Preparing IRA Beneficiaries to Secure Your Legacy







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Agenda

- 1 IRA Beneficiary Basics
- 2 What All Benefactors & Beneficiaries Must Know
- 3 Avoiding Common Legacy Planning Mistakes
- Bonus Beneficiary Preparation Checklist
- **5** Q&A Time





Meet Your Host

Tony Unkel

Business Development Manager at The Entrust Group





Years at Entrust



Educating investors and professionals on tax-preferred retirement accounts

About Entrust





About Entrust



- Self-Directed IRA administrators
- Knowledgeable staff with CISP designations
- Nationwide offices
- In-person events and virtual webinars
- National Continuing Education program for other credentials
- Bi-annual IRA Academy

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What is a Self-Directed IRA?



A retirement account in which the individual investor is in charge of making all investment decisions



Greater opportunity for asset diversification outside of traditional stocks, bonds, and mutual funds



All securities and investments are held in a retirement account administered by a regulated custodian or trustee





Beneficiary Basics



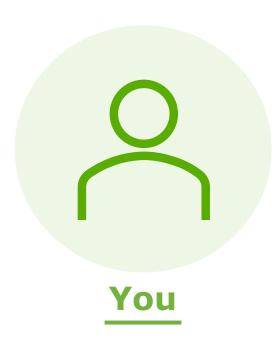
Planning A Legacy

Legacy planning is the process of defining how your wealth will be transferred to the next generation



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Pieces of the Puzzle









Let's Take A Poll

How Prepared are Your Beneficiaries?

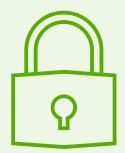
- Very: I have educated my beneficiaries on inherited IRAs
- Somewhat: I informed my beneficiaries they were named
- Not: My beneficiaries don't know they were named
- I have not named beneficiaries



Why Naming Your Beneficiaries Matters

Naming Beneficiaries

- Aligns your investing legacy with your financial plans
- Creates structure for handling the inheritance of your assets
- Better prepares them to help you realize your goals



Not Naming Beneficiaries

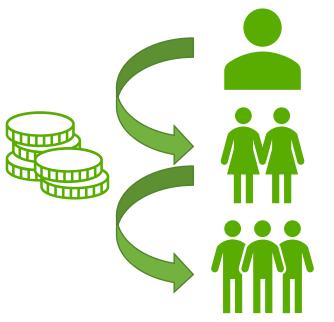
- Names your estate as the sole beneficiary by default
- Might make account subject to a will
- May cause assets to enter probate
- Exposes your wealth to fees & taxes





Evaluating Your Beneficiary Tree

To prepare your beneficiaries, you must understand the flow of funds for each contingency.



IRA Holder

Beneficiaries

Successor Beneficiaries





What Benefactors

& Beneficiaries Must Know



Why Education is the Best Preparation



Demystifies the complexities of Inherited IRAs



Provides structure for managing an IRA



Gives beneficiaries a head start

Keeping Your Beneficiary Designation Forms Updated









Options for Beneficiaries **Before** The SECURE Act

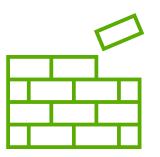
#1: 5-Year Rule

- Beneficiaries must distribute entire account within 5 years
- Possible if benefactor did not start taking RMDs yet
- Failure to comply is penalized



#2: Life Expectancy Payments

- Beneficiaries can deplete their inherited account incrementally
- Life expectancy payments are calculated using IRS Form 590-B
- Failure to comply is penalized





Eligibility for Each Type of Beneficiary After The SECURE Act



Eligible Designated Beneficiaries

- Spouse
- Minors

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- Non-spouse beneficiary less than 10 years younger
- A beneficiary who is chronically ill or disabled



Designated Beneficiaries

 Non-spouse beneficiary more than 10 years younger



Non-Designated Beneficiaries

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- Charities
- Your estate

Options for Each Type of Beneficiary **After** The SECURE Act



Eligible Designated Beneficiaries

 Can deplete account with life expectancy payments



Designated Beneficiaries

Must deplete Inherited IRA within 10 years



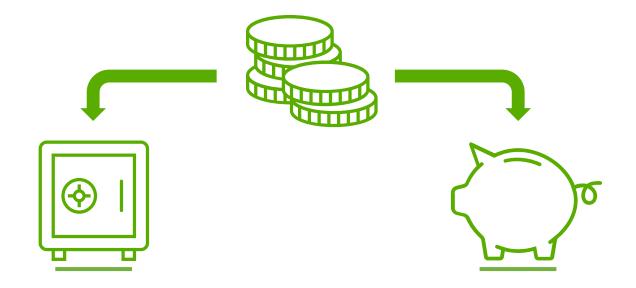
Non-Designated Beneficiaries

- If the IRA holder died before starting RMDs: Must deplete Inherited IRA within 5 years
- If the IRA holder died **after** starting RMDs: Life expectancy payments using the deceased IRA holder's age



Special Rule for Spousal Beneficiaries

Spousal Beneficiaries can keep the assets in the original account (now renamed an Inherited account) or move the assets to their own IRA.





