PLANNING YOUR LEGACY

A Guide to Providing for Your Family While Making Whispering Ponies Ranch a Part of Your LEGACY

WHISPERING PONIES RANCH
WHISPERING PONIES RANCH
Charity Extension of SkyWatch TV

Every year, more than 40 million people are forced into human trafficking including 3.2 million children in America alone that become sexually abused, abandoned, and tortured by disturbed people seeking self-gratification. Children as young as 9 years old are being bought and sold for sex in America with the average age of young girls being 13. In addition to trafficking, one in seven Americans are sexually abused as children. Tragically, 1,500 to 2,000 children die each year at the hands of those who are supposed to be their caretakers. And the remainder are often (sadly) disregarded or experience a combination of these abuses.

But there is hope for many of these victims through the partnership that Whispering Ponies Ranch (WPR) holds with Teen Reach and Royal Family Kids Camps (RFKC). Since 1985, RFKC has offered week-long specialized restoration camps and follow-up mentoring services specifically designed to restore children of abuse who have become wards of the state. In the past, some kids could not participate in these critical services due to the cost-preventative nature of campgrounds’ per-child expenses. But AT WPR, ALL AMENITIES—from food services and lodging to expert recreational and counseling staff—are PROVIDED AT NO COST, which means no child ever has to be turned away.

And now there is a way for YOU to partner with SkyWatch TV and WPR to powerfully impact children that have been rescued from trafficking, abused, abandoned, and neglected—while also making sure your family’s future is secure.

Through simple estate planning using this guide, you can 1) minimize fees and taxes, 2) provide for your loved ones and 3) leave a legacy that includes life-transforming and healing ministry to children who may otherwise remain hopeless.

Please consider including Whispering Ponies Ranch (an extension of SkyWatch TV) as part of your estate plan or will. Often friends give a percentage of their estate after they are gone: 10%, 20%, 30% or more. What a great way to make a significant impact—and establish your legacy of compassion for desperate kids.

If you would like more information about Whispering Ponies Ranch, please visit WhisperingPonies-Ranch.com or SkyWatchTVstore.com/collections/sponsor-a-pony or call us Toll Free at: 844-750-4985 or 417-723-0148 or emails: NitaHorn@yahoo.com and TomHorn@defenderpublishing.com

Thank you for your compassion—and for your determination to leave a legacy of love and support for traumatized children that—with your help—can be rescued, loved and healed.

Tom and Nita Horn
SkyWatch TV / Whispering Ponies Ranch
PO Box 5, Crane, MO 65633
Planning Your Legacy

A guide for providing for your family while supporting the causes important to you.

We are very pleased that you’re taking steps to protect those you love with an estate plan. The plan is important, but an estimated 60% of Americans don’t even have a will. This guide will help you by making the process easy and understandable.

A person may work forty years to accumulate assets and spend ten to twenty years conserving that accumulation; but it takes just two hours, or even less, to plan for the distribution of those assets. Through good planning, a wonderful chapter in the book of your life can be completed. However, too often there is little to no planning, making the last chapter of life burdensome for your family members.

This guide is designed to help you move forward with a plan that writes a very good chapter in the book of your life. Through proper planning, the legacy of love and care you leave for your family and friends can be encouraging and even inspiring. We’ll show you how to update your estate plan with the right kind of will, and also make plans for future medical decisions.

It’s time to think about how you want your assets to be distributed when you pass away. We’ll assist you in gathering the information your attorney will need. With this guide, the process will be much easier, less expensive, and a comfort to your family will fulfilling your desires for friends and family.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF AN ESTATE PLAN?

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.

Provision — An estate plan is designed to help provide for both you and your family. 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.

Protection — A good estate plan will protect you in your senior years. It may be important to designate a specific person to manage your property, help doctors and other medical staff with important decisions, and make certain that you are receiving the best possible care. An estate plan can increase your lifetime security and also achieve your goals for family and charity.

HOW DO I GET STARTED?

We’ve designed this planning guide for your benefit. Feel free to take the time to move through the different sections. You may, however, need to come back later and fill in more detailed information. Most of this information you will know or have readily available.

WHAT GOOD THINGS HAPPEN WITH AN UPDATED WILL?

