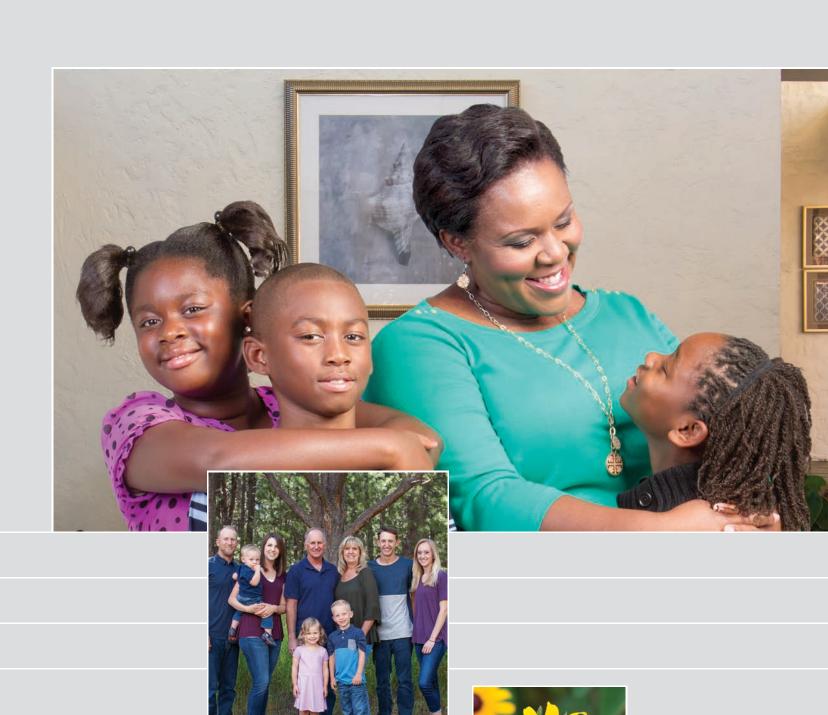


# PLANNING YOUR LEGACY

A Guide to Providing
for Your Family
and the Community

You Care About





# PLANNING YOUR LEGACY



#### Dear Friend:

We are pleased to provide you with the Community Foundation's will and estate planning guide. This guide will assist you as you begin the process of planning for your future. It can be a valuable tool that will help you gather information and also help you think about how to use your estate plan to provide for your loved ones and support the community and causes you care about.

We hope to help you with important life decisions in an easy to understand, step-by-step manner. After completing this guide, not only will you have thought through how you would like your assets to be distributed when you pass away, you will have considered important topics, including guardianship and medical care.

The guide is short and can be completed in about two or three hours. Before you get started, you may wish to view the videos and information on our website, www.qccommunityfoundation.org and click on "For Donors & Advisors--Gift Planning Resources," which will help you understand the estate planning process. Once you have finished this guide, you will be prepared for an informed and meaningful conversation with your attorney regarding your desires for the future. Your attorney can use the information to help draft an estate plan that will fulfill your wishes and create a lasting legacy. If you do not already have an estate planning attorney, we may be able to offer recommendations to you.

If you desire to include charitable gifts in your estate plans, the Quad Cities Community Foundation is your most trusted resource for community generosity in the Quad Cities region and would be happy to assist you in creating a plan for your future and securing an impactful legacy. If at any time you have questions or need someone to point you in the right direction, please feel free to contact us. We wish you the best in your planning!

With gratitude,

Anne E. Calder Anne E. Calder, CAP

Vice President of Development, Quad Cities Community Foundation

# **Contents**

# Introduction

Planning Your Legacy  Four Steps to a Good Estate Plan  Estate Planning Documents  Your Benefits With Other Planning Documents	. 4
You and Your Family Your Personal Information	
Your Spouse's Information	8
You and Your Contacts Your Executor	10
Guardian for Minor Children	
Your Healthcare Representative	11
Power of Attorney for Finances	11
Estate Finances	
Assets	12
Liabilities	14
Online Accounts	15
Estate Plans	
The "Right Inheritance"	16
Plans for Single Individuals	
Plans for Couples	-22
Estate Planning Information	
Personal Property Distribution	23
Remember Your Pets	23
Beneficiary Designation Gifts	24
Sample Bequest Language	
Quad Cities Community Foundation Legacy Society	25

#### Important 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 specific needs, you will want to contact your own attorney. He or she will be your independent advisor. With the advice of your independent attorney, you may have a customized estate plan that truly fulfills your unique family, healthcare, estate and planning goals.