Handling Multiple Beneficiaries

- Your oldest beneficiary's life expectancy is used for everyone
 - **Exception**: When inherited accounts are separately accounted for by the end of the year following the year of death
- If you name a trust as a beneficiary, the trust must:
 - Be valid under state law
 - Have identifiable beneficiaries
 - Be irrevocable upon the death of the trustor





Renaming Accounts for Tax Reporting Purposes



Proper Titling



IRS Form 1099-R

Titling

The account name should include the name of the deceased owner and a clear indication that the new individual is a beneficiary.

Examples: "John Doe deceased FBO Jane Doe" | "Jane Doe beneficiary FBO John Doe"



Let's Test What We've Learned

An IRA owner gets a divorce with their spouse. He remarries but dies 10 years later. His estate goes to his new spouse. His IRA beneficiary form names his ex-spouse.

Who gets the IRA?

- His new spouse
- His ex-spouse

Answer

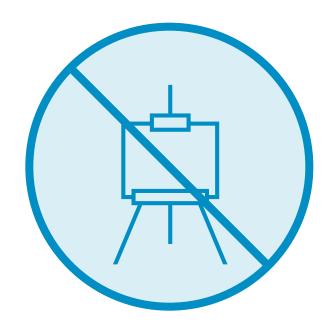
The ex-spouse gets the IRA. IRAs pass by the beneficiary form, not the will. **Lesson**: update yours forms immediately!



Teach Them The Rules: Investment Restrictions



Life Insurance



Collectibles



S Corporations

Teach Them The Rules: Prohibited Transactions

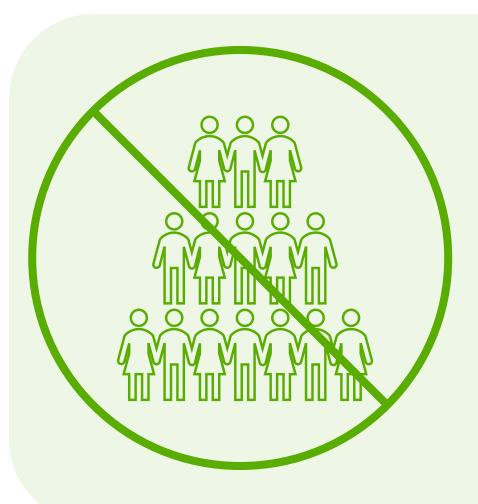
- Any improper use of your IRA by you, your beneficiary, or any disqualified person (IRS Publication 590)
- No Self-Dealing/'must be arm's length' transactions
- Prohibited transactions can be direct or indirect

Acceptable Transactions

- ✓ Partnering with yourself on a new deal
- ✓ Partnering with your cousin
- ✓ Partnering with your spouse on a new deal
- ✓ Leasing the property to your siblings



Teach Them The Rules: Disqualified Persons



- You
- Your Spouse
- Your lineal ascendants
- Your lineal descendants and their spouses
- A beneficiary of the IRA
- Your trustee, custodian, or anyone providing services to the IRA
- Any corporation, partnership or estate that you (or any disqualified person) have at least a 50% stake in



Teach Them The Rules: RMD Deadline Essentials

Spouse is Sole Primary Beneficiary

- First RMD due by the later of December 31 of the year:
 - After the owner's death
 - That the owner would have reached RMD age (currently 73)

Non-spouse or Spouse is **Not** Sole Primary Beneficiary

 Begins December 31 of the year after the owner's death.



Remember The Plan Fees

To maintain the tax-deferred status of an Inherited IRA, the recordkeeping fees must be paid to the custodian in a timely manner







Avoiding Legacy Planning Mistakes



Do Not Make Legacy Planning Mistakes



- Remember inherited funds cannot be rolled over
- Update your beneficiaries when named
- Remind them to seek professional help for guidance to avoid unintended penalties and costs
- Prepare them to manage required minimum distributions (even for Roths!) and tax reporting





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One More Poll

Do you feel confident in preparing your IRA beneficiaries?

- Yes: I am confident I can prepare my IRA beneficiaries
- * No: I still need help understanding (please type in your questions)



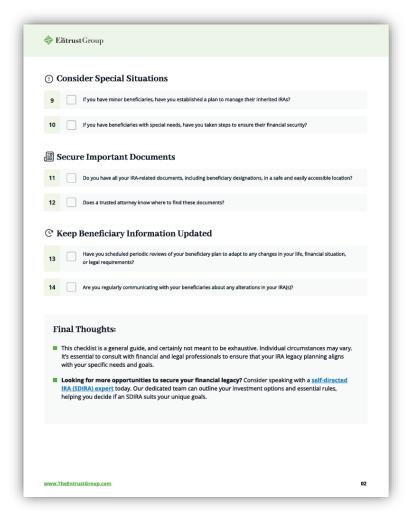


Bonus Preparation Checklist (Handout Should Appear)



Bonus Checklist to Help You Stay Organized







What's Next?



Upcoming Webinar - 2024 IRA Essentials:

Changes & Deadlines All Holders Should Know

Register today & join us on January 17!



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Time for Questions





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tunkel@theentrustgroup.com



973-832-9088







An investment in knowledge pays the best interest.

- Benjamin Franklin



