TEN IMPORTANT PLANNING ACTIONS TO DO NOW Williams Allen Casey LPA LifeDesign™ Legal Services

1. SHARE THE PLAN

- Objectives
 - Provide foundational education
 - Reduce "crisis learning"
 - Set appropriate expectations with the family and the helpers
 - Clearly define family member roles
 - Communicate your wishes

1. SHARE THE PLAN

- Resources
 - Family Meetings
 - What's the plan?
 - Attend Annual Client Meetings with helpers
 - What to Do™ Workshop
 - Trust Protections and Inheritance Mistakes Workshop

1. SHARE THE PLAN Family Meetings Self-directed Law Firm Facilitated o One on One Meetings o You determine the content and the amount of o Consider the solution that is right for you and your family **REVIEW AND UPDATE CHECKLISTS** 2. Documents provide power but little guidance on how to use that power Health Care Instructions & Instructions for Final Arrangements (Revised in 2021) o In your blue book o Clarifies what your wishes are o Increases likelihood your wishes will be followed o Eliminates "Remember when Uncle Joe died" 2. **REVIEW AND UPDATE CHECKLISTS** o Eliminates "Woulda – Coulda – Shoulda" o Provides comfort to family they are making the

 Your views on health care and final arrangements will change over time

o Can be persuasive with medical professionals

right decisions

2. REVIEW AND UPDATE CHECKLISTS

- o Checklists available at front desk
- Should be witnessed and a copy returned to the firm for DocuBank®
- Review with your health care agents prior to signing
- Consider reviewing with your pastor or other spiritual advisor

3. INTRODUCE HELPERS TO HELPERS

- Introduce your successor trustees to your financial advisor and CPA
- o Consider an "A-Team" meeting
 - Review your financial goals
- Where to spend from first
- Process for reviewing finances on a regular basis

4. GET A PREPAID FUNERAL PLAN

- Increased likelihood your wishes will be followed
- o Reduces emotion based spending
- Reduces arguments amongst family
- Provides immediate source of funds to pay final expenses
- Not a countable resource for Medicaid

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MAKE A SPECIAL STUFF LIST 5. Memorandum for Distribution of Tangible **Personal Property** Special Stuff vs Junk Start by asking family if there is anything special they want o Document the story if applicable • Be creative 5. MAKE A SPECIAL STUFF LIST O Avoid naming more than one person to receive an o Name in-laws cautiously o Consider shipping issues o Create a "for now" list not a "forever list" Worksheets at the front desk o Return them to the firm for drafting **CONSOLIDATE UNNECESSARY ACCOUNTS** O Do you have "Accounts by Default?" o Is the reason an account was created still valid?

trustees

• Each account adds extra work for successor

o Issue is compounded if the accounts are IRAs

6. Consolidate Unnecessary Accounts

- Consider what is life like for your successor trustees
- What do you want them focusing on in a medical crisis?
- Let the law firm know if you close an account and we will remove it from your asset list

7. DECLUTTER

- Take an honest assessment of what your feelings are about stuff & junk
- Packrat vs Minimalist?
- Ask yourself why are you keeping this and what will your family do with it if you get sick or after you die?
- Have reasonable expectations about the value of junk

7. DECLUTTER

- One of the most emotionally difficult aspects of winding down an estate is dealing with the stuff and junk
- Two separate issues!
- Stuff of value
 - Document the fair value
 - AND how to find who would buy it

7. **DECLUTTER** Junk • Not worth what you paid for it! Consider donating it to a good cause Documents • Consider scanning and shredding • Tax documents – IRS recommends 7 years · Capital Gains tax records - as long as you hold the asset • Gifted assets – your entire life **DOCUBANK®** 8. o Explain what the service is to your helpers and family and how it works o Where you keep your DocuBank® card Consider making a copy of your DocuBank® card and give it to your helpers • Set a clear expectation for the need to be your advocate – do NOT expect the hospital to know what it is!