Copyright @ 2019 Crescendo Interactive, Inc. Used by permission. 18TH18

# Introduction

# Planning Your Legacy

Through proper planning, the legacy of love and care that you leave for your family and friends can be encouraging and even inspiring. We will show you how to create or update your estate plan with a will and a trust, as well as plan for any future financial and medical needs. A well-thought-out plan enables you to leave a legacy that will support the people and causes you care about.

By using this guide to gather information for your attorney, your estate planning process will be much easier, less expensive and a comfort to your loved ones, while fulfilling your desires for friends and family.

#### What are the benefits of an estate plan?



#### **Peace**

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



#### **Protection**

An estate plan provides for your future medical decisions and protects your family. A good plan may increase your lifetime security and also achieve your goals for family and charity.



#### Provision

A well-designed estate plan makes provision for both you and your family. You can transfer property to the right people, in the right way, at the right time and at minimal cost.



# Four Steps to a Good Estate Plan

- **1. Write Down What Is Important.** The first step in the estate planning process is to gather information about yourself, your loved ones and the property that you own. You can use this planning guide to collect that information so that you leave the right assets to the right people in the right way.
- **2. Speak With An Attorney.** Talk to a knowledgeable estate planning attorney who can prepare the necessary legal documents, such as a will, trust or medical directive. Bring this completed planning guide with you for a confidential meeting with your attorney.
- **3. Understand Your Plan.** A good plan will promptly transfer your property to beneficiaries you select. Property can be transferred by a will or trust, a deed or beneficiary designation. You should review your plan with your attorney so that you understand it and are confident it reflects your priorities.
- **4. Sign Your Documents!** Your plan is not effective until you sign your estate documents. Some states require that you sign your documents in the presence of one or more witnesses or a notary. Your attorney understands these requirements and can help you with this part of the process.

## **Estate Planning Documents**

Let's start by reviewing the three basic estate planning documents-a will, a durable power of attorney for healthcare and a durable power of attorney for finances.

#### **Last Will and Testament**

Your will is a written document, signed by you and typically by two witnesses. In some states, your signature is witnessed by a notary. If your will is accepted by the probate court, it will be used to determine the distribution of your property. Without a will, the court often ignores your desires and follows state law to distribute your assets and appoint guardians for minor children.

With a 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 a guardian. A guardian is someone who will care for your minor children. Your will also may include a trust and you can name a trustee.

A will is an essential part of transferring your property at the right time to the right people or charities at the lowest cost. Without a will, your family may encounter increased costs, delays and unnecessary conflicts. You can provide a great legacy for family with a sound estate plan.

#### **Healthcare Directives**

There are two types of healthcare directives-a durable power of attorney for healthcare and a living will. In some states, they are combined into one document called an advance directive.

A durable power of attorney for healthcare allows you to select a person who can help make healthcare decisions if you are incapacitated. You may have a serious medical condition and the doctor will need healthcare advice. Your designated holder of a durable power of attorney for healthcare can help you receive high-quality care.

A living will is a second document (in many states) that helps medical personnel understand your wishes for end-of-life care. In your last days and weeks of life, there are a number of decisions regarding care, nutrition, hydration, and resuscitation that need to be made. A living will permits you to recommend your preferred end-of-life care options.

#### **Durable Power of Attorney for Finances**

When you sign your will, you usually are able to manage your finances and personal affairs. However, that may not always be the case. There may come a time when you are in poor health and not able to manage your finances. During these times, you will want a plan to ensure your property is being cared for and your bills are being paid.

A durable power of attorney for finances is a solution to protect your property and yourself. A durable power of attorney allows you to appoint someone to make financial decisions if you are disabled or incapacitated. If you do not have a durable power of attorney for finances, the court may decide to appoint a conservator. A court-appointed conservator may not understand you or your goals and may not share your values. The court may require the conservator to submit expensive reports and audits, which would be paid for out of your assets.

A durable power of attorney for finances permits you to select the person who will act on your behalf. It enables you to select someone you trust and who shares your values.





# Your Benefits With Other Planning Documents

#### **Living Trust**

A living trust holds your property and is managed by you or a trustee you select. You or your selected trustee may own, manage and control your assets during your lifetime. You may add property to or remove property from the trust at any time. Any trust income is taxable to you.

#### Custom Estate Plan for Family Business, Investments or a Child with Special Needs

You may need a custom plan if you own a family business, have substantial real estate holdings or your child has special needs. A special needs trust will facilitate care of your child by providing resources and directions.

