. OZONE in the FLP
- 5. IRA conversion to Roth
- 6. Charitable Giving Strategies
- 7. Private Placement Life Insurance (PPLI)
- 8. Premium Finance Insurance Split Dollar Loan Regime





# The Hidden Power of Tax Efficiency

Your clients may plan to meet their retirement income need with a mix of assets held both in and outside of retirement plans. However, there are other sources of potential tax-free<sup>1</sup> supplemental retirement income that many clients may overlook.

#### PAY INCOME TAX ON DISTRIBUTIONS

Assets Held In Retirement Plans

- **401(K) Plan**
- Pension Plan
- Traditional IRA

Distributions typically taxed at Ordinary Income Tax Rates (max rate = 37%)<sup>5</sup>

#### **PAY CAPITAL GAINS TAX**

ON DISTRIBUTIONS

Assets Held
Outside
Retirement Plans

- Stocks
  - Mutual Funds
  - Real Estate

Earnings typically taxed at Capital Gains Tax Rate (max rate = 20%)<sup>5</sup>

#### TAX FREE!

ON DISTRIBUTIONS

Often
Overlooked
Retirement Assets

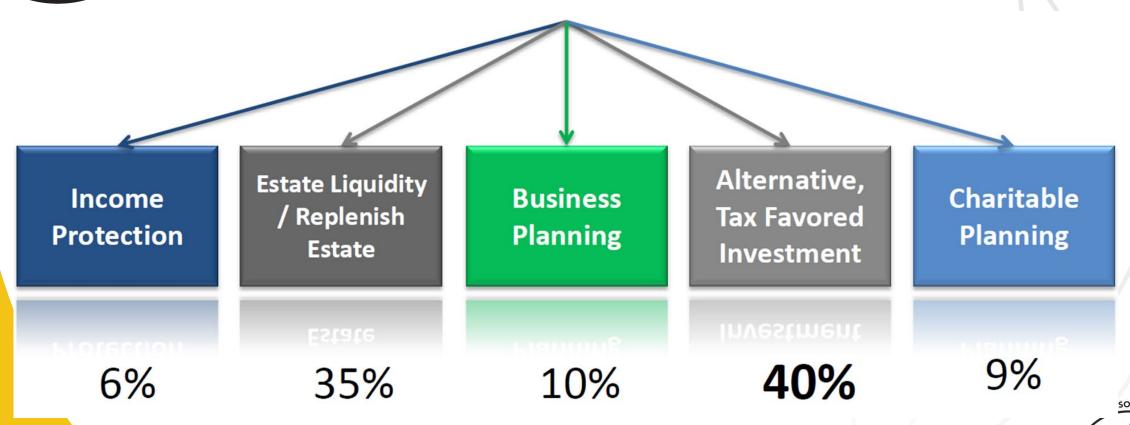
- Roth IRA
- Municipal Bond Interest
- Cash Value Life Insurance

Distributions typically income tax-free!





