Qualified Plan Insurance Partnership® Mitigating the "70-80% Tax Trap" (1 Hour; 29 Pages of Text)

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Example of the 75% tax trap
 - a) Steps for Successful Coordination of Life Insurance and Retirement Benefits
- 3) Consider The Power Of Tax-Free Compounding.
- 4) Review The Minimum Distribution Rules.
 - a) Minimum Amount to be Distributed to the Participant.
 - b) Distribution Rules for Roth IRAs.
- 5) Plan For The Payment Of Estate Taxes
 - a) IRA assets to be used to pay the tax
 - b) Stretch IRAs do not work for people with estate tax problems
 - c) Life insurance could be used to pay the tax
- 6) The Use Of Retirement Accounts To Pay Insurance Premiums
 - a) Should clients use retirement account assets to pay life insurance premiums?
 - b) There are four "traditional" ways to pay life insurance premiums in retirement plans.
 - c) Valuing a life insurance contract owned by a qualified plan
 - d) IRC § 408(a)(3) limits with IRAs

7) Qualified Plan Insurance Partnership ®

- a) Prohibited Transaction Rules
- b) IRC and ERISA prohibited transaction
- c) Disqualified "persons", the 50% rule
- d) LLCs and FLP are not disqualified "persons" when setup correctly
- e) Potential problems when using LLCs or FLPs as investments in IRA or qualified plans.
- 8) IRAs
 - a) Using a QPIP to purchase insurance with IRA assets
 - b) The "Plan Asset Rule" and its application to an IRA's investments in a
 - c) Why the Plan Asset Rule should not be applicable to a QPIP