#### IRA, 401(k) or Other Retirement Plan

Your IRA, 401(k), 403(b) or other retirement plan can be transferred to a person or charity after you pass away. It is transferred through a beneficiary designation form provided by your plan custodian. You may select a primary beneficiary as well as contingent beneficiaries.

#### Life Insurance

Life insurance involves a written document called a policy, which is a contract. The policy will provide a payout to the policy beneficiaries after the person whose life is insured passes away. Primary or contingent beneficiaries are named on your beneficiary designation form.

#### **Charitable Remainder Trusts**

A charitable remainder trust (CRT) is an excellent way to benefit yourself, your spouse or other family members and provide financial support to your favorite charitable causes. A testamentary CRT through your will or living trust can

provide income for your family. After all of the payments are made to family, the remaining trust assets will be given to charity. You may also consider funding a lifetime CRT. You will receive a charitable income tax deduction and trust income payouts.

#### **Charitable Gift Annuities**

A charitable gift annuity is a contract involving you and a charity like the Community Foundation. You make a gift to the charity in exchange for fixed payments for the life of one or two persons. After all payments are completed, the charity receives a gift. A gift annuity funded during life provides you with a charitable income tax deduction and partly tax-free income.

#### **Donor Advised Funds**

Many families find that a donor advised fund (DAF) at the Community Foundation is a simple and efficient way to support the causes they care about. With a DAF, you can time your gifts to favorite charities. You receive an income tax deduction and may decide later on your transfers to favorite charities. Many parents find that a DAF is a useful tool that can encourage philanthropy by allowing their children to recommend future gifts to charity from the DAF.

#### **Charitable Endowments**

You can use your will or trust to create an endowed fund at the Community Foundation after you pass away. We will invest your gift and use the annual income to support your chosen area of our work. Because we are not spending the principal amount of your gift, an endowed gift has the ability to benefit us for many years and it enables you to leave a lasting legacy.

# 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

Your Full Legal Name			□ Male	□ Female
Date of Birth	Social Security N	Number		
Home Address				
City		State	Zip	
Home Phone				
Email				
Employer/Address				
Work Phone				
Current Marital Status: □ Single □ Married □ Engaged [ Prior Marriages: If you were in a prev when did that marriage end?	rious marriage tha	t ended i	n divorce,	ivorced
If you are widowed, when did your sp				
Check which documents you present ☐ Durable Power of Attorney/Health When were these last updated?	care □Durable P	ower of A	Attorney/Fina	
Your Estate Planning Goals				
You may have a number of goals that Listed below are several types of goal checking the appropriate numbered b	ls. Please indicate	how imp	ortant these	goals are by
	(Low)			(High)
Provide for spouse or children Provide for guardianship of minors Provide for healthcare if disabled Protect against liability Reduce estate taxes	1 	<b>2</b>	3 4 	5 
Increase current income Create a charitable legacy Plan for business Other goals				

# **Your Estate Planning Family Background**

•	nade substantial tax-free gifts to c ow or attach a list of those gifts to	
2. Trustee, Guardian or Executor. A	Are you currently serving in this ca	apacity? □ Yes □ No
<b>3. Inheritance.</b> Is it likely that you	ı may receive an inheritance?	□Yes □No
4. Safe Deposit Box. List the bank	and address where your box is lo	cated.
Bank	Address	
City	State	Zip
Identify the name of the person v	*	
Your Spouse's Information		
	Social Security Number	
	Cell Phone	
	Iob Titlo	
Work Phone		
Was your spouse previously marr		
Check which documents your spo ☐ Living Trust ☐ Durable Powe ☐ Durable Power of Attorney/Fire	•	ving Will
, , ,	enuptial agreement that identifies	-
Your Religious Affiliation		
Religious Affiliation or Denomin	ation	
Address		
City		Zip
Dhone		

# Your Children's Information

☐ Yes, I have children (If so,	how many?)	or ☐ No, I do not have children.
Please list all of your children children from a prior marriag	n, whether minors on te, as well as any chi onal pages as neede	following information for each child. adults, including deceased children, ldren who were adopted or are foster d. If you wish to exclude a child as a m Plan" box.
1. Full Legal Name		□ Male □ Female
Date of Birth	Social Se	curity Number
Home Address		
City	State	Zip
Status (check all that apply):  ☐ Single ☐ Needs Special C  Parentage ☐ Child of Present Marriage ☐ Foster ☐ Deceased	•	□ Exclude from Plan  arriage or Relationship □ Adopted
2. Full Legal Name		□ Male □ Female
Date of Birth		curity Number
Home Address		
City	State	Zip
Parentage		Dependent □Exclude from Plan arriage or Relationship □Adopted
3. Full Legal Name		□ Male □ Female
		curity Number
Home Address		
City		Zip
Status (check all that apply): □ Married □ Single □ Nee Parentage	eds Special Care □	Dependent □Exclude from Plan arriage or Relationship □Adopted