### A Breakdown of Our Large Insurance Cases





## TOOLS AND ILLUSTRATIONS USED:





# Policy Design

Income Taxation



**Maximum Premium** 

Maximize ROI on Cash Accumulation

**IRC Section 7702A** 

**Minimum Premium** 

Maximize ROI on Death Benefit

**Insurance Company** 







#### Factors That Impact Return on Death Benefit

ROI%

Timing of Premium





Premium Amount





Policy Costs





Interest Credits









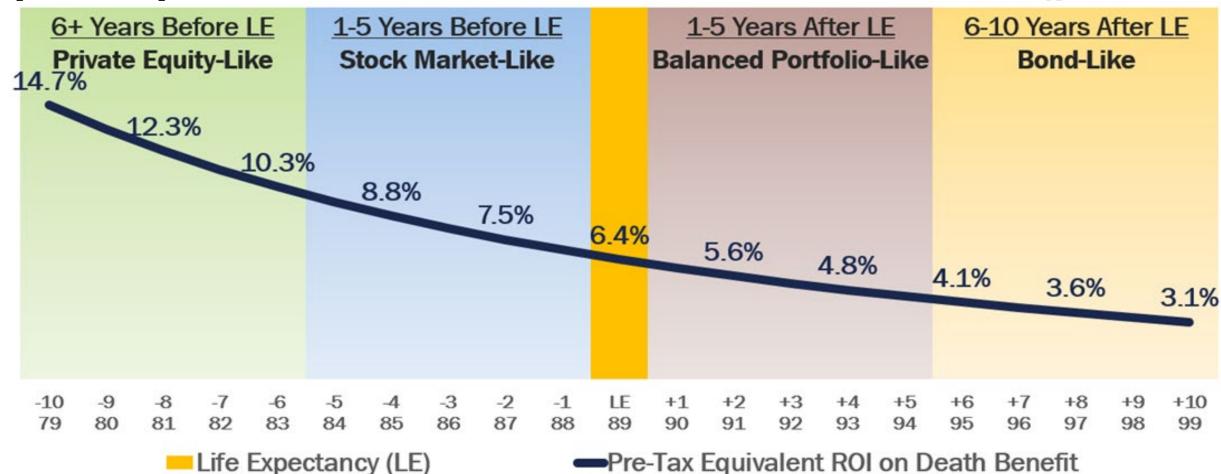
#### Permanent Life on the Risk Return Spectrum

**Bonds and Bonds Equities** Cash **Derivatives** Risk and Return Fixed UL or **Indexed UL** Variable UL GUL Whole Life

Hypothetical and for illustrative purposes only. The asset classes shown above the risk and return line are meant only to show the relationship between various types of life insurance policies in terms of risk and return. It is not meant to imply an exhaustive allocation of investments within, or backing, a life insurance policy.



## Asset Class-Equivalent ROI on Death Benefit



Female, age 60, standard NT, Protective Lifetime Assurance UL, \$10MM face amount, all-pay premium, guaranteed to age 120, 25% tax rate



