

A FUTURE-FOCUSED
**FIELD
GUIDE**

HOW TO NAVIGATE
LEGACY & ESTATE PLANNING
WITH EASE

CENTRAL FLORIDA
FOUNDATION



MEET YOUR TRAVEL GUIDE

WE'RE CENTRAL FLORIDA FOUNDATION, YOUR EXPERT IN CHARITABLE GIVING.

Since 1994, Central Florida Foundation has helped connect philanthropists and professional advisors with charitable organizations that drive real change in our community. Estate planning plays a critical role in funding this important work — and the more people who plan, and plan early, the more life-changing work they can do with their gifts.

Whether you're just starting your estate planning venture or are considering changing your current plan, we're here to offer tips to help you design your legacy exactly how you want it.

LEGAL DISCLOSURE

Thank you for completing this guide. It is offered by us to you as an educational service. While we attempt to provide helpful estate and financial background, we are not able to offer specific legal advice on your personal situation. Because you may have special needs, we know that you will want to contact your own attorney. He or she will be your independent advisor and will have an obligation of trust and confidence to you. With the advice of your independent attorney, you may have a customized estate plan that truly fulfills your unique family, healthcare, estate and planning circumstances.



START YOUR **ESTATE PLANNING JOURNEY**

ESTATE & LEGACY PLANNING IS UNCHARTED TERRITORY FOR MOST PEOPLE.

In fact, 60% of Americans don't have a will, much less an estate plan; but preparing for the future is essential in managing your finances, providing for your family and giving back to your community.

Whether it's a car, money in a savings account, investments, life insurance, a home, furniture or personal possessions, everyone has an estate — including you; and everyone should have a say over where those assets go when they pass on.

Wherever you are in your story, this guide is here to help you step into legacy and estate planning with confidence and ease, creating a road map for your future.

LEGACY PLANNING: STATISTICS THAT MATTER

ALL IT TAKES IS **5%**

INVESTED FROM AN ESTATE TO MAKE AN IMPACTFUL DIFFERENCE IN A COMMUNITY

2 OUT OF **3**

AMERICANS DON'T HAVE A WILL

1 IN **3**

AMERICANS BELIEVE THEY HAVE NOTHING TO LEAVE BEHIND IN AN ESTATE PLAN

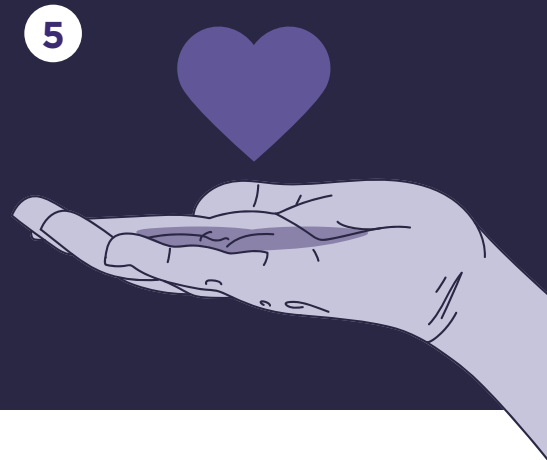
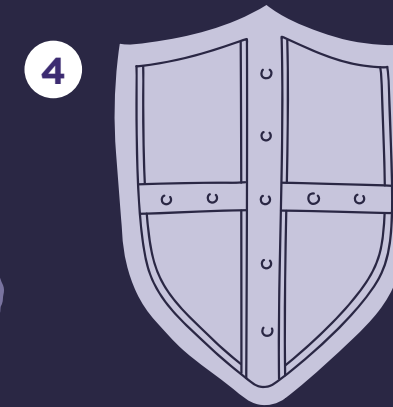
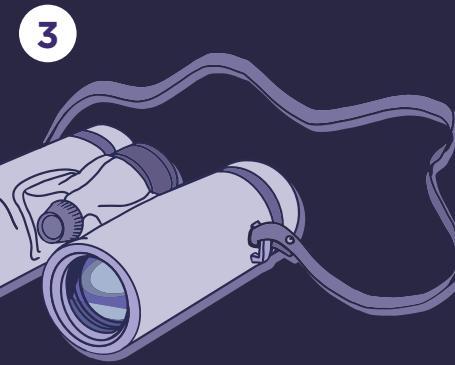
34%

OF ADULTS AGES 35-54 HAVE NEVER TALKED TO ANYONE ABOUT GETTING ESTATE PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Too many people put off estate planning for too long, putting their families and themselves in a tricky position later. You don't have to wait until you're older or wealthier to start planning. The best time to begin your process is now.

