

Plaza End of the Year 2024 Proactive Planning Letter

As we approach the conclusion of 2024, we remain keenly focused on the critical elements of year-end planning, including tax, estate, and retirement objectives specifically tailored to meet each client's unique needs. The past few years have witnessed significant changes in regulations and tax laws. With an uncertain election season underway and the potential for future shifts in tax policies, as well as the approaching "sunset" of certain tax provisions in 2026, we are dedicated to navigating the current financial landscape with insight and precision, leveraging all available opportunities under existing laws.

Considering both current and anticipated tax and estate parameters, we believe there are substantial opportunities to optimize wealth transfer strategies and tax management in today's environment. Thoughtful planning can help safeguard and enhance your financial legacy in a time marked by potential changes in the regulatory landscape.

With that in mind, we encourage you to take the time to review the adjustments outlined in this letter that may strengthen the effectiveness of your financial plan as we approach year-end.

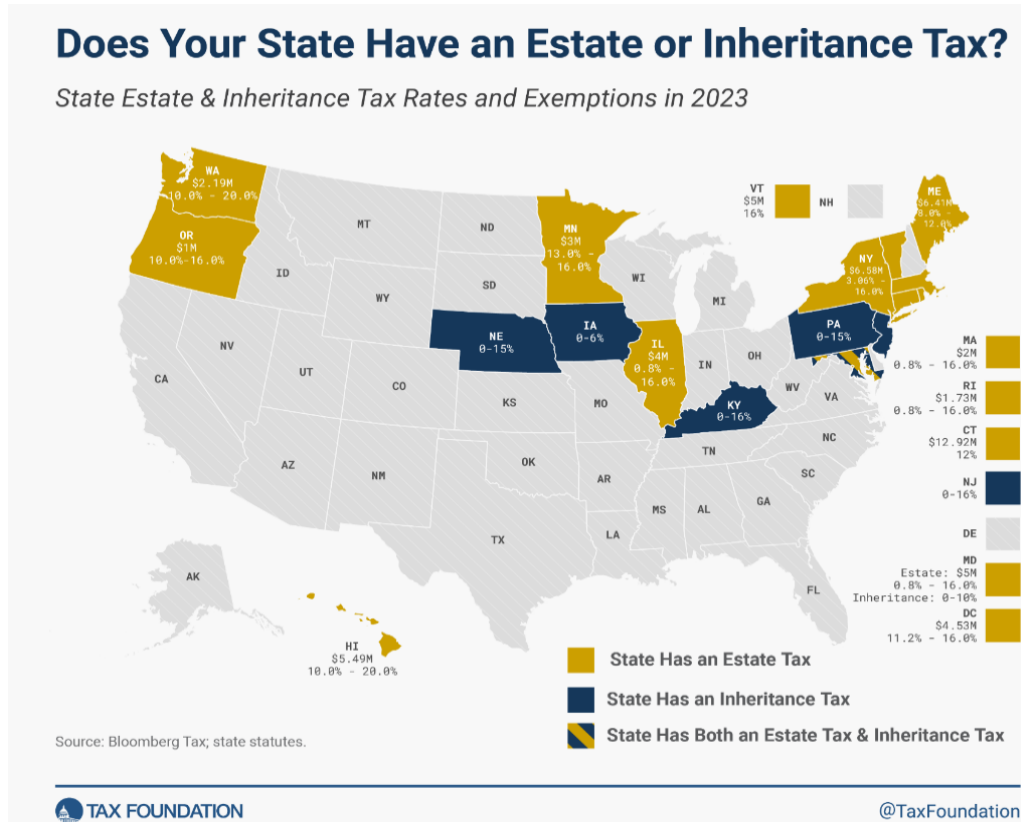
We greatly value the resilience and support of our clients. If you have any questions or would like to discuss these topics further, please don't hesitate to reach out!

