

ESTATE PLANNING

By: Robert J. Kolasa

- Attorney, C.P.A
- Former IRS Attorney

ROBERT J. KOLASA, LTD.
582 Oakwood Ave, Suite #200
Lake Forest, IL 60045

(847) 234-6262
robert@kolasalaw.com

www.kolasalaw.com



WHAT IS ESTATE PLANNING?

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

Estate Tax Planning

The Substantial Cost of Not Planning

Husband & Wife die in Illinois 2007:

<u>Taxable Estate</u>	<u>Estate Taxes No Planning</u>	<u>Estate Taxes With Planning</u>
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0
\$2,500,000	\$295,685	\$0
\$3,000,000	\$542,003	\$0
\$3,500,000	\$790,018	\$0
\$4,000,000	\$1,039,692	\$0

Estate Tax Repeal? – Business as Usual

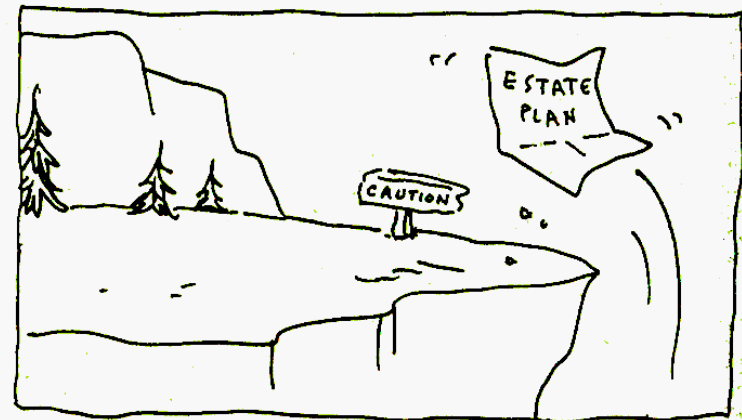
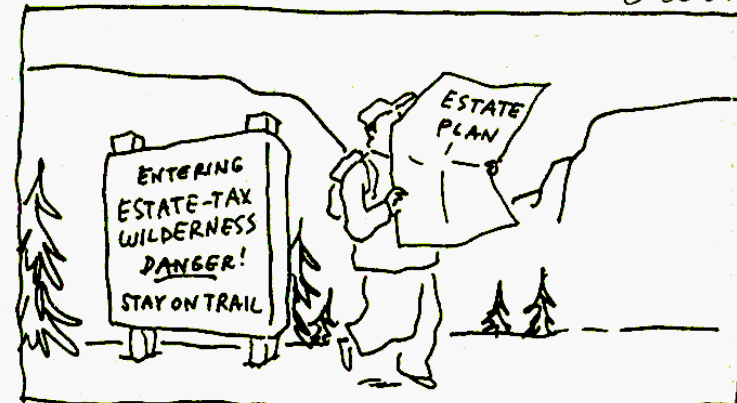
TRA of 2001

- Estate Tax Exemption
 - **\$2M** for 2007, 2008
 - **\$3.5M** for 2009
 - Estate Tax **Repealed** 2010 ?
(“carryover” basis regimen)
- Illinois Estate Exemption
“capped” at \$2 M
- Gift Tax - \$1M Exclusion
- Prediction:
\$3.5 to \$5M Exemption

Changes in Estate Tax Could

Bring About a Bad Heir Day

8-30-01



Janet Cleland

Custom Drafted Trusts

- Delayed Distributions Based on Age or Educational Achievement
- Drug, Alcohol or Impaired Child
- Educational Trusts for Grandchildren
- Planning for Second Marriages
- Creditor Protection
- Disabled Child
 - “Special Needs Trusts” to Prevent Disqualification of Governmental Benefits

Will \$\$\$ Help or Hurt ?

- My Wealth should not be a Disincentive for Children to become Productive Members of Society
- I want my Children to Have enough to Do Something, not Enough to Do Nothing!!!

Educational Trusts/Gifts to Minors

- Trust established during lifetime
 - Give up to \$12,000 each year (adjusted for inflation)
- Trust established after death - funded by portion of living trust assets (i.e., 25%)
- Unlimited exclusion for gifts directly to school or medical provider
- Trust May be Income Tax “Defective”
 - Grantor Pays Income Taxes
 - = Tax Free Additional Gift

Basic Estate Planning Goals

- Making sure that What you own, goes to Who you want, When you want and How your want
- Planning for Disability
- Minimizing Estate and Gift Taxes
- Minimizing Probate Costs
- Health-Care Decisions

Common Estate Planning Mistakes

- Assets Passing Outside Will or Trust
- Improper Use of Joint Tenancy
- Improper Beneficiary Designations
- Wrong Executor or Trustee
- Procrastination
- Not “Funding” your Living Trust

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!