8. DOCUBANK®

- Update Allergies and Medications
- Test the service with your helpers
- Spouses have each other's member and pins on both cards
- Provide a copy of your health insurance cards to your helpers
- Make a list of physicians, their specialties, and phone numbers and give to helpers

9. CLIENT CARE ASSESSMENT

- o Schedule a Client Care Assessment with Peter
- o Establishes a baseline and a watch list
- Consider what your spouse would need help with if you could not fill your role
- Consider what you would need help with if your spouse could not fill their role

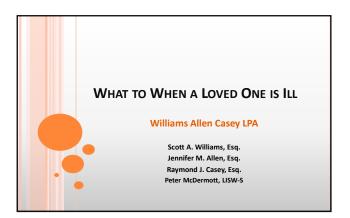
10. Counseling Review Meeting

- o Update the law firm on the family, loved ones and the helpers
- o Tell me about the family:
 - Special concerns you have for someone?
 - How they get a long
 - How to work with them in a crisis
 - Will spouses be a positive influence
 - Level of sophistication
 - How they handle stressful situations
 - Where are the geographically

10. Counseling Review Meeting

- More than 10 years since your design or if you have had significant family changes
- o By phone, in-person, or zoom
- o Scheduling after update season
- Call the firm or let a team member know if you want to be contacted

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OBJECTIVES

- o Gain a better understanding of:
 - What to do at the right time
 - What NOT to do
 - What to expect
 - Where to go for help



THE REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST

- The "hub" of the estate plan
- Written for the "Helpers" but can be overwheling
- Opted for less "legalese" and more "plain English"
- Contains many personalized provisions
- "Sweater in a suitcase" provisions



DISABILITY

- Can refer to either physical or mental disability (sometimes both)
- Focus in this session is on mental disability
- Two types
 - Formal
 - Informal

MENTAL DISABILITY

- o Mental disabilities may require changing trustee
 - Stroke
 - O Dementia or Alzheimer's
 - Coma
- Depends on whether the Trustmaker is jeopardizing their finances

DETERMINING "FORMAL" DISABILITY

"Disability" in your trust documents refers to a mental disability, not a physical disability

Article 4, Section 2:

"I shall be deemed disabled during any period when, in the opinion of my Disability Panel, I am incapacitated or disabled because of illness, age, or any other cause which results in my inability to effectively manage my property or financial affairs."



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DETERMINING "FORMAL" DISABILITY

Disability Panel Members:

- These helpers participate in the decision as to whether the Trustmaker is capable of managing his or her property and financial affairs
- o Do I have enough marbles?
- There is no financial and no medical decision making authority in this role!

DETERMINING "FORMAL" DISABILITY

- If Panel Members make a determination of formal disability:
 - o I've lost too many marbles
 - Trustmaker ceases to serve as Trustee
 - People in financial world are "formally" notified
 - Disability Trustees (think Power of Attorney) assume responsibility of managing assets

"INFORMAL" DISABILITY

- Second type of disability Informal Disability
- Involves adding the people named as Disability Trustees <u>before</u> a "Formal" Disability is reached
- I still have most of my marbles...but I seem to have less of them each time I check
- Private process
- Goal is to provide guided transition of financial control

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"INFORMAL" DISABILITY

- You cannot have "Informal Disability" (i.e. private process) without proactive planning first
- Co-Trustees must be in place and trained in advance of an Informal Disability
- Law Firm provides a number of Disability Support Programs

PHYSICAL DISABILITY

- We attempt to accommodate Physical Disabilities
 - Large print handouts
 - Microphones
- Sometimes clients are not able to come to update programs or annual client meetings
 - Don't drive anymore
 - Vision, hearing, or other impairments prevent full participation

SPECIAL DELIVERY PROGRAM™

- We have a program for that Special Delivery!
- Name a "Scout" to attend workshops and other meetings on your behalf
- o Review and share information with you in person
- o Usually a family member or successor trustee
- Law Firm trains the Scout
- o Call and schedule a Family Meeting for more information

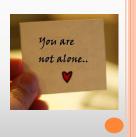


DISABILITY SUPPORT PROGRAM™

- Provides assistance with implementing "Informal" or "Formal" Disability
- Includes Legal Assistance
 - Applying for VA, Medicaid, Social Security or other Disability Benefits
 - Securing Long Term Care Insurance Proceeds
 - Changing trustees

DISABILITY SUPPORT PROGRAM™

- Includes Counseling Assistance
 - Support for client and/or family
 - Grief counseling
- Call and schedule a Family Meeting for more information



CLIENT CARE PROGRAM ™

- Client Care Program™ can be:
 - For a specific purpose and then ends
 - Provide ongoing levels of support based on client needs

CLIENT CARE PROGRAM™

- Goal is to empower clients and their helpers:
 - Manage care needs related to illness and aging
 - Navigate the emotional challenges of life's transitions
 - Conduct family meetings
 - Provide support counseling to beneficiaries as they work through the grieving process