2022 WILLS AND ESTATE PLANNING STUDY

WHAT ARE THE PROS OF BEING PREPARED?



1 PEACE

An estate plan should give you peace of mind knowing that important, and sometimes difficult decisions have been made to care for you and your loved ones.

2 PROVISION

With a good estate plan, you can give loved ones the property you have acquired in the right way, at the right time and at minimal cost.

3 PERSPECTIVE

Many people have trouble accurately reflecting on the extent of their assets and where you'd like them to go later on — estate planning gives you a bird's eye view of everything you currently own and helps you get an idea of how you'd like to divide your estate.

4 PROTECTION

An estate plan will protect you in your senior years, helping doctors and other medical staff with important decisions — making certain that you're receiving the best possible care.

5 PHILANTHROPY

Estate planning helps you leave behind a legacy of generosity. With the proper planning, you can give back to causes you care about for years to come. If you and everyone else in Central Florida leave a gift of just 5% of your estate, Central Florida nonprofits could potentially use up to \$7.5 billion to make a lasting difference in our community.

WHAT'S YOUR *WHY* FOR STARTING THIS JOURNEY?

Before you start planning, be sure to think about what you hope to get from the process.

- Gain insight into your assets
- Provide for your family
- Transform your community
- Solidify your legacy





THE ESSENTIALS OF ESTATE PLANNING

To fully understand the estate planning journey, you need to be familiar with some of the terms and documents you'll see along your trek. Let's get our feet wet with frequently asked questions, words you should know and documents you should understand.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHY DO I NEED AN ESTATE PLAN?

An estate plan allows you to decide what happens with your estate and who will benefit from it. It also cuts down on strife for your family and reduces taxes on assets left behind.

WHO SHOULD HAVE AN ESTATE PLAN?

An estate plan is for almost every adult. If you have a car, money in a savings account, investments, life insurance, a home, furniture, personal possessions or dependents under your care, then you should have an estate plan. A good estate plan not only includes a will but also outlines who you want to make financial and health care decisions if you can't make them for yourself. It can also outline who will care for minors or how to distribute assets among your adult children.

Everyone deserves to make decisions about their future, provide for their loved ones and give back to the organizations that matter to them.

WHAT IS MY "ESTATE"?

Your estate is all property you own while living. This includes real estate, investment properties, bank accounts, furniture, automobiles, personal property and more.

CAN I LEAVE MONEY TO A CHARITY AND HAVE A TRUE IMPACT ON MY COMMUNITY?

Absolutely. Leaving money to a charity helps save on taxes and supports the causes you care about. In fact, if everyone in Central Florida left 5% of their estate to charity over the next 10 years, that would equate to a \$7.5 billion potential for nonprofits in our community.

WHAT IF I HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT SOME OF THE INFORMATION?

If you have specific questions about your estate plan, you should always speak to your advisor about a solution that best meets your needs.

Building upon the explanations within this guide, we have a wealth of online estate planning information on the [Planned Giving Home website](#) or call/email us for more information.



IF YOU KNEW GIFTING YOUR
ASSETS TO CHARITY WOULD FIX
ONE WORLD PROBLEM, WHAT
CAUSE WOULD YOU DONATE TO?



TERMINOLOGY TO KNOW

The road to estate planning isn't always straightforward. Here we'll go over some terms that come with the territory and how they will apply to creating a plan for your assets.



ACCIDENTAL DISINHERITANCE

An "accidental disinheritance" occurs if you either have no will or the will doesn't function properly. Sometimes a will is unclear and the estate goes to distant relatives or is simply paid to CPAs and attorneys who are representing family members fighting over the estate.



PROBATE

The legal process which authenticates a will and distributes your estate to your beneficiaries



LEGACY PLAN

Estate left to family, loved ones or a charity in a will. A synonym for estate planning.

