# ESTATE PLANNING FOR MODEST ESTATES Practical Tools Every Planner Should Know

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## Transfer Taxes - TCJA 2017 (pp. 1-3)

#### Unified Transfer Tax System

- $\circ$  \$10,000,000 exclusion/exemption for gift, estate, and GST tax for years 2018-2025
- Indexed for inflation \$13.61 mill. for 2024, \$13.99 mill. for 2025 (Exh A)
- For years 2011-2017 (and after 2025), \$5 million adjusted for inflation -\$7.25 million or so for 2026?
- 40% rate on excess

#### **▶ Income Tax Rates are Higher**

- Trusts and estates hit top bracket at \$15,200 for 2024; (\$15,450 for capital gains)
- 3.8% additional NII tax

#### **▶** Portability is Permanent

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# The Analysis Has Changed

- Ordinary income tax rates exceed estate tax rates
- Basis more important with higher capital gain rates (23.8%)
- ▶ High estate tax exclusion makes estate tax savings illusory for most people
- Definition of "married couple" has changed
- ▶ For couples in the \$2 to \$23 MM range, is the complexity and federal income tax exposure worth trusts' non-tax benefits?

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### What Drives the Estate Plan

Net worth

Age of clients and beneficiaries

**Growth Expectations** 

Potential inheritance

Marital Property Agreement

Spendthrift beneficiaries

View of "permanency" of tax laws

Capacity of client and beneficiaries

Out-of-state property

**Marital History** 

**Occupation** 

DESIRE FOR CONTROL

Spending habits

Charitable Intent Tolerance for complexity

Creditor Exposure Out-of-state property

**Asset Mix** 

Blended family

#### What Drives the Estate Plan

- Total net worth
- Asset mix
- Spending habits/growth expectations
- Potential for inheritance/current beneficiary
- Out-of-state property, including non-U.S.
- Age of client and beneficiaries
- Capacity of client and beneficiaries

- Marital history
- Marital property agreement
- Blended family vs "traditional" family
- Spendthrift beneficiaries
- Occupation/creditor exposure
- Charitable intent
- Tolerance for complexity
- Desire for control
- View of "permanency" of tax laws

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## **Tools Every Estate Planner Should Know How to Use**

- 1. Fundamental Tools (pp. 4-9)
- 2. Outright Gifting (pp. 9-15)
- 3. Intra-Family Loans (pp. 15-19)
- 4. Irrevocable Life Insurance Trusts (pp. 19-21)
- 5. Spousal Lifetime Access Trusts (pp. 21-26)
- 6. Grantor Retained Annuity Trusts (pp. 26-30)
- 7. Qualified Personal Residence Trusts (pp. 31-34)
- 8. Sale to Intentionally Defective Grantor Trusts (pp. 34-40)
- 9. Accidentally Perfect Grantor Trusts (DD. 40-44)
- 10. Charitable Gifts (pp. 44-46)
- 11. IRAs to Charity (pp. 46-49)
- 12. Donor Advised Funds (pp. 50-52)
- 13. Portability (pp. 52-68)
- 14. Bypass Trusts and Similar Trusts (pp. 68-70)
- 15. Marital Trusts (pp. 70-75)

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