With an updated will you can transfer specific property or assets. In addition, you will be able to direct the residue of your estate. For those with larger estates, there could be a substantial tax savings. In addition, you know that the executor or personal representative you select (not the one a probate judge chooses) will be managing your property. A good will is able to carry out your plan and save thousands of dollars while transferring property quickly and inexpensively to your loved ones.

WHAT IS ACCIDENTAL DISINHERITANCE?

Too often, the wrong person or persons end up receiving property. 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 a distant relative or it’s simply paid to CPAs and attorneys who are representing family members fighting over your estate. You can avoid an accidental disinheritance by creating a good plan to protect your loved ones.

CAN I USE MY ESTATE PLAN TO CREATE A LEGACY?

Everyone wants to have a life with meaning. Part of that meaningful life is to live on in the memory of family and friends. A good estate plan can indeed create a legacy for family and charity, giving added meaning to your life.
Estate Planning Documents

THERE ARE FOUR BASIC STEPS IN THE ESTATE PLANNING PROCESS

1. **WRITE DOWN WHAT YOU OWN** - It is important to understand what property you own, and how your property will be transferred through your estate. You can use this guide to help with this process.

2. **WORK WITH AN ATTORNEY** - There are knowledgeable estate planning attorneys in all regions of the country. You can bring this completed guide to them so they can prepare the necessary estate planning documents. Feel free to ask the attorney questions as you talk about your goals.

3. **KNOW HOW PROPERTY IS TRANSFERRED** - Some properties are transferred by beneficiary designation or other form. You need to know how your property will be transferred in order to avoid an accidental disinher- itance. With a good plan, your property will be transferred as you desire. Your attorney can help you with this process.

4. **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 future personal care.

BASIC PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Let's start by reviewing the three basic estate planning documents: 1) A WILL, 2) A Durable Power of Attorney for Finances, and 3) A Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare.

**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. If the will is authenticated by the probate court, it will be used to determine the distribution of your property. If the will is not valid or you do not have a will, the court will follow state law to distribute your assets and appoint guardians for minor children. Many of the court’s decisions may be contrary to your desires. With a valid will, you’re 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 a person to raise your children. With a trust, you are permitted to decide who will manage the trust for family members. A valid will is an essential part of transferring your property at the right time to the right people at the lowest cost. Without a valid will, your family may encounter increased costs, delays, and unnecessary conflict. You can provide a wonderful legacy for your family with an updated will and sound estate plan.

**DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR FINANCES**

You probably are a very good financial manager. As long as you’re able to manage your own affairs, things will be fine. However, there may come a time when you’re in poor health or perhaps in the hospital. During these times, you will not want to worry about your property being neglected or bills going unpaid.

**HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVES**

There are two general types of health care directives: 1) A durable power of attorney for healthcare and 2) a living will. In some states, they are combined into one document called an Advance Directive.

The court may select any person as conservator and there will often be expensive reports, audits, and costs in the management of your property. If you sign a durable power of attorney for finances, the person that you select will manage your property without the added expense of a court-appointed conservator.

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’re 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.

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. You might develop a serious medical condition and the doctor will then seek the advice of this person regarding the best possible care for you. Your designated holder of the durable power of attorney for healthcare can help the doctors and ensure that you have high-quality care.

The durable power of attorney for healthcare decisions while you may be incapacitated. You might develop a serious medical condition and the doctor will then seek the advice of this person regarding the best possible care for you. Your designated holder of the durable power of attorney for healthcare can help the doctors and ensure that you have high-quality care.
LIVING TRUSTS

If you have a moderate or large estate, you may find it desirable to create a living trust. The living trust is completely within your control during your lifetime. 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 property for your benefit. Second, if you pass away, the property and the living trust will avoid probate and potentially save thousands of dollars in costs. Third, the living trust typically is a private document and is not made public during the probate process.

CUSTOM ESTATE PLANNING FOR BUSINESS, INVESTMENTS, OR A SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD

If you have a family business, substantial real estate holdings, or a large estate, a custom plan considering your special property goals and requirements should be created. One such custom plan option is providing for a child with special needs. The child may be provided for through a “special needs trust”. A special needs trust will facilitate the care of such a child by providing resources and directions. In some cases, the child may qualify to receive federal or state benefits, if that is helpful in providing care for the special needs child.

