

# Let's chat

Estate planning case studies – September 2022

With:

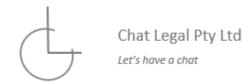
Darius Hii – Tax and estate planning lawyer; Chartered Tax Advisor; and Director at Chat Legal

Information provided is general in nature; precise application depends on specific circumstances

Chat Legal Pty Ltd

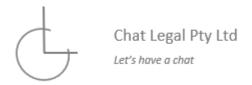
Let's have a chat

- Jointly held assets
- Superannuation
- Trust assets
- Company assets
- Overseas assets and beneficiaries
- Business assets
- Estate challenges
- Testamentary trusts
- Enduring power of attorney documents
- Memo of directions



#### Jointly held assets

- Joint tenants v tenants in common
- Survivorship v passing interest into Will
- Relevant:
  - Estate challenges
    - Assets forming part of Will can be challenged
  - Use of testamentary trust
    - Assets forming part of Will can pass into testamentary trust
- Short example:
  - Client bought house as joint tenants with ex-partner
  - Separated over 8 years ago but never obtained property settlement
  - · Client wants to buy out ex-partner when she 'gets enough money'

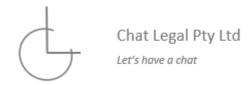


#### Superannuation

- Can only pass directly to 'spouse', 'child', 'dependent' or 'legal personal representative'
- Tax applies to people not classified as a 'tax dependent', being a spouse, child under 18 or person financially dependent on deceased.
- Relevant:
  - Non-valid recipients
  - Estate challenges

#### Trust assets

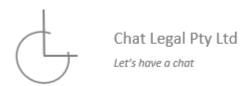
- Does not form part of estate
- Assets remain in trusts
- Unit trust v discretionary trust
  - Specific interest v control
- Trustee decision maker
- Appointor/Principal (optional) has power to remove Trustee



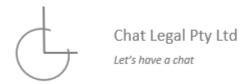
## Company assets

- Does not form part of estate
- Assets remain in company
- Director v member
  - Individual member v trust member

# Overseas assets and beneficiaries

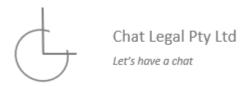


- Overseas assets:
  - Governed under other laws
- Overseas beneficiaries:
  - CGT event K3
  - Applies to an asset not 'Taxable Australian Property' (i.e. share portfolio/managed investments)
  - Relevant if above asset passes to a non-Australian tax resident
  - Estate pays tax on unrealised capital gain on beneficiary inheriting



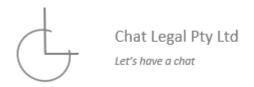
#### Other

- Business assets
  - Sole owner v multiple business owners
- Estate challenges
  - Eligible person
  - Why provision should be made
    - Financial position of person and needs now and into the future
    - Physical, intellectual or mental disability of eligible person
    - Size of estate
    - · Contributions made by eligible person to deceased's estate or deceased's welfare
    - Competing claims from other beneficiaries
    - Standard of living of the eligible person during deceased's lifetime
    - · Relationship between deceased and the eligible person
    - Wishes of the deceased



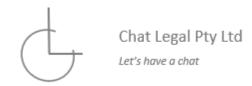
#### Testamentary trusts

- Trust established on death
- Common estate planning tool which includes the following trait:
  - Trustee manages the trust
  - Beneficiaries includes a named person (defined as **Primary Beneficiary**) and includes a group of related persons to the Primary Beneficiary:
    - Example 1: Primary Beneficiary, their children and grandchildren, their parents, their brothers, sisters, trusts, companies and charities
    - Example 2 (our approach): Primary Beneficiary and their children and grandchildren and charities
  - Includes general discretionary trust terms (some firms are more comprehensive than others)
    - Trustee discretion to determine how to distribute income/capital
    - Trustee discretion to make loans/borrow/invest



#### Testamentary trusts

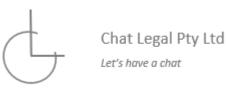
- Advantages:
  - Ensure beneficiary does not receive inheritance in own name (in event of bankruptcy)
  - Ensure beneficiary does not control inheritance (in event of relationship breakdown)
  - Allow beneficiaries to split income in a tax effective manner (for tax planning)
- Disadvantages:
  - · Complex to understand
  - Need to have appropriate persons as Trustee for the trust (to avoid misuse of trust assets)
  - Need to be structured appropriately to be effective for bankruptcy/relationship breakdown advantages
  - Ongoing accounting fees once established (post death)



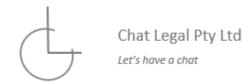
### Trusted persons

- Spouse (on their own)
- Spouse and trusted person (jointly)
- 1 trusted person
- 2 trusted persons
  - If a couple one from each side of the family
- Use of:
  - Friends
  - Independent advisors