- Corey Briggs

Estate Planning

1. Utilize the Lifetime Gift Tax Exemption

- a. Current 2024 Estate tax exemption: \$13.61M per person or \$27.22M per married couple ⁽¹⁾
 - i. This current proposal ends on January 1, 2026, where the amount will revert to \$5M per person, adjusted for inflation after 2011, which would be \$6-7M per person. ⁽¹⁾ – We expect this to be pushed off since Trump won the election, but it is currently the legislation in place.
 - ii. High Net Worth individuals should consider taking advantage of utilizing this market environment to remove additional assets out of one's estate.
 - iii. During a Bear Market it allows you to gift assets at a lower value, providing future appreciation to avoid estate tax.
 - iv. Current federal estate tax is 40%, not including additional estate tax or inheritance tax in the states found in the graphic below.
- b. Take advantage of Grantor Trusts
 - i. Irrevocable Life Insurance Trust (ILITs), Grantor Retained Annuity Trusts (GRATs), Spousal Lifetime Access Trust (SLATs), and several other types of transfer techniques were targeted during the Build Back Better Act to be no longer excludable from the taxable estate ⁽²⁾
 - ii. Grantor Trusts provide an estate freezing technique by allowing assets to be removed from your estate, but still accessible for essential needs ⁽²⁾



2. **Review and update account beneficiaries**
 - a. Make sure all bank accounts, retirement plans, life insurance policies, and assets are appropriately established with Joint/ Trusts/ Transfer of Death / Payable on Death
 - b. If you are not sure how to title specific accounts, please do not hesitate to reach out to your advisory team.

3. **Take advantage of annual gift exclusions to potentially lower overall estate value**
 - a. \$18,000 per person, \$36K per married couple to help avoid future estate tax ⁽¹⁾
 - b. Keep in mind, this \$36K per married couple could be doubled if you are gifting to your child and their spouse (\$72K)

4. **Unlimited gift tax exemption for direct payment of tuition and medical expenses ⁽³⁾**

5. **Intra family loans may make sense for the younger generation to borrow at lower rates than the bank is currently offering (11/04/2024)**
 - a. IRS Applicable Federal Rates (AFR) - <https://www.irs.gov/applicable-federal-rates>

6. **Utilize 529 plans before December 31,2024 for education savings for child or grandchild.**
 - a. Many states offer a small tax deduction for residents contributing.
 - b. Keep in mind, you have the option to make a large lump sum contribution by combining 5 years of annual exclusion amount into one year gift tax free (\$90K in 2024)

7. **Update Estate Documents every 5 years**
 - a. Will, Living Trust, Durable Powers of Attorney for Financial and Medical Affairs, Living Will, etc.
 - b. In Missouri, take advantage of Qualified Spousal Trust for creditor protection if it makes sense. Please speak with your estate attorney regarding this.
8. **Have you filled out Plaza's "Becoming an Executor and Trustee" document?**
 - a. Our clients have found this document to be extremely important and helpful for clients that are going through a loss of a family member or as an educational piece for the next generation.
 - b. If you would like us to resend you this document, please let us know.
9. **Consider funding a Roth IRA for your child.**
 - a. They must have W-2 income for the year, but you can fund up to either the amount of money they earned, or max of \$7,000.

Retirement Planning

1. **Maximize Retirement Plan Contributions and Company Match**
 - a. Current elective deferral amount for 2024 = \$23,000 (plus \$8,000 for catch up if older than 50 by end of year)⁽¹⁾ - 2025 = \$23,500
 - b. Check to see if your company plan allows for Traditional and Roth 401k - It may make sense to utilize the Roth 401k in the current tax bracket environment or if you think your income will be higher in the future.
 - c. Sep IRA Contributions = 25% of compensation or \$69K in 2024⁽¹⁾
 - d. Health Savings Account - individuals can contribute \$4,150 and families can contribute \$8,300 (\$1,000 catch up if 55 and over, \$2,000 for two spouses over 55)⁽⁴⁾
 - i. *Make sure your HSA is being invested to get the most out of the tax savings.
 - ii. The early non-eligible withdrawal penalty (20%) currently terminates at age 65 - this makes this investment account act like a Traditional IRA
2. **Does a Roth Conversion Make Sense?**
 - a. Keep in mind that Roth Conversion will be more beneficial when the tax can be paid from cash outside the IRA.
 - b. Clients can take advantage of a Roth Conversion at any age.
 - c. If you have an old rollover IRA from a previous job it could make sense to weigh the benefits of converting that when you make the rollover
 - d. Ask Plaza for a future RMD estimate. If your future RMDs are projected to be higher than the amount you are spending, it may benefit your taxes long term to make the conversion - [Raymond James RMD Calculator](#)
 - e. If you want to leave additional tax-deferred assets for your beneficiaries due to the SECURE Act, it could make sense to pay the tax for your beneficiaries today and allow all future growth to be tax deferred.
 - f. You may want to do a Roth Conversion in a volatile market to pay lower tax on the same amount of depleted shares.
 - g. If you make charitable distributions, it may also help to "bunch" charitable donations the same year of a Roth Conversion to help offset the income tax due.

