## Loan-Based Private Split Dollar

For: Jerry Grant/Janet Grant


Presented By:
[Licensed user's name appears here]

## This arrangement involves a promissory note between a Lender -- usually a parent or grandparent -- and an irrevocable trust formed on behalf of children or grandchildren.

Promissory Note: The one-time loan associated with the arrangement is evidenced by a promissory note between the Lender and the trust, and the life insurance policy is assigned as collateral security for the loan. The loan is a term loan, i.e., it is due at the end of a specific period of years; however, the promissory note calls for the acceleration of repayment should the insured die prior to the date of scheduled loan repayment.
Loan Interest: The interest rate for the life of the loan is set to the long-term rate in effect at the beginning of the loan under IRC Sections 7872(f)(2)(A) and 1274(d) (often referred to as the "Applicable Federal Rate" or "AFR"). If no interest or an inadequate rate of interest is charged on a loan, the IRS recharacterizes the loan into an "arms-length" transaction and imputes an interest rate that is deemed to have been received by the Lender and paid by the trust. The rate is published monthly and is determined by the length of the loan transaction, i.e., either the short-term rate ( 3 years or less), the mid-term rate (over 3 years but not over 9 years), or the long-term rate (over 9 years).

So long as the loan interest rate is equal to or exceeds the Applicable Federal Rate, no interest is imputed by the IRS on the transaction. For illustrative purposes, the loan illustrated in the accompanying material reflects a constant $3.37 \%$ interest rate, the long-term AFR in effect for the month in which this report is written (May 2014).

The accompanying calculations assume the trust is a so-called "intentionally defective" grantor trust, and additional gifts to the trust are usually scheduled to offset any loan interest due by the trust. The Lender is assumed to be the grantor of the trust and, due to grantor trust rules, there is no income tax due by the Lender on such loan interest received, i.e., the Lender and the trust are a single income tax entity. (IRC Section 671 and 675, IRS Reg. 1.671-2(c) and

Rev. Rul. 85-13.) Thus, if gifts for loan interest are made, they are returned as non-taxable loan interest.
Annual Gift Exclusions and Lifetime Gift Exemptions: The loaned funds should not apply against the Lender's (and his/her spouse's) lifetime gift exemption or annual gift exclusions; therefore, significantly greater amounts than usual can typically be allocated to the trust without incurring gift or estate taxes.
Taxation At Death: The life insurance payable to the trust should be free of all estate transfer taxes as the presence of the loan to the trust should not contaminate the estate tax free nature of the life insurance death benefit (PLR 9809032). The promissory note is repayable by the trust at the end of the term of years specified in the promissory note or at the death of the Lender, whichever occurs first, and repayment proceeds triggered by the death of the Lender will be subject to estate settlement costs in the estate of the Lender. If there is any accrued loan interest included in the repayment proceeds, there should be no income tax consequences to the Lender's estate on the loan interest component since, as indicated above, the Lender and the trust are a single income tax entity.
Premium Reserve Account: Although the loan to the trust involves a one-time transfer of funds from the Lender to the trust, the life insurance policy in the accompanying material bears multiple scheduled premiums due to the more favorable taxation of policies not funded with a single premium. The loaned funds in excess of the dollars needed to pay the policy's initial premium are reserved by the trustee in a Premium Reserve Account ("PRA") and used to pay the stream of multiple premiums required for the most favorable taxation of policy values. Any taxable interest earned by the trust on its PRA from an outside source is taxable to the Lender (grantor trust "single

## Preface (continued)

entity" rules do not apply to interest from outside sources). Due to this, a tax exempt account is often the preferred vehicle for the PRA.

Policy Loans: Assuming the terms of the trust authorize borrowing on the policy, the trustee of the trust can borrow policy cash values in excess of those that collateralize the promissory notes and any accrued interest and, if deemed appropriate by the trustee, policy loans could be used to provide cash flow to trust beneficiaries. The trustee can also use policy loans for promissory note repayments or loan interest payments.

## Borrower and Policy Owner: Grant Family Trust Insured: Jerry Grant/Janet Grant

## Notes

Policy loans reduce cash values and death benefits, and the lapse of a policy with loans could result in significant tax ramifications to the policy owner.
Loan-based private split dollar is designed to be in compliance with the Final Split Dollar Regulations issued in September 2003 (68 FR 54336).

Be sure to consult with your own tax attorney and accountant before entering into this or any other arrangement involving tax, legal, and economic considerations.



The accompanying illustrations reflect loans that may remain in effect for many years. Most loans illustrated are assumed to be long-term loans (over 9 years) bearing a loan interest rate equal to or greater than the Applicable Federal Rate of $3.37 \%$ for May 2014. Other Applicable Federal Rates in effect for May 2014 are:

Mid-term loans (over 3 years but not over 9): 1.93\%;

Short-term loans (3 years or less): 0.33\%;
Demand loans: $0.33 \%$.
The demand loan rate changes monthly -- an unhappy condition for a loan expected to remain in effect for many years. A so-called "blended" rate that is stable for one year at a time can be used for demand loans. The 2014 blended rate for demand loans will not be announced until late June 2014.