Revocable Living Trust Benefits for Survivors

- 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
- “Trust Funding” - transfer of legal title to Trust for Trustee to administer
 - To reduce estate taxes, generally need to balance Husband's and Wife's trusts

Federal & IL Estate Taxes

- Current Law for 2007

- Maximum Federal Rate = **45%**
- Illinois Estate Tax (“capped \$2M) adds up to 24% more tax
- **First \$2 M Exempt** (“Estate Tax Exemption”)
- Single: No Estate Taxes if Assets Less Than \$2 M
- Married: No Estate Taxes if Assets Less Than \$4 M
AND you Plan Correctly

- Tax Reform Act of 2001

- 2009 - \$3.5M Exemption
- 2010 - Federal Estate Tax Repealed
- 2011 - Estate Tax Reenacted w \$1M Exemption??
- Gift Tax retained with \$1,000,000 Exclusion

Estate Tax Planning

The Substantial Cost of Not Planning

Husband & Wife die in Illinois 2007:

<u>Taxable Estate</u>	<u>Estate Taxes No Planning</u>	<u>Estate Taxes With Planning</u>
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0
\$2,500,000	\$295,685	\$0
\$3,000,000	\$542,003	\$0
\$3,500,000	\$790,018	\$0
\$4,000,000	\$1,039,692	\$0

Transfer Tax Objectives

- Effectively use both spouse's exclusions

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{HIS} & + & \text{Hers} \\ \\ = & \text{Estate and Gift Tax} & \\ & \text{Savings} & \end{array}$$

- Avoid “stacking” – Less estate taxes if both estate tax exclusions are used

NO ESTATE TAX PLANNING

(Presume both deaths 2007)

Husband

Wife

Dies 1st

Dies 2nd

ASSETS

\$0

\$4,000,000

UNIFIED CREDIT

(\$2,000,000)

(\$2,000,000)

NET ESTATE

\$0

\$2,000,000

ESTATE TAX

\$0

\$1,039,692

Husband's estate loses benefit of his \$2 M credit.

ESTATE TAX PLANNING

(Presume both deaths 2007)

Husband

Wife

Dies 1st

Dies 2nd

ASSETS

\$2,000,000

\$2,000,000

UNIFIED CREDIT

(\$2,000,000)

(\$2,000,000)

NET ESTATE

\$0

\$0

ESTATE TAX

\$0

\$0

Both \$2 M Unified Credits are Utilized.

Trust Drafting Choices for Estate Tax Planning

- Traditional “A/B” Plan;
- Disclaimer Trusts
- “Single” Marital Trusts
- Joint Trusts
(wave of the future?)

Gifts can REDUCE Estate Taxes

- Outright Gifts (no “strings”)
- Gifts in Trust (“strings”)
- \$12,000 per year, per beneficiary exclusion
- \$1,000,000 additional lifetime exclusion
- Many “Advanced” Techniques are Gift Driven
 - GRATS & QPRT
 - FLPs
 - Grantor Trusts

Estate Tax Reducing Techniques

- Credit Shelter Trusts
- Gifts
- Irrevocable Life Insurance Trusts
- Charitable Remainder Trusts
- Foundations
- Other Advanced Planning Techniques
 - FLPs, Grantor Trusts, QPRTs, GRATS, CLTs
 - Dynasty Trusts

QPRT

“QUALIFIED PERSONAL RESIDENCE TRUST”

- Residence transferred to Trust for a Term of Years (i.e., 7 years)
- Reduced Gift Cost of Transfer
 - Gift Reduced by “Retained Interest”
- End of Term, Gift Completed
 - Grantor can then Lease Residence
 - Lease Payments = Tax Free Gifts
- Death before Term = Gift Ineffective
 - No Worse off than if Nothing Done

QPRT Example

- \$2,000,000 Residence
- Grantor Age 78
- 6-Year Term
- 5.8% AFR
- \$943,620 Gift!!!
- \$1,056,380 Gifted “Tax Free”
- Grantor can Rent to Trust after 6 years

GRATS

“Grantor Retained Annuity Trusts”

- Similar to QPRT
- Property transferred to Trust in Exchange for an Annuity Fixed # of Years
- Reduced Gift Cost of Transfer
 - Gift Reduced by “Retained Interest”
- End of Term, Gift Completed
- Death before Term = Gift Ineffective

CRT

“Charitable Remainder Trust”

- A CRT enables an individual to:
 - Avoid capital gains taxes
 - Increase income
 - Receive income tax deduction
 - Receive estate tax deduction
 - Make substantial future contributions to charity

ILIT

“Irrevocable Insurance Trust”

- General Rule: Life Insurance Proceeds Subject to Estate Tax
- Exception: Insurance in ILIT
 - Insurance Owner retains NO “Control”
 - Family Members are Beneficiaries
- Premiums = Gift to Beneficiaries
- Transfer Existing Policy to ILIT
 - 3-Year “Waiting Rule”

GOALS - IRA

Beneficiary Planning

- **INCOME TAX DEFERRAL**
 - “Stretch” out IRA as Long as Possible
- **CONTROL ISSUES**
 - Minor or Irresponsible Children
 - 2nd Marriages
- **ESTATE TAX ISSUES**
 - Is IRA needed to “Fund” \$2M Estate Tax Exclusion?