CLIENT CARE PROGRAM™

- Services include:
 - Identifying needs and service providers to assist with activities of daily living
 - Monitoring changing client needs and communicating with family
 - Ensuring a loved one is receiving appropriate care
 - Applying for financial assistance
 - Serving as a resource and advocate for families

FOR ANY TYPE OF DISABILITY SUPPORT

- 1. STOP! CALL THE LAW FIRM!
 - •If unavailable, always leave a voice message!
 - Schedule a Family Meeting



FOR ANY TYPE OF DISABILITY SUPPORT

- Do NOT go "Direct" (i.e. Do not attempt to present a power of attorney, add names to an account, pretend to be a parent, etc.)
- 3. Law Firm will assist in determining the right first step
- 4. Identify and locate all assets
- 5. Asset Detail Report is located in Blue Book (updated each year)



HEALTH CARE ISSUES

- Health Care Power of Attorney
 - Someone else makes medical decisions for a patient
 - Only when patient cannot communicate
 - Often incorrectly called Living Will
- o HIPAA Release
 - Provides advance consent for a physician to talk with a Health Care Power of Attorney Agent (i.e. Helper)



HEALTH CARE ISSUES

- Living Will
 - No "heroics" in terminal situations
- Takes the burden off a loved one
- o Not all clients have a Living Will
- o Anatomical Gifts (Organ and Tissue Donation)
- Department of Motor Vehicles maintains the Organ Donation Registry
- o Can be updated online or at the DMV



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HEALTH CARE ISSUES O Directives Regarding Health Care Decisions O Provides guidance to "helpers" Located in the blue LifeDesign™ (Blue) Portfolio Important to review and update regularly

HEALTH CARE ISSUES

- Provide copies of Health Care POA, HIPAA Release & Living Will to medical providers
- Follow Instructions in Health Care Checklists
- Coordinate with Disability Trustees
- Check for Long Term Care Insurance Policies and Disability Insurance Policies (law firm will assist)

FINANCIAL ISSUES

- Trustees will be responsible for:
 - · Paying all bills
 - Dealing with health insurance companies
 - Securing the home and other valuables
 - Filing tax returns
 - Monitoring investments and making investment decisions

FINANCIAL ISSUES

- Trustees will be responsible for:
 - Selecting (and contracting with) long term care, physical therapy, and other types of facilities
 - Reimbursing health care agents for out of pocket expenses
 - Maintaining detailed records of expenditures and in-flows
 - Selling assets if appropriate

FINANCIAL ISSUES

- Trustee work tends to be time intensive initially
- Eventually systems and procedures will be put in place to automate the process
- Law firm will guide trustees through the process and can often assist with many of the tasks

	What to Do
	WHEN A LOVED ONE IS ILL
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AFTER A DISABILITY	_
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WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

- Disabilities can be swift, certain and severe, or they can develop gradually and become progressively more debilitating over time
- After an initial diagnosis or disabling event what happens next is based on the unique circumstances
- o Discharge to Rehabilitation Center
- o Discharge to home for home therapy

DISCHARGE TO REHABILITATION CENTER

- Common after a stroke, broken hip, cardiac event, major surgery
- Rehabilitation Centers can be nursing homes that provide rehabilitation services or a dedicated rehabilitation facility
- o Patient challenges of Nursing Home stigma
- Often very little advance notice is given by the hospital that a discharge is forthcoming (i.e. 1-2 days)

DISCHARGE TO REHABILITATION CENTER

- A hospital social worker will typically be assigned to provide guidance
- They will provide lists but not recommendations
- Their service ends at discharge
- o Client Care™ can be initiated at that time

DISCHARGE TO REHABILITATION CENTER

- Need to determine:
 - What facilities have open beds
 - The extent of therapy that will be provided and the frequency
 - COVID staffing ratios
 - COVID incidents
 - COVID visitor policies
 - Costs and sources of payment

DISCHARGE TO REHABILITATION CENTER

- o Do an onsite visit:
 - Is it clean?
 - Does it pass the smell test?
 - Get a tour
 - Meet with an admissions representative
 - Ask to see the therapy center
 - Ask for PT credentials
- o Check online reviews

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DISCHARGE TO HOME

- Is the home environment suitable and safe based on the client's physical needs
- Look at the home through a new lens
- What are the obstacles and the solutions
- o Client Care™ can provide home evaluations
- Consider extent of available support resources
- Assistance with activities of daily living (i.e. getting dressed, bathing, using the bathroom, etc.)