IRA, OR OTHER RETIREMENT PLAN

Your IRA, 401(k), or other retirement plans may be transferred by beneficiary designation. Normally, the beneficiaries should be named on the IRA, and it should be given directly to family or charity, and 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 2 to 4 years.

LIFE INSURANCE

Life insurance is usually permanent (whole life for 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

The charitable remainder trust is an excellent way to benefit yourself, your spouse, or other family members. It 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

Many of our friends, especially those age 70 and above, are very interested in fixed payments from a charitable gift annuity. If you fund a gift annuity, you receive a substantial income-tax, charitable deduction and fixed payments for life. The gift annuity may pay for one life or for two lives. For a married couple, the payments will last until both have passed away.

DONOR ADVISED FUNDS

Many families find a donor advised fund (DAF) is a simple and efficient way to help charities that they love. By establishing such a fund, you can name the gifts you make (for investment or tax reasons), and you can 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. Parents appreciate the way that their DAF encourages children to be involved in philanthropy.

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 a community or religious foundation, or directly to the charity with instructions for their use. It is often helpful to suggest a general purpose for the endowment fund because it will last perpetually, and the original purpose for the gift may one day not exist. If you are interested in an endowment approach to your charitable gifts, please contact us.
1. YOU AND YOUR FAMILY
Please tell us about you and your family. Print names in ink, not pencil. Spell names exactly as you want them to appear in your estate documents. Use full legal names, not nicknames.

YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION

Today's Date ______________________________________________________________________________

Your Full Legal Name _______________________________________________________________________

Date of Birth ________________________ Gender   Male_____ Female______

Present Marital Status:
Married ______   Single______   Divorced______ Legally Separated______   Widowed_________

If you are widowed, on what date did this occur? ______________________________________________

Home Address ____________________________________________________________________________

City _____________________________________      State ________________         Zip __________________

Home Phone  _______________________________ Work Phone __________________________________

Email ____________________________________________________________________________________

Employer ___________________________________________       Job Title __________________________

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

- Reduce State Taxes
- Increase Current Income
- Provide for Guardianship of Minors
- Provide for Healthcare of Disabled
- Protect Against Liability
- Create Charitable Legacy
- Self Appreciated Assets Tax Free
- Plan for Business
- Other Goals

1  2 3 4 5

YOUR SPOUSE'S INFORMATION

Spouse's full legal name ______________________________________________________________________

Date of birth ________________________ Gender:  Male____ Female _____

Have you previously been married?  YES_____   NO______

If you're widowed, what date did this occur? _________________________

Home phone/email ____________________________ / ___________________________________________

Employer _____________________________________________ Job title __________________________

Work phone ________________________

Is your spouse a US citizen or lawful permanent resident?  YES_____   NO______

Born in the US_____  Naturalized________  LPR_______

Check which documents your spouse presently has:
Will____   Living Will______   Living Trust______   Durable Power of Atty/Health Care_____
Durable Power Atty/Finances_____

Do you or your spouse have a prenuptial agreement that identifies and disposes of separate spousal property? If so attach a copy.

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Religious organization ______________________________________________________________________

City ___________________________ State ________________ Zip __________________
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.

Full legal name___________________________________________________________
Date of birth_________________ Social security number________________________
Marital status: Married ______ Single _____
NEEDS SPECIAL CARE ________ DEPENDENT _______ EXCLUDE ________
Home address________________________________________________________________
City________________________ State___________ Zip____________________________

ORIGIN
Child of present marriage_________ Child of previous marriage or relationship____
Deceased __________

Full legal name___________________________________________________________
Date of birth_________________ Social security number________________________
Marital status: Married ______ Single _____
NEEDS SPECIAL CARE ________ DEPENDENT _______ EXCLUDE ________
Home address________________________________________________________________
City________________________ State___________ Zip____________________________

ORIGIN
Child of present marriage_________ Child of previous marriage or relationship____
Deceased __________

2. YOU AND YOUR CONTACTS

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. These steps are:

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 your spouse____________________________________________

PLEASE NAME YOUR ALTERNATE EXECUTOR

In case the person above is unable to serve, please name an alternate executor.

