

Have You Outgrown Your Estate Plan?

As estate planning attorneys, we work hard to set up estate plans that fit a client's needs and ensure that everything works together for the client and their loved ones. Estate plans remain effective as long as they accurately reflect a client's circumstances and current state and federal tax law. However, circumstances often change. So, too, should your estate plan.

Outdated plans not only jeopardize your wishes and legacy vision but may also negatively impact your loved ones and yourself. An outdated estate plan can result in many issues such as unintended income or estate tax consequences, the disqualification of a special needs beneficiary from benefits, potentially greater fees and costs associated with settling an estate, forcing loved ones to resort to court intervention, and disinheriting desired beneficiaries or benefitting unintended beneficiaries.

Changes in the Law

Trust and estate laws are constantly evolving, and new legislation could impact your estate plan. One example is the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement (SECURE) Act, which changed how beneficiaries could inherit retirement accounts. Another example is the federal estate tax exemption, which is scheduled to continue increasing until the end of 2025, when it will sunset and revert to a much smaller exemption level.

Changes in Your Wealth

Depending on when you originally created your estate plan, you may have chosen to create a last will and testament (otherwise known as a will) because you were young, single, and did not have much money and property. You understand the importance of having your wishes set out in a legally enforceable way, but you did not need any extensive planning at that time. Fast forward ten or more years, and your life may be vastly different. If you have accumulated more money and property, had children, or have gotten married or divorced, you may now need to consider some additional planning to ensure that your loved ones are protected. This may mean you are ready to have a revocable living trust as your foundational estate planning document instead of a will. With more money or minor children to protect, a trust will allow for more privacy and efficiency in handling your affairs during your life and at death.

Your net worth may increase to a point where it warrants tax planning that was not necessary originally. If you have a life insurance policy and other accounts and property that have gone up in value, a tool such as an irrevocable life insurance trust may be beneficial now to remove the value of the life insurance policy from your overall net worth to save on potential estate tax liability at your death. It is important to remember that in order for this strategy to work, it is prudent to work with an experienced estate planning attorney to ensure that the trust and transfer are executed properly and adhere to applicable laws. Additionally, if your retirement account has grown significantly over the years, it may be time to create a standalone retirement trust to be the beneficiary or backup beneficiary of the account. This could make

management of the retirement account easier at your death since it will be the only account that the trustee of that trust will have to manage.

You may also have acquired new assets—particularly digital assets. As of 2022, 16 percent of Americans have purchased digital assets. Digital assets may take many forms, such as music, photographs, documents, or contact information kept in cloud storage; log-ins to social media platforms; cryptocurrencies; and credit card or airline reward points, to name a few. Digital assets are typically more vulnerable to identity theft and hacking once their original owner has passed away.

Changes in Your Relationships

A specific portion of your estate plan that needs to be reviewed periodically is your choice of trusted decision makers to act on your behalf. These trusted decision makers are legally bound to act in your best interests. Sometimes, those whom you originally chose may no longer be appropriate for the role. Maybe there was a falling out, or your chosen decision maker may have moved away or had other personal changes that make it difficult or impossible for them to fill the role now. Even a corporate fiduciary may decline to act if it requires that a minimum value of accounts and property be under their management before it will accept an appointment. Especially if you are retired, you may not have as much money and property as you did when you first created your estate plan.

Changes in Beneficiary's Needs

Lastly, how you have chosen to leave money and property to your loved ones may need to be updated. If you created or updated your estate plan shortly after the birth of your first child, you may have included general instructions on how the money and property should be used for your child's benefit. However, now that your child is older, you may want to revisit these sections to customize how and when your child receives money and property. Depending on their age, you will likely have a better idea as to your child's unique personality, interests, struggles, and needs. Updating this section of your estate plan can help ensure that you are creating a plan for your child's inheritance that will truly meet their needs.

Let Us Help You Make the Necessary Changes

To protect yourself from these possible scenarios, it is incumbent upon you to periodically review and, if necessary, update your estate plan. If there have been any personal changes that necessitate a change to your plan, no matter how big or small, please schedule an appointment so we can ensure that your plan meets your specific needs.