

A Fiduciary Income Tax Potpourri

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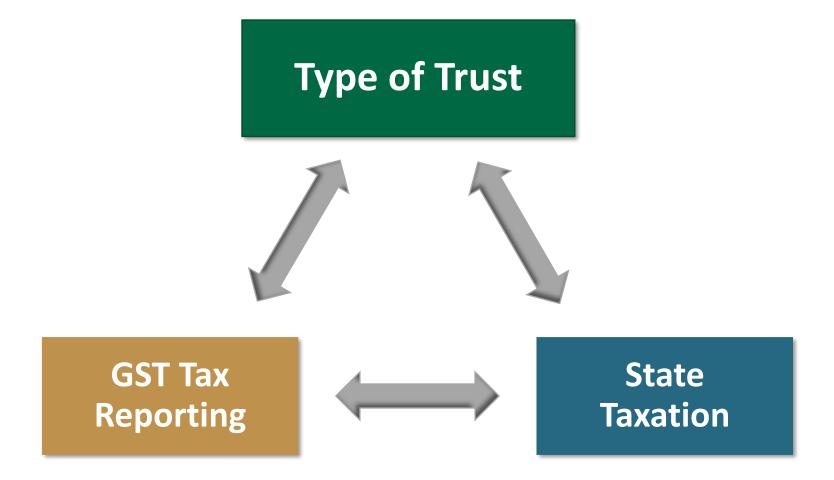
Agenda

Cornerstones of Fiduciary Taxation

Tips, Thoughts and Other Considerations

Fiduciary Tax 101

Cornerstones of Fiduciary Taxation



Grantor vs. Non-Grantor

Intentional Grantor Trusts

- The grantor intentionally drafts the trust to run afoul of the grantor trust rules (IRC § 671 – 679), resulting in the grantor being treated as the owner of the trust for income tax purposes
- Typical Powers
 - Power to reacquire assets (§ 675(4)(C))
 - Power to add to the class of beneficiaries (§ 674(a))
 - Power to lend to the grantor or the grantor's spouse without adequate security (§ 675(2))
 - Spouse as discretionary beneficiary (§ 677)

State Income Taxation

Nexus Considerations

- Inter vivos vs. Testamentary
- Grantor
- Residence of Trustee
- Where the trust is administered
- Resident state of Beneficiary
 - Contingent vs. Non-Contingent
- Other Fiduciaries
- Governing Law
- Source Income

Other

- Virginia Administration
- New York TSB
- Washington State 1/1/2022
 - 7% tax on Long Term Capital Gains
 - Individuals
 - Gains above \$250,000

Court Decisions

North Carolina

Kaestner; 2015, 2019 (SCOTUS)

Massachusetts

Bank of America; 2015

Maryland

Wynne; 2015

New Jersey

Kassner; 2013

Illinois

Linn; 2013

Pennsylvania

- McNeil; 2013
- Hansjoerg Wyss 2004 Descendants Trusts

Minnesota

• Fielding; 2017 (MN Rev. Notice #23-01)

Ohio

Legg; 2016

South Dakota

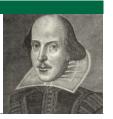
Wayfair; 2018

Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax

	Current Law	Prior Law
Generation- Skipping Transfer Tax Summary of Diff	 Statutory exemption doubled for decedents dying after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026 2022 exemption – \$12.06M as adjusted for inflation 2023 exemption – \$12.92M as adjusted for inflation 	 2017 exemption – \$5.49M per individual as adjusted for inflation 2018 exemption – Was to be \$5.6M per individual as adjusted for inflation

- GST tax not applicable No GST tax; no tax reporting
- GST tax exemption allocated Documentation necessary (709 or 706) and tax reporting required on Form 706–GS(D-1)
- Subject to GST tax Form 706–GS(D-1) and/or Form 706–GS(T)
- Potentially subject to GST tax may become subject to GST tax upon some occurrence of a future event — Possible Form 706–GS(D-1) and/or Form 706–GS(T)
- Waiting on documents
- GST tax exempt Need annual documentation

To Distribute or Not To Distribute — That Is the Question.



Taxes are not the end game — recognize that there are various benefits to trusts, including wealth transfer, tax planning, protection from spendthrift beneficiaries and creditors (and potential exspouses), ease of management, and combined investment opportunities.