# Estate administration v trust administration

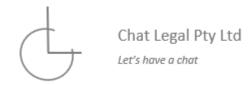


- Executor/trustee of Will:
  - More rules
  - Must administer estate pursuant to Will
  - Determines how to distribute assets (in a manner consistent with the Will)
- Trustee of testamentary trust
  - More flexibility due to discretionary nature of testamentary trust



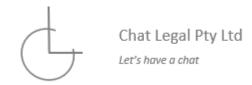
### Will drafting issues

- Specific gifts of personal property:
  - Jewellery
  - Pets
- Specify who receives each substantive asset e.g.
  - PPR to Child 1
  - QLD IP plus shares to Child 2
  - WA IP 1 and WA IP 2 plus shares to Child 3
  - Everything else equally between Child 1, Child 2 and Child 3
- See later case studies



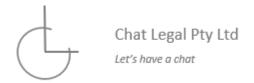
#### Memo of directions

- Non-legally binding document
  - Provides guidance on assets holdings
  - Can contain directions on how to split assets
  - May include other directions and comments to assist family and friends on where to find important documentation as well as other investment/carrying tips
- Ensures intentions and wishes are known but not in a legally binding document that requires careful drafting and foresight
- Due to non-binding nature of the document, lawyer is not required

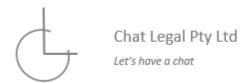


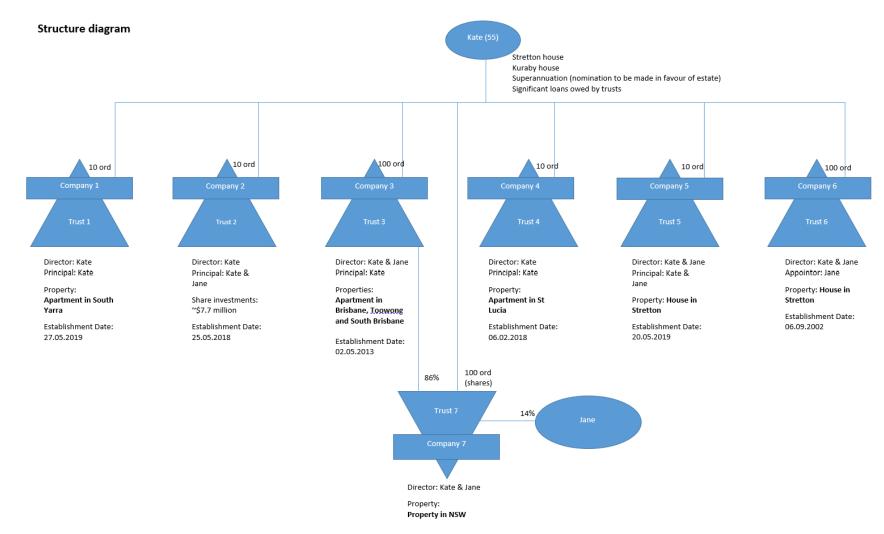
#### Memo of directions

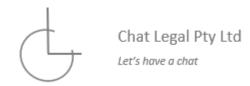
- Personal items compare and contrast:
  - · List of specific gifts in Will
  - Personal property being gifted to one or more persons with some broad comments on how Willmaker wishes the items to be gifted
- Personal items compare and contrast:
  - Drafting a clause in a Will about drawing lots (1,2,3,2,3,1,3,1,2,1,2,3 etc)
  - Providing general direction in memo of directions
- Substantive assets:
  - Specific gifts in Will
  - Broad comments in memo of directions
    - Depends on level of trust with executor/trustees of the Will in considering comments
- NB: Callus v KB Investments [2020] VCC 135; Monaghan v Monaghan [2016] NSW 1316 on legal standing of memo



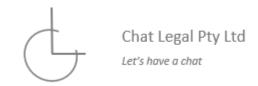
- Kate (55) has two daughters: Amy (24) and Beth (22)
- Kate is divorced and her ex-spouse lives in Singapore
- Kate's mother (Jane) is still alive (80) and she has a trusted friend (Sam)
- Kate's objective is to protect her assets for her two daughters and to reduce any ability for a future relationship breakdown to 'take away' the inheritance
- Kate is considering whether to specifically give assets to each daughter or not



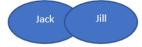




- Jack and Jill have three children:
  - Mandy (single)
  - Neil (single)
  - Olivia (married with two minor children)
- They want their three children to benefit equally and have decided how they would like their properties (all 13 of them) to pass