THE BEST
PREPARATION
FOR TOMORROW
IS DOING YOUR
BEST TODAY

THESE ARE THE DOCUMENTS THAT GO INTO BUILDING AN ESTATE PLAN

CURRENT WILL

Your will is a written document signed by you and by two or more witnesses. In some states, your signature must be witnessed by a notary public. With a valid will, you are able to choose who will inherit your property and who will administer your estate as executor or personal representative. If you have minor children, you can choose who will care for your children.

DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR FINANCES

A durable power of attorney for finances is the solution to protect your property and yourself. If you are no longer able to manage your property, you can use a durable power of attorney to select someone to act as your agent. If you are disabled or incapacitated, this person will have the legal right to manage your property. If you do not have a durable power of attorney for finances, the court may decide to appoint a conservator to manage your affairs.

HEALTHCARE DIRECTIVES

A series of legal documents which specify the actions you would like to take for your health if you are no longer able to make decisions for yourself because of illness or incapacity.

DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTHCARE

The durable power of attorney for healthcare allows you to select a person who can assist your doctors in making healthcare decisions while you may be incapacitated.

LIVING WILL

The living will is a second document (in most states) and covers the time before you pass away. In the last days and weeks of life, there are a number of decisions regarding care, nutrition, hydration and resuscitation that need to be made. The living will gives you the opportunity to offer recommendations to medical staff about the types of care to be provided to you at that time.

LIVING TRUSTS

If you have a moderate or large estate, you may find it desirable to create a living trust. You can add property to the trust or remove property from the trust at any time. During your lifetime, the trust income is taxable to you.

There are at least three major benefits of the living trust. If you are sick or in the hospital, your designated successor trustee can take over and manage your property for your benefit. Second, if you pass away, the property in the living trust will avoid probate and potentially save thousands of dollars in costs. Third, the living trust is typically a private document and is not made public during the probate process.

CUSTOM ESTATE PLAN FOR BUSINESS, INVESTMENTS OR SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD

If you own a family business, substantial real estate holdings or a large estate, then a custom plan that considers your special property goals and requirements should be created.

A child with special needs may be provided for through a "special needs trust." A special needs trust will facilitate care of the child by providing resources and directions. In some cases, a child may qualify to receive federal or state benefits if that is helpful in providing care for the special needs child.

IRA, 401(K) OR OTHER RETIREMENT PLAN

Your IRA, 401(k) or other retirement plan is transferred by a beneficiary designation. Normally, the beneficiaries should be named on the IRA, and it should be given directly to family or charity, not to your estate. The IRA or 401(k) custodian should provide a form for you to select a primary and contingent beneficiary. Because your retirement plan may represent a major portion of your property (30% to 70%), your beneficiary designation should be reviewed every two to four years.

LIFE INSURANCE

Life insurance is usually permanent (whole life or universal life) or term. The insurance policy is a contract, and there is a beneficiary designation form. You will select the primary and contingent beneficiary to receive the life insurance proceeds if you pass away with a valid insurance policy.

CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS

A charitable remainder trust combines substantial tax savings with the ability to produce a very good income for you or your family members. Charitable remainder trusts are especially helpful for individuals who retire and would like to sell land or stock tax-free and receive a generous income.

CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITY

A charitable gift annuity is a contract between a donor and a charity. As a donor, you make a gift to charity using cash, securities or possibly other assets. In return, you receive a substantial income tax charitable deduction and fixed payments for life. For a married couple, the payments will last until both have passed away.

DONOR ADVISED FUNDS

By establishing a Donor Advised Fund, you can time the gifts you make (for investment or tax reasons) and select the charities you wish to benefit from your gifts. You receive the income or estate tax deduction, and the opportunity is there to make distribution decisions later. Many families may use a Donor Advised Fund as an estate beneficiary so that they can allow their children or friends to continue supervising the gifts from their fund for years to come.

CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS

Another option that you may prefer is to leave property or money in an endowment form so that the charity does not spend the principal. Instead, the charity spends the endowment income (as the donors often have done throughout their lives). Endowments may be left to community or religious foundations or often directly to the charity with instructions for their use.

**IT PAYS
TO BE
PREPARED**

MAPPING YOUR ESTATE PLANNING ROUTE

There are four basic mile markers you'll need to reach along the road to planning your legacy.

