

## Spousal Lifetime Access Trust (SLAT)

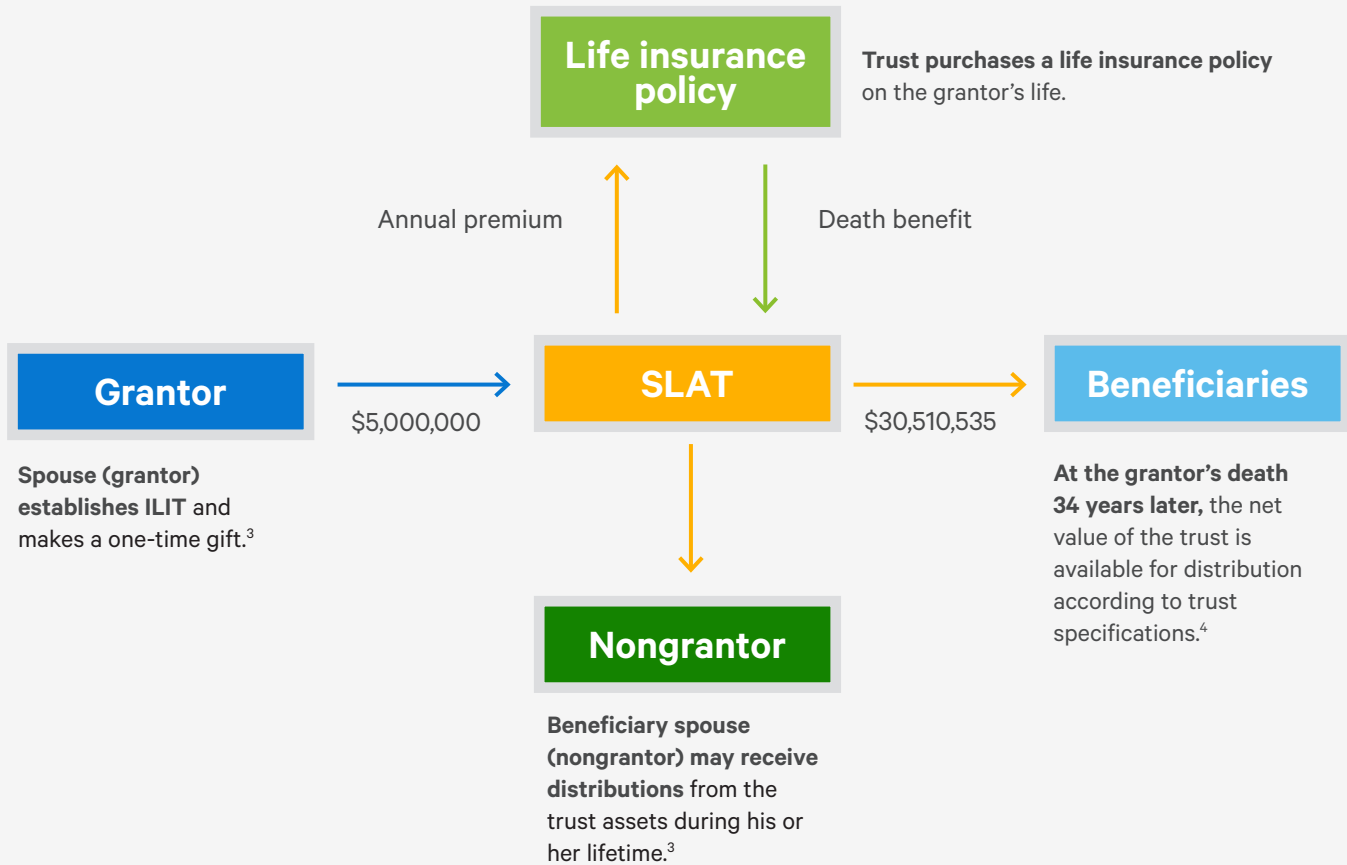
# Maximize the legacy without giving up flexibility

### Why add life insurance to a SLAT?

Not only can a SLAT help minimize estate taxes—whether that’s a current concern or an anticipated one—it also gives a beneficiary nongrantor spouse the flexibility to receive discretionary lifetime income from the trust. With life insurance, the trust can provide your client’s beneficiaries with the best of both worlds: access to trust assets, plus a greater legacy enhanced by life insurance cash values and ultimately a death benefit received free of federal estate and income taxes.

### Repositioning SLAT assets using life insurance

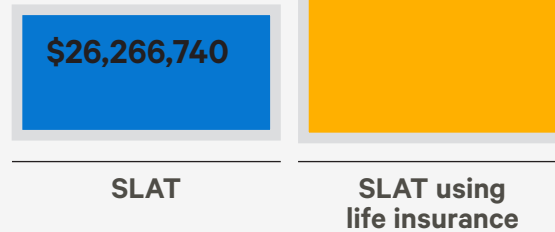
In this scenario, the Spouse (grantor) establishes a SLAT and makes a one-time gift of \$5 million.<sup>1,2,3</sup> Trust assets are used to purchase a Symetra Accumulator Ascent IUL Indexed Universal Life Insurance policy on the grantor’s life with 10 annual premium payments of \$250,000 (55-year-old male in the Preferred Non-Nicotine rate class). The initial death benefit is \$2,813,146 using Death Benefit Option B (Increasing) and switching to Option A (Level) in year 11. The initial crediting rate is 6.00% with current charges and uses the Putnam Dynamic Low Volatility Excess Return Index™ with Bonus — 1-Year Point-to-Point index strategy. Remaining trust assets grow at an annual net rate of 5.00% (gross 6.00% less 1% management fees). After the 34th year, the net value available for distribution includes remaining trust assets of \$15,618,438 and the life insurance net death benefit of \$14,892,097 (not subject to federal income or estate taxes).



Continued > 1

## Which legacy would your clients rather leave for beneficiaries?

Ending year 34



→ **The result:**  
**\$4,243,795 more!**

By adding life insurance to the SLAT, in this scenario, the beneficiaries would receive an additional \$4,243,795 at the grantor's death.

Discover how Symetra Accumulator Ascent IUL could potentially help clients leave more to their beneficiaries.

Contact us for a custom illustration.

Symetra Life Sales Desk

1-877-737-3611

Weekdays, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. ET  
lifesales@symetra.com

Symetra Accumulator Ascent IUL is a flexible premium adjustable life insurance policy with index-linked interest options issued by Symetra Life Insurance Company, 777 108th Avenue NE, Suite 1200, Bellevue, WA 98004-5135. This policy is not available in all U.S. states or any U.S. territory; however, where available, it is usually issued under policy form number ICC17\_LC1.

The Putnam Dynamic Low Volatility Excess Return Index with Bonus Index Account is usually issued under endorsement form number ICC22\_LE2 and is not available in all U.S. states or any U.S. territory, and terms and conditions may vary by state in which it is available.

Guarantees and benefits are subject to the claims-paying ability of Symetra Life Insurance Company.

Except for the Putnam Dynamic Low Volatility Excess Return Index, the performance of an index does not include the payment or reinvestment of dividends in the calculation of its performance.

It is not possible to invest in an index.

The Putnam Dynamic Low Volatility Excess Return Index (the "Index") is the property of Putnam Investments, LLC, which has contracted with S&P Opco, LLC (a subsidiary of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC) to calculate and maintain the Index. The Index is not sponsored by S&P Dow Jones Indices or its affiliates or its third-party licensors (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). Neither Putnam Investments, LLC nor S&P Dow Jones Indices will be liable for any errors or omissions in calculating the Index. Putnam Dynamic Low Volatility Excess Return Index™ is a trademark of Putnam Investments, LLC. "Calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices" and the related stylized mark(s) are service marks of S&P Dow Jones Indices and have been licensed for use by Putnam Investments, LLC. S&P® is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("SPFS"), and Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones").

Election of a Putnam Index Strategy does not guarantee a greater index credit for any other index segment term.

There are other index strategies available within Symetra Accumulator Ascent IUL.

Neither Symetra Life Insurance Company nor its producers or employees give tax or legal advice. Clients should consult with their attorney or tax professional for more information.

<sup>1</sup> The "grantor" spouse is the person that creates the trust, selects the trust's provisions and funds the trust. The "nongrantor" is the beneficiary spouse. As a trust beneficiary, the nongrantor spouse's right to withdraw assets from the trust should be limited to the greater of \$5,000 or 5% of trust assets in any one year. Clients should consult with their tax professional for more information.

<sup>2</sup> The gifts to the trust should come from the grantor spouse's separate property. Failure to gift properly or having the nongrantor spouse make a premium contribution could cause the trust corpus to be included in the nongrantor's estate.

<sup>3</sup> Individuals can gift up to \$17,000 per year, per recipient, free of federal income and estate taxes (2023). The estate tax is unified with the federal gift tax and generation-skipping transfer tax such that in 2023 the lifetime gift tax exclusion and generation-skipping transfer tax is \$12.92 million (indexed for inflation) and the maximum tax rate for both of these taxes will be 40%. The estate and gift tax exemptions are set to expire on 12/31/2025. Source: "Frequently Asked Questions on Gift Taxes," IRS, accessed December 2022: <https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/frequently-asked-questions-on-gift-taxes>. Clients should consult with their tax professional for current information and an assessment of their individual situation.

<sup>4</sup> The trust must have a provision to purchase life insurance as a trust investment and the trustee should have authority to purchase life insurance on the grantor's life. The nongrantor spouse should not be a trustee in order to avoid inclusion of death benefits in the nongrantor spouse's estate.

<sup>5</sup> Loans and withdrawals are only available prior to the death of the grantor spouse and will reduce the policy death benefit and cash surrender value. This may cause the policy to lapse and may be taxable. Withdrawals or loans on modified endowment contracts (MECs) may be subject to federal income tax and an additional 10% tax on amounts taken prior to age 59½.



Symetra Life Insurance Company  
777 108th Avenue NE, Suite 1200  
Bellevue, WA 98004-5135

[www.symetra.com](http://www.symetra.com)

Symetra® is a registered service mark of  
Symetra Life Insurance Company.