How to Keep Money in the Family



A Seminar
Presentation on Trusts
and Estate Planning

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WHAT IS ESTATE PLANNING?

- WHAT YOU OWN
- GOES TO WHO YOU WANT
- WHEN YOU WANT
- HOW YOU WANT

Trusts Can be Custom Drafted For Your Situation

- Delayed Distributions Based on Age or Educational Achievement
- Drug, Alcohol or Impaired Child
- Educational Trusts for Grandchildren
- Planning for Second Marriages
- Creditor or Spousal Protection

Educational Trusts & Gifts

- Established during <u>lifetime</u>
 - Give up to \$13,000 each year (inflation adjusted)
- Established at <u>death</u> funded by portion of living trust assets (i.e., 25%)
- Unlimited exclusion for gifts directly to school or medical provider
- UTMA Accounts
- College 529 Plans

Basic Estate Planning Goals

- Develop a Plan on How Assets are Distributed at Death
- Planning for Disability
- Minimizing Estate and Gift Taxes
- Minimizing Probate Costs
- Health-Care Decisions

Basic Estate Planning Documents

- LIVING TRUST
- WILL
- PROPERTY POWER OF ATTORNEY
- HEALTH CARE POWER OF ATTORNEY
- IRA BENEFICIARY DESIGNATIONS

Common Estate Planning Mistakes

- Assets Passing Outside Will or Trust
- Improper Use of Joint Tenancy
- Improper Beneficiary Designations
- Wrong Executor or Trustee
- Procrastination

Common Asset Protection Techniques

- Buy "Umbrella" Insurance Coverage
- Transfer Assets to Spouse
- Hold Residence in Tenancy by the Entireties
- LLCs to hold Business & "Risky" Assets
- Beneficiary Controlled Trusts
 - ➤ Protection against Divorce/Creditors of Child

PROBATE: The legal process of proving and administering a will

- Expensive
- Time consuming
- May delay distributions to beneficiaries
- Court supervised
- A matter of public record

Probate can be avoided!

What Assets Avoid Probate?

- Assets held in a living trust
- Assets payable under contract to a named beneficiary
 - IRAs
 - Life insurance policies
 - Pension assets
 - Annuities
- Jointly-held property (upon 1st to die)

Revocable Living Trust Benefits

- Avoids probate upon death
- Avoids guardianship upon incapacity
- Avoids or reduces Estate Taxes
- Protects inexperienced or incapable beneficiaries from managing assets

Revocable Living Trust

- You Can Be:
 - Grantor, Trustee & Beneficiary
 - No Loss of Control Over Assets
- "Funding" a Trust transfer of legal title to Trust for Trustee to administer

IRA Distribution Rules Before Death

- First IRA Distribution: April 1st Year after Age 70 1/2
- "Liberalized" IRS Distribution Table:

Age 70 – 3.65%	Age 76 – 4.55%	Age 85 – 6.76%
Age 72 – 3.91%	Age 78 – 4.93%	Age 90 – 8.77%
Age 74 – 4.2%	Age 80 – 5.35%	Age 95 – 11.63%

- Distributions based on Prior Year (12/31) Account Balance
- If Spouse is 10 Years Younger, even Longer Payouts

IRA Distribution Rules After Death

- Living Trust as IRA Beneficiary? (BEWARE!!!)
 - > "Control" Rationale
 - ➤ Distributions generally begin <u>Year after Death</u> based on Age of Oldest Beneficiary
 - Most Trusts do not Comply with IRS rules resulting in a 5-Year Payout
 - > SOLUTION?: Merrill Lynch Trusteed IRA
- Spouse or Children as IRA Beneficiaries?
 - ➤ No "Control"
 - > Spouse may Rollover IRA
 - Defer Distributions until Age 70 ½
 - Name Children as Beneficiary ("Stretch IRA" Benefits)

Dealing with the Estate Tax

- Minimization or Avoidance of Estate Taxes is Easily Done by having <u>both Spouses</u> <u>establish Funded Living Trusts</u>
- CREDIT SHELTER TRUSTS
- DISCLAIMER TRUSTS...A Flexible Solution
 - ➤ Surviving Spouse Elects to:
 - Continue 1st to Die's Trust (If Estate Tax Concerns)
 - Liquidate 1st to Die's Trust (if No Estate Taxes)

IRA Beneficiary Designations

<u>Status</u>	Factors	Primary	Secondary
Married	•Harmonious Marriage	Spouse	
	•IRA not needed to fund Estate Tax Trust & Children are Responsible	Spouse	Children
Married	•2 nd Marriage, or	Trust/TA	N/A
	•Want Trust "Control" •Asset Protection	Trust/TA	
Single	•Responsible Children	Children	N/A
	•Young or Irresponsible Children/Asset Protection	Trust/TA	

"TA" = Merrill Lynch Trusteed IRA

Death Tax Reform – Business as Usual

Changes in Estate Tax Could

Bring About a Bad Heir Day



Estate Taxes A Changing Calculation



Year	Federal Exclusion	Illinois Exclusion	Top Federal
			Rate
2011	\$5M	\$2M	45%
2012	\$5.12M	\$3.5M	35%
2013	\$1M???	\$4M	55%???

• Will the Bush Tax Cuts "Sunset" in 2013?

