

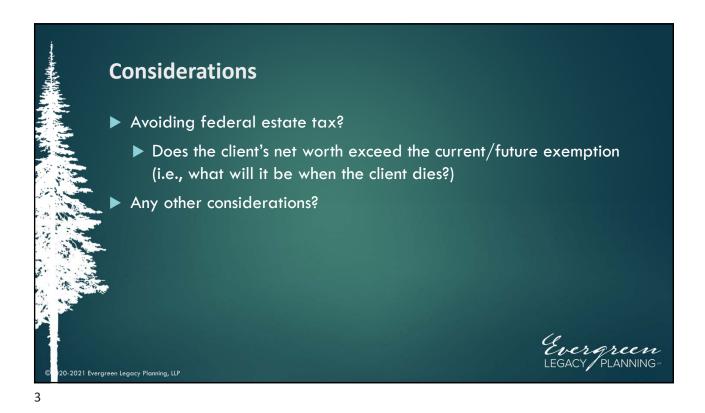
Considerations

Prop. 58 vs. Prop 60/19 (for residence only)
Kids maintaining current property tax basis?
Achieving a Step-up in Basis?
Likely means property will be sold post death

Considerations

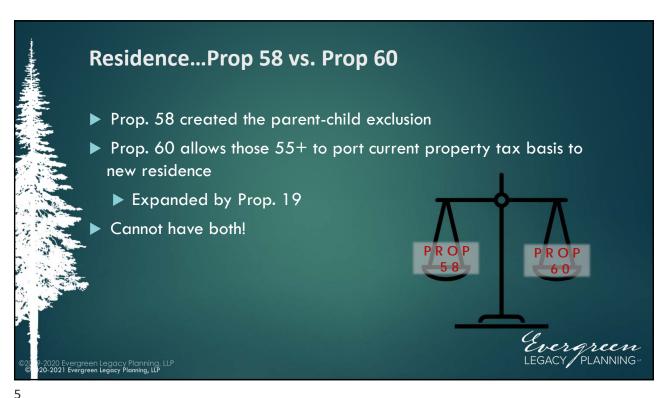
Conside



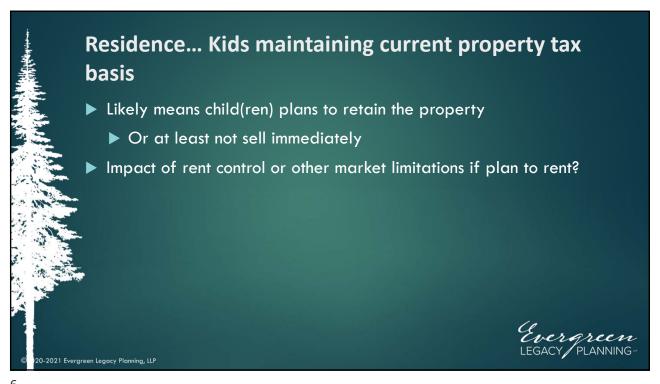






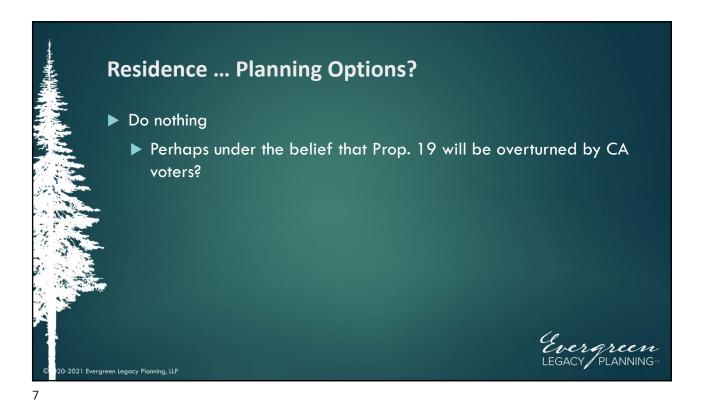


Ŭ



O





# Residence ... Planning Option 1?

- ► Transfer the residence outright to child(ren) before 2/16/2021
- Sale can be structured as installment sale or SCIN
- ▶ If a gift, gift tax considerations
  - Requires a valuation and filing of a 709
- What about parent's continued occupancy?
  - Issues re FMV rent