WORK WITH AN ATTORNEY

Working with a professional helps get all of your questions answered and ensures you're on the right track toward your legacy goals.

SIGN YOUR WILL AND MEDICAL DIRECTIVES

Finally, it is important to sign the documents that correctly express your will and desires, both for your property and for your potential future personal care.

WRITE DOWN WHAT YOU OWN

Understand what property you own and what property you'd like transferred through your estate. You can use the provided checklist to help you with this process.

KNOW HOW PROPERTY IS TRANSFERRED

Some property is transferred by will and some is transferred by a beneficiary designation or other form. You need to know how your property will be transferred in order to avoid accidental disinheritance. With a good plan, your property may be transferred as you desire. Your attorney can help you with this process.

WILLS COME IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES

The shortest known wills are only three words long: "ALL TO SON" and "ALL TO WIFE." Do you have one or multiple persons or charitable organizations you'd like to share your assets with?



EXAMPLE LANGUAGE

PERSONAL PROPERTY DISTRIBUTION EXAMPLE LANGUAGE

“Under the laws of the State of _____ I may leave a written statement or a list, dated and signed by me, disposing of certain items of my tangible personal property. Any such list with date and signature shall be effective to transfer the named personal property. If no signed and dated list is identified by my Personal Representative within thirty days after his or her qualification, it shall be presumed that there is no statement or list and any subsequently discovered statement or list shall be ignored.”

SAMPLE BEQUEST LANGUAGE

We have provided some basic bequest language to assist you and your attorney.

1. BEQUEST OF A SPECIFIC DOLLAR AMOUNT

“I hereby, give, devise and bequeath [\$Dollars] to Central Florida Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 800 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 1700, Orlando, FL 32803, Federal Tax ID: 59-3182886, for CFF’s general use and purpose or for _____ fund.”

2. BEQUEST OF SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROPERTY

“I hereby, give, devise and bequeath [Description of Property] to Central Florida Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 800 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 1700, Orlando, FL 32803, Federal Tax ID: 59-3182886, for CFF’s general use and purposes.”

3. BEQUEST OF SPECIFIC REAL ESTATE

“I hereby give, devise and bequeath all of the right, title and interest in and to the real estate located at [Address or Description of Property] to Central Florida Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 800 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 1700, Orlando, FL 32803, Federal Tax ID: 59-3182886, for CFF’s general use and purposes.”

4. BEQUEST OF PERCENTAGE OF AN ESTATE

“I hereby, give, devise and bequeath [Percentage of Your Estate] to Central Florida Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 800 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 1700, Orlando, FL 32803, Federal Tax ID: 59-3182886, for CFF’s general use and purpose.”

DID YOU KNOW THAT
**DONATING 5% OR MORE
OF AN ESTATE IS ALL
IT TAKES TO MAKE A
MEANINGFUL IMPACT
IN YOUR COMMUNITY?**

LEGACY PLAN PACKING LIST

Before you hit the road toward meeting with an attorney or advisor, it's best to be prepared with some basic information in your pocket.

The attached forms are not intended to take the place of proper planning with your advisor. Rather, they'll help prepare you for the questions and information your advisor may need to know for your journey ahead.

1. YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

Use the forms below as a starting point to gather the information you will need to start the conversation. Spell names exactly as you want them to appear in your estate documents. **Use full legal names, not nicknames.**

YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION

Date _____

Your Full Legal Name _____

Date of Birth _____ Gender: Male Female Non-binary

Present marital status: Married Single Divorced Legally Separated Widowed

If you are widowed, what date did this occur? _____

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone _____ Email _____

Employer _____

Job Title _____ Work Phone _____

Are you a U.S. Citizen or Lawful Permanent Resident?
 No Born in the U.S. Naturalized LPR

Check which documents you presently have:
 Will Living Will Living Trust Durable Power of Attorney/Healthcare Durable Power of Attorney/Finances

YOUR ESTATE PLANNING GOALS

You will have a number of goals that can be carried out through your estate plan. Listed below are several types of goals. Please indicate how important these goals are by circling a number from one to five by each goal. One is low and five is high:

Reduce estate taxes	1	2	3	4	5
Increase current income	1	2	3	4	5
Provide for guardianship of minors	1	2	3	4	5
Provide for healthcare, if disabled	1	2	3	4	5
Protect against liability	1	2	3	4	5
Create a charitable legacy	1	2	3	4	5
Sell appreciated assets tax free	1	2	3	4	5
Plan for business	1	2	3	4	5
Other goals	1	2	3	4	5

YOUR SPOUSE'S INFORMATION

Spouse's Full Legal Name _____

Date of Birth _____ Gender: Male Female Non-binary

Was your spouse previously married? Yes No

If widowed, what date did this occur? _____

Home Phone _____ Email _____

Employer _____

Job Title _____ Work Phone _____

Is your spouse a U.S. Citizen or Lawful Permanent Resident?
 No Born in the U.S. Naturalized LPR

Check which documents you presently have:
 Will Living Will Living Trust Durable Power of Attorney/Healthcare Durable Power of Attorney/Finances

Do you or your spouse have a Prenuptial agreement that identifies and disposes of separate spousal property? (If yes, attach a copy.)
 Yes No

YOUR ESTATE PLANNING FAMILY BACKGROUND

1. **LIFETIME GIFTS.** You may have made gifts to children or other heirs. _____

2. **TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN OR EXECUTOR.** Are you currently serving? Yes No

3. **INHERITANCE.** Is it likely that you may receive an inheritance? Yes No

4. **SAFE DEPOSIT BOX.** List the bank, city, state, and who has the key. _____

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Religious Organization _____

City _____ State _____

YOUR CHILDREN'S INFORMATION

Please list all children, whether minors or adults, including deceased children and children of a prior marriage. If you have more than three children, please attach additional pages as needed. If you wish to exclude a child as a beneficiary of your estate, check the "Exclude" box. If you have no children, write "NONE."

1. Full Legal Name _____

Date of Birth _____ Social Security _____ - _____ - _____

Marital Status: Married Single Needs Special Care Dependent Exclude

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Origin Child of Present Marriage Child of Prior Marriage or Relationship Deceased

2. Full Legal Name _____

Date of Birth _____ Social Security _____ - _____ - _____

Marital Status: Married Single Needs Special Care Dependent Exclude

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Origin Child of Present Marriage Child of Prior Marriage or Relationship Deceased

3. Full Legal Name _____

Date of Birth _____ Social Security _____ - _____ - _____

Marital Status: Married Single Needs Special Care Dependent Exclude

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Origin Child of Present Marriage Child of Prior Marriage or Relationship Deceased

2. YOU AND YOUR CONTACTS

YOUR EXECUTOR

Your executor is the manager of your estate. Because he or she will make many decisions about the management and distribution of your estate, you should select a trusted person who understands your circumstances. An executor will usually complete eight separate steps to ensure an orderly transfer of all of your property to the right individuals:

1. Submit your will to the probate court
2. Locate your heirs
3. Determine your estate assets and values
4. Pay bills and the estate attorney
5. Make debt payments
6. Resolve any estate controversies
7. File your income and estate tax returns
8. Distribute your assets to heirs

Please name your Executor

Executor _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Home Phone _____ Email _____
Relationship, if not a spouse _____

Please name your Alternate Executor

In case the person above is unable to serve, please name an Alternate Executor.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Home Phone _____ Email _____
Relationship, if not a spouse _____

YOUR GUARDIAN FOR MINOR CHILDREN

Please name your Guardian

Guardian _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Home Phone _____ Email _____
Relationship, if not a spouse _____

Please name your Alternate Guardian

Guardian _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Home Phone _____ Email _____
Relationship, if not a spouse _____

POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR FINANCES

Do you want to create a durable power of attorney for finances? Yes No

Please name your Power of Attorney For Finances

Primary Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Home Phone _____ Email _____
Relationship, if not a spouse _____

Please name your Alternate Power of Attorney For Finances

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Home Phone _____ Email _____
Relationship, if not a spouse _____

YOUR HEALTHCARE REPRESENTATIVE

There are two primary documents that will provide for your future healthcare decisions. A durable power of attorney for healthcare empowers another person you select to make key decisions on your care. These could include whether an operation should be done or other major healthcare decisions should be made.

A second document is a living will. If you are in your final weeks or days of life, then decisions must be made with respect to nutrition, hydration, resuscitation and other critical care.