Stability of loan interest is an important component of any arrangement involving loans. A dramatic rise in loan interest rates at the maturity of a demand, short-term or mid-term loan may result in less-than-acceptable loan interest rates when the loan is renewed. When you are dealing with a financial arrangement of many years, long-term loans produce more stable interest rates that can be renegotiated downward should rates decline, but are capped at rates that are known as each loan is made. For an example of renegotiating loan interest downward, see the report entitled "Renegotiating the Applicable Federal Rate".

Due to the relative stability of the long-term Applicable Federal Rate coupled with the ability to renegotiate it downward, you may wish to establish your arrangement using long-term loans.

## Loan-Based Private Split Dollar Funded With Indexed Survivor UL

Flow Chart

## Lender's Activity



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## Loan-Based Private Split Dollar Using Indexed Survivor UL

## Presented By: [Licensed User's name appears here]

Lender and Trust Grantor: Jerry Grant

## Illustration of Policy Values Funding The Plan

Borrower and Policy Owner: Grant Family Trust Insureds: Jerry Grant/Janet Grant

|  |  | Indexed SUL Interest Rate 8.50\% | Initial Premium 300,000 | Initial Death 5,000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M/F } \\ & \text { Ages } \end{aligned}$ | (1) <br> Policy Premium | (2) <br> Pre-Tax <br> Policy Cash Flow | (3) <br> Year End Accum Value* | (4) <br> Year End <br> Cash <br> Value* | (5) <br> Death Benefit |
| 1 | 65/60 | 300,000 | 0 | 268,107 | 135,107 | 5,268,108 |
| 2 | 66/61 | 300,000 | 0 | 601,226 | 468,226 | 5,601,226 |
| 3 | 67/62 | 300,000 | 0 | 963,888 | 830,888 | 5,963,888 |
| 4 | 68/63 | 300,000 | 0 | 1,358,751 | \|1,225,751 | 6,358,751 |
| 5 | 69/64 | 300,000 | 0 | 1,788,401 | -1,655,401 | 6,788,401 |
| 6 | 70/65 | 0 | 0 | 1,944,880 | 1,818,530 | 6,944,880 |
| 7 | 71/66 | 0 | 0 | 2,112,626 | 1,992,926 | 7,112,626 |
| 8 | 72/67 | 0 | 0 | 2,294,907 | 2,181,857 | 7,294,907 |
| 9 | 73/68 | 0 | 0 | 2,491,591 | 2,385,191 | 7,491,591 |
| 10 | 74/69 | 0 | 0 | 2,703,601 | 2,603,851 | 7,703,601 |
| 11 | 75/70 | 0 | 0 | 2,930,626 | 2,840,851 | 7,930,626 |
| 12 | 76/71 | 0 | 0 | 3,174,144 | 3,094,344 | 8,174,144 |
| 13 | 77/72 | 0 | 0 | 3,432,891 | 3,363,066 | 8,432,891 |
| 14 | 78/73 | 0 | 0 | 3,707,612 | 3,647,762 | 8,707,612 |
| 15 | 79/74 | 0 | 0 | 4,002,751 | 3,952,876 | 9,002,751 |
| 16 | 80/75 | 0 | 0 | 4,320,146 | 4,280,246 | 9,320,146 |
| 17 | 81/76 | 0 | 0 | 4,660,554 | 4,630,629 | 9,660,554 |
| 18 | 82/77 | 0 | 0 | 5,023,300 | 5,003,350 | 10,023,300 |
| 19 | 83/78 | 0 | 0 | 5,407,775 | 5,397,800 | 10,407,770 |
| 20 | 84/79 | 0 | 0 | 5,814,691 | 5,814,691 | 10,814,690 |
| 21 | 85/80 | 0 | 0 | 6,245,516 | 6,245,516 | 11,245,520 |
| 22 | 86/81 | 0 | 0 | 6,701,472 | 6,701,471 | 11,701,470 |
| 23 | 87/82 | 0 | 0 | 7,183,084 | 7,183,084 | 12,183,080 |
| 24 | 88/83 | 0 | 0 | 7,690,366 | 7,690,366 | 12,690,370 |
| 25 | 89/84 | 0 | 0 | 8,221,028 | 8,221,027 | 13,221,030 |
| 26 | 90/85 | 0 | 0 | 8,769,834 | 8,769,834 | 13,769,830 |
| 27 | 91/86 | 0 | 0 | 9,330,842 | 9,330,842 | 14,330,840 |
| 28 | 92/87 | 0 | 0 | 9,897,702 | 9,897,702 | 14,897,700 |
| 29 | 93/88 | 0 | 0 | 10,462,756 | 10,462,756 | 15,462,760 |
| 30 | 94/89 | 0 | 0 | 11,011,750 | 11,011,750 | 16,011,750 |
|  |  | 1,500,000 | 0 |  |  |  |

*This is an example of an InsMark supplemental illustration for an indexed survivor universal life policy. In an actual presentation, this footnote will refer to an accompanying basic illustration from a specific life insurance company with important details and caveats.