Level Pay Design

Premium Paid

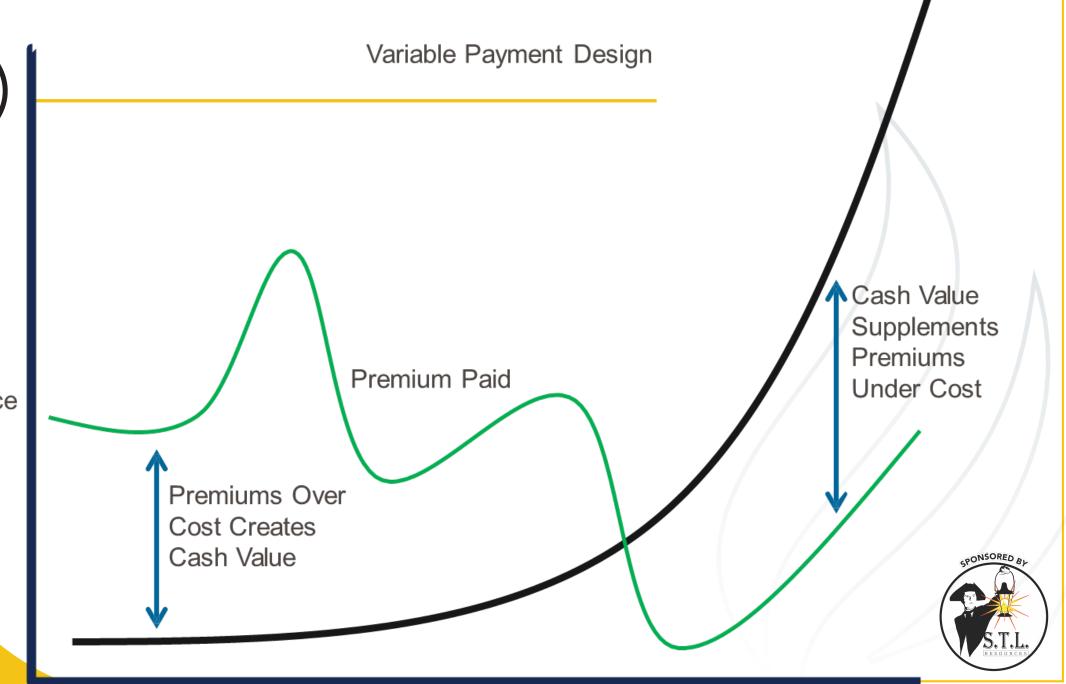
Premiums
Over Cost
Creates Cash
Value

Cash Value
Supplements
Premiums
Under Cost





Cost Of Insurance

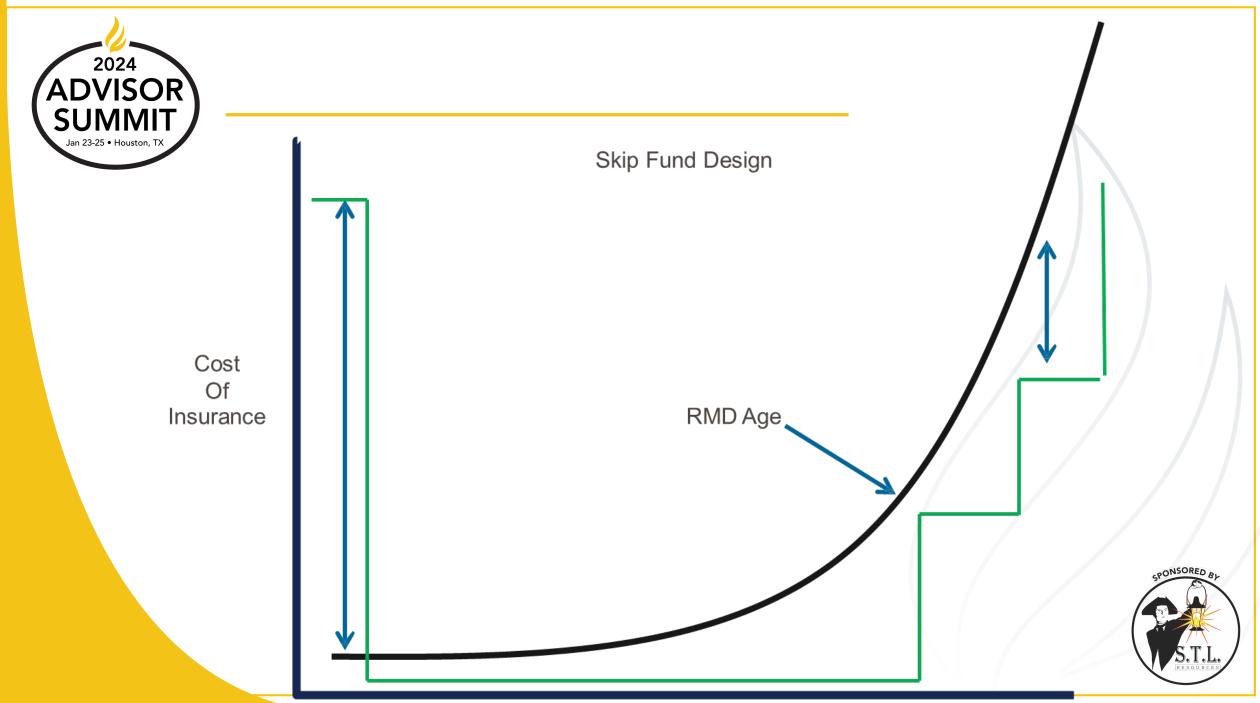




Minimum Fund Design

Cost Of Insurance







Carrier Partnership

Underwriting Navigation

Product Selection

Ideal Solution

Policy Maintenance & Upkeep

Customized Funding & Design





# **Case Study**

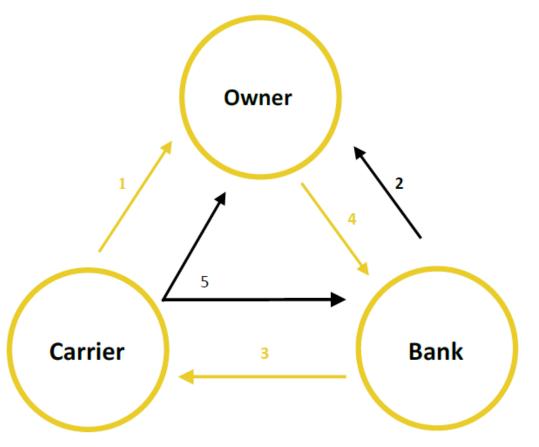
• Ron Sauvageau's Client

• Brian





#### **Typical Structure Example**



#### **Borrowing Phase**

- Client is underwritten for coverage and owner and beneficiary is established.
- Owner qualifies for loan facility to pay insurance premiums.
- 3 Lending bank pays annual premiums as due.
- 4 Owner pays/accrues annual loan interest.

#### **Repayment Phase**

Owner uses insurance policy values and/or other assets to repay the lending bank in full.