DISCHARGE TO HOME

- Home Health Aid Services
- Two types:
- Professional: bonded and insured, backgrounds checked, level of training, formal supervision, formal case plan, minimum hours per week, more expensive
- Independent Contractors: rarely insured, questionable training, no supervision, no formal case plan, no weekly hours requirement BUT less expensive

DISCHARGE TO HOME

- LifeAlert or similar service
- o Don't rely on a cell phone
- Contact fire department for an emergency lockbox
- Talk with neighbors may provide assistance with taking out garbage, cutting grass, keeping an eye out

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DISCHARGE TO HOME

- o "Sanitize" the home prior to home health aids
 - Jewelry, credit cards, financial statements, medications, cash, firearms, collectibles
 - · Make a list of what was removed
- Consider the use of cameras (with permission and notice)

How to Say It To Seniors

- o When having discussions about change
 - Not driving
 - Not going into the basement
 - · Using a walker or cane
 - Taking new medication
 - Discontinuing alcohol
 - Dietary changes
 - Home health aids
 - Spending money to modify the house to their needs

How to Say It To Seniors

- o Expect irrational resistance
- Cannot emphasize enough the importance of understanding the client's concerns
- Lots of changes all at once usually not accustomed to change
- No control over situation
- Consistent losses
- Be intentional to provide appropriate opportunities of independence

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DON'T OVERLOOK FAMILY DYNAMICS

- Recognize (and accept) the truth of the current situation when it comes to family
- Don't underestimate the influence of a spouse on a family member
- Recognize that emotions will be "at extremes" for everyone
- o Be sensitive to tone
- o Be realistic with expectations of help from family

DON'T OVERLOOK FAMILY DYNAMICS

- Communication is critical
- Most relationship breakdowns occur over ineffective (or lack of) communication
- Select a family messenger not a person of a few words!
- Weekly zoom call, regular family meetings, email distribution lists, etc.
- Avoid social media posts

EXPECT CHANGE

- Support systems may work well initially but expect they will breakdown when circumstances change
- We are here to help

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So Now You Are a Caregiver

- o It rarely happens with much advance notice
- It can happen in an instant or gradually over time
- o It can be a spouse, child, parent, in-law, sibling
- Issues faced will, to a large extent, vary based on the familial relationship

So Now You Are a Caregiver

- o Common for Caregivers to feel:
 - Overwhelmed with an avalanche of information
 - Confused due to changing or conflicting instructions
 - Afraid of what happens if I don't do a good enough job
 - Resistant to giving up control and accept help from others

So Now You Are a Caregiver

- o Common for Caregivers to feel:
 - Exhausted from not only providing care but also dealing with all other aspects of life and taking on responsibilities normally handled by the disabled spouse
 - Grief due to the situation or prognosis
 - · Loss of control
- o Of course these emotions all happen at the same time

HAVE A CARE PLAN

- Identify what needs the loved one has and document those in writing
 - Needs help with steps, going to bathroom, medication
- o Becomes a baseline
- o Enables you to measure progression of care needs
 - Now needs help getting dressed, walking, etc.
- As care needs evolve, most Caregivers don't realize the toll on their own mental and physical health

HAVE A CARE PLAN

- Know when it's time to have rotating Caregivers
- Caregivers should <u>schedule</u> dedicated time for them to have "me time" <u>outside</u> the care environment
- Do not feel guilty for taking personal time
- "Me Time" should be protected by the family no calls, texts, etc.

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HAVE A CARE PLAN

- Over time, maintaining objectivity will become increasingly more difficult for the Caregiver
- Impacts Caregiver decision making process
 - I always went up on a ladder and cleaned the gutters
 - I can take the dog for a walk in the snow and ice
- Caregivers must recognize unnecessary risks need to be eliminated

HAVE A CARE PLAN

- Need to have a backup plan if the Caregiver becomes sick or can no longer provide care
- Prayer is not a plan together both are an awesome combination!
- Accept help when offered
- Ask for help when it is not!