# You and Your Contacts

## **Your Executor**

One reason your will is important is that it allows you to name an executor, the person who will manage your estate after you pass away. Because your executor has the power to make decisions about the management of your estate, you should select a trusted person who shares your values. An executor will usually complete eight 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
- 5. Make debt payments
- 6. Resolve any estate controversies
- 7. File final income tax and estate tax returns

4. Pay bills and the estate attorney	8. Distribute your as	sets to heirs
Please name the person you wish to appoint Name of Executor		
Address		
City		Zip
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name an Alternate Executor		
Name of Alternate	Email	
Address		
City		
Home Phone	Relationship	
Guardian for Minor Children		
Please name the person to be Guardian fo	r Minor Children (If Applical	ble)
Name of Guardian	Email	
Address		
City		
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name an Alternate Guardian		
Name of Alternate	Email	
Address		
City		Zip
Home Phone	Relationship	

# Your Healthcare Representative

There are two primary documents that will provide for your future healthcare decisions. A durable power of attorney for healthcare empowers the person you select to make key decisions for your care. It is called a "durable" power because it is effective even if you are ill and not capable of making your own decisions.

A second document is a living will. If you are in your final weeks or days of life, then decisions must be made about your nutrition, hydration, resuscitation and other critical care. In some states, the living will and healthcare power of attorney are combined into an advance directive.

Please name your Power of Attorn	iey for meaithcare	
Name of Primary	Email	
Address		
City		Zip
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name your Alternate Powe	r of Attorney for Healthcare	
Name of Alternate	Email	
Address		
City		Zip
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name your Power of Attorn		_
Name of Primary	Email	
Address		
City	State	Zip
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name your Alternate Powe	r of Attorney for Finances	
Name of Alternate	Email	
Address		
City		Zip
Home Phone	Relationship	

# **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.

Assets	\$ Total Value of Asset	Joint Property	Your Property	Spouse's Property
Example Property	\$298,000		<b>√</b>	
Real Estate				
Main Residence Address				
Second Residence Address				
Vacation Home				
Time Share				
Other Real Estate				
Checking and Savings Accounts				
Bank Account - Bank(s) and Account Types				
CDs/Money Market Funds/Credit U	Inion Accounts			
Account (Custodian or Account Type)				
Tax Sheltered Annuity - Not in Retirement Plan				

Assets	\$ Total Value of Asset	Joint Property	Your Property	Spouse's Property
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				
Recreational Vehicles				
Other Vehicles				
Business Interests				
Life Insurance - Face Amount/Death Benefit				
Retirement (IRA/401(k)/403(b)) Custodian, Account Number				
Other Retirement Plan				
Miscellaneous				
Total Assets: \$				

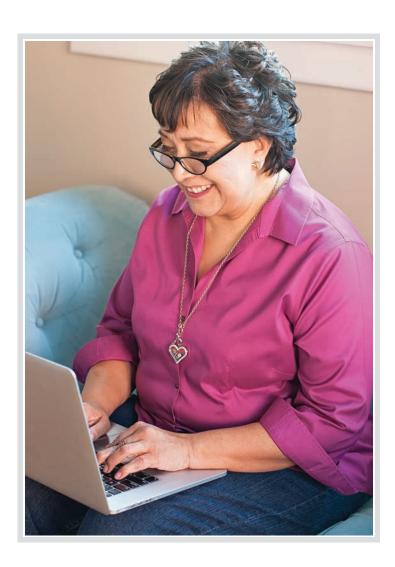
Liabilities	\$ Total Amount of Debt	Joint Debt	Your Debt	Spouse's Debt
Mortgage on Personal Residence				
Mortgage on Second Residence				
Mortgage on Vacation Home/Other Real Estate				
Vehicle Debts				
Charge Accounts				
Installment Contracts				
Loans on Life Insurance				
Other Debts				
Total Liabilities/Debts: \$				
TOTAL ESTATE: \$ (Assets Less Liabilities)				



#### **Online Accounts**

Create a plan for your online accounts to help your heirs and executor access them.