\*If death occurs before full repayment, insurance proceeds pay off outstanding loan balance to the lending bank as assignee and remaining proceeds are paid to elected beneficiary.



			INCOME COMPARISON																		
			Non-Qเ	ıalifi	ied (NQ) Inve	stm	ent		Non-F	ina	nced Life In	sur	ance		Р	rem	ium Financed	- P	olicy Values		
			1		2		3		5		6		7		8		9		10		11
Year	Age	Client	t Payment		After Tax ncome**	a	rtfolio with an average 3% Return		Client ayment		Income	De	ath Benefit	Clien	t Payment		Income		Net Cash Value	ı	Net Death Benefit
1	51	\$	80,000			\$	86,400	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	1,040,386	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	249,824	\$	10,681,583
10	60	\$	80,000			\$	1,171,719	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	1,987,987	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	6,493,815	\$	11,328,947
15	65	\$	-	\$	128,409	\$	1,808,411	\$	-	\$	151,599	\$	1,886,539	\$	-	\$	401,506	\$	3,299,017	\$	5,476,670
16	66	\$	-	\$	128,409	\$	1,783,584	\$	-	\$	151,599	\$	1,856,476	\$	-	\$	417,167	\$	3,191,951	\$	5,396,451
17	67	\$	-	\$	128,409	\$	1,756,771	\$	-	\$	151,599	\$	1,824,052	\$	-	\$	417,167	\$	3,085,089	\$	5,310,448
18	68	\$	-	\$	128,409	\$	1,727,812	\$	-	\$	151,599	\$	1,789,105	\$	-	\$	417,167	\$	2,978,769	\$	5,218,250
19	69	\$	-	\$	128,409	\$	1,696,537	\$	-	\$	151,599	\$	1,751,470	\$	-	\$	417,167	\$	2,873,349	\$	5,119,399
20	70	\$	-	\$	128,409	\$	1,662,760	\$	-	\$	151,599	\$	1,711,013	\$	-	\$	417,167	\$	2,769,310	\$	5,013,501
40	90	\$	-	\$	123,411	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	970,824	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,827,191	\$	5,322,951
41	91	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,011,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,388,253	\$	5,549,480
45	95	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,318,427	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,874,128	\$	7,174,128
50	100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,825,082	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,674,987	\$	14,974,987

Projected Income & Internal Rate of Return (IRR) At Life Expectancy (Age 90)											
Strata m.	Total	Total	IRR	IRR on Death	N	et Death					
Strategy	Payments	Income	on Income	Benefit		Benefit					
Non-Qualified Investment	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,333,638	8.33%	0.00%	\$	0					
Non-Financed Insurance	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,789,975	9.47%	2.32%	\$	928,916					
Premium Financed Policy Values	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 10,496,347	26.24%	13.31%	\$	5,322,951					

