



NATIONAL
MULTIFAMILY
HOUSING
COUNCIL



NMHC/NAA Viewpoint

The apartment industry supports making permanent the estate tax legislation agreed to in December 2017 as part of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Effective through 2025, the estate tax law in 2019 calls for a \$11.4 million exemption level, a top tax rate of 40 percent and the retention of stepped-up basis rules.

Stepped-up basis rules better account for depreciated real property, a critical point for apartment providers.

ESTATE TAX

Because many apartment firms are small businesses – often family owned – estate planning is a major consideration. A critical part of planning focuses on the estate tax imposed on the transfer of assets to heirs.

As part of the *Tax Cuts and Jobs Act* enacted in 2017, Congress doubled the estate tax exclusion through 2025.

The estate tax rules include three key elements:

Exemption level: The estate tax exemption level is the amount that a donor may leave to an heir without incurring any federal estate tax liability. In 2019, the law establishes a \$11.4 million exemption (\$22.8 million per couple, indexed for inflation).

Tax rate: The estate tax rate applies to the value of an estate that exceeds the exemption level. Under the rules, the maximum rate is 40 percent.

Basis rules: The basis rules determine the tax basis of inherited property. The estate tax today features stepped-up basis rules, which reset the tax basis of inherited property to reflect the fair market value of the property at the time of the inheritance. This is particularly important for the apartment industry because many industry executives' estates include significant amounts of depreciable real property.

Without stepped-up basis, the tax basis of inherited property can be quite low if the property was purchased long-ago and has been depreciated over a number of years. As a result, heirs could inherit an apartment property with no basis and sizeable debt. If they sell it, they will face significant depreciation recapture taxes and capital gains taxes. This discourages heirs from investing further capital to maintain it and removes valuable affordable housing from the inventory.

As many apartment executives prepare to leave a legacy to their heirs, the newly enacted estate tax rules provide clarity and consistency in the tax code but only through 2025. The apartment industry supports making the estate tax rules enacted in 2017 permanent.