

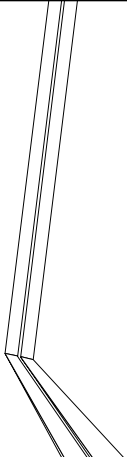


**FUNDING AN SNT
WITH
TAX DEFERRED ASSETS**

2025 NATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON SPECIAL NEEDS PLANNING
AND SPECIAL NEEDS TRUSTS

STETSON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW

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Sorry, but

**Annuities
and
IRAs**

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OUR AGENDA

- **Nonqualified Annuities**
- **Inherited IRAs**
- **Trust-like Features of Annuities**
- **Medicaid and Annuities**
- **Annuitized IRAs**

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ANNUITIES

- You **MUST** understand annuities in a Medicaid practice
- Trust ownership can be useful
- Qualified vs Nonqualified
- What they are – a bit like a loan

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ANNUITIES

- IRC § 72
- Encourage retirement savings
- Police against nefarious tax schemes
- Many similarities to IRC § 401(a)(9)

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ANNUITIES

The Parties

- Holder – The Owner
- Annuitant – Technically, the measuring life
- Beneficiary – The person who will benefit

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ANNUITIES

Classification

- **Qualified v. Nonqualified**
- **Immediate v. Deferred**
- **Other features**

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ANNUITIES

If Deferred

- **Accumulation Phase**
- **Distribution Phase**
- **Annuity Start Date ("ASD")**
- **Different tax rules pre/post ASD**

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ANNUITIES

Rules During Holder's Life

- **Tax Deferral during accumulation/life**
- **Annuity held by trust – Agent for natural person – look at beneficiaries**
- **Income received as an annuity**
- **Income NOT received as an annuity**

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ANNUITIES
Rules During Holder's Life

- Income received as an annuity –
1/18/1985 Force Out Rules
- After ASD
- Exclusion ratio
- Investment in the K ÷ Expected return

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ANNUITIES
Rules During Holder's Life

- Income received as an annuity
 - The exclusion ratio: Tax-free return
 - The rest: Ordinary income
 - If a trust apply usual tax rules

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ANNUITIES
Rules During Holder's Life

- Income NOT received as an annuity
 - Amounts drawn out before ASD
 - Last In/First Out (LIFO) (TEFRA '82)
(Effective 8/18/192 . . . Look at the 8/1/1982 outline attachment!)
 - If a trust apply usual tax rules

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ANNUITIES
Rules During Holder's Life

- Income NOT received as an annuity
- Example:
 - \$100,000 investment
 - ASD 10 years out
 - In 5 years dip in when worth \$130,000
 - Take out \$40,000/4% surrender chg
 - Receives \$38,400
 - \$30,000 ordinary income

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ANNUITIES
Rules During Holder's Life

- Gratuitous Transfers
- Except: To spouse
- Except: Grantor trust/estate includible
 - Because I said so
 - Underlying policy

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ANNUITIES
Rules At Holder's Death

- Force-out Rules
- Beneficiary Taxation

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ANNUITIES
Rules At Holder's Death

- How fast?
- Holder dies before ASD
 - Five year rule
- Holder dies after ASD
 - At least as rapidly as

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ANNUITIES
Rules At Holder's Death
EXCEPTIONS!

- Spouse is primary beneficiary
 - Death before ASD – continue
 - Lump sum (if allowed in K)
 - Death after ASD – At least as
 - Death after ASD – Spouse LE

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ANNUITIES
Rules At Holder's Death
EXCEPTIONS!

- Designated beneficiary
 - May elect DB's life
 - Must receive first install w/in one year
 - Must elect within 60 days
 - Election counters constructive receipt

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ANNUITIES

Rules At Holder's Death

EXCEPTIONS!

