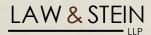
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UNDERSTANDING WILLS & TRUSTS

Josh Bromley, Esq. Associate, Law & Stein, LLP



SPEAKER BIO - JOSH BROMLEY, ESQ.

BACKGROUND

- Associate at Law & Stein, LLP, Irvine, CA
- Nearly 10 years experience in Trusts & Estates
- Has experience working as trust officer for corporate trustee
- Lives in Orange County and enjoys spending time with family (wife, four young sons, and golden doodle dog)



AREAS OF PRACTICE

- Estate Planning
- Trust Administration
- Probate Administration
- Tax Planning

EDUCATION

J.D., 2013, Arizona State University, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Tempe, AZ

B.S., Cum Laude, 2010 Business Management, Brigham Young University

AGENDA

- Defining a Will & a Trust
- How Does a Trust Work

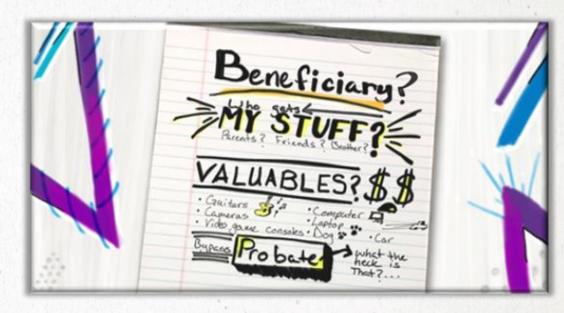


How Assets get Transferred After Death

This is not intended to be legal advice, nor is it intended to be a substitute for legal services

SIMILARITIES BETWEEN A WILL & A TRUST

- Both a will and a trust allow you to oversee the transfer of your assets to your loved ones after your death.
- Both a will and trust allow you to designate where your assets will go after you pass away



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN A WILL & A TRUST

WILL

With a will, if you have more than \$61,500 in real estate, or more than \$184,500 combined in real estate & cash assets, your estate must go through probate.



TRUST

With a trust, you can leave assets of ANY AMOUNT to your beneficiaries without need for probate.





Probate is a court supervised process whereby a person's assets are transferred to their loved ones after death.

But before that can happen...

- Probate referee must be appointed
- Assets must be inventoried & appraised
- Creditors must be notified and paid
- . Court & administrative costs must be paid
- Mandatory attorney's fees must be paid
- Finally, distribution of assets to loved ones

WHAT IS PROBATE?

If you don't have an estate plan,

it becomes the government's plan.

REASONS TO AVOID PROBATE

TIME



COST



HEADACHE



REASONS TO AVOID PROBATE - TIME

In California, the average probate process takes about 18 to 24 months to complete

- Personal representative appointed
- Valuation of assets
- Notification to creditors to file timely claim
- Validating the Will
- Locating the beneficiaries
- Budget cuts have caused greater backlog of cases



REASONS TO AVOID PROBATE - COST



The rule of thumb is that probate costs 5% to 10% of the fair market value of the probate estate

- Mandatory attorney's fees set by statute
 - i.e. \$1M home results in \$23,000 attorney's fees

REASONS TO AVOID PROBATE - HEADACHE



The probate process
tends to create a
forum for
family fighting,
conflicts
and
disharmony

HOW TO AVOID PROBATE WHAT DOES NOT WORK...

Will

Required to go through probate and therefore does not avoid it

Joint Tenancy/Community Property w/Spouse

Delays probate, but does not avoid it

Joint Tenancy w/Children

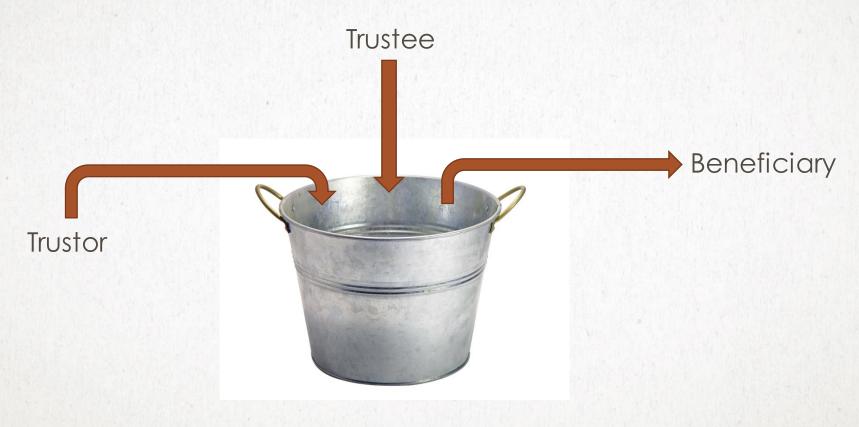
Risk of creditors, spousal claims, judgements, etc.

HOW TO AVOID PROBATE WHAT DOES WORK...