Before Death of IRA Owner Uniform Lifetime Tables

<u>Age</u>	<u>Payout %</u>
71	3.8%
74	4.2%
77	4.7%
80	5.4%
83	6.2%

<u>Age</u>	<u>Payout %</u>
86	7.1%
89	8.4%
92	9.8%
95	11.6%
98	14.1%

After Death of IRA Owner Planning Makes a Difference

- IRA Beneficiary Designation Controls RMDs
- Significant Differences in RMDs Depending on Who is IRA Beneficiary
- Balancing Factors
 - Income Tax Deferral
 - Control
 - Estate Tax

Key Decisions in Planning

- Primary Beneficiaries
- Contingent Beneficiaries
- Use of Trust as Primary or Contingent Beneficiary
- Tax Planning Language in Trust & IRA Beneficiary Form

Who should be Primary IRA Beneficiaries?

- Spouse
 - Harmonious 1st Marriages
 - “Stretch-Out” Benefits of Spousal IRA Rollover
 - Trust or Children are Secondary Beneficiaries
- Trust
 - 2nd Marriages or “Control” Issues
 - Less Income Tax Deferral
- Children or Grandchildren
- Charities - No Income Tax Paid on Gift

IRA Beneficiary Guidelines

<u>Status</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>
Married	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonious Marriage • IRA not needed to fund \$2M Estate Tax Trust & Children are Responsible 	Spouse Spouse	Trust Children
Married	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd Marriage, or • Want Trust “Control” 	Trust Trust	N/A
Single	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible Children • Young or Irresponsible Children 	Children Trust	N/A

Asset Protection

Creating Hurdles To Prevent Creditors from Seizing Assets

- Does not involve Fraud, Perjury, Excessive Secrecy or Fraudulent Transfers
- Own Property in Protected Form to take away the economic incentive for a lawsuit against you



LIABILITY INSURANCE

- General Rule
 - Purchase as much as possible
- Every Household
 - Umbrella Insurance policy
 - * \$2 Million to \$5 Million
- Every Business
 - Liability Insurance Policy

Common Mistakes

- General Partnerships (not LLPs/LLCs)
(Joint & Several Liability Other Partners)
- Spouse Involved in Business
- Personal Guarantees
- Taxes (Income, Employment Taxes)
- Single-Member LLC that should have Two Members for “Outside In” Protection
- Non-Separation of Risks

Fraudulent Transfers

- Once Liability Occurs, Creditors may Void Transfers
- After Transfer Is Debtor Solvent? **Assets > Liabilities?**
- Did Debtor receive Reasonably Equivalent Value?

Gifts



- Simple
- Outright or Gifts in Trust
- Gifts to Less Vulnerable Spouse
- Gifts to Children (in trust?)
- Problems
 - Loss of Control
 - Divorce
 - Donee is Sued
 - Gift Tax (N/A spousal or incomplete gifts)?
 - Constructive Trusts & Fraudulent Transfer?

Drafting Trusts for Asset Protection

- Powers of Appointment to Change Trust
- Multiple Beneficiaries & Trustees
- Trustee Power to Suspend Distributions
 - Financial hardship; Alcohol or Drug Abuse
- “Shifting Trusts” upon Triggering Event
 - Insolvency, Bankruptcy, Creditor Action
 - Beneficiary’s Interest Ends or Changes to Discretionary Trust
- Impose a Condition Precedent to Distributions
 - Solvency or Distributions “Match” Beneficiary’s Earnings

Beneficiary Controlled Trust



- Superior Asset Protection vs. Outright Gift
- Independent Trustee or Co-Trustee?
- Beneficiary Controlled at Certain Age
- Upon beneficiary's death, passes tax free to lower generation

Major IL Creditor Exemptions

(Judgment Creditors & Bankruptcy)

- Tenancy by Entireties (Real Estate)
- Life Insurance & Annuities
 - Death Proceeds
 - Cash Value if payable to Debtor's "Dependent"
- Retirement Plans
 - Covers most Retirement Plans

IL Tenancy By the Entireties



- Real Estate
 - Husband and Wife Ownership
 - Principal Residence
 - Obtain Protection by Deed
- Creditor of One Spouse Cannot Enforce Judgment During Marriage
- Debts not Protected
 - Injuries on premises
 - Dog bites
 - Teenager's Actions
 - IRS debts

ASSET PROTECTION ENTITY SELECTIONS

- LLC (Limited Liability Company)
- S Corporation
- C Corporation
- Above Entities - Liability Protection
 - * Personal Assets of Owners not Personally Liable for Business Debts
 - * N/A to Personal Guarantees, Torts and Malpractice.

“Inside Out” Protection

Protects Owners from “Internal” Liabilities



- Corporations & LLCs
- Business Risks Do Not Taint Personal Assets
(Owners no Personal Liability for Business Liabilities)
- No Protection for Guarantees, Torts, Malpractice & LLC Distributions to Members during Insolvency

“Outside In” Protection

Protects LLC from “External” Liabilities



- Non-LLC Risks Do Not Taint LLC Assets
- Not Available to Corporations
(Creditors can Seize Stock)
- Charging Order = Creditor's Remedy

When To Check Your Estate Plan

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

THE END!!!



- Free Legal Consultation
 - Estate Planning
 - Asset Protection
- Thank You

LAW OFFICES OF ROBERT J. KOLASA, LTD.