Alternate Executor_______________________________________________________
Address_________________________________________________________________
City________________________ State___________ Zip__________________________
Home phone/email ______________________ / ________________________________
Relationship_____________________________________________________________
YOUR GUARDIAN FOR MINOR CHILDREN

PLEASE NAME YOUR GUARDIAN

Guardian________________________________________________________________________
Address________________________________________________________________________
City________________________________________ State__________ Zip____________
Home phone/email_______________________________________________________________
Relationship______________________________________________________________

PLEASE NAME YOUR ALTERNATE GUARDIAN

Alt. Guardian_____________________________________________________________________
Address________________________________________________________________________
City________________________________________ State__________ Zip____________
Home phone/email_______________________________________________________________
Relationship______________________________________________________________

POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR FINANCES

Name of Primary____________________________________________________________________
Address________________________________________________________________________
City________________________________________ State__________ Zip____________
Home phone/email_______________________________________________________________
Relationship______________________________________________________________

PLEASE NAME YOUR ALTERNATE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR FINANCES

Name________________________________________________________________________
Address________________________________________________________________________
City________________________________________ State__________ Zip____________
Home phone/email_______________________________________________________________
Relationship______________________________________________________________

YOUR HEALTHCARE REPRESENTATIVE

There are two primary documents that will provide for your future healthcare decisions. The durable power of attorney for healthcare empowers another person you select to make key decisions for 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, 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 incapable of making your own decisions.

In some states, the living will and durable power of attorney are combined in an “advanced directive” document.

PLEASE SELECT YOUR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY HEALTHCARE DECISION MAKERS

Healthcare power of attorney________________________________________________________________
Address________________________________________________________________________________
City__________________________________________ State_____________ Zip_______________________
Home phone/email_______________________ / ________________________________________________
Relationship, if not spouse_________________________________________________________________

PLEASE NAME YOUR ALTERNATE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTHCARE

Healthcare alt. power of attorney________________________________________________________________
Address________________________________________________________________________________
City__________________________________________ State_____________ Zip_______________________
Home phone/email_______________________ / ________________________________________________
Relationship, if not spouse_________________________________________________________________
### 3. ESTATE FINANCES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF ASSET</th>
<th>TOTAL VALUE OF ASSET</th>
<th>CHECK IF JOINT PROPERTY</th>
<th>CHECK IF YOUR PROPERTY</th>
<th>CHECK IF SPOUSE'S PROPERTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example property (house)</td>
<td>$298,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main residence address</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second residence address</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacation home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking Accounts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank account number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Accounts / Money Market Funds / Credit Union Accounts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank account number</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax sheltered annuity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not in retirement plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SOURCES OF PROPERTY

- Bonds or bond fund
  - Custodian, account number

- Stocks or Stock Fund
  - Custodian, account number

- Saving bonds

- Furniture/household furnishings
- Tools and 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 smart phones, we are surrounded by media. When you pass away, you may have 30 - 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 a list on paper or on a memory drive and place them in your home safe or other secure location. One option is to use an iPhone password program in 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th>TOTAL AMOUNT OF DEBT</th>
<th>CHECK IF JOINT DEBT</th>
<th>CHECK IF YOUR DEBT</th>
<th>CHECK IF SPOUSE’S DEBT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage on personal residence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mortgage on second residence</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mortgage on vacation home</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle debts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charge accounts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Installment contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans on life insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other debts</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities/debts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total estate</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. ESTATE PLANS

When you are planning your estate, you’ve several decisions that must be made. Enter the information for your selected plan.

SINGLE PERSON

1. SIMPLE WILL. With the simple will, you may transfer specific property, then give away what is left (the residue of your estate). Your simple will may transfer your property to family members or favorite charities.

2. WILL WITH TRUST FOR MINOR CHILDREN. If you’re a single parent with minor children, it will be important to select a guardian and the trustee to manage assets for their benefit.

3. WILL WITH “GIVE IT TWICE” TRUST. As a single person, you may desire to benefit children, nephews, nieces or other relatives and also assist charity. A “give it twice” trust pays income to family with the remainder to charity.