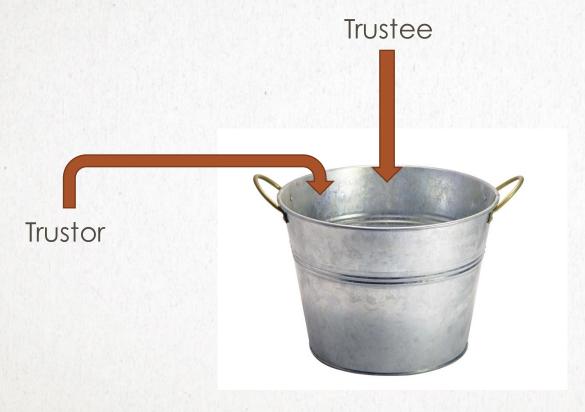
Revocable Living Trust



Three Parties in Revocable Living Trust



Contract Between Trustor & Trustee



Do whateveryou want

Terms of Contract

- Amend
- Revoke
- Add Property
- Access to all income & principal

Transferring Assets Into the Trust

Simply Change Ownership of Asset

- Real estate
- Bank accounts
- Investments

Bob & Mary Smith



Bob & Mary Smith,

Trustees of the Smith Family Trust



Avoiding Probate

After the Smith's pass away...



Beneficiary

...all assets titled in the name of their trust avoid probate and will be distributed to beneficiaries named in the trust

ASSET DISTRIBUTION - OPTION 1

Distribute Assets Directly to Children - Problems with This Approach

- Divorce
- Bankruptcy
- Creditors
- Government Benefits





ASSET DISTRIBUTION - OPTION 2

Distribute Assets Directly to Children AND Protect Their Inheritance

Protection Strategies:

- Spousal claim in event of divorce
- Creditors in event of lawsuit
- Bankruptcy in event of insolvency



When a loved one passes & you are Successor Trustee, following are the administrative steps to perform prior to being able to distribute the deceased's assets to the beneficiaries...

Successor trustee needs three items to access assets in trust:

Death Certificate

Trust Document

Tax ID Number







Written Legal Notification Must be Sent to Beneficiaries & Heirs within 60 Days of Date of Death

Contents of Notice:

- Decedent's name & date of death
- Existence of trust document
- Right to obtain copy of trust, including amendments
- Any contest to trust must be brought within 120 days
- Strict requirements regarding font size, language, etc.



Valuation of Assets

Determine Fair Market Value of Assets

- Is estate tax owed? (\$12,920,000)
- Establish new cost basis for real property and investments
- Determine how assets are divided equally among beneficiaries



Changing Title to Real Property

 Within 150 days of death, an Affidavit of Death must be completed and recorded with the County Recorder's Office

 Transfer title to the name of the successor trustees thereby allowing them to legally make all decisions regarding real property (i.e. sale, lease, etc.)



Property Taxes & Proposition 13 & 19

Prop 13 old law

Allows transfer of primary residence between parent and child without reassessing the tax basis of the home



Prop 19 new law

Change of ownership triggers a reassessment unless there is a parent to child transfer of primary residence, and the child declares the property as their primary residence (\$1MM limit)

Real Property

When an **Affidavit of Death** is filed, the County Assessor is notified of **Change in Ownership**, which results in **Reassessment of Property Taxes** (increased tax rate).

Transfers to other individuals may trigger reassessment!

Tax ID # and Tax Filings

When an individual passes away, their social security number **expires** and can no longer be used to report their assets.

Therefore, a **Tax Identification Number** must be applied for and obtained through the IRS.

That Tax ID # is also required to file the decedent's tax returns for the period of time ranging from the date of death to the end of year (IRS Form 1041).

Changing Title to Other Assets

Once the **Tax Identification Number** is obtained, title to bank accounts and investments can be transferred into successor trustee's name:

- Tax ID#
- Copy of Trust Document
- Death Certificate

Once assets are in name of successor trustee, trustee may distribute assets to beneficiaries according to terms of trust.

Smith Family
Trust

Beneficiary

PROBATE ASSETS OUTSIDE OF TRUST

Assets that are properly funded into a trust avoid probate entirely

However, occasionally a decedent will pass away owing assets in their individual name rather than in the name of the trust, which may require probate.

- Probate can still be avoided by an Affidavit Procedure as long as assets outside the trust:
 - 1. Do not exceed \$184,500 in combined value and
 - In any case, real property outside of trust must not exceed
 \$61,500 in value

TRUSTEE'S FIDUCIARY DUTIES

Fiduciary Duty: A legal duty to act solely in another party's interests (not YOUR interests)

- Reasonably inform all beneficiaries of trust and administration status including:
 - Assets, liabilities, acts of trustee, and terms of trust, all within reasonable timeframe
- Prudent Investor Rule
- Duty to provide accounting of trust to beneficiaries
- Duty to avoid conflicts of interest
- Duty to deal with beneficiaries impartially



SUMMARY

A goal without a plan is just a wish.

~ Anonymous

Will vs Trust



What is Probate?

How a
Revocable Living
Trust Avoids
Probate

How to Protect Your Loved One's Inheritance

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~ THANK YOU ~

Joshua D. Bromley, Esq.

Associate Attorney

LAW & STEIN

Estate Planning, Trust Administration, Tax Planning Inheritance Disputes & Business Litigation Guidance you can trust.

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