# Introduction to Private Placement Variable Annuity (PPVA) and Private Placement Variable Universal Life (PPVUL) Investment Accounts

## **Houston Business and Estate Planning Council**

November 17, 2016 • Houston, TX



Brady C. Knight
KNIGHT PLANNING CORPORATION

2001 Kirby Drive, Suite 700 Houston, TX 77019 (713) 942-8820 bknight@knightplanning.com



Aaron Abrahms
WINGED KEEL GROUP

1700 Broadway, 34<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10019 (212) 527-8041 aabramhs@wingedkeel.com

### **Disclosures**

A Private Placement Variable Annuity (PPVA) Investment Account and a Private Placement Variable Universal Life (PPVUL) Investment Account are unregistered securities products and are not subject to the same regulatory requirements as registered products. As such, a Private Placement Variable Annuity Investment Account and a Private Placement Variable Universal Life Investment Account should only be presented to accredited investors or qualified purchasers as described by the Securities Act of 1933.

This material is intended for informational purposes only, should not be construed as legal or tax advice, and is not intended to replace the advice of a qualified attorney or tax advisor. This material may be delivered only by an individual licensed to present PPVA and PPVUL. The information in this presentation is for educational purposes only and is not intended as a solicitation.

PPVA Investment Accounts are long-term investments. The value of a PPVA Investment Account will fluctuate and, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original deposit. Withdrawals or other distributions, including death benefit payments, will be subject to ordinary income tax. If withdrawals or other distributions are taken prior to age 59½, a 10% excise tax may apply to the gain element. South Dakota charges a premium tax for PPVA Investment Account deposits. California, Maine, Nevada, Puerto Rico, West Virginia, and Wyoming charge a tax upon annuitization of a PPVA Investment Account. A PPVA Investment Account may include additional fees such as placement fees and performance fees. None of the illustrations contained herein assume these fees. The returns would be lower if these fees become applicable.

A PPVUL Investment Account combines the protection and tax advantages of life insurance with the investment potential of a comprehensive selection of variable investment options. The insurance component provides death benefit coverage and the variable investment component provides you the flexibility to potentially increase the policy's surrender and loan value.

The tax and legal references attached herein are designed to provide accurate and authoritative information with regard to the subject matter covered and will be provided with the understanding that the presenter is not engaged in rendering tax, legal, or actuarial services. If tax, legal, or actuarial advice is required, you should consult your accountant, attorney, or actuary. The presenter does not replace those advisors. This analysis does not include any fees charged by professional advisors engaged by the client for tax and/or legal advice.

The tax rates and tax treatment of earnings may impact comparative results. Lower maximum tax rates on capital gains and dividends would make the investment return for the Taxable Investment Account more favorable, thereby reducing the difference in performance between the accounts shown. Investments in securities involve risks, including the possible loss of principal. When redeemed, units may be worth more or less than their original value.

The information and financial data included here are purely hypothetical and are not intended to predict or project future performance. Any illustration is intended solely for discussion purposes and is not representative of any actual investment results or performance. Actual investment results and performance will vary and are not guaranteed. This information is not intended to constitute any future performance figures and no specific securities are identified.

The financial illustrations and other statements within this report, as well as comments made by any individuals, are not guaranteed and do not constitute a contract. Any contract entered into is between the PPVA or PPVUL owner and the insurance company, through its PPVA or PPVUL Investment Account policy. You should read the PPVA and/or PPVUL contract and offering documents thoroughly.

Investors should consider the investment objectives and horizons, income tax brackets, risks, charges, and expenses of any variable product carefully before investing. This and other important information about the investment company is contained in each fund's offering memorandum, which can be obtained by calling 512.735.7254. Please read it carefully before you invest.

SOLELY FOR INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS, defined by FINRA Rule 2210(a)(4) to include any (a) financial institution, insurance company, registered investment company, registered investment adviser or any other person (whether a natural person, corporation, partnership, trust or other entity) with total assets of at least \$50 million, (b) governmental entity, (c) employee benefit plan, (d) qualified plan, (e) member or registered person of such member, or (f) person acting solely on behalf of such institutional investor.

Securities and Investment Advisory Services offered through M Holdings Securities, Inc., a Registered Broker/Dealer and Investment Advisor, Member FINRA/SIPC. Knight Planning Corporation is independently owned and operated.

Securities offered through M Holdings Securities, Inc., a Registered Broker/Dealer Member FINRA/SIPC. Winged Keel Group is independently owned and operated.

By accepting these materials, the recipient agrees to keep the materials and their content confidential and not to use the materials or the content for any purpose other than to evaluate a financial transaction with Knight Planning Corporation and Winged Keel Group of the type described in the materials, except that there is no limitation on disclosure of the tax treatment or tax structure of the products and/or transaction structures contained herein.

© 2016 Knight Planning Corporation and Winged Keel Group, Inc. All rights reserved. Any unauthorized use or disclosure of these materials without the written consent of Winged Keel Group and Knight Planning Corporation is prohibited.

Pursuant to IRS Circular 230, we notify you as follows: The information contained in this document is not intended to and cannot be used by anyone to avoid IRS penalties.

Knight Planning Corporation and Winged Keel Group are independently owned and operated.





# I. Increase in Tax Rates for Investment Income

	<u>2012</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
Federal Rate on Ordinary Income:	35.00%	<b>44.60</b> % <sup>1</sup>	27.43%
Federal Rate on Capital Gains:	15.00%	<b>25.00</b> % <sup>1</sup>	66.67%
Federal Rate on Dividends:	15.00%	<b>25.00%</b> <sup>1</sup>	66.67%

<sup>1.</sup> Includes 3.80% to account for Medicare Contribution Tax and 1.20% to account for Limitation on Itemized Deductions (Pease Amendment).

# I. Increase in Tax Rates for Investment Income (continued)

#### **EXAMPLE:**

A High Net Worth <u>Houston, Texas</u> resident is invested in a hedge fund of funds (75% Short Term Capital Gains / Ordinary Income; 25% Long Term Capital Gains)

Return After Fund Management Fees:	7.00%
Federal Tax Rate at 39.7% [(43.4% * 75%) + (23.8% * 25%)]:	-2.70%
State and Local Tax at 0.0% Combined:	0.00%
<b>Deduction for State and Local Tax:</b>	0.00%
Net After-Tax Return:	4.30%





<sup>1.</sup> Assumes that investment management fees are tax-deductible, which may not be the case if the client has a high Adjusted Gross Income (AGI).

<sup>2.</sup> Tax rates assume no additional tax legislation is enacted.

Federal tax rate excludes 1.20% Limitation on Itemized Deductions (Pease Amendment).

# I. Increase in Tax Rates for Investment Income (continued)

#### **EXAMPLE:**

A High Net Worth California resident is invested in a hedge fund of funds

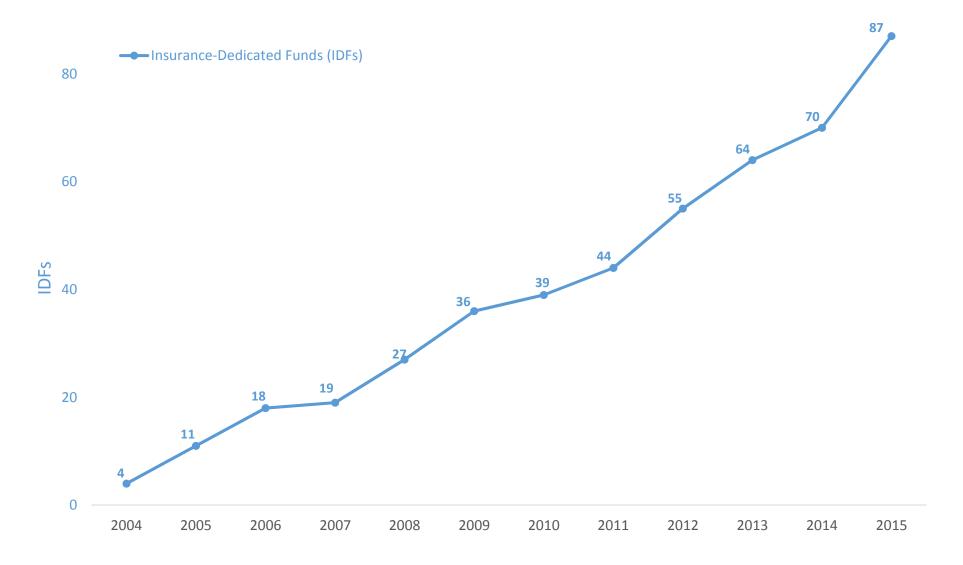
(75% Short Term Capital Gains / Ordinary Income; 25% Long Term Capital Gains)

Return After Fund Management Fees:	7.00%
Federal Tax Rate at 39.7% [(44.6% * 75%) + (25.0% * 25%)]:	-2.78%
State and Local Tax at 13.3% Combined:	-0.93%
<b>Deduction for State and Local Tax:</b>	0.37%
Net After-Tax Return:	3.66%

<sup>1.</sup> Assumes that investment management fees are tax-deductible, which may not be the case if the client has a high Adjusted Gross Income (AGI).

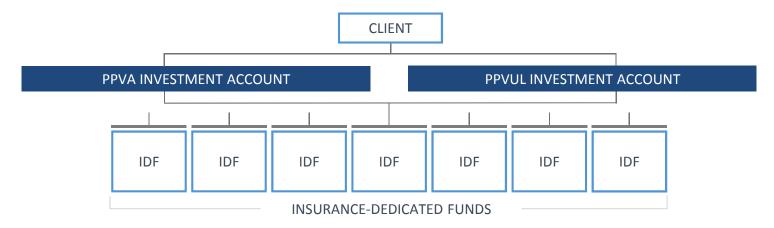
<sup>2.</sup> Tax Rates assume no additional tax legislation is enacted.

# **II.** Growth in IDFs Since Inception



Data provided by SALI Fund Services.

## III. PPVA and PPVUL Investment Accounts: An Overview



#### **PPVA**

- <u>Investment account</u> administered by an insurance company
- Conforms to the statutory requirements to be treated as an annuity for tax purposes
- Key attribute: <u>deferral</u> from current period income tax
- Lifetime distributions are taxed as ordinary income to the extent of the gain
- Deferred taxes are eliminated if bequeathed to charity

#### When to Use

- For allocations to highly tax-inefficient funds
- When simplicity is a key driver of decision making
- Largest transactions: assets retained on balance sheet that are likely to be bequeathed to charity
- Minimum deposit: \$500k

#### **PPVUL**

- <u>Investment account</u> administered by an insurance company
- Conforms to the statutory requirements to be treated as life insurance for tax purposes
- Key attribute: income tax elimination
- Lifetime distributions are tax-free (withdrawals to basis and policy loans)
- Deferred taxes are eliminated at death of the insured

#### When to Use

- For allocations to highly tax-efficient and taxinefficient funds
- When complexity can be tolerated for material incremental value-creation
- Largest transactions: trust-owned assets
- Minimum deposit: \$5MM





# IV. PPVA and PPVUL Investment Accounts: Key Applications

- Investment Portfolio Assets: Tax-inefficient investments
- Charitable Legacy planning: Retain ownership, defer income tax, deliver 100% to charity
- Grantor Trusts: Turning off the Grantor's income tax liability, insuring
   G2 for longer durations



# V. Tax-Compliant IDF: Three Basic Elements

### **STRUCTURE**

The IDF must be structured as a separate legal entity attached to, but distinct from, the life insurance company's segregated asset account.

## DIVERSIFICATION

The IDF must be broadly diversified with: no more than 55% of its assets allocated to any 1 investment, no more than 70% of its assets allocated to any 2 investments, no more than 80% of its assets allocated to any 3 investments, and no more than 90% of its assets allocated to any 4 investments.

## INVESTOR CONTROL

No Private Placement Variable Universal Life (PPVUL) or Private Placement Variable Annuity (PPVA) Investment Account owner can directly or indirectly influence the IDF manager with respect to the selection of funds or securities to fulfill the IDF's investment mandate.

# Introduction to Private Placement Variable Annuity (PPVA) and Private Placement Variable Universal Life (PPVUL) Investment Accounts

## **Houston Business and Estate Planning Council**

November 17, 2016 • Houston, TX



Brady C. Knight
KNIGHT PLANNING CORPORATION

2001 Kirby Drive, Suite 700 Houston, TX 77019 (713) 942-8820 bknight@knightplanning.com



Aaron Abrahms
WINGED KEEL GROUP

1700 Broadway, 34<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10019 (212) 527-8041 aabramhs@wingedkeel.com