Asset Protection Planning

Howard W. Neiswender
Sirote & Permutt, P.C.
205-930-5329
hneiswender@sirote.com





Why Do Asset Protection?

- ☐ More lawsuits and bad economic conditions
- □Not being at fault is not a defense these days
- ☐ Expensive and difficult to insure a lot of risks
- ☐ Just good business practice

Goals

- ☐ Maintain control as long as possible
- ☐ Maintain financial independence and cash flow
- ☐ Protect assets
- ☐ Minimize taxes
- ☐ Have structures in place to settle disputes for less money
- ☐ Leverage wealth in next generation

Types of Creditors

- **□**Present
- ■Potential
- **□**Unknown

Strategies That Provide No Protection

- ☐ Joint Ownership (except Tenancy by the
 - **Entirety)**
- ☐General Partnership
- ☐ Revocable Trust

Asset Protection Basics

- ☐ Avoid Bankruptcy Different Set of Rules
- ☐ Transfer Assets to Others
- ☐ Corporations vs. LLCs
 - ☐ Consider converting corporations to obtain changing order protection
- □Sales vs. Gifts

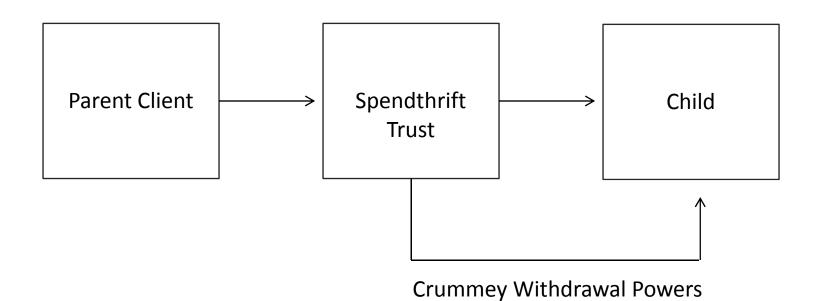
Exempt Assets

- ☐ Generally not reachable by creditors
- ☐ Homes are exempt in some states (but not Alabama)
- ☐ Qualified pension, profit sharing and 401(K) plans are exempt
- ☐ IRAs are exempt in most states (including Alabama)
- ☐ Life insurance policies are typically exempt if owned by the insured. Annuities are typically not exempt

Spendthrift Trust Protection

- ☐ Must be created for the benefit of one or more persons other than Settlor
- ☐ Creditors can only reach funds actually received by beneficiaries or required to be paid to beneficiaries unless there are exceptions
- □ Alabama Uniform Trust Code provides exceptions for child support and alimony; judgment creditors who provide services to protect the interests of beneficiaries in the trusts; and claims of the United States and Alabama
- Discretionary spendthrift trusts can not be forced by creditors to make discretionary distributions (even where beneficiaries are co-trustees or sole trustees), including distributions subject to ascertainable standards, except where a court has found abuse and orders a distribution for the support of the beneficiary's child, spouse or former spouse