MARRIED COUPLE

1. SIMPLE WILL. If you pass away first, your estate is transferred to your surviving spouse. If you are the survivor, with a simple will, you may transfer specific property, then give away the residue of your estate. You’ll simple will may transfer your property to family members or favorite charities.

2. WILL WITH TRUST FOR MINOR CHILDREN. If you pass away first, your estate is transferred to your surviving spouse. If you are the survivor and have minor children, it will be important to select a guardian and a trustee to manage assets for their benefit.

3. WILL WITH “GIVE IT TWICE” TRUST. If you pass away first, your estate is transferred to your surviving spouse. If you are the survivor, you may desire to benefit children, nephews, nieces or other relatives and also assist charity. A “give it twice” trust pays income to family with the remainder to charity.
THE “RIGHT AMOUNT” INHERITANCE

What is the “right amount” to leave for children, nephews or nieces? Here are three guiding principles for deciding on that amount.

1. Everyone should provide for the needs of his or her family.

2. The inheritance provides a reasonable level of increased standard of living for the child, nephew or niece.

3. There are many children who have received an inheritance large enough to cover both needs and wants. An inheritance that covers too many “wants and desires” may lead to unhappiness and lack of incentive to finish school, work, or make sound financial decisions.

4. These are guidelines for leaving children a substantial inheritance. Some parents have been careful with the resources and have accumulated a significant estate. How can a larger estate be transferred with a good result for children?

**FIRST**, a larger inheritance will be used wisely if it is distributed over a longer time and at a later age. A lump sum at one time may be unwise. Many younger children who receive a large inheritance at an early age may spend it within 18 months.

**SECOND**, transfer a larger inheritance over a period of years. A good plan includes the distribution of principal when the parents pass away, income for a period of years, and a second payout of deferred principal.

**THIRD**, set up a target number for the inheritance. The total inheritance can then be designed to pass that amount to a child, nephew, or niece. A target number is the sum of the principal and income given through the inheritance plan.

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 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 BEQUEST, BALANCE TO SPOUSE**
Bequest some items or amounts to family or to charity.

**ITEMS OR AMOUNT – LIST RECIPIENT / CITY / STATE**
1. _________________________________________________________/ ___________/ ________
2. _________________________________________________________/ ___________/ ________

**BEQUESTS OF PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ESTATE TO FAMILY OR CHARITIES, BALANCE TO SPOUSE**

**PERCENT RECIPIENT / CITY / STATE**
1. _______% to ______________________________________________/ _____________/ ___________
2. _______% to ______________________________________________/ _____________/ ___________

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 the simple will, it is possible to transfer specific amount or property and then divide the balance or residue of the estate among children, nephews, or nieces. Many individuals also decide to leave the bequest to charity.

**SPECIFIC BEQUEST** - Bequest of items or amounts to family or to charity.

**ITEM OR AMOUNT – RECIPIENT, CITY AND STATE**
1. ________________________________________________________/ _____________/ ___________
2. ________________________________________________________/ _____________/ ___________
3. ________________________________________________________/ _____________/ ___________

**RESIDUE OF ESTATE - PERCENT RECIPIENT / CITY / STATE**
1. _______% to ________________________________________/ _____________/ ___________
2. _______% to ________________________________________/ _____________/ ___________
3. _______% to ________________________________________/ _____________/ ___________
A married couple with an estate that is not taxable under federal law may choose to protect and benefit children with the trust. The first estate may include specific bequest 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.

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<tr>
<th>ITEM OR AMOUNT</th>
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**SPECIFIC BEQUESTS, PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ESTATE TO FAMILY OR CHARITIES, BALANCE TO SPOUSE**

<table>
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<tr>
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**NAME, CITY AND STATE OF TRUSTEE**

Primary name______________________________________________________________________
Address___________________________________________________________________________
City____________________________________________ State___________ Zip _______________
Home phone/email________________________ / ________________________________________
Relationship, if not spouse____________________________________________________________
Age for ending trust and distributing principal to children________________________________

**NAME OF CHARITY IN TRUST**

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

**FIRST ESTATE – SPECIFIC BEQUEST, BALANCE TO SPOUSE**

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**BEQUEST % OF FIRST ESTATE TO FAMILY OR CHARITIES, BALANCE TO SPOUSE**

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**“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 – PERCENTAGE**

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**NAME OF CHARITIES IN TRUST – PERCENTAGE**

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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, the surviving spouse had an estate of $600,000. She gave $200,000 dollars 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 receive $600,000, the sum of $200,000 dollars directly from the estate and $400,000 dollars of income from the trust.