- **Trust are not humans! NOT DBs**
 - **Either 5 year rule or “at least as rapidly as”**
 - **If Trust is Holder, then death of Primary Annuitant triggers**
 - **If Trust changes Primary Annuitant: Immediate tax**



ANNUITIES

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ANNUITIES AND TRUST RECAP

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ANNUITIES AND TRUST RECAP

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TRANSFERRING AN INHERITED IRA

- **Poor/No Planning by Parent**
- **Any Circumstances Rule**
- **D4A Exception**

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D4A Trusts

- **Recap**
- **Tax Status as Grantor Trust**
- **IRC § § 673 and 677**

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Treas. Reg. § 1.671-3(a)(1)

- **If Grantor treated as owner of whole trust --**

All tax attributes taxed to Grantor in same manner “Had the trust not existed”

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Revenue Ruling 85-13

- Reiterates Treas. Reg. § 1.671-3
- For tax purposes, treat the trust as if it simply did not exist

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The Inherited IRA

- Trusts are routinely named as beneficiaries
- Extensive SECURE Act (and 2.0) rules
- This is NOT a rehash

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The Inherited IRA

- But what about an inherited IRA (woops)?
- Generally, IRC § 691(a) IRD when received; totally when transferred
- Disabled bennie in a tough spot

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The Letter Rulings

- **PLRs 2006-20025 & 2011-16005**
- **IRAs inherited by disabled beneficiaries**
- **D4As were grantor trusts due to IRC § 677 (income accumulation)**

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The Letter Rulings

- **PLRs 2006-20025 & 2011-16005**
- **Discussed 691(a)(2) (Transfers trigger total tax)**
- **Discussed Rev. Rul. 85-13**

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The Letter Rulings

- **PLRs 2006-20025 & 2011-16005**
- **Conclusion: Not a transfer under IRC § 691(a)(2) because to a grantor trust**
- **Under Rev. Rul. 85-13 not a “sale or disposition”**

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The Letter Rulings

- **PLR 2008-26008**
- **Beneficiary a minor (not disabled)**
- **Irrev Trust with mandatory distributions at certain ages**
- **Same reasoning used**

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The Inherited IRA

- **Dave's story**
- **The Trust – Yay Peak Trust!**
- **Estate Recovery**
- **The remainder beneficiaries**

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SWITCHING GEARS GOING OFF SCRIPT!

- **We've talked about inherited IRAs – We have support for transferring to trust**
- **What about owned IRAs to D4A or other grantor trust?**

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SWITCHING GEARS
TRANSFERRING AN OWNED IRA
TO TRUST

- No support; even though 85-13 says to “treat as if trust doesn’t exist”
- Irrev Grantor Trust: 5 year lookback and tie up IRA

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SWITCHING GEARS
TRANSFERRING AN OWNED IRA TO
TRUST

- D4A: Payback; Not good if CS
- What about annuitized IRAs?
 - Friendly inheritance rules for spouse
 - If no spouse, annuity can STILL mimic D4A

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SWITCHING GEARS
Besides

- Rules tend to conflate annuities and trusts
- What about annuitized IRAs?
 - Great for a CS or a disabled child

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SWITCHING GEARS

So

- Let's discuss Medicaid and Annuities (I may have a surprise)
- Then let's look at annuitized IRAs

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SWITCHING GEARS

MEDICAID AND ANNUITIES

- Countable Assets?
- Transfer Rules

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Countable?

- Irrevocable
- Nonassignable

See POMS SI 01110.100B &
42 USC § 1396p(c)(1)(G)(i)(II)(ii)(I)
("irrevocable and nonassignable")

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42 USC § 1396p(c) – The Transfer Rules

(c)(1)(A) through (J) -- The general
transfer prohibitions

(c)(2)(A) and (B) – The Exceptions
to (1)

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Transfer?