2012: High Estate Taxes for the Wealthy

Tentative Taxable Estate	2011		2012	
	IL Rates <u>over</u> 2M	Fed & IL Rates <u>over</u> \$5M	IL Rates over <u>\$3.5M</u>	Fed & IL Rates over <u>\$5.12M</u>
\$2,000,000	0%		0%	
\$2,500,000	25.70%		0%	
\$3,000,000	16.73%		0%	
\$4,000,000	12.70%		25.93%	
\$5,000,000	11.74%		23.48%	
\$5,120,000	11.67%		22.48%	
\$5,240,000	11.62%		21.63%	
\$6,000,000		64.64%		68.69%
\$7,000,000		53.38%		54.56%
\$8,000,000		49.75%		50.36%
\$9,000,000		48.02%		48.42%
\$10,000,000		47.05%		47.35%
\$20,000,000		44.96%		45.04%

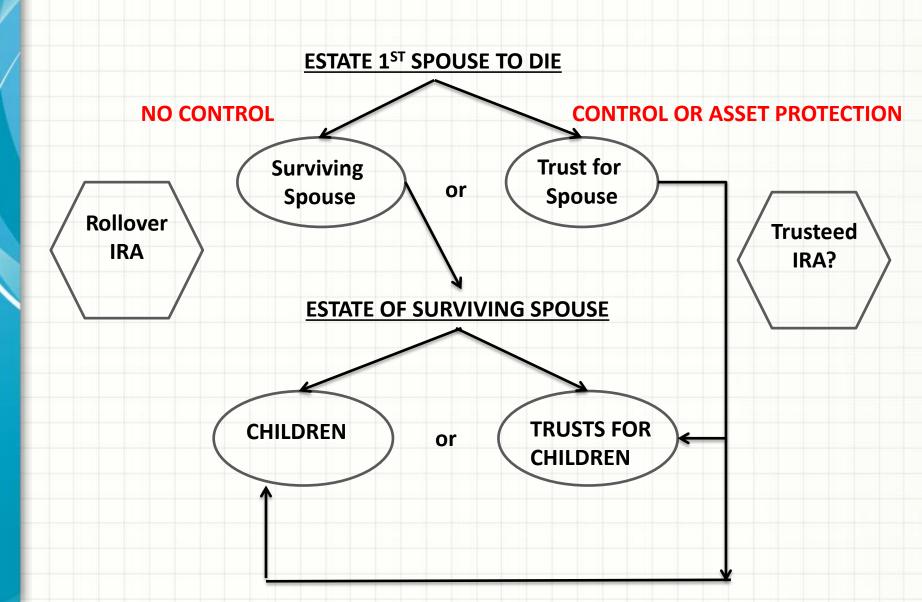
TRADITIONAL ESTATE TAX PLANNING

(Presume Deaths in 2007)

	Husband (Dies 1 ^{st)}	<u>Wife</u>
ASSETS	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
ESTATE TAX EXCLUSION (Credit Shelter Trust)	(\$2,000,000)	<u>(\$2,000,000)</u>
NET ESTATE	\$0	\$0
ESTATE TAX	\$0	\$0

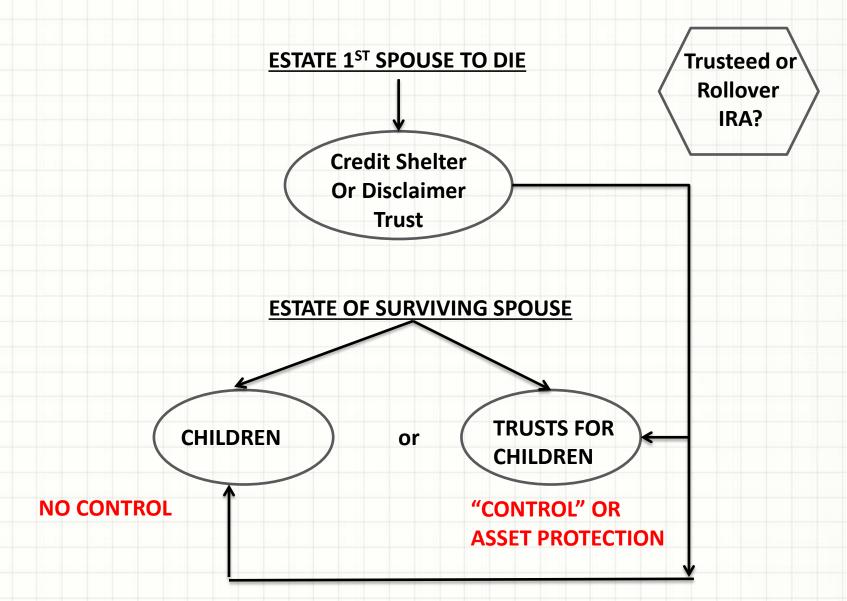
ESTATE PLANNING FLOWCHART #1

No Estate Planning



ESTATE PLANNING FLOWCHART #2

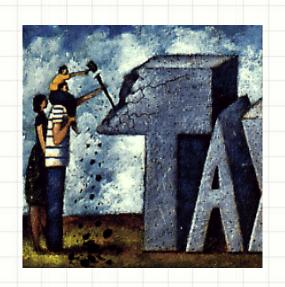
Estate Planning



When To Check Your Estate Plan

- Births and deaths
 Divorces
- Moves between states
- Marriages
- Changes in your assets

- Business changes
- Inheritance
- Tax law changes



Keep Money In The Family

 "There are two systems of taxation in our country; one for the informed and one for the uninformed."
(Judge Honorable Learned Hand - Appeals Court Justice)