

# **Estate Planning**

## *Using the Internet*

### **Course Description**

---

While many tax professionals are aware of the general tax resources available on the Internet, this course focuses on the expanding electronic resources for estate planning. Whether it is historical stock quotes, cusip numbers or just access to the Code, the Internet now offers a wealth of information, research tools, and calculators specifically designed for the estate planning practitioner. These resources permit the tax professional to not only better serve their clients but to network with fellow practitioners, market their services and become more cost-efficient.

**Completion Deadline & Exam:** This course, including the examination, must be completed within one year of the date of purchase. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, no correct or incorrect feedback for any exam question will be provided.

**Course Level:** Overview. This program is appropriate for professionals at all organizational levels.

**CPE Credits:** 14 (CPA, EA)

**Category:** Taxation

**Prerequisite:** None

**Advanced Preparation:** None

### **Course Learning Objectives**

---

#### **Chapter 1: Estate Planning & the Internet**

1. Recognize ways that the Internet is changing the tax and legal professions so that adaptations can be made efficiently, recall the evolution of the Internet noting contributing organizations and determine the differences between the Internet and the World Wide Web.
2. Identify Internet resources safely and state how to use them by:
  - a. Specifying basic parts of an Internet connection noting how to optimize the connection and the various ways to connect to the Internet discerning their various speeds; and
  - b. Determining what browser software allows users to do including how the browser retrieves Web documents or pages.

3. Determine how to “Surf the net” by typing a URL into an address bar identifying the function each part of the address, specify how to securely and politely send and receive e-mail with attachments, choose mailing lists and newsgroups, and identify ways to improve Internet performance including starting with a blank page or by using multiple windows.
4. Cite the strengths and weaknesses of researching on the Web, identify the best way to research tax issues, and locate legal and tax resources on the Web using various online law libraries and site lists.
5. Identify several tax-planning resources for current federal and state law, locate Web articles, commentaries and treatises on tax and estate law, determine how to stay up to date with current developments in tax and estate planning by finding related Web newsletters, and specify the connection between Usenet newsgroups and how they can be used for tax planning purposes.
6. Determine how to prepare and file federal tax forms using the IRS’s helpful Web sites and use specialize search tools, and locate an all-in-one site for a case, legislation and regulation search.

## **Chapter 2: Building an Estate**

1. Identify money management goals noting types of income, recognize the causes of increased taxable income for itemizing taxpayers, and specify the types of taxable income and their proper reporting.
2. Determine the distinctions between tax-free municipal bonds from fringe benefits in generating tax-free income, cite the benefits of tax deferral, and identify tax-deferred investments.
3. Specify ways to shelter income noting how income sheltering amplifies investment return.
4. Recognize the budgeting of income into cash by containing expenditures with the author's six step process and the development of discretionary income noting important variables, identify a client’s negative out-look on budgeting, determine how to convert income into assets by purchasing investments, and specify asset acquisition rules for improved in-vestment return.
5. Identify tax-advantage investments using six basic management rules, and recognize the economic impact of accelerating deductions, postponing tax liability, and leveraging.

## **Chapter 3: Preserving the Estate**

1. Identify spending habits noting how to design a budget to increase discretionary income, determine net worth using a balance sheet, and select assets and liabilities for an inventory on which to base financial goals.
2. Specify why individuals should take primary responsibility for the in-vestment planning including necessary self-education, determine the allocation of financial resources among investments to maximize return, and recognize the impact of inflation, risk versus return, and basic income tax planning tactics.

## **Chapter 4: Distribution of the Estate**

1. 1. Identify estate planning for business clients by:
  - a. Selecting elements of estate tax planning that have remained un-changed by recent legislation;
  - b. Recognizing the unlimited marital deduction and its effect on the gross estate of the value of property; and
  - c. Specifying the applicable exclusion amounts for various years of death.
2. Determine the differences between “stepped-up basis” and repealed “modified carryover basis” for estate tax purposes.
3. Specify estate-planning goals and the benefits and drawbacks of the primary dispositive plans.
4. Identify the various types of trusts noting their estate planning uses.
5. Specify family documents that every taxpayer should consider.
6. Determine the advantages and disadvantages of the former private annuity format.

## **Chapter 5: Plans, Devices & Techniques**

1. Identify the process of property disposition within probate under a will and intestate succession noting impact on an estate and its beneficiaries.
2. Specify ways to make transfers outside the probate system including the use of a trust.
3. Identify special exclusions, deductions, and transfers to be used as estate-planning tools permitting clients to pass more wealth to heirs and save death taxes while retaining maximum control where possible.
4. Recognize how specialized trusts, valuations, and entities can reduce estate taxes, determine how to take advantage of the annual gift tax exclusion and provide a tax deduction or offer income, estate and gift tax savings.
5. Identify a grantor retained income trust as an estate-planning device noting variations of this trust and specifying their benefits to the grantor and beneficiaries.