Evergreen LEGACY PLANNING





### **Residence ... Occupancy Issues**

- Parent(s) may desire/require some type of Estate for Years/Lease/Occupancy Agreement
- ▶ Unless it's to the transferor or transferor's spouse, must be for less than 35 years – cannot be a life estate as that is a change of ownership now and at the end of the term
- NOTE: "Upon the termination of a reserved estate for years for any term, the vesting of the right to possession or enjoyment of a remainderman (other than the transferor or the transferor's spouse) is a change in ownership."
  - Property Tax Rule 462.060; See also Annotation 625.0084

Evergreen LEGACY PLANNING

**RENT** 

-2021 Evergreen Legacy Planning, LLP

### **Residence ... Rent Issues?**

- Will parent(s) pay FMV rent for their home?
  - ▶ If yes, rent will be taxable income to the children
- If no, will home be included in parent'(s) estate under IRC 2036(a)(1)?
  - I.e., "for any period which does not in fact end before his death"
  - Would provide a step-up or step-down in basis at death but wastes exemption and 709 costs

Evergreen LEGACY PLANNING

© 20-2021 Evergreen Legacy Planning, LLP





### **Residence ... Planning Option 2?**

- ▶ Transfer the residence in trust to child(ren) before 2/16/2021
- ► Child(ren) must be sole present beneficiary
  - ▶ One trust for each child to max. reassessment deferral?
- Same taxable gift, rent, income tax, and occupancy issues

Evergreen LEGACY PLANNING

.

2021 Evergreen Legacy Planning, LLP

11

# Residence ... Trust drafting considerations

- Must be drafted carefully to limit child(ren) as "present beneficiary"
  - Statement of Intent
  - ► Grantor trust powers (for Sec. 121 purposes) limited to power to borrow without adequate security
    - ▶ LPOA exercisable in other than a Will?
  - Other powers carefully limited so as to not distribute to anyone other than child during child's lifetime
    - ▶ E.g., Child's powers of appointment limited to testamentary powers
    - ► E.g., Limiting Trust Protector Powers

Evergreen LEGACY PLANNING



## Residence ... Trust drafting considerations

- ► Completed gift or incomplete gift trust for transfer tax purposes?
  - Retained <u>but unexcercised</u> "special" (non-general) POA not a transfer according to BOE property tax annotations
    - ▶ See Annotation 625.0234
    - Exercised SPOA if a transfer from <u>trustor</u> to appointee\*
  - Conservative approach Limit LPOA to settlor's spouse, if possible?
  - GPOA is a transfer from power holder to appointee
    - ▶ See Annotation 625.0234.005



© 20-2021 Evergreen Legacy Planning, LLP

13

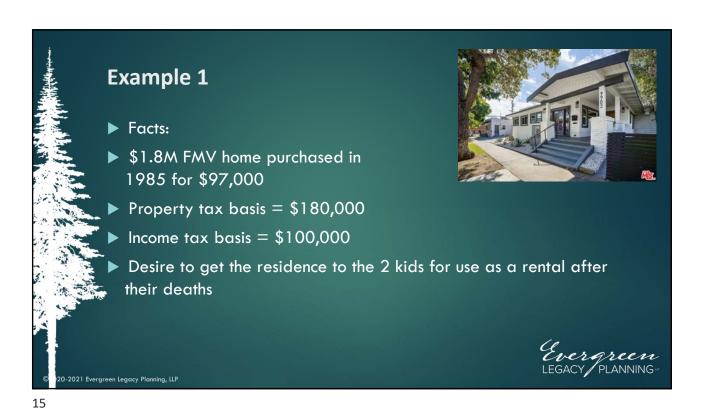
# Residence ... Trust drafting considerations

- ► Can/should settlor serve as Trustee?
  - ▶ If controls distributions as to principal and income, likely causes estate tax inclusion under IRC Sec. 2038 if serving as trustee at time of death
    - ▶ Or if relinquishes trusteeship within 3 years of death
    - ► See 26 CFR § 20.2038-1, Revocable transfers
  - May be one way to accomplish estate tax inclusion and step-up without relying on testamentary LPOA



20-2021 Evergreen Legacy Planning, LLP





Example 1: Options
 Do nothing

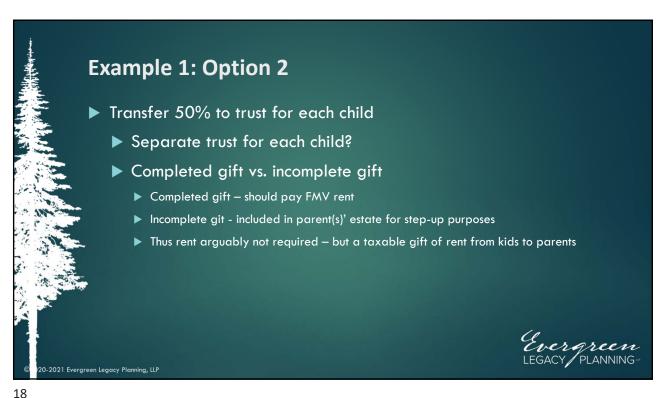
 At death, children take the property with then property tax basis > \$1.8M
 Property tax increases from \$1,800 to \$18k+ every year!

 Option 1: Gift or sale of 50% to each child outright

 If a gifts, approx. \$900k to each child requiring 709s
 FMV rent of \$4,500 per month
 Income tax consequences of FMV rent