**SPECIFIC BEQUESTS**

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Outright to children ______________ %

To “give it twice” trust ______________ %

**CHILDREN IN TRUST – PERCENTAGE**

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5. ESTATE PLANNING INFORMATION

PERSONAL PROPERTY DISTRIBUTION

LIST TO DISPOSE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

Your will or trust is designed to transfer property to the person you select. However, many states permit you to update and maintain a list of personal items that may be changed whenever you desire. The list must be signed and dated, describe the personal property, and name the recipient.

Under the laws of most states, you are permitted to make a list of property that may include jewelry, silver, china, furniture, and collections of stamps, coins, art and other personal items that are movable. The advantage of this list is that you may update it as you buy or sell these items, or you may change your mind about who should receive china, silver, rings or other personal items.

By making and updating this list, you can change the recipients as your property changes. It is important to be certain that you have signed and dated each list. Only the most recent list you have completed and signed before you pass away will be valid.

If some items on this list are very valuable (especially art and other collections), then it is important to discuss the transfer of these items with your professional advisor. Your advisor may use language similar to the language below in your will:

Example language
“Under the laws of the state of __________, I may leave a written statement or 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 30 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.”

WAYS TO GIVE OR TRANSFER OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

1. GIVE DURING LIFE – Many senior persons start the gift process during life. By giving personal items to children and other heirs, they can understand and appreciate the gift.

2. CONSIDER PREFERENCES – Some children may desire a piano or other instrument. Others may prefer to receive valuable books or china. Discuss the goals of heirs and attempt to make gifts that will be most meaningful to each person.

3. LEAVE INSTRUCTIONS – The list is very useful. Other items could be distributed through a “rotating choice” plan. Everyone meets together and each person takes a turn of selecting one item.

BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION GIFTS

The beneficiary designation gift is a simple and affordable way to make a gift. You can designate Whispering Ponies Ranch as beneficiary of a retirement, investment, or bank account, or your life insurance policy. With a beneficiary designation, you may support the causes that you care about, continue to use your account as long as needed, simplify your planning, and avoid expensive legal fees.

To make your gift, contact the person or trustee who helps you with your retirement account or insurance policy. They will send you a new beneficiary designation form. Just complete the form, sign it, and mail it back. When you pass away, your account or insurance policy will be paid or transferred to your selected recipient(s).

Please keep in mind that beneficiary designation gifts are among the most flexible of all charitable gifts. Even after you complete the beneficiary designation form, you can take distributions or withdrawals from your retirement, investment, or bank account and continue to freely use your account. You can also change your mind for any reason at a future date. The gift to a beneficiary designation is simple and flexible.

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 [organization name], a nonprofit organization located at [address], Federal tax ID:_______, for [organization’s] general use and purposes.”

2. BEQUEST A SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROPERTY :
“I hereby, give, devise and bequeath [description of property] to [organization name], a nonprofit organization located at [address], Federal tax ID:_______, for [organization’s] general use and purposes.”

3. BEQUEST SPECIFIC REAL ESTATE:
“I hereby give, devise and bequeath all the right, title, and interest to the real estate located at [Address or description of property] to [organization name], a nonprofit organization located at [Address], Federal tax ID:_______, for [organization’s] general use and purposes.”

4. BEQUEST OR PERCENTAGE OF AN ESTATE:
“I hereby, give, devise and bequeath [percentage of your estate] to [organization name], a nonprofit organization located at [address], Federal tax ID:_______, for [organization’s] general use and purposes.”

* This information is not intended as tax, legal, or financial advice. Gift results may vary. Consult your financial advisor for information specific to your situation. Copyright 2016 crescendo interactive, Inc. Used by permission