- **DRA 2005 added
1396p(c)(1)(F) & (G)**

- **Subparagraph (F)**

- **Remainder Beneficiaries: State, Spouse,
Disabled Child (More to follow)**

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Transfer - Subparagraph (G)

- **Individual Retirement Annuity (Qualified)**

OR

- **Purchased with IRA proceeds (Qualified)**

OR

- **Nonqualified Proceeds**

- Irrevocable/nonassignable
 - Actuarially sound
 - Equal Periodic Payments

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Subparagraph (G) and Qualified Assets

- Most of us focus on the THIRD category
- But think about the FIRST and SECOND (Qualified assets)
- The qualified assets do not need to comply with “actuarially sound” – Simply the more generous IRA life table rules

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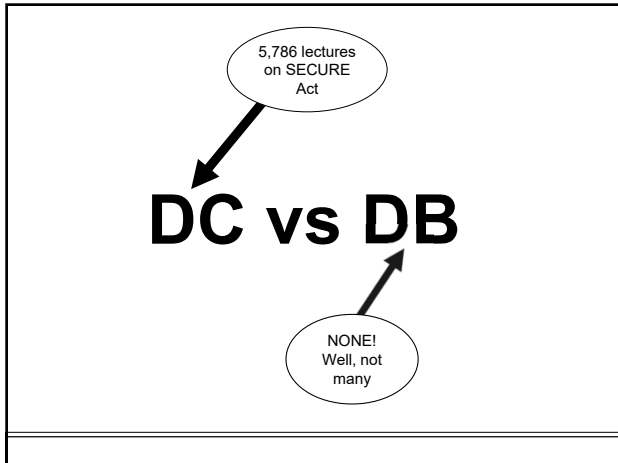
ANNUITIZING AN IRA

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DC = DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

DB = DEFINED BENEFIT

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SNEAK PEEK AT OUR DISCUSSION OF A FEW MINUTES FROM NOW:

Does it make sense to annuitize the I/S IRA ?

- Make noncountable
- Avoid cash-out (defer taxes)
- Annuity payments either to SNF or to Spouse (MMMNA)
- Upon death of I/S, spouse rolls to own IRA

Hold that thought. First some rules

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THE DB RULES SYNOPSIS

- SECURE Act made few changes to DB rules
- RBD:
 - If 72 on or after 1/1/2023 – age 73
 - 75 if born on or after 1/1/1959
- ASD: Date annuity payments begin (no later than RBD)

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PERMISSIBLE FORMS OF ANNUITY UNDER DB RULES

- Straight Life – Maximizes payout; no beneficiaries; not Medicaid attractive
- Joint life of owner and spouse – Lowers payout; spouse can have lump sum payout at death of owner; spouse named ahead of state
- Joint life of owner and another – Recall a disabled child can be remainder ahead of state
- Period certain: Yuck!

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CALCULATING THE ANNUITY STREAM

- DITCH THE SSA ACTUARIAL TABLES!
- “Period certainty” limitation -- “Borrow” the denominator from the appropriate IRS DC Life Table

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THE IRS LIFE TABLES

- Uniform Lifetime Table
 - Owner + Spouse within 10 years of age of owner
 - Owner + Spouse not sole remainder beneficiary
 - Owner not married
 - E.g., owner is 72 – ULT assigns 27.4 years
- Compare to “stingy” SSA Period Life Table:
12.3 (Male) 14.36 (Female)

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THE IRS LIFE TABLES

(Continued)

- **Joint Life and Last Survivor Expectancy Table**
 - Owner is 10 or more years older than beneficiary spouse
 - Think: Michael Douglas (79) and Catherine Zeta Jones (54) OR Heidi Klum (47) and Tom Kaulitz (31)
 - E.g., Owner (72) and Spouse (60) – ULT assigns 28.8 years

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Death Benefit Options

- **Nonspouse Beneficiary**
 - Leave annuity stream as is, or
 - Cashout (and pay tax!) (an exception to nonincreasing payments rule)
- **Spouse Beneficiary**
 - Same as above OR
 - Rollover PV into own IRA (spousal rollover)

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ANNUITIZING AN IRA

A COST – BENEFIT ANALYSIS

54

INSTITUTIONAL SPOUSE IRA

- **MOST COMMON APPROACH:** Cash it in and tax the tax hit!
- Annuitize it under (c)(1)(G)
- Name on the Check Technique

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A CRITIQUE OF THE NOC TECHNIQUE

MEDICAID ISSUES

- Look at Spring/Fall 2020 NAELA Journal

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A CRITIQUE OF THE NOC TECHNIQUE

MEDICAID ISSUES

- 1395r-5(d)(2)(A) NONtrust Property
Name on check rule: What is his is his, and what is hers is hers

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A CRITIQUE OF THE NOC TECHNIQUE

MEDICAID ISSUES

- 1395r-5(d)(2)(B) Trust Property
 - Income as provided under the trust
 - Otherwise “Name on Check”

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A CRITIQUE OF THE NOC TECHNIQUE

TAX ISSUES

- IRC § 408(b)(1): IR Annuity must be nontransferable
- Treas. Reg. § 1.408-2(b)(7): Must be for exclusive benefit of individual (and later on) beneficiaries

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ANNUITIZING UNDER (c)(1)(G)

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**ANNUITIZE INSTITUTIONAL SPOUSE ANNUITY
AND . . .**

CONS

- Annuity payments become income for MA purposes
- May end up going to SNF

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**ANNUITIZE INSTITUTIONAL SPOUSE
ANNUITY AND . . .**

PROS

- Different life tables apply (much longer stretch)
- Much younger spouse
- Tax deductible to extent NH expenses paid exceed 7.5% of AGI

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**ANNUITIZING THE
INSTITUTIONAL SPOUSE IRA:
THE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS**

- How long is I/S expected to live? Using that guesstimate, how much will go to SNF as PML?
- What is tax savings by not cashing in?

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SCENARIO 1

Harry, 72, and headed to Shady Grove Health & Rehab.

Sally (Harry's wife), 60, and very healthy.

Harry owns \$350,000 IRA. SS Retirement \$2,000/mo.

Sally works. \$75,000/yr. Is an accountant.

IRA is only obstacle to what should have been routine married couple Medicaid planning matter.

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OPTIONS

1. Cash in the IRA. Tax liability: \$135,000. Net IRA proceeds: \$215,000.

2. Annuitize the IRA.

A. Use Joint & Last Survivor Table: 28.8.

Annuity stream of about \$1,000/mo to Harry.

B. 4 Years later, Harry dies. PV of annuity is \$300,000. Sally now 64, 11 years from her RBD. Sally estimates FV in 11 years to be \$630,000.

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SCENARIO 2

Same facts, except both Harry and Sally are 74. Sally's monthly SSRB is \$1,100.

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OPTIONS

1. **Cash in the IRA.** Added tax liability: \$95,000. Net \$255,000 to use in standard planning.
2. **Annuitize.** Using Uniform Life Table divisor is 25.5, yielding a stream of about \$1,100/mo.
Harry dies 2 years later at 76. PV of annuity is about \$320,000. Sally rolls to her DC-type IRA.
When Sally dies, the kids can inherit, and you'll know what to do because of all the DC-type seminars you have been to.

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SCENARIO 3

Sally was recently hit by a school bus and killed. Their child Sandy, aged 45, is on SSDB. Harry's IRA is worth \$350,000. UL Table denominator: 25.5

If annuitized, Harry's IRA would yield about \$1,100/mo (based on 25.5 divisor).

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OPTIONS

1. **Cash in the IRA.** The net after taxes would be about \$228,000. This could be gifted to Sandy sanction-free.
2. **Annuitize the IRA and name Sandy Beneficiary.** Yield to Harry, about \$1,100 monthly. Sandy's life benefit would be limited to \$671.

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NEWS FLASH!

3 years later . . . Harry has taken his light into another room . . .

There is about \$310,000 available for cash-out that net of taxes will yield about \$205,000 to Sandy . . . Unless she wants the \$671 monthly for the rest of her life.

I'm thinking she's sorry she didn't take \$228,000 back when we qualified Harry for Medicaid.

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DONE!

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QUESTIONS?

ram@masonlawpc.com

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