

How Your Estate Plan Should Be Changed Because of the Latest Tax Law

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Estate Planning Goals

- Who receives your assets?
- Efficient & effective transfer
- Asset protection
- Your security & independence
- Your legacy
- Other goals



Key 2017 Changes

- Lifetime exemptions doubled. In 2019:
 - \$11.4 million for individuals
 - \$22.8 million for couples
- Inflation indexing reduced
- Reversion to \$5 million + inflation in 2026 (estimated at \$6.3 million)
- Lower income, capital gains tax rates



Important "No Changes"

- Annual gift tax exclusion: \$15,000
- Basis step-up after inheritance
- Carry-over basis for gifts
- Portability of exemptions for spouses
- Various tax strategies that were targeted



Don't Fear the Clawback

- What happens if law reverts in 2026?
- IRS said won't retroactively impose lower exemption
- Future administration or Congress could change
- Wealthy should take advantage of lower exemption before 2026



Key Steps To Take Now

- Establish goals
- Does your state have taxes?
- Review old estate plan
- Carefully review old funding formulas – major risk
- Reconsider terms of trusts
- Power of attorney



Reconsider Annual Gifts

- Were they only to save taxes?
- See how gifts will be used
- Benefit loved ones now
- Educate about wealth management
- Minimize tax rates



Plan for Portability

- Married couples have two exemptions
- Perhaps less need for trusts
- Must plan to take advantage
- What if not only marriage?
- Be sure executor is informed



Repurpose Old Trusts?

- Review life insurance trusts
- Review basis of trust assets
- Does trust avoid state taxes?
- Does state allow decanting?
- Do trust terms allow changes?
- Can trust be made taxable to grantor?



Consider Non-Tax Benefits of Trusts

- Creditor protection
- Divorce protection
- Investment management
- Spendthrift protection
- Personal problems
- Benefit multiple generations



Income Taxes Are More Important

- Review basis of all assets
- Basis increased for inherited assets
- Basis not increased for most assets in trusts
- Basis not increased for gifts of property
- Top tax rate for trusts at low income level



Grantor vs. Non-Grantor Trusts

- Issue: Who pays income taxes?
- For non-grantor trust, need adverse party
- Split assets among trusts?
- Put second homes in trusts?
- Split business among trusts to use 20% pass-through income deduction?



Review Charitable Giving

- Make gifts through IRAs, both lifetime and bequests
- Bunch charitable gifts
- Fund trusts with assets to make gifts, receive tax benefits



No Changes for Very Wealthy

- Take advantage of higher exemptions while can
- Use transfer, freezing strategies:
 - GRATS, irrevocable trusts
 - Family limited partnerships
 - Dynasty trusts