#### Structure diagram | Jack and Jill



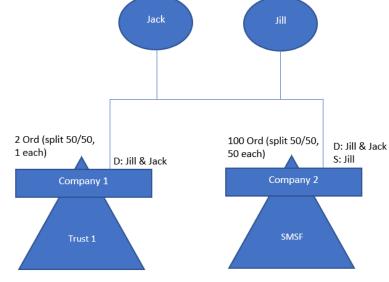
- House 1 in Mackenzie -\$1,500,500
- House 2 in Mackenzie -\$1,450,000 with \$600k debt



- Unit 1 in Morningside \$668,000
- Townhouse 1 in Runcorn -\$851,000
- Townhouse 2 in Runcorn (100% value of \$841,000)



- Unit 1 in Moorooka -\$616,000
- Unit 2 in Moorooka -\$618,000
- Unit 2 in Morningside -\$567,000



Establishment Date: 19.05.2014

\$508,000

\$559,000

Unit in South Brisbane -

Unit in Upper Mount Gravatt -

2 properties:

Principals: Jill and Jack

Establishment Date: 07.05.2014

#### 2 properties:

Unit 3 in Morningside - \$653,000

Townhouse 2 in Runcorn (100% value of \$841,000)

Interest in Education Pty Ltd (Childcare)



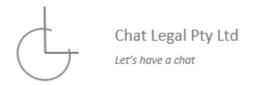
Appointer: Jill and Jack

#### 2 Properties:

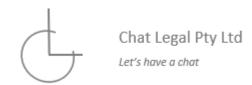
House 3 in Mackenzie -\$1,255,000

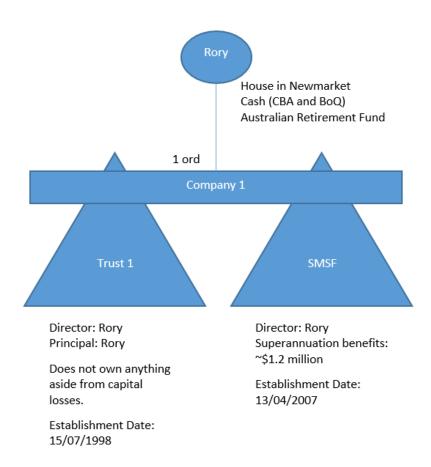
Unit in Fortitude Valley - \$465,000

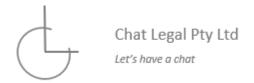
Interest in Christianity Trust



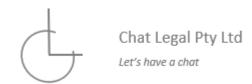
- Rory has three sons and has been divorced for over 20 years:
  - Julian (single, lives in South Australia and has a 'disability')
  - Samuel (married with two children who lives in South Australia)
  - Liam (married with one child who lives in London)
- Rory would like his three sons to benefit equally from his assets
- Whilst not disclosed initially, Rory mentioned during the initial meeting that he has a 'dancing friend' who stays over 2/3 times a week
- Rory has given his 'dancing friend' a written unsecured loan of \$50,000 and would like her to benefit under his Will through specific gifts

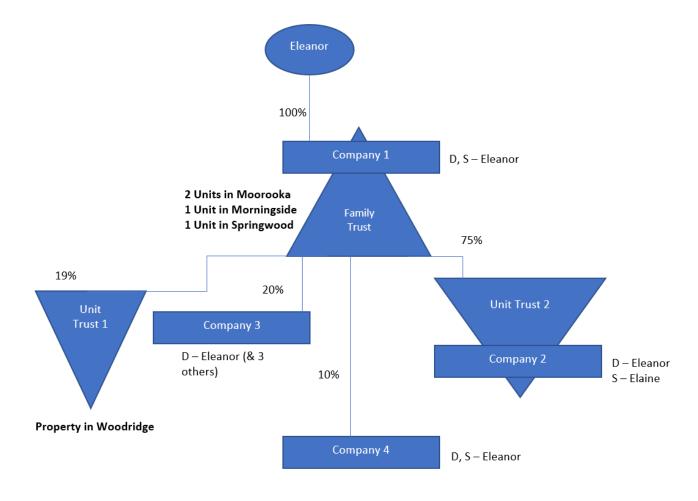


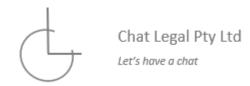




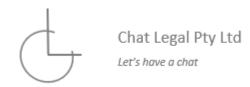
- Eleanor is single and not likely to have children (no ex-spouses also)
- Her parents live in Australia half the year and her two brothers live interstate
- She has a close group of friends who she has investments with and are involved with at the local Church
- She wants her assets to be for the benefit of her family and friends in a particular manner







# Spare example



# Spare example 2

#### Contact details

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