3. Complete Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs)

- a. Take RMDs before December 31, 2024
- b. Given the recent volatility, look at changing RMD distributions to monthly distributions to limit sequence of returns risk in the future.
- c. Beginning in 2023, SECURE 2.0 raised the age to 73 for those reaching age 72 after December 31, 2022, and, in 2033, to 75 for those who reach age 73 after December 31, 2032.
- d. For 2023, anyone born in 1950 or earlier will have an RMD. Anyone born in 1951 or later will not have an RMD this year.

4. Did you inherit a Traditional IRA this year?

- a. We highly recommend collaborating with your financial advisor to revise your financial strategy, specifically to strategically determine the optimal “withdrawal years” throughout the upcoming 10-year withdrawal period. This strategic approach aims to align your withdrawals with the years of lowest income.
 - i. Keep in mind, if nothing changes in congress, most people will be pushed into higher tax brackets in 2026, when current brackets “sunset.”
- b. If IRA income is not needed and you already have a projected estate tax issue, you can potentially disclaim all or a portion of the IRA inheritance to pass on to your kids to be withdrawn at lower tax brackets.
- c. A more complex strategy for higher net worth individuals would be to name a Charitable Remainder Trust as the beneficiary of a Traditional IRA. This would stretch the distributions from 10 years to 20 years with potential additional tax advantages. This beneficiary selection would need to be in place before the passing of the IRA owner. ⁽⁶⁾

5. Charitable Giving

- a. How are you currently making gifts?
 - i. You should weigh the options between cash, appreciated securities, bunching gifts into one year to be above the standard deduction (\$14,600 Single; \$29,200 Joint), or making a lump sum of appreciated securities to a Donor Advised Fund
 - ii. For larger gifts and estate planning purposed, we can also discuss Charitable Trusts and U.S. Legacy Income Trusts
- b. Do you plan on making Charitable gifts this year and don't need your full RMD?
 - i. Once you turn 70.5 years old, you can start making Qualified Charitable Distributions (QCD) out of your Traditional IRA accounts to avoid having to pay tax on that money in the future and to potentially lower future RMDs.
 - ii. Once you turn 73, instead of taking RMDs you may not need, you can avoid the income tax by making QCDs before taking out your RMD.

6. Sill in accumulation mode?

- a. We cannot stress enough the importance of tracking your cash flow, figuring out your monthly or quarterly NET Income / Deficit, and customizing a savings plan and order for you and your family.
- b. Reach out to your wealth management partner to discuss the most efficient savings order for you. This will typically include your Emergency Account/ 401k/ Roth 401k/ Health Savings Account/ SEP IRA/ 529/ Individual (Joint/ Trust)/ Backdoor Roth IRA/ Insurance.