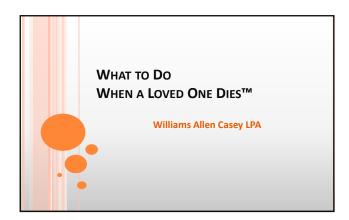
TRANSITIONING OUT OF CAREGIVING

- ${\color{red} \circ}$ Often is the most difficult part of caregiving
- Loved one may have died or had to transition to skilled nursing
- Happens abruptly with little time to adjust to new normal
- Huge amounts of "empty time"
- Family needs to shift focus on providing care for the Caregiver as well

TRANSITIONING OUT OF CAREGIVING

- o Caregiver needs support from family and friends
- May need professional counseling
- o Grief, lamenting, and depression are common
- Often the Caregiver does not want to burden the family with their issues
- Client Care[™] Coordinator can be a great source of support

BEING A CAREGIVER Williams Allen Casey LPA LifeDesign™ Legal Services



THE "SETTLEMENT" PROCESS

- After a person dies the process of "winding down of affairs" begins
- Referred to as "Settlement"
 - Family Counseling 50%
 - Legal Administration 50%

LEGAL ADMINISTRATION: THINGS TO DO

- o **Do** call the law firm immediately
- **Do** know where the Red and Blue books are located
- Do review the Final Arrangements Instructions
- **Do** arrange for the immediate care of pets



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LEGAL ADMINISTRATION: THINGS TO DO

- o **Do** secure the house
- Do schedule a settlement conference with the law firm within two weeks
- o Do make a list of questions



THINGS NOT TO DO

- Do NOT "go direct" resist the temptation
- Do NOT rollover IRA's, 401(k)'s, or other Qualified Retirement Plans
- Do NOT race to the bank and close accounts
- Do NOT drive the deceased person's automobile (unless absolutely necessary)



THINGS NOT TO DO

- Do **NOT** remove any household furnishings
- Do NOT pay any bills ask for a 2-4 week extension on funeral expenses
- Do NOT use the deceased person's credit cards
- Do NOT use any Powers of Attorney they are VOID on the death of the "Principal"



SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE AGENDA

- We will send you a list of documents to bring
- Bring a written list of questions
- Ethical guidelines require we only meet with the Successor Trustee(s) and Named Beneficiaries



SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE AGENDA

- Family counseling assessment
- Overview of the plan
- Review of the settlement process
- o Discuss possible planning opportunities
- o Delegate tasks who is doing what?
- Establish time tables
- o Address fees and sign engagement letter

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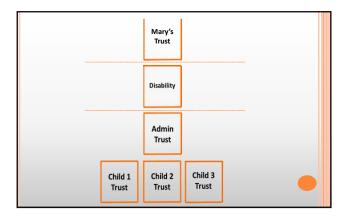
OVERVIEW OF THE TRUST

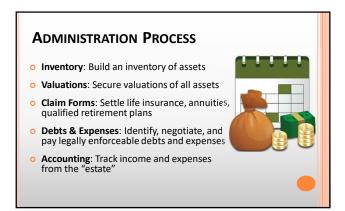
Three Main Time Periods

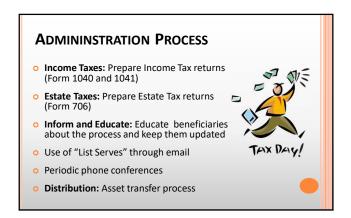
- Alive and healthy
- Disability
- Death



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ADMINISTRATION PROCESS • Time Expectations: • 4-12 Months • May vary based on month of death • 12+ Months for large estates • Periodic meetings in person or by telephone

TRUSTEES

- Article 15 for Married Clients and Article 12 for Single Clients names the Trustees
- May be the same people as the Disability Trustees
- Usually a trusted family member or loved one as opposed to a bank or trust company

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS

Three Types of Distributions

- o "Special Stuff" List
- Specific Distributions (Article 7)
- Percentage Distributions (Article 9 for single clients or Article 12 for married clients)



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DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS Special Stuff List List of special items to be distributed before any other assets Typically these items have sentimental value or are family heirlooms Specific Distributions Can be used for distributing specific sums of cash, investment accounts, automobiles, etc. Percentage Distributions All remaining trust assets divided amongst the beneficiaries in Article 12/9

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS

- o Gross Estate vs. Net Estate
- Increased need for inventory and valuations
- Trustees have duties to beneficiaries!
- No self-dealing
- No co-mingling
- Fiduciary safe investment models

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS

- Family members may be less concerned about a "to the penny" accounting
- Provides spirit of transparency and full disclosure
- Lack of information can cause suspicions and conspiracy theories to run rampant
- Trustees have a duty to keep beneficiaries "reasonably

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS

- Charitable beneficiaries receiving percentage distributions also have trustees that have a duty to the charity
- Must exercise "due diligence" to ensure the charity is receiving what it is entitled to
- Accounting must be accurate
- Consider a specific dollar amount to charities as opposed to a percentage