- **1. Compile a List of Online Accounts and Access Information.** For your personal, financial, business and social media accounts, list your usernames, passwords and account information. If you change the password to an account, be sure to update this list.
- **2. Protect Account Login Information.** Online account security is very important. Do not include your account information in your will. Save the list on a memory drive in your home safe or use a password protection software program on your phone or computer.
- **3. Select an Executor for Your Online Accounts.** You may want to appoint an executor who will have access to your online accounts. Your online accounts, such as a social media company, email provider or financial institution, may impose certain requirements. Please discuss authorization for your online executor with your attorney.
- **4. Write Directions for Your Online Accounts Plan.** Finally, write a letter to your executor identifying actions for your online accounts. For example, you may ask your executor to download social media account photos and share copies with your family.



# **Estate Plans**

#### **Matching Your Plan and Priorities**

It is important for your plan to match your priorities. Whether you are single or married, have children or other loved ones you want to provide for in your estate plan, you will want to consider the question, "What is the 'right amount' for an inheritance?"

# The "Right Inheritance"

The right amount to leave to children, nephews, nieces and other loved ones will depend on a number of factors. Here are three guiding principles to help you make a prudent and wise decision.

- 1. Provide an inheritance that meets the needs of family.
- **2.** Provide a reasonable level of security to maintain the standard of living.
- **3.** Avoid leaving an inheritance covering too many "wants and desires," especially when an heir is not financially mature or would not handle an inheritance responsibly. Too much inheritance may lead to unhappiness. It could create a disincentive for someone to finish school, work hard and make sound financial decisions.

Some parents have saved, invested and been careful with their resources. As a result, they have accumulated a significant estate. How can a larger estate be transferred with a positive result for children? A larger inheritance will be used more 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 spend it within 18 months.

Instead, consider transferring a larger inheritance over a period of years. A good plan includes a distribution of principal when the parents pass away, income for a period of years and a second payout of deferred principal. You may set a target number per child for the inheritance. The total inheritance can then be designed to pass that amount to a child, nephew or niece. You leave an inheritance in the hope you will help the child or other loved one to become a better person. Generally, you can increase the positive impact of an inheritance by stretching it out and setting a target amount.

**4.** Consider what role charitable "inheritance" can play in your family's legacay as well, and add your community as a "child." Allocating 2%, 5% or 10% of your estate to your community has a negligible effect on other beneficiaries, but makes the world of difference--permanently--to your community.

#### Note to Attorneys

This guide contains three estate plans for single persons and married couples. These are a simple will, a will with trust for minor children and a will with a "Give It Twice" Trust. The "Give It Twice" Trust pays income to family members for life or a term of years with the remainder transferred to selected charities. If it is funded with an IRA or other qualified retirement plan, the "Give It Twice" Trust is a unitrust.

# Single Person Estate Plan One

# **Simple Will**

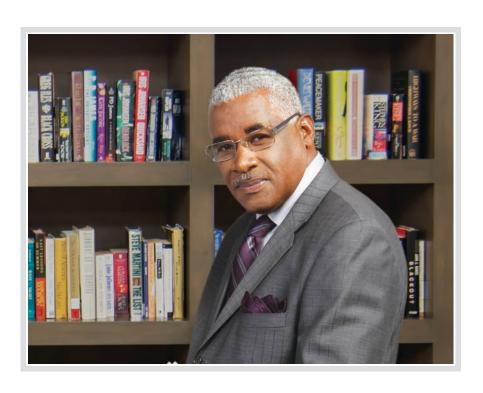
The estate plan for a single person, including a surviving spouse, can include a simple will that leaves an inheritance for adult children or other family members. With a simple will, you can leave specific gifts to certain individuals, such as children, siblings, nieces and nephews, as well as charity. You can also include provisions for the rest of your estate to be divided in accordance with your instructions.

#### **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 fa	mily or to charity	•
Percent		Recipient, City and State
1	% to	
2.	% to	

% to



# Single Person Estate Plan Two

## **Simple Will and Trust for Children**

An estate plan that combines a simple will with a trust can protect and benefit your family. Perhaps your heirs are adults, but you have a child who has not reached "financial maturity." You worry the child might quickly spend an inheritance. Or, you have children who have not yet completed college and you want to set aside resources to fund their education. A good plan for children is a simple will paired with a trust. The trust can spread out an inheritance and permit the trustee to pay for education, healthcare and other important needs.