A durable power of attorney for healthcare is important to ensure that the right person has been selected. It is called a “durable” power because it is effective even if you are ill and not capable of making your own decisions.

In some states the living will and durable power of attorney are combined in an “Advance Directive” document.

Please select your primary and secondary healthcare decision makers.

Please name your Power of Attorney For Healthcare

Healthcare Power of Attorney _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Home Phone _____ Email _____
Relationship, if not a spouse _____

Please name your Alternate Power of Attorney For Healthcare

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Home Phone _____ Email _____
Relationship, if not a spouse _____

3. ESTATE FINANCES

Please list all of your assets and liabilities. This will help your advisor plan your estate. Most people learn at the end of this exercise that they are worth more than they think!

ASSET	\$ TOTAL VALUE OF ASSET	CHECK IF JOINT PROPERTY	CHECK IF YOUR PROPERTY	CHECK IF YOUR SPOUSE'S PROPERTY
Example Property	\$298,000			
REAL ESTATE				
Main Residence Address				
Second Residence Address				
Vacation Home				
CHECKING ACCOUNTS				
Bank Account Number				
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS/CDs/MONEY MARKET FUNDS/CREDIT UNION ACCOUNTS				
Bank Account Number				
Tax Sheltered Annuity—not in Retirement Plan				
INVESTMENTS				
Bonds or Bond Fund Custodian, Account Number				
Stocks or Stock Fund Custodian, Account Number				
Savings Bonds				
PERSONAL PROPERTY				
Furniture/Household Furnishings				
Tools & Equipment				
Antiques/Collections				
Jewelry				
Automobiles/Vehicles				
Business Interests				
Life Insurance— Face Amount/Death Benefit				
Retirement [IRA/401(k)/403(b)] Custodian, Account Number				
Other Retirement Plan				
Miscellaneous				
Total Assets: \$				

ELECTRONIC ASSETS PLAN

With websites, email, social media, online accounts and smartphones, we are surrounded by media. When you pass away, you may have 30 to 80 online accounts with passwords. Therefore, you should create an electronic estate plan.

1. WRITE A LIST OF YOUR E-ASSETS AND HOW TO ACCESS THEM.

You have four major types of electronic assets. These are personal, financial, business and social media. List your login name and password for all accounts. Because passwords change, regular updates are important.

2. STORE AND PROTECT YOUR INFORMATION.

Security is essential. Do not include your list in your will. Save the list on paper or a memory drive in your home safe or other secure location. One option is to use an iPhone password program and the Apple iCloud System to share passwords between an iPhone and an iPad.

3. SELECT YOUR E-ASSETS PLAN EXECUTOR.

You will need an electronic executor who has access to your electronic accounts. He or she should have passwords and authorization in the estate plan.

4. WRITE E-ASSETS PLAN DIRECTIONS.

Finally, write a letter to your executor with suggested actions to manage your electronic assets.

LIABILITIES	\$ TOTAL AMOUNT OF DEBT	CHECK IF JOINT DEBT	CHECK IF YOUR DEBT	CHECK IF YOUR SPOUSE'S DEBT
Mortgage on Personal Residence				
Mortgage on Second Residence				
Mortgage on Vacation Home				
Vehicle Debts				
Charge Accounts				
Installment Contracts				
Loans on Life Insurance				
Other Debts				
Total Liabilities/ Debts: \$				
TOTAL ESTATE: \$ [Assets Less Liabilities]				

SOURCES OF YOUR PROPERTY

4. ESTATE PLANS

When you are planning your estate, there are several decisions that must be made. Select one of three options for a single person or for a married couple. Enter the information for your selected plan.

1. SIMPLE WILL — MARRIED COUPLE

A married couple with an estate that is not taxable under federal law may desire a simple will. The first estate may include specific bequests to children or charity with the balance transferred outright to the surviving spouse. The estate of the surviving spouse may then be transferred by specific bequest or percent of the estate to children or charity.

First Estate — Specific Bequests, Balance to Spouse

Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charity.