TRUST PROTECTIONS FOR BENEFICIARIES

- o Catastrophic Illness Protection
- Catastrophic Creditor Protection
- Divorce Protection
- Bloodline Protection
- Remarriage Protection
- Wealth Reception[™] Protection
- Federal Estate Tax Protection

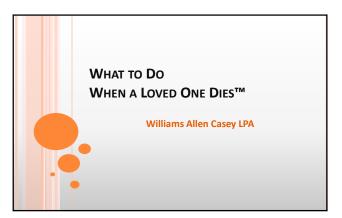
BENEFICIARY EDUCATION

- Goal is to empower the beneficiary to keep their inheritance protected in their Inherited Trust
- Must make educated decisions
- Education will come at various times in "Bite Size Chunks"
- o Inheritance Request Form
 - Completed by each beneficiary
 - Release trustees from liability to avoid two year statute of limitation
 - Release trustees from liability for not retaining inheritance in trust

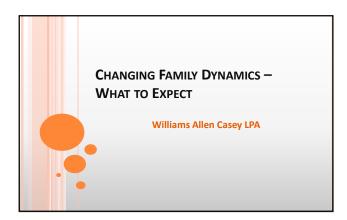
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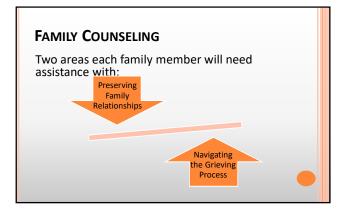
BENEFICIARY EDUCATION

- o Inherited IRA's create planning challenge
- Unique for each beneficiary based on:
 - Current income (i.e. what income tax bracket are they currently in)
 - Anticipated change in income over next 10 years
 - Future income needs (i.e. children's college education, retirement etc.)
- May require each beneficiary and their CPA meet with law firm to identify correct distribution strategy for them



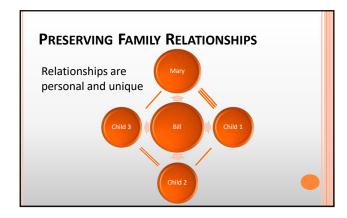
Changing Family Dynamics

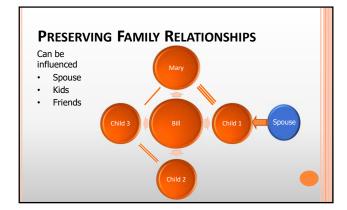


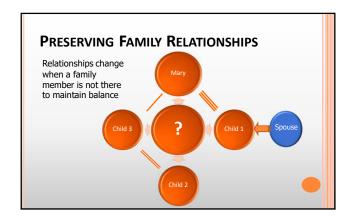


PRESERVING FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS No client ever asks to design a plan that will destroy their family's relationships! Nature of relationships will change after the death of a family member Set proper expectations Lifetime relationships are complex

Changing Family Dynamics







Changing Family Dynamics

PRESERVING FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

- Negative changes happen during a grieving process
- Hypersensitivity (due to stress, exhaustion, emotion, etc.)
- Comments and actions
 - Wrong message/action
 - Wrong time or tone
- Peter will be checking in periodically with family members

NAVIGATING GRIEVING PROCESS

- No right or wrong way to grieve
- "Stages of Grief" are misleading as there is no "standard" process
- People move through the grieving process at different paces, different times, and in different ways
- Will impact ability to make decisions and judgment

NAVIGATING GRIEVING PROCESS

- o Time does NOT heal all wounds
- No returning to the "old" normal but a "new" normal can be achieved
- Resources are available
- Important to be sensitive to how each family member is progressing through the grieving process
 - Will impact relationships
 - o Will impact the Legal Administration process

Changing Family Dynamics

WHEN RELATIONSHIPS ARE STRAINED

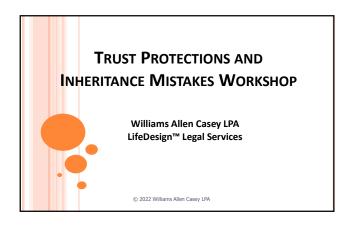
- Time is of the essence when relationships have a straining event (i.e. fight, missed expectation, etc.)
- The more time that passes the more entrenched disgruntled family members can become
- o Call the firm!
- With no probate court involvement, there is no judge and no opportunity to be heard if a beneficiary feels something is unfair

WHEN RELATIONSHIPS ARE STRAINED

- Often a disgruntled family member just wants someone they can talk to who will listen
- The worst choice is usually "independent legal counsel" – usually results in law suits
- Best choice is Client Care[™] Coordinator and/or Williams Allen Casey attorney
- We are specifically trained to diffuse these types of situations

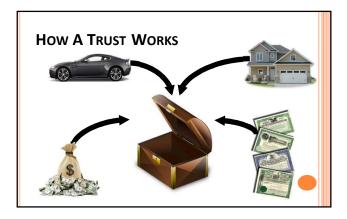
WHEN RELATIONSHIPS ARE STRAINED

- Our goal is to empower the family to move beyond
 - o It's a matter of principal
 - O But I'm right
 - O It's not fair
- It is important that family members put emotions aside, understand how emotions are affecting their behavior and their relationships
- o It's about regaining objectivity
- We are here to help



PART ONE

What is an "Inherited Trust"?



TRADITIONAL INHERITANCE DISTRIBUTIONS

- Most trusts call for outright distribution of assets to the beneficiaries
- Upon the Trustmaker's death, assets are removed from trust and distributed to beneficiaries



OUTRIGHT DISTRIBUTIONS

- Beneficiaries take title to the inherited assets
 - in their own name, and
 - under their social security number.
- Once the assets are in the name of the individual beneficiary, they become subject to the liabilities of the beneficiary (or their spouse)

OUTRIGHT DISTRIBUTIONS

Outright Distributions Provide No Protection Against:

- Creditors
- Bankruptcies
- Law Suits
- o Failed marriages
- Replacement Spouses
- Nursing Homes



OUTRIGHT DISTRIBUTIONS

- Most attorneys like outright distributions
- Transaction based planning "Volume" based business model emphasizes minimal client time
- Boilerplate documents with little counseling
- Outright distributions are easier to wind down

TRADITIONAL PROTECTED TRUST SHARES

- Traditionally, if a Trustmaker wanted to leave assets to a Beneficiary in a protected manner, a <u>Trust Share</u> was created with a bank as the Trustee
- Protects beneficiary from themselves
- o Bank Trustee is in total control
- Beneficiary has no control
- Control vs Protections!
- Expensive

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TRUST PROTECTIONS MECHANICS Better solution – Inherited Trust! Language to create Inherited Trust already in Trustmaker's Trust After deceased Trustmaker's affairs are wound down, assets are transferred to the beneficiaries' Inherited Trusts – not the beneficiary outright Separate "mini-box" that holds inherited assets for a specific beneficiary

INHERITED TRUSTS

- Beneficiary is the sole trustee
- o Beneficiary makes all investment decisions
- o Full access to the assets in the Inherited Trust
- o An Inherited Trust is created by a Trust Protector
- Trust Protector is "disinterested" third party appointed by the Trustee to make word processing modifications

INHERITED TRUSTS

- Separate document that contains ONLY the provisions for that beneficiary
- No other beneficiary provisions are included
- No Trustmaker provisions are included
- Facilitates administration of the trust during beneficiary's lifetime
- Enables the beneficiary to remain in control and retain the protections



INHERITED TRUSTS



Beneficiaries can now "have their cake and eat it too!"

INHERITED TRUST MECHANICS - TRUSTEESHIP

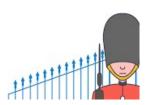
- Beneficiary is sole-Trustee
 - Investment decisions
 - Administration (i.e. filing tax returns & documenting disbursements)
 - Distributions to beneficiary
- o Is there a problem with the beneficiary having such a high degree of access to funds?
- Control vs Protections?

INHERITED TRUST MECHANICS - TRUSTEESHIP

- What if a bad event happens in beneficiary's life and they get sued?
- Judge orders the beneficiary/trustee to write check from trust to pay creditors
- Beneficiary has two optionsneither are good!



INHERITED TRUST MECHANICS - DISTRIBUTION PROTECTOR



- We need a gatekeeper, someone to approve or veto distributions out of the trust
- Distribution Protector acts to prevent distributions from going to creditors, ex-spouses, lawsuits, etc.

INHERITED TRUST MECHANICS - DISTRIBUTION PROTECTOR

- Distribution Protector's sole responsibility is approving or vetoing <u>distributions</u> out of the Trust Share
- Does not take part in decisions relating to investing assets or administrative tasks
- Having a Distribution Protector is the key to maintaining the protections over the Inherited Trust
- Beneficiary selects and appoints the Distribution Protector
- Beneficiary may remove and replace the Distribution Protector

INHERITED TRUST MECHANICS - DISTRIBUTION PROTECTOR

- Distribution Protector must be "independent and disinterested"
- o Law firm will serve as the Distribution Protector
- o Beneficiary makes request for distribution
- Distribution Protector will inquire about purpose of distribution to make sure it is not to pay creditors
- Distribution Protector maintains record of disbursements

Inherited Trust Mechanics — Disbursements	
Four Types of "Disbursements"	
Expenses	
Withdrawals	
 Distributions 	
o Loans	
INHERITED TRUST MECHANICS – DISBURSEMENTS	
 Expenses: Costs associated with maintaining the Inherited Trust (i.e. taxes on trust assets, 	
professional fees, bank account fees, etc.)	
 Withdrawals: Any income the beneficiary may have demanded be paid to them 	
 Ensures income on Inherited Trust assets is taxed at lower individual tax rates 	
Not a common strategy most advisors know about	
Inherited Trust Mechanics – Disbursements	
Distributions	
 Funds the beneficiary removes from the trust for their personal purposes 	
 May be distributions of income or principal 	
 May not be put back into the trust at a later time 	
Funds "disbursed" lose all trust protections	

INHERITED TRUST MECHANICS - DISBURSEMENTS

- o Loans
 - Alternative to distributions
 - Would be required to be paid back to the Inherited Trust
 - Goal is to prevent personal assets (i.e. assets not in the Inherited Trust) from being attached by a creditor or predator
 - Generally no interest requirement
 - Can be repaid on death to reduce federal estate tax from beneficiary's estate

INHERITED TRUST MECHANICS - DISBURSEMENTS

- All Disbursements must be documented during the lifetime of the Inherited Trust
- Failure to document disbursements results in loss of protections
- Law firm will maintain appropriate documentation as part of Beneficiary Maintenance Program and will serve as Distribution Protector
- Goal is to provide cost effective and nonburdensome process for beneficiary

PART TWO

Maintaining Trust Protections and Common Mistakes

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COMMON MISTAKES Beneficiaries are spending (or losing) their inheritance at alarmingly fast rates oWhy? •Not because they are bad people! •Not because they aren't smart people! Three most common causes 1. **OUTDATED LEGAL DOCUMENTS** Changes in the law, finances or family Can result in unnecessary taxes and/or legal Lack of cost effective process to keep the documents updated **OUTDATED LEGAL DOCUMENTS** olssue can be eliminated if Trustmaker's keep the trust updated through the formal maintenance program

Trustmaker?

they are deceased?

• Could the law change after the death of the

OHow can a Trustmaker update their trust after

1. OUTDATED LEGAL DOCUMENTS

- Trust Protector can be appointed by the beneficiary to update the boilerplate language
- Trust Protector should have solid understanding of the law and language in the trust
- Law Firm can serve as Trust Protector as part of Beneficiary Maintenance Program

2. EMOTION BASED DECISION MAKING

- Grieving process affects judgment
- You don't realize at the time the extent to which your judgment is impaired
- May be a short or long period of time
- o Impulse purchases
- Starting a new business
- "Loans" to family members and friends
- Quitting a job
- o DIY investing
- Unscrupulous advisors

3. MISSING SKILL SETS

- Lack of experience and/or knowledge about:
 - Managing wealth
 - Common mistakes when inheriting assets
 - Trust protections
 - Interviewing and hiring professionals

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SOLUTIONS

- Have a cooling-off time
- Make no expenditures or investment decisions for one year
- Lean on the law firm team for assistance in making major decisions
- Expect "pressure" from spouses & kids
- Expect a change in family dynamics

MISTAKE: REMOVING ASSETS FROM INHERITED TRUST

- The protections available over the Inherited Trust are lost when assets are removed from the Trust.
- o One Way Street!
- Bits-n-pieces or Kit-n-kabootle approach?

ONE WAY

MISTAKE: CO-MINGLING INHERITED ASSETS WITH MARITAL ASSETS

- Inherited assets protected from divorce under Ohio law.
- What happens when inherited assets are comingled in a joint account or a spouse adds funds to the account inherited assets are held in?



MISTAKE: TITLING A CAR IN NAME OF INHERITED TRUST

- o Cars should not be kept in the Inherited Trust
- In the event of accident, the driver and the vehicle owner will be sued
- What happens if the Inherited Trust owns the vehicle and gets sued as a result of the accident?

NEXT STEP

- o It all makes sense now
- With every step to the car
- Ongoing counseling opportunities are available for loved ones

EDUCATION DAY THANK YOU FOR COMING!

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