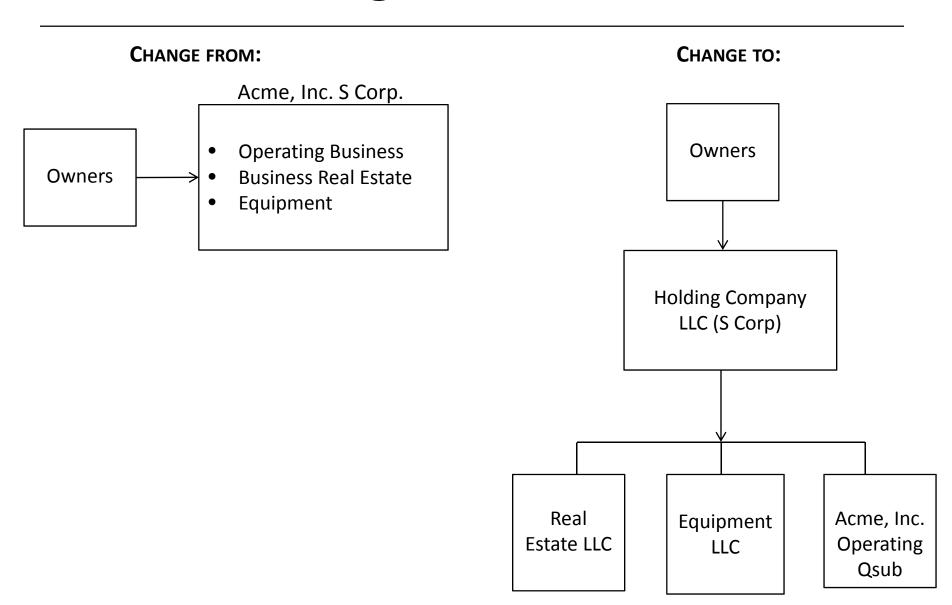
Beneficiary-Taxed Irrevocable Trust



Inheritance Trust

Created to hold child's inheritance after last death of mom and dad
 Child can be sole or co-trustee
 Income and principal typically available subject to ascertainable standards of health, education, maintenance and support
 Child can choose beneficiaries at child's death by way of testamentary special power of appointment
 Creditor proof as a spendthift trust.
 Assuming proper allocation of GST exemption, can avoid estate tax for rule against perpetuities period (currently 360 years in Alabama).

Use of F Reorg



Offshore Limited Liability Company

- ☐ Typically created by U.S. citizens with offshore managers
- ☐ Best jurisdictions are Nevis and the Cook Islands
- □Offshore LLC is often owned by an OAPT, a DAPT or a spendthrift trust
- ☐Good tool for international investing

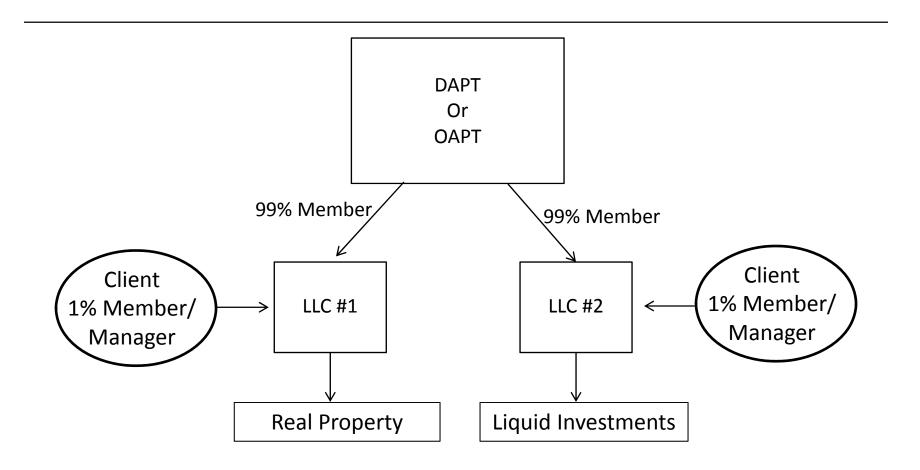
Domestic Asset Protection Trusts

☐ Self-settled Trust is permitted ☐ Rule against perpetuities generally abolished ☐ Requires trust company located in state or individual resident of state to serve as a trustee ☐ Typically custody of some of the trust property has to be maintained in the state ☐ Often include in each DAPT trust protector provisions ☐ Still subject to jurisdiction of U.S. federal and state courts Opportunity for a completed gift for gift tax purposes

Offshore Asset Protection Trusts

- ■Almost always self-settled
- ■No recognition of foreign judgments. Suit must be brought in jurisdiction where trust is located and contingency legal fees are not allowed
- ☐ Shorter statute of limitations for fraudulent transfers

The Modular Structure for Protection



INTEGRATED PLANNING STRUCTURES