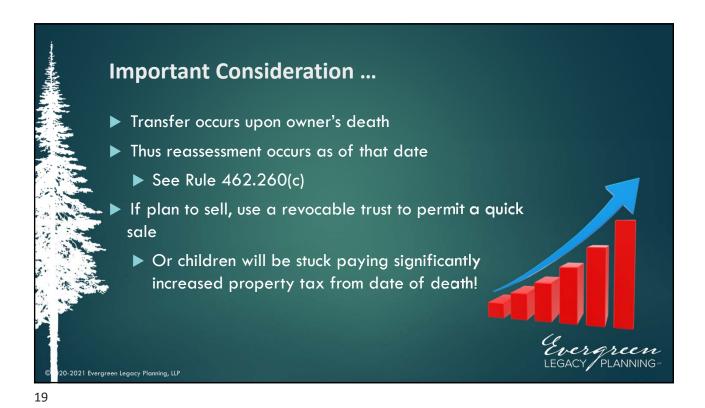






то



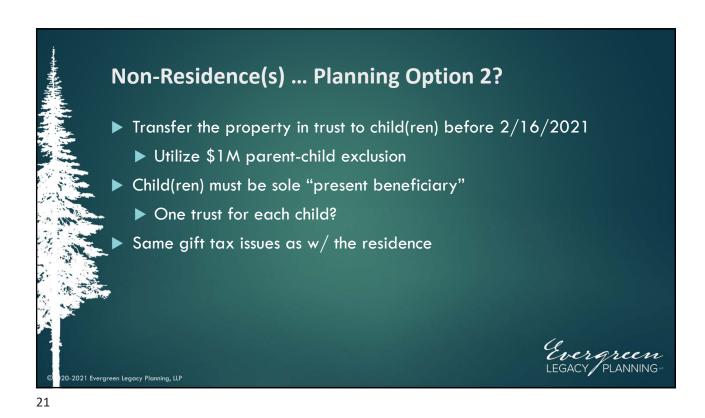


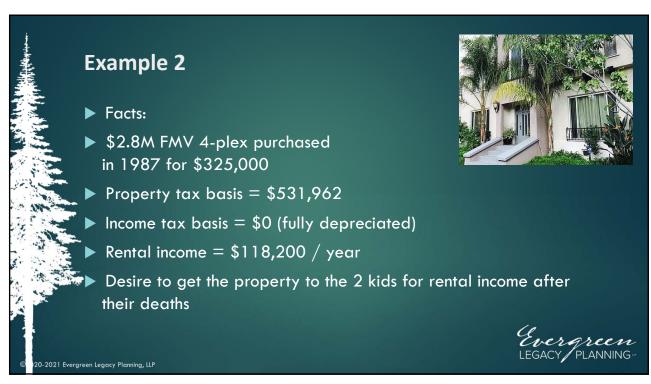
Non – Residence(s) ... Planning Option 1?
Gift or sell the real property outright to child(ren) before 2/16/2021

- ▶ Utilize \$1M parent-child exclusion
  - ▶ Cumulative based upon current assessed value
  - ▶ Thus can transfer significantly more FMV
- If a gift, gift tax considerations
  - ▶ Requires a valuation and filing of a 709

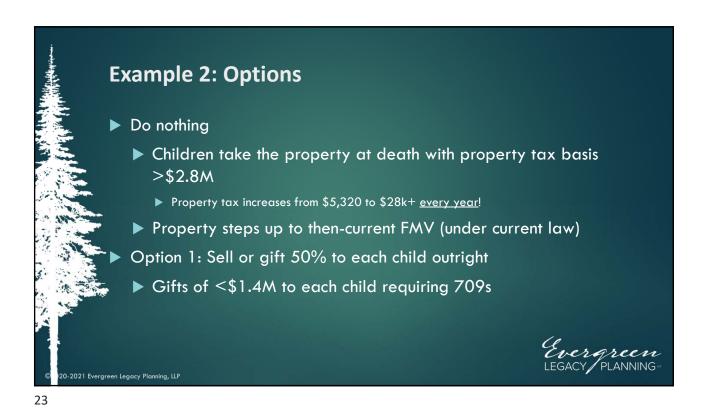


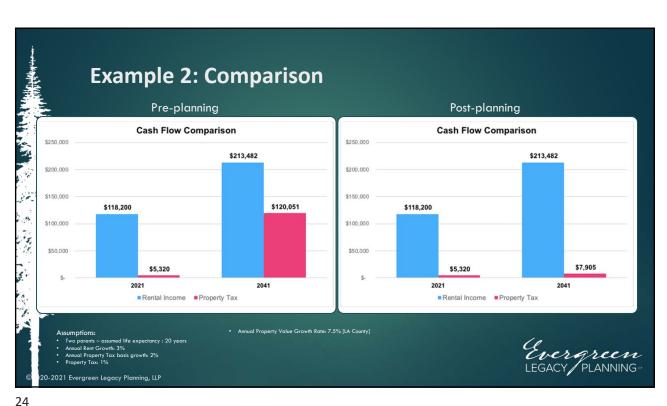




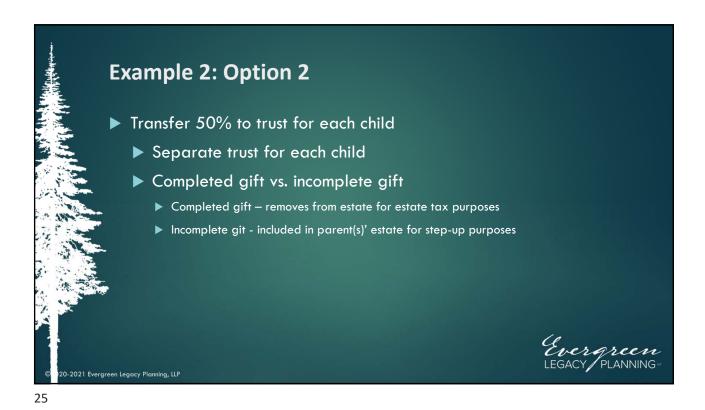












Example 2: Option 2

• Transfer 50% to trust for each child

• Separate trust for each child

• Completed gift vs. incomplete gift

• Completed gift – removes from estate for estate tax purposes

• Incomplete git - included in parent(s)' estate for step-up purposes





What if clients have multiple properties?

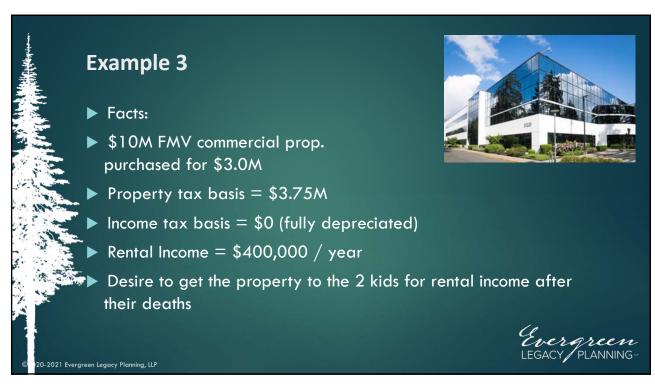
Recall issues re LLCs (and other entities)

For original purchasers, can transfer <50% to any one party without triggering reassessment

Use of separate trusts simplifies this process











Example 3: Options

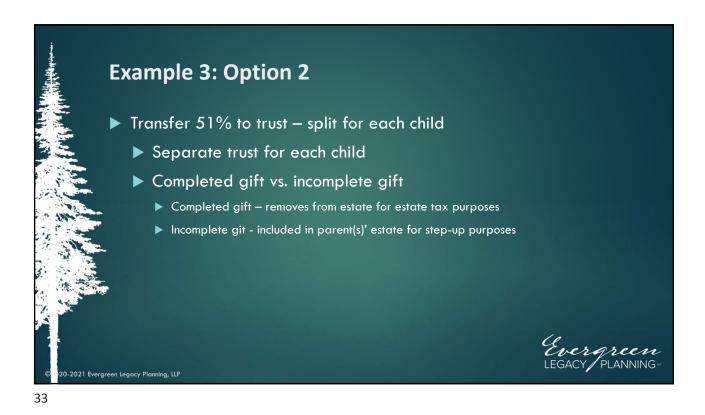
Do nothing
Children take the property at death with property tax basis >\$10M
Property tax increases from \$52,500 to >\$100k every year!
Property steps up to then-current FMV (under current law)

Option 1: Sell or gift 53% (26.5% to each child) outright
Gifts of <\$2.65M to each child requiring 709s
Note: Property tax basis is \$3,750,000. So, if gave away 100% would exceed the \$2,000,000 allowed under the current parent-child exclusion, triggering reassessment of 46.67% of the property today.

Column 1: Sell or gift 53% (26.5% to each child) outright
Gifts of <\$2.65M to each child requiring 709s

Note: Property tax basis is \$3,750,000. So, if gave away 100% would exceed the \$2,000,000 allowed under the current parent-child exclusion, triggering reassessment of 46.67% of the property today.





Example 3A

Facts:

\$\int \text{10M FMV commercial prop.} \text{purchased for \$3.0M}\$

Property tax basis = \$3.75M

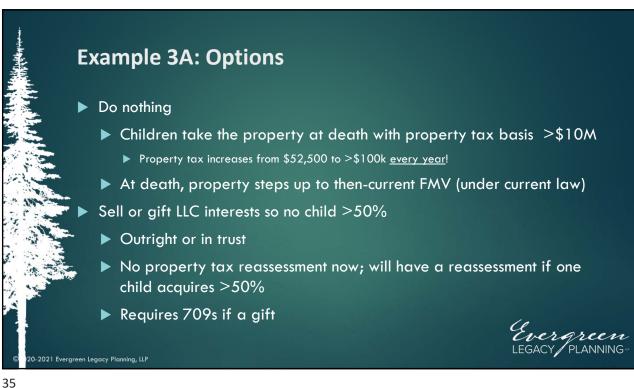
Income tax basis = \$0 (fully depreciated)

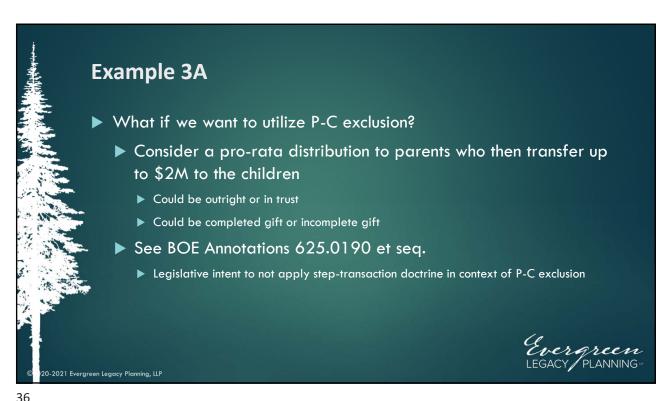
Desire to get the property to the 2 kids for rental income after their deaths

Purchased originally in an LLC

Evergreen Legacy Planning, LIP

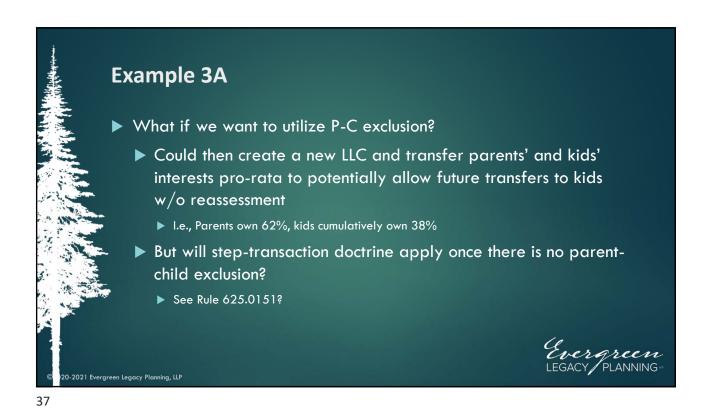


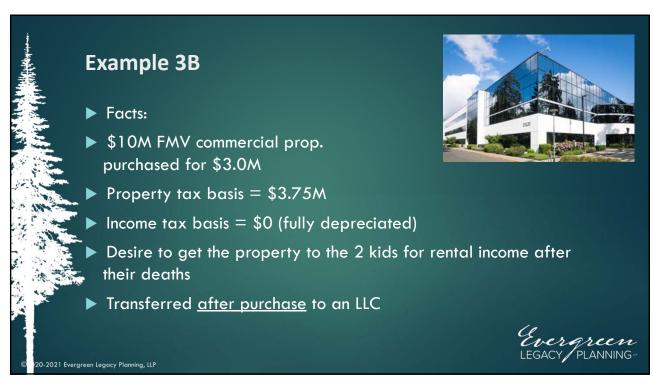




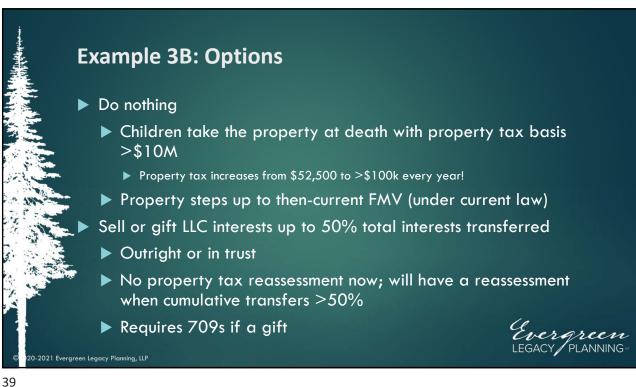


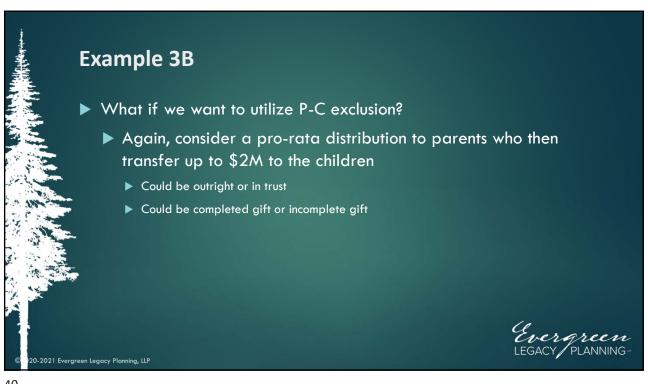




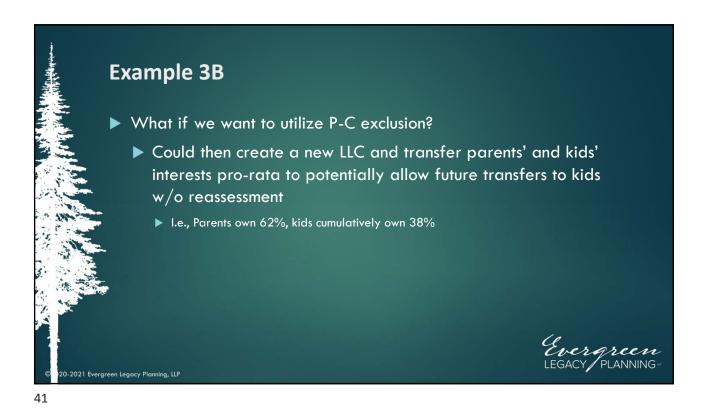












Example 4

- Facts:
  - Real Estate Portfolio of 14 rental properties plus Personal Residence



- Property tax basis = \$4.8M
- ▶ Income tax basis = \$700,000 (rental properties fully depreciated, residence has purchase price basis)
- Rental Income = \$539,131 / year (FMV rent of residence = \$104,472)
- Desire to get the property to 3 kids for rental income after their deaths

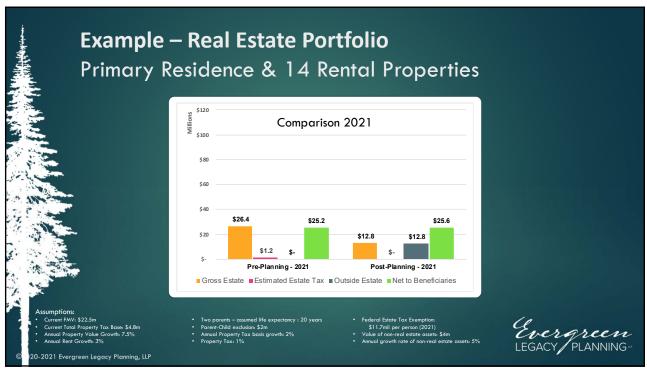
Evergreen LEGACY PLANNING

© 20-2021 Evergreen Legacy Planning, LLP



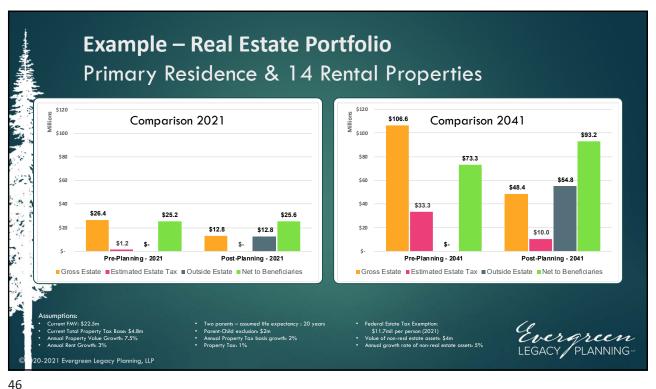
















Checklist

Drafting considerations continued:

Trust Protector? If yes, TP Powers?

Must not affect present beneficial interest

Decanting Power?

Power to amend?

Grant a beneficiary a GPOA for later step-up purposes?

Do not include child's descendants as current beneficiary

Transfers must take place before 2/16/21

Rebuttable presumption that recording date is transfer date

Use signing date as transfer date and so indicate on PCOR

COLUMNING-