# **Specific Bequests** Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charity. Item or Amount Recipient, City and State Name, City and State of Trustee Name of Primary Trustee \_\_\_\_\_ City State Zip Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_ Relationship, if not a spouse \_\_\_\_\_ Age for ending trust and distributing principal to children Name of Children or Charities to Benefit from Trust Remainder Percent Recipient, City and State 1. \_\_\_\_\_ % to \_\_\_\_\_ 2. % to 3. % to

# Single Person Estate Plan Three

Specific Requests

Percent

## **Give It Twice Trust for Family and Charity**

Another popular plan combines a will with a "Give It Twice" Trust. A Give It Twice Trust (often a charitable remainder trust or CRT) can be funded by your will or living trust when you pass away. A CRT usually pays 5% income to children. The trust may pay for life or a term of up to 20 years. After all payments, the balance of the trust will be transferred to your favorite charities.

Item or Amo	ount	Recipient, City an	nd State
1			
2			
Give It Twice Trust			
•		the portion of your residu aced in the Give It Twice T	O
Outright to childre	en% To G	Give It Twice Trust	% (Total of 1009
Name, City and Stat	e of Trustee		
Name of Primary T	rustee		
			Zip
Home Phone		Email	
Name of Children Bo	enefitting from the Tru	st's Income Payments	
Percent		Recipient, City an	nd State
	% to		
1			

% to

Recipient, City and State

# Married Couple Estate Plan One

## **Simple Wills for Both Spouses**

A married couple will often work with an estate planning attorney who drafts nearly identical estate plans for both spouses. When both spouses have a simple will, it is not uncommon (especially with a first marriage) for the will of the first spouse to leave specific bequests to children and charity, with the surviving spouse inheriting most of the estate. When the surviving spouse passes away, his or her estate plan will distribute property to children and charity. If you have a blended family, you should discuss other options with your attorney to ensure your spouse and both sets of children receive appropriate benefits.

#### First Estate - Specific Bequests, Balance to Spouse

Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charity.

Item or Amou	ınt	Recipient, City and State
1		
2		
		amily or Charities, Balance to Spouse
Percent		Recipient, City and State
1	% to	
2	% to	
3	% to	



# Married Couple Estate Plan Two

## Simple Will and Trust for Spouse and/or Children

An estate plan that combines a simple will with a trust can protect and benefit family. In this case, both spouses' estate plans include a will and family trust. If a couple has children, the will of the surviving spouse typically makes specific transfers and then funds the trust. This trust can spread out an inheritance if you have an adult child who might squander a large inheritance and may include provision for education and healthcare expenses. If you have a blended family, you should discuss trust income and principal options with your attorney to ensure your spouse and both sets of children receive appropriate benefits.

#### **Specific Bequests**

<b>Beques</b>	ts of iter	ns or amo	unts to fa	amily or	to charity.

Item or Amour	nt	Recipient, City and State				
1						
2						
3						
Bequests of Percentag						
Percent		Recipient, City and State				
1	% to					
2	% to					
3	% to	% to				
Name, City and State of Name of Primary						
Address						
City				Zip		
Home Phone		Email				
Relationship, if not a	spouse					
Age for ending trust	and distributing p	rincipal to children				
Name of Children or C	harities to Benefit	from Trust Remainder				
Percent		Recipient,	City and Stat	е		
1	% to					
2	% to					
3	% to					

# Married Couple Estate Plan Three

# **Give It Twice Trust for Family and Charity**

Another popular plan combines a will with a "Give It Twice" Trust. A Give It Twice Trust (often a charitable remainder trust or CRT) can be funded by your will or living trust. The charitable trust usually pays 5% income to children. The trust may pay for life or a term of up to 20 years. After all payments, the balance of the trust will be transferred to your favorite charities.

#### 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					
Give It Twice Trust	lease ch	oose the portion to give to chil			
Outright to children	%	To Give It Twice Trust	%	(Total of 100%)	
Name, City and State of Trus Name of Primary Trustee					
Address					
		State		Zip	
Home Phone		Email			
Name of Children in Trust					
Percent		Recipient, City and State			
1	% to _				
2	% to _				
3	% to _				
Name of Charities in Trust					
Percent		Recipient, City an	d State	9	
1	% to _				
2	% to _				
3	% to _				

# **Estate Planning Information**

## Personal Property Distribution

You can leave certain assets, such as personal property, to loved ones or charity in your will or trust by including a list of instructions naming the person who should inherit a specific item. Personal property could include jewelry, silver, china, furniture, collectables and other movable property.

Amending a list when it is written in your will or trust can be expensive because it requires you to create an updated estate plan. That is not always practical. For that reason, