SPIA/Pension Marital Property



Legal Disclaimers and Litigation Economic Experience

Assumptions



All property is 100% Marital All property is to be divided equally

Case

- Couple #1: Male age 65, Female age 55, long term marriage
- Couple #2: Male age 65 Female age 55, long term marriage
- Couple #1 He has: IRA \$100,000 (<u>deferred annuity</u>, mutual fund, brokerage account, bank savings accounts, T-Bonds/Bills, the "safest" on the planet, right?) – Male
- Couple #2 He has: IRA \$100,000 annuity (Lifetime SPIA/Pension – Male w/100% survivor to spouse-Female), producing \$6,300 annually

Couple #1 IRA

- A perfect example of just one impediment to the "Gathering of Assets"
- IRA \$100,000 USA T-Bonds/Bills (let's just see how safe these are)
- Not much economics here. The T-Bill account is 100% marital, its to be equally divided, so each, now new household (post divorce), gets \$50,000 in USA T-Bonds/Bills
- Once this asset is divided each household suffers a PERMANENT loss of \$50,000. Because, just prior to the divorce, each spouse could have relied on the entire \$100,000 IRA to support their needs. But post divorce each spouses loses access to half of this amount.
- REDUCED STANDARDS OF LIVING!
- An Investment advisor would just say well just "reduce your expenses". That's their answer to a loss of wealth. Get rid of the house for an apartment, trade in the Mercedes for a Toyota, 4 trips /year to 0 trips per year, grandkids gifts reduced, they go to public school not private, etc. In the insurance business we call this phenomena REDUCED STANDARDS OF LIVING, not "reduced your expenses".

Couple #2 IRA

- This couple has a \$100,000 IRA SPIA (lifetime income, with a 100% survivor benefit) producing an income of about \$6,300 per year. It is very common when spouses purchase SPIAs a survivor benefit is added to the contract.
- A SPIA/Pension is not a CASH account, so in this world you divide "benefits" not cash. Because there is no cash to divide.
- The gut reaction of many is; Each party gets \$3,150 (\$6,300/2), equal division, right? WRONG!!!
- So, what does this look like? And what are the economics/implications?

SPIA/Pension Division

- When the SPIA was purchased based on his life alone it cost \$80,000 for the \$6,300 annual income. But when he added the IRREVOCABLE 100% Survivor benefit in the favor of his then spouse it cost him an additional \$20,000. So, while the total purchase cost is \$100,000 same as the T-Bond portfolio, the marital property implications are entirely different.
- On the SPIA, she is "irrevocable" on the contract and is already getting a \$20,000 survivor benefit value. Only she gets to utilize this value. If she is to get 50% of the total contract value and she is already getting a \$20,000 survivor benefit that means her net interest in the "annual \$6,300 income" the contract produces is only \$30,000 (\$50,000 \$20,000) or 30% of the \$100,000 total contract value.
- The annual income is \$6,300 and her (30%) share is reduced to \$1,890 and his share (70%) is \$4,410. ! Why, because she is getting all the survivor benefit (aka deferred comp) So, economically a "fair" division.

SPIA/Pension Contd

- The male's "post divorce" cash flow is INITIALLY significantly higher with an annuity (SPIA) vs a T-Bond/Bill portfolio and hers is significant lower. Because he is getting 70% (assuming an equal division).
- In the end, how are both parties protected from the fate of couple #1, a permanent loss of household wealth?
- Don't forget, in our example, there is a 10-year age difference between the Male husband and the Female spouse. He is going to die (statistically) and when that occurs, her income increase from \$1,890 (post divorce) to the entire \$6,300 annual income (THE PRE-DIVORCE AMMOUNT) for her life.
- Of course, if she dies first her \$1,890 share of the income dies too and he is increased to the entire \$6,300 annual income for the remainder of his life. THE PRE-DIVORCE AMMOUNT) for his life.

SPIA/Pension Final

- And this is how INSURANCE is divided (benefits are divided) and not ASSETS not "cash".
- Insurance is there to protect society, the rules are different for INSURANCE because the government doesn't want to provide welfare benefits, DOLE money and public services to households.
- That's what immediate annuities (and also pensions) have more favorable legal treatments.
- The rules exist to help keep you from going broke. And divorce/property division is just one example in a long, long string of examples why governments like these arrangements vs. savings accounts.
- The message is: Do you yourself a favor, if you really want to be "safe", have more insured "future" income in your life and not just a collection of savings accounts.