				Financed	- Policy Values				Financed -	- Po	licy Values				Financed - Po	icy '	/alues		
			1	2	3		4	5	6		7		8	9	10		11		12
1	ear A	ge	Premium orrowed	Lending Rate	Loan Balance	Di	stributions	remium orrowed	Lending Rate	Lo	an Balance	Di	stributions	Premium Borrowed	Lending Rate	Lo	an Balance	Dis	stributions
V	1	51	\$ 500,000	7.10%	\$ 455,500	\$		\$ 500,000	7.10%	\$	455,500	\$		\$ 500,000	7.10%	\$	455,500	\$	-
1	2	52	\$ 500,000	5.82%	\$ 931,110	\$	-	\$ 500,000	7.82%	\$	950,220	\$	-	\$ 500,000	5.82%	\$	931,110	\$	-
1	3	53	\$ 500,000	5.60%	\$ 1,431,252	\$	-	\$ 500,000	7.60%	\$	1,480,437	\$	-	\$ 500,000	5.60%	\$	1,431,252	\$	-
1	4	54	\$ 500,000	5.68%	\$ 1,960,947	\$	-	\$ 500,000	7.68%	\$	2,052,534	\$	-	\$ 500,000	5.68%	\$	1,960,947	\$	-
1		55	\$ 500,000	5.82%			-	\$ 500,000	7.82%		2,672,143		-	\$ 500,000	5.82%		2,524,175		-
1		56	\$ 500,000	5.94%			-	\$ 500,000	7.94%		3,344,011		-	\$ 500,000	5.94%		3,123,810		-
1	7 !	57	\$ 500,000	6.03%			-	\$ 500,000	8.03%		4,072,685		-	\$ 500,000	6.03%		3,762,326		-
1		58	\$ 500,000	6.08%			-	\$ 500,000	8.08%		4,862,158		-	\$ 500,000	6.08%		4,441,476		-
L		59	\$ 500,000	6.11%			-	\$ 500,000	8.11%		5,717,029		-	\$ 500,000	6.11%	_	5,163,400	_	-
_		60	\$ 500,000	6.13%			-	\$ 500,000	8.13%		6,642,473		-	\$ 500,000	6.13%	_	5,930,566		-
- 1		61	\$ -	6.14%			-	\$ -	8.14%		7,103,170		- 1	\$ -	6.14%		6,214,703		-
- 1		62	\$ -	6.14%			-	\$ -	8.14%		7,601,368		-	\$ -	6.14%		6,516,286		-
\ I		63	\$	6.14%			-	\$ -	8.14%		8,180,120		-	\$ -	6.14%		6,876,386		-
AI.		64	\$ •	6.15%			-	\$ -	8.15%		8,846,800	_	-	\$ -	6.15%		7,299,284	_	-
		65	\$	6.15%	-	\$	5,799,284	\$ -	8.15%		-	\$	7,346,799	\$ -	6.15%			\$	5,799,283
		66	\$ -	0.00%		\$	417,167	\$ -	0.00%		-	\$	275,083	\$ -	0.00%		-	\$	171,267
		67	\$ -	0.00%		Ş	417,167	\$ -	0.00%		-	\$	275,083	\$ -	0.00%		-	\$	171,267
		68	\$ -	0.00%	•	Ş	417,167	\$ -	0.00%		-	Ş	275,083	\$ -	0.00%		-	\$	171,267
		69	\$ -	0.00%	-	\$	417,167	\$ -	0.00%		-	\$	275,083	\$ -	0.00%	_	-	\$	171,267
_		70	\$ -	0.00%	<u> </u>	\$	417,167	\$ -	0.00%	_	-	\$	275,083	\$ -	0.00%	_		\$	171,267
		75	\$ -		\$ -	\$	417,167	\$ -	0.00%		-	\$	275,083	\$ -	0.00%	_	-	\$	171,267
-		80	\$ -		\$ -	\$	417,167	\$ -	0.00%	_	-	\$	275,083	\$ -	0.00%	_	-	\$	171,267
		85	\$ -		\$ -	\$	417,167	\$ -	0.00%	•	-	\$	275,083	\$ -	0.00%	_	-	\$	171,267
_		90	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%	_	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%		-	\$	-
L	45	95	\$ 		\$ -	\$	•	\$ -	0.00%	\$	-	\$		\$ -	0.00%	\$	-	\$	