Consider the following 5 "Trust" Factors:

- 1. Acknowledge taxes have increased; crunch the numbers.
- 2. Understand why the trust was created. Income taxes are not the only game in town. Critical aspects that favor retaining the trust include estate and GST tax planning, and preserving assets in the family line. Does the trust document provide authority for the trustee to distribute?
- **3. Recognize** that distributing income may help in some cases, but not all, e.g., the kiddie tax, beneficiaries already at the highest tax brackets, etc. Additionally, since planning may have been done to eliminate state income taxation at the trust level, including the state income tax impact of distributions to the beneficiary must be part of the analysis.
- **4. Honor** the fact that a "one-size-fits-all" approach often fails to capture the nuances in many family situations.
- **5. Focus** on strategies that could minimize a trust's exposure to the "new" taxes.

2023 Tax Rate Comparison

Single Individual	Married Filing Jointly	Trusts/Estates
40.8%	40.8%	40.8%
Over \$578,125	Over \$693,750 Over \$14,450	
Under \$44,625	Under \$89,250	Under \$3,000
\$44,626-\$492,300	\$89,251-\$553,850	\$3,001–\$14,650
Over \$492,300	Over \$553,850	Over \$14,650
Over \$200,000 (Not Indexed for Inflation)	Over \$250,000 (Not Indexed for Inflation)	Over \$13,050 (Indexed for Inflation)
	40.8% Over \$578,125 Under \$44,625 \$44,626-\$492,300 Over \$492,300 Over \$200,000	40.8% 40.8% Over \$578,125 Over \$693,750 Under \$44,625 Under \$89,250 \$44,626-\$492,300 \$89,251-\$553,850 Over \$492,300 Over \$553,850 Over \$200,000 Over \$250,000

2023 Tax Rate Schedule –

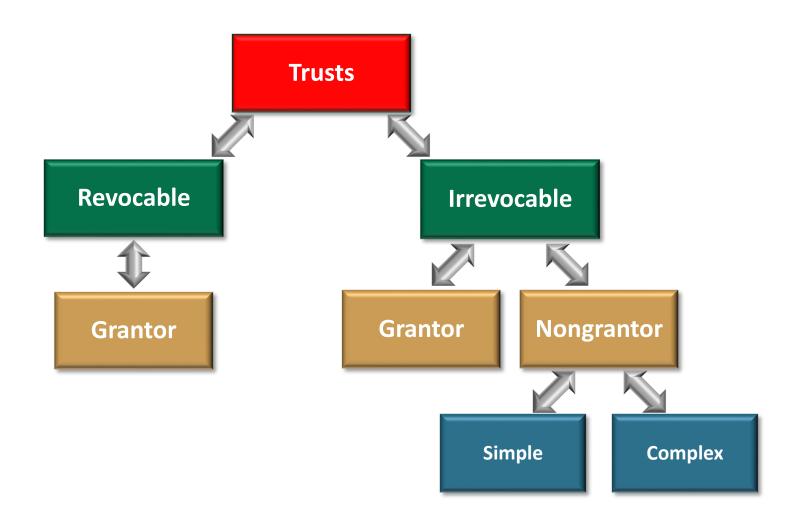
Estates and Trusts:					
Taxable Income Over –	But Not Over –	The Tax is:	Of the Amount Over –		
\$0	\$2,900	10%	\$0		
2,900	10,550	\$290.00 + 24%	2,900		
10,550	14,450	2,126.00 + 35%	10,550		
14,450		3,491.00 + 37%	14,450		



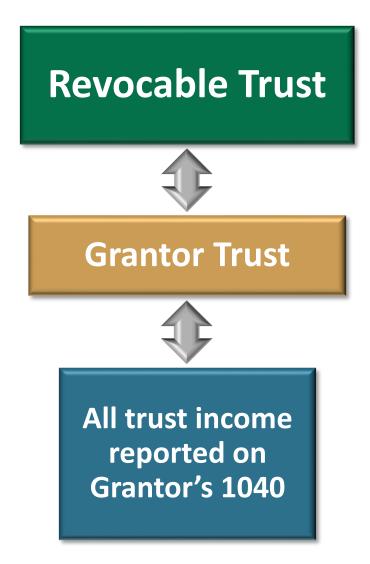
Tips, Thoughts and Other Considerations

- Capital Gains in DNI 1.643(a)-3(b)(1)-3(b)(1)-(3)
- Partnership and LLC Interests
- Distribution of Low-basis Securities
- State Tax: Trust vs. Individual
- Passive Income/Material Participation (Aragona Case)

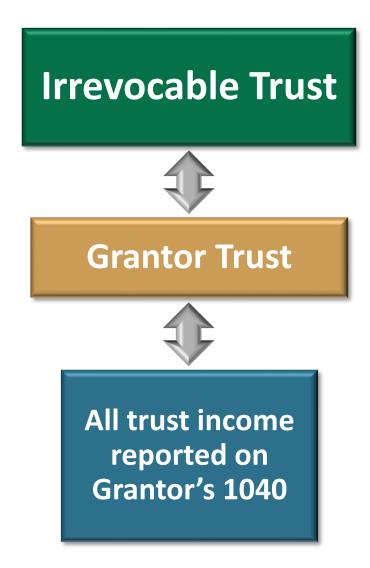
Fiduciary Tax 101 – Overview of Trusts



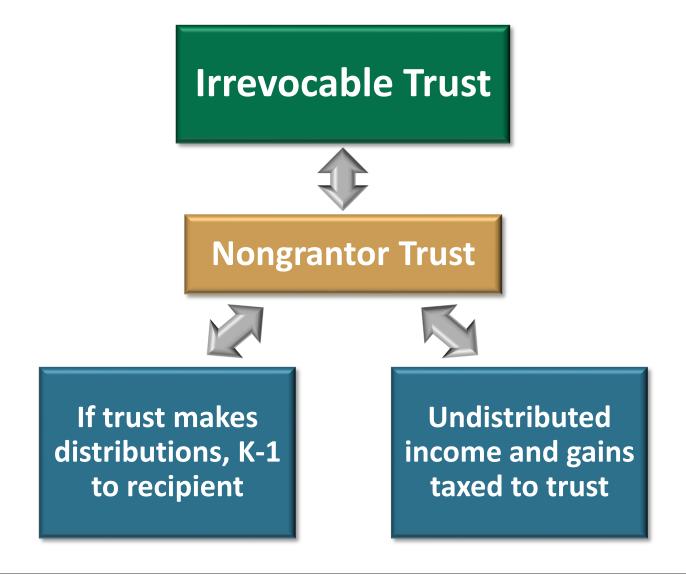
Tax Reporting of Revocable Trusts



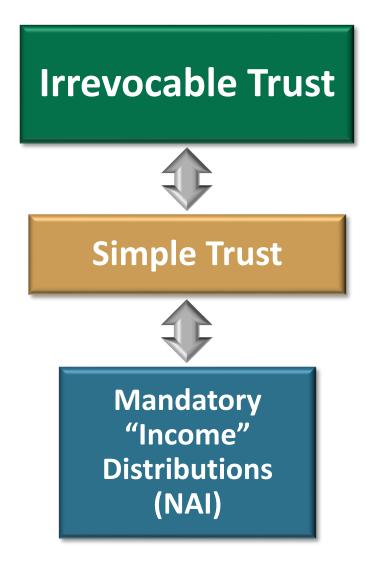
Tax Reporting of Irrevocable Trusts - Grantor



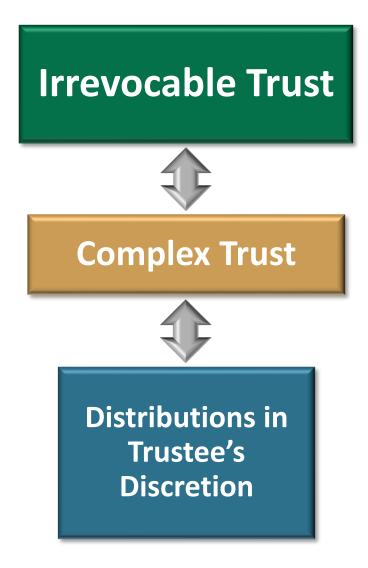
Tax Reporting of Irrevocable Trusts - Nongrantor