## Loan-Based Private Split Dollar Funded With Indexed Survivor UL

Presented By: [Licensed User's name appears here]
Lender and Trust Grantor: Jerry Grant
Summary
Borrower and Policy Owner: Grant Family Trust Insureds: Jerry Grant/Janet Grant


30 Year Analysis

|  | Living Values ${ }^{\dagger}$ Death Benefit |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Indexed SUL: | $11,011,750$ | $16,011,750$ |
| Loan Repayment Due: | $1,415,130$ | $1,415,130$ |
| Value to Policy Owner: | $9,596,620$ | $14,596,620$ |

$\dagger$ Cash value less loans due Lender.

## Loan-Based Private Split Dollar Funded With Indexed Survivor UL

Trust's 30 Year Analysis
Borrower and Policy Owner: Grant Family Trust Insureds: Jerry Grant/Janet Grant


|  | At Year 30 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Trust's Cash Value Less Cum. Loan Due Lender | $\$ 9,596,620$ |
| Trust's Estate Tax Free Death Benefit Less Cum. Loan Due Lender | $\$ 14,596,620$ |

## Loan-Based Private Split Dollar Funded With Indexed Survivor UL

## Promissory Note Analysis

|  |  | Assumed Longfor All Years Il 3.37\% | erm AFR strated | Promissory Note Interest Rate 3.37\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M/F } \\ & \text { Ages } \end{aligned}$ | (1) <br> Loan from Lender to Trust for Premium* | (2) <br> Loan Interest Due Lender from Trust | (3) <br> Gift to <br> Trust to Apply on Loan Interest Due Lender | (4) <br> Year End Balance of Loan |
| 1 | 65/60 | 1,415,130 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 2 | 66/61 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 3 | 67/62 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 4 | 68/63 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 5 | 69/64 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 6 | 70/65 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 7 | 71/66 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 8 | 72/67 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 9 | 73/68 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 10 | 74/69 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 11 | 75/70 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 12 | 76/71 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 13 | 77/72 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 14 | 78/73 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 15 | 79/74 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 16 | 80/75 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 17 | 81/76 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 18 | 82/77 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 19 | 83/78 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 20 | 84/79 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 21 | 85/80 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 22 | 86/81 | , | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 23 | 87/82 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 24 | 88/83 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 25 | 89/84 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 26 | 90/85 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 27 | 91/86 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 28 | 92/87 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 29 | 93/88 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
| 30 | 94/89 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 1,415,130 |
|  |  | 1,415,130 | 1,430,700 | 1,430,700 |  |

See the accompanying supplemental report entitled "Loan-Based Private Split Dollar (Preface)" for remarks regarding loan interest rates used in this illustration.
*The promissory note between the parties is presumed to be secured by a collateral assignment of the policy and the premium reserve account.

The promissory note associated with this plan is due in 30 years or at the prior death of the insureds.

Borrower and Policy Owner: Grant Family Trust Insureds: Jerry Grant/Janet Grant

| Annual Gift | Beginning Lifetime |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exclusions | Gift Exemption |
| 6 | $10,680,000$ |


| (3) Maximum Tax Free Gifts Available (1) $+(2)$ | (4) <br> Gift to <br> Trust for Premium | (5) <br> Gift to Trust for Loan Interest | (6) <br> Total Gift to Trust $(4)+(5)$ | (7) Remaining Tax Free Gifts Available (3) - (6) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10,764,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,716,310 |
| 10,764,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,716,310 |
| 10,770,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,722,310 |
| 10,770,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,722,310 |
| 10,776,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,728,310 |
| 10,776,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,728,310 |
| 10,782,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,734,310 |
| 10,782,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,734,310 |
| 10,788,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,740,310 |
| 10,788,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,740,310 |
| 10,794,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,746,310 |
| 10,800,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,752,310 |
| 10,800,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,752,310 |
| 10,806,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,758,310 |
| 10,806,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,758,310 |
| 10,812,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,764,310 |
| 10,818,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,770,310 |
| 10,824,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,776,310 |
| 10,824,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,776,310 |
| 10,830,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,782,310 |
| 10,836,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,788,310 |
| 10,842,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,794,310 |
| 10,842,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,794,310 |
| 10,848,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,800,310 |
| 10,854,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,806,310 |
| 10,860,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,812,310 |
| 10,866,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,818,310 |
| 10,872,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,824,310 |
| 10,878,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,830,310 |
| 10,884,000 | 0 | 47,690 | 47,690 | 10,836,310 |
|  | 0 | 1,430,700 | 1,430,700 |  |

10,716,310 10,722,310 10,722,310 $10,728,310$
$10,728,310$ 10,734,310 $10,740,310$ 10,740,310

10,746,310 10,752,310 $10,758,310$ 10,758,310 10,770,310 10,776,310 10,776,310 10,788,310 10,794,310 10,800,310 $10,806,310$
$10,812,310$ 10,818,310 10,830,310 10,836,310


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Net of loan repayment.