**Stressed Bank Loan Case** 

**Stressed Policy Case** 

Base Design

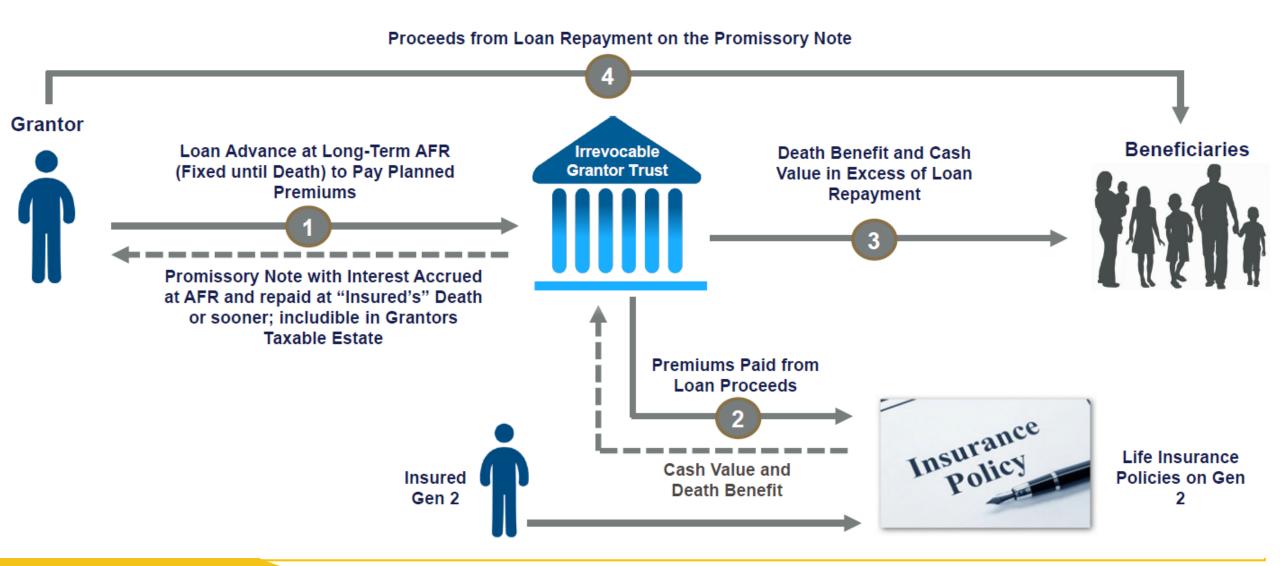
Projected In	com	ne & Internal	Ra	te of Return	(IRR) At Life Expe	ectancy (Age	95)	
Strategy	Tot	al Payments	T	otal Income	IRR on Income	IRR on DB		Net DB
Base Design	\$	5,000,000	\$	10,496,347	23.33%	15.94%	\$	7,174,128
Higher Loan Rate Design	\$	5,000,000	\$	6,626,909	14.73%	23.29%	\$	10,480,639
Lower Loan Rate Design	\$	5,000,000	\$	4,110,408	9.13%	14.14%	\$	6,364,013

# A Large Case Strategy

## **Objectives**

- To fully utilize lifetime gift exemptions for Gen 1
- To maximize wealth planning opportunities for the family by maintaining or decreasing the value of the Gen 1 estate by shifting appreciating assets to Gen 2 while minimizing capital gains taxes in the process.
- To gift and to sell the non-voting shares of stock held by the Gen 1 Revocable Trust equally to Gen 2.
- To establish new Irrevocable Gen 2 Trusts to hold all shares of business non-voting common stock.
- To extent possible, keep share values as low as possible.
- To acquire appropriate levels of life insurance to cover estate taxes for Gen 2.

# Intrafamily Split Dollar Insuring Gen 2





## Intrafamily Split Dollar Insuring Gen 2

**Split Dollar Loan:** Grantor-Insured makes a loan advance to the Trust, repayable upon death of "insured", of enough to pay all planned premiums. Interest could be paid or accrued based upon the long-term AFR (3.14% for September 2022) at loan inception and <u>fixed</u> for the entire life of the loan.

**Side Fund or Premium Deposit Account:** The trustee pays the first premium and can invest the balance of additional loan proceeds for premiums in years 2+, if any.

**Insurance Proceeds:** Funds in excess of the loan repayment amount are transferrable to Beneficiaries estate tax-free and the death benefit proceeds received are generally not includible in the Trust's taxable income.

**Loan Repayment:** Upon Grantor's death the loan would remain outstanding since it would not be due until the death of the "insured" who would likely succeed the Grantor in longevity. Loan would be includible (illiquid asset) in Grantor's estate for estate tax purposes and would receive a basis step up to its accrued face value (assuming no attempts to discount the value of the receivable). The only portion of the interest that is taxable income to the estate should be the amount that specifically accrues as OID in the year of death when grantor trust status ends (all prior year's interest is disregarded under the grantor trust rules). At that point, the loan receivable could be bequeathed to a separate entity, such as another trust or a partnership for the benefit of the children. Alternatively, the loan receivable could be donated to a charitable organization to avoid income and estate tax altogether on any portion of the receivable.



"THERE IS A TIDE IN THE AFFAIRS OF MEN, WHICH TAKEN AT THE FLOOD, LEADS TO FORTUNE.

OMITTED, ALL THE VOYAGE OF THEIR LIFE IS BOUND IN SHALLOWS AND IN MISERIES.

ON SUCH A FULL SEA WE ARE NOT AFLOAT; AND, WE MUST TAKE THE CURRENT WHEN IT SERVES, OR LOSE OUR VENTURES."

-Shakespeare





If You Want to Go
Fast, Go Abne.

If You Want to Go
Far, Go Together.







# Next Session Flight Club - Darts, Drinks, and Food

Meet in lobby @ 5:30 for transportation