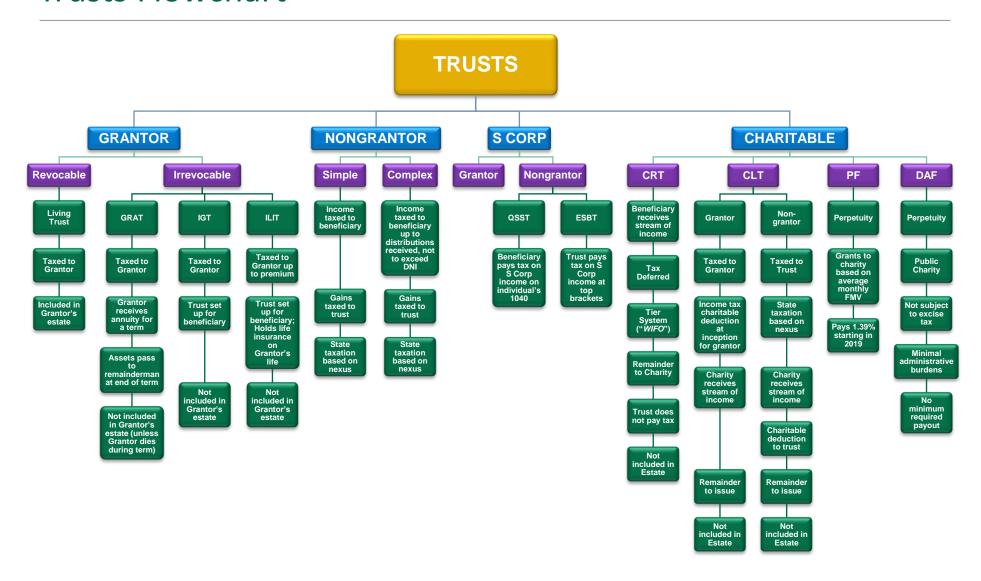
Simple Trust



Complex Trust



Trusts Flowchart



Selected Biographies



Stephen A. Baxley, Managing Director and Head of Tax and Financial Planning

Mr. Baxley is Managing Director and Head of Tax and Financial Planning at Bessemer Trust. In this role, he is responsible for delivering strategic tax consulting and tax management services to Bessemer clients and their related entities.

Prior to joining Bessemer, Steve was Assistant Director of Taxes at Rockefeller & Co., responsible for tax planning and compliance for Rockefeller family members and clients. Before that, he worked at Deloitte & Touche as Senior Tax Manager, responsible for client tax and financial planning services.

Steve earned an LL.M. in taxation from New York University School of Law, a J.D. from Buffalo Law School, and a B.S. in accounting from Binghamton University. He is a CPA and has been awarded the AICPA Personal Financial Specialist designation.

Selected Biographies



Jeffrey F. Winter, Managing Director and Director of Fiduciary Tax Services

Mr. Winter is Director of Fiduciary Tax Services at Bessemer Trust. In this role, he is responsible for overseeing the income tax preparation, compliance and tax planning of trusts, estates, private foundations, charitable lead, and charitable remainder trusts.

Prior to joining Bessemer, Jeff was responsible for trust and charitable taxation matters in the Fiduciary Income Tax Departments of Citibank, N.A. and The Bank of New York.

He is a member of the New York Bankers Association Trust and Estate Tax Committee and the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners. He is a former executive member of the Committee of Banking Institutions on Taxation.

Jeff earned a B.B.A. in accounting from Hofstra University. He is a proud father of three children and lives in Long Beach, NY.

Selected Biographies



Kevin M. Barry, Principal and Director of Fiduciary Tax Consulting

Mr. Barry is Principal and Director of Fiduciary Tax Consulting at Bessemer Trust. In this role, he is responsible for strategic tax consulting and tax management services for fiduciary and individual clients, and related entities.

Prior to joining Bessemer, Kevin was Senior Tax Associate at PriceWaterhouseCoopers in New York. Before that, he was an assistant vice president at U.S. Trust Company.

He is a former executive member of the Committee of Banking Institutions on Taxation, and is a current member of the Financial Planning Association.

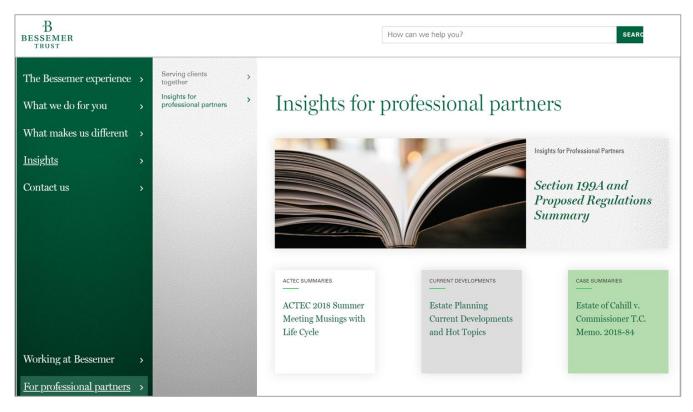
Kevin earned a B.A. in accounting from Queens College (CUNY). He is a CFP® professional.

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