

MARTIN | PRINGLE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Asset Protection

Richard C. Stevens

rcstevens@martinpringle.com

November 30, 2009

Topics

- n What?
- n Why?
- n How?
- n When?
- n Where?





What to Protect?

- n Titled Property
 - Real Estate & Buildings
 - Stock Certificates & Bonds
 - q Funds in Bank Accounts
 - q Investment Funds
 - Motor Vehicles
- Other Property
 - q Furniture
 - q Jewelry
 - q Livestock



Why to protect?

- n Professional negligence (Malpractice claims)
 - n Wrong place, wrong time
 - Direct claims
 - n Last one standing



Why to protect?

- n Other Liabilities
 - Employment lawsuits
 - Real Estate lawsuits
 - Government claims(STARK, Anti-Kickback)
 - Claims by fellow Physicians (practice partners)
 - q Claims related to investments



Why: Taxes— Gift

- n Federal Gift Tax
 - **q** Exemption Amounts
 - n 2009—\$3,500,000
 - n 2010—?
 - Can only use \$1,000,000 during lifetime
 - q \$13,000 annual gift exclusion for 2009
 - Unlimited medical & education exclusion
 - Rate—graduated up to 45%



Why: Taxes— Estate

- n Federal Estate Tax
 - q Exemption Amounts
 - n 2009—\$3,500,000
 - n 2010—?
 - Rate—graduated up to 45%
- n Future Amounts
 - q Pending



Why: Taxes— Kansas Estate

n Kansas Estate Tax

- q Exemption Amount—\$1,000,000
- q Tax Rates
 - n 2009—.5% of excess up to \$1,000,000, 1% of excess up to \$3,000,000
 - n 2010—no Kansas estate tax unless the Legislature acts



Why: Summary

- n Third party-claims
 - q Employees
 - q Patients
- n Creditor Claims
 - Personal Debt
 - **q** Business Debt
- n Government Claims
 - q Regulatory
 - q Taxes



Topics

- n What?
- n Why?
- n How?
 - q 6 simple tools
- n When?
- n Where?





How: 6 simple tools

- Homestead
- 2. Retirement Accounts
 - q qualified plans
 - q IRAs
 - 9 529s
- 3. Spousal Ownership of Property
- 4. Life insurance
- Limited liability entities for practice and investments
- 6. Estate planning
 - q Wills
 - q Trusts

(Bankruptcy Limits / Fraudulent Transfers)



How: Wills

- n A written instrument in *proper legal form* specifying the disposition of probate assets
- Governs only probate property
 - Non-Joint Tenancy Titled Property
 - Non-TOD/POD Titled Property
 - Non-beneficiary Titled Property
- n Can appoint Guardians for minors
- n Can create a living trusts based on various events



How: Wills

- n What decisions are made in a will?
 - Designate beneficiaries
 - Designate what property and how much
 - Designate whether a beneficiary receives property outright or held in trust
 - Designate executor/trustee
 - Designate a guardian for minor children



How: Trusts

- n Living Revocable Trusts
 - Doesn't completely replace a will
 - Does almost everything a will can do
 - Based on the complexity of the estate & the unique circumstances or family situation
 - Advantages
 - Probate Avoidance
 - n Tax Planning
 - Perpetual [Probate is limited]
 - n A Trust = An individual
 - n Protection for Beneficiaries
 - Privacy & Certainty



How: Revocable Trust

What is a it?

- Creator, trustor or settlor
- q Trustee—initial & successor
- g Beneficiaries
- q Trust agreement

q Funding the revocable trust

- q Transferring title of probate assets to the trust
- Designating the trust as beneficiary of life insurance and IRAs



How: Revocable Trusts

Benefits of a properly funded revocable trust

- q Probate avoidance both locally and in other states
- Private and more difficult to challenge
- q Avoids conservatorship and incapacity/disability issues
- q Easier to execute, amend and keep current

Disadvantages of a revocable trust

- More work to create and fund
- Only avoid probate if funded with assets

Selection of trustee

- q Individual v. Corporate
- Age v. Beauty (qualification)



Why estate planning?

- n A good estate plan accomplishes 3 things:
 - Transfer of property at death—to whom, how much and when?
 - q Minimizes
 - n Taxes
 - n Administrative costs
 - n Time
 - Protects against incapacity and disability
 - n DPOAHC
 - n DPOAFD



No Estate Plan— Dying Intestate

- Mhy do people die without an estate plan?
 - Do not have the time
 - q Too complicated, do not know where to begin
 - Cannot decide what to do
 - q Too expensive
 - q I am not going to die
 - q All of the above



How: 6 simple tools

- Homestead
- 2. Retirement Accounts
 - q qualified plans
 - a IRAs
 - q **529s**
- 3. Spousal Ownership of Property
- 4. Life insurance
- Limited liability entities for practice and investments
- Estate planning
 - q Wills
 - q Trusts

(Bankruptcy Limits / Fraudulent Transfers)



Topics

- n What?
- n Why?
- n How?
- n When?
 - q Right Away
- n Where?
 - q With legal counsel





Asset Protection

- n Assets Protection ≠ Offshore Trust.
- Identify Real Risks and Threats Versus Those That Are Remote and Unlikely.
- n Identify and Prioritize Assets.
- Implement the Plan Now Rather Than Waiting Until Something Bad Happens.



Asset Protection

- Review and Analyze the Ownership Structure of Your Business Assets.
- Establish a Comprehensive Investment Program Which Utilizes Available Exemptions.
- Don't Unintentionally Unwinding the Plan by Failing to Develop an Estate Plan.
- You Must Be Willing to Give Up a Certain Amount of Control.



Last Minute Advice

- Statute of Frauds and Written Agreements
 - On't make verbal deals
 - On't sign anything that hasn't been reviewed by counsel



Topics

- n What?
- n Why?
- n How?
- n When?
- n Where?





THE END

Richard C. Stevens rcstevens@martinpringle.com

Thank You

All rights in this material reserved if not otherwise cited. © 2008 Martin, Pringle, Oliver, Wallace, and Bauer L.L.P.