ITEM OR AMOUNT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

Bequests of Percentage of First Estate to Family or Charities, Balance to Spouse

PERCENT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____ % to	_____
2. _____ % to	_____
3. _____ % to	_____

2. SIMPLE WILL — SINGLE PERSON OR SURVIVING SPOUSE

For a single person or surviving spouse there is a simple will for adult children, nephews or nieces. If the estate is not taxable under federal law, this plan may work well. With a simple will, it is possible to transfer a specific property or amount, and then to divide the balance or residue of the estate among children, nephews or nieces. Many individuals also decide to leave a bequest to charity.

Specific Bequests

Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charity.

ITEM OR AMOUNT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

Residue of Estate

Percent of residue to family or to charity.

PERCENT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____ % to	_____
2. _____ % to	_____
3. _____ % to	_____

3. SIMPLE WILL WITH TRUST FOR CHILDREN — MARRIED COUPLE

A married couple with an estate that is not taxable under federal law may choose to protect and benefit children with a trust. The first estate may include specific bequests to children or charity with the balance transferred outright to the surviving spouse. The estate of the surviving spouse may then be transferred by specific bequests with the residue passing to a trust for children.

Specific Bequests, Balance to Spouse

Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charities.

ITEM OR AMOUNT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

Bequests of Percentage of First Estate to Family or Charities, Balance to Spouse

PERCENT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____ % to	_____
2. _____ % to	_____
3. _____ % to	_____

Name, City and State of Trustee

Primary Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone _____ Email _____

Relationship, if not a spouse _____

Age for ending trust and distributing principal to children _____

Name of Charity in Trust

Name _____

4. SIMPLE WILL/TRUST FOR CHILDREN — SINGLE/SURVIVING SPOUSE

This option assumes that one trust is created with income distributions made equally to children until the selected age. However, the trustee may be given the right to invade the trust for the support or education of children. You will need to select a trustee and choose the age of the youngest child for distribution of trust principal.

Specific Bequests

ITEM OR AMOUNT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

Name, City and State of Trustee

Primary Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone _____ Email _____

Relationship, if not a spouse _____

Age for ending trust and distributing principal to children _____

Name of Charity in Trust

Name _____

5. "GIVE IT TWICE" TRUST FOR FAMILY — MARRIED COUPLE

A married couple with an estate that is not taxable under federal law may desire a simple will. The first estate may include specific bequests to children or charity with the balance transferred outright to the surviving spouse.

First Estate — Specific Bequests, Balance to Spouse

Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charities.

ITEM OR AMOUNT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

Bequests of Percentage of First Estate to Family or Charities, Balance to Spouse

PERCENT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____ % to	_____
2. _____ % to	_____
3. _____ % to	_____

"Give It Twice" Trust

If you select this option, please choose the portion to give to children outright and the part in the "Give It Twice" trust (the total of the two percentages will be 100%).

Outright to Children _____% To "Give It Twice" trust _____%

Children In Trust

PERCENT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____ % to	_____
2. _____ % to	_____
3. _____ % to	_____

Name of Charities in Trust

PERCENT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____ % to	_____
2. _____ % to	_____
3. _____ % to	_____

6. "GIVE IT TWICE" TRUST FOR FAMILY — SINGLE/SURVIVING SPOUSE

Another popular option for a single person or surviving spouse is to divide the estate into two parts. The first portion of the estate is given to the children when you pass away. The other part is transferred to a "Give It Twice" trust. This is a charitable remainder unitrust that pays 5% each year to children for 20 years (5% times 20 years equals 100%; or you may select 6% for 18 years). After paying income to children for 20 years, the trust corpus is given to favorite charities.

For example, a surviving spouse had an estate of \$600,000. She gave \$200,000 outright to children from the estate and placed \$400,000 in the "Give It Twice" trust. After payouts of more than \$400,000 from the trust, the principal was given to her selected charities. Her children received \$600,000, the sum of \$200,000 directly from the estate and \$400,000 of income from the trust.

Specific Bequests

Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charities.

ITEM OR AMOUNT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

"Give It Twice" Trust

If you select this option, please choose the portion to give to children outright and the part in the "Give It Twice" trust (the total of the two percentages will be 100%).

Outright to Children _____% To "Give It Twice" trust _____%

Children In Trust

PERCENT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____ % to	_____
2. _____ % to	_____
3. _____ % to	_____

Name of Charities in Trust

PERCENT	RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE
1. _____ % to	_____
2. _____ % to	_____
3. _____ % to	_____



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