General Planning

1. **Social Security Collection**
 - a. A study by “United Income” found that only 4% of retirees start their Social Security benefits at the most optimal time.
 - b. Currently, the longer you delay social security your future balance grows at a rate of 8%/yr. – Please reach out to your Plaza team to analyze when your optimal time may be.
 - c. COLA adjustment for 2025 is 2.5%
2. **Tax Loss Harvest Stocks & Bonds**
 - a. According to the CFA Institute, tax loss harvesting delivered an average annual alpha of 108 bps over and above a passive buy and hold equity portfolios.
 - b. The past 3 years have been some of the most volatile bond market years in history. Because of this volatility it may make sense to harvest tax losses within an individual bond portfolio and buy newly issued bonds with higher yields
3. **Please let us know about any major life changes such as births or deaths, marriages, or divorces, change of residence, employment change, change of goals, and plans for upcoming large expenses.**
4. **Do you have an old Life Insurance policy?**
 - a. We have seen a significant improvement in cost, mortality, and investment options with new products offered by insurance companies.
 - b. Please let your Plaza advisor know if you would like an analysis ran for you.
5. **Old traditional retirement plan accounts**
 - a. It may benefit you to consider converting these old employer plans (401(k), 403(b), 457(b), etc.) to a Roth IRA to improve your taxes long term.
6. **Utilize Flexible Spending Accounts up to the amount you may need that year (contacts, glasses, specific medical and dental expenses) – FSA currently expires at the end of each year.**
7. **Make sure you are investing a portion of your Health Savings Account (HSA) to take advantage of tax-free market growth.**
8. **Review your Medical Insurance if it makes sense to do High or Low Deductible**
 - a. In addition, check to see what changes or updates were made to your company benefits that you are not taking advantage of.
9. **Analyze cash flow for the past year and expectations of what you may need in 2023.**
 - a. Additionally, this provides an opportunity to see what extra cash flow you may have left over to invest within your accounts.
 - b. We highly recommend utilizing the current high interest rate environment to remove large upcoming cash needs from market volatility and invest into a money market fund.
10. **Thinking about changing State Residency? - Make sure to start the following:**
 - a. Days spent in the new state for the year (typically 6 months and a day)
 - b. Driver’s license registration

- c. Credit/ Debit card proof of being in state.
- d. Track all flight information out of state.
- e. Voter Registration
- f. Medical and Dental care providers
- g. Country club or social club memberships
- h. Official mailing address where your bills and primary mail is sent.

Sources:

¹: Raymond James: 2024 TAX AND FINANCIAL PLANNING INFORMATION

²: <https://www.greenbaumlaw.com/insights-alerts-Build-Back-Better-Act.html>

³: <https://turbotax.intuit.com/tax-tips/estates/the-gift-tax/L1sFpFeXV>

⁴: Raymond James: 2023 Tax and Financial Planning Information

⁵: <https://www.ft.com/content/6a95ede1-5268-41c3-8ed5-5fc839bbf45f>

⁶: <https://www.kiplinger.com/retirement/estate-planning/602216/worried-about-passing-down-a-big-ira-consider-a-crt>

Written by:

Corey Briggs, CFP®, CIMA®, CEPA

Director of Wealth Planning

cbriggs@plazaadvisors.com

www.plazaadvisors.com

Steward Partners Investment Solutions, LLC (“Steward Partners”), its affiliates and Steward Partners Wealth Managers do not provide tax or legal advice. You should consult with your tax advisor for matters involving taxation and tax planning and their attorney for matters involving trust and estate planning and other legal matters.

Individuals are encouraged to consult their tax and legal advisors (a) before establishing a Retirement Account, and (b) regarding any potential tax, ERISA and related consequences of any investments or other transactions made with respect to a Retirement Account. Tax laws are complex and subject to change. Steward Partners does not provide tax or legal advice.

When Steward Partners provides investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan (“Plan”) account or individual retirement account (“IRA”), we are fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so we operate under a special rule that requires us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. On December 15, 2020, the Department of Labor (“DOL”) issued their final

interpretation of who is a fiduciary under ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code as well a new class exemption, Prohibited Transaction Exemption (“PTE”) 2020 -02. PTE 2020-02 requires fiduciaries to comply with the impartial conduct standards which are:

1. The fiduciary must provide advice in the “Best Interest” of the Retirement Investor
2. The fiduciary must charge “reasonable” compensation for the services provided
3. The fiduciary must avoid misleading statements about investment transactions, compensation, and conflicts of interest.

Please see important disclosures and information about our products, services and conflicts of interest, in the Client Relationship Summary, Supplemental Disclosures, and Form ADV; all of which are available at <https://www.stewardpartnersis.com/Regulatory-Information-&-Disclosures.10.htm>.

The views expressed herein are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of Steward Partners or its affiliates. All opinions are subject to change without notice. Neither the information provided nor any opinion expressed constitutes a solicitation for the purchase or sale of any security. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

AdTrax 5052465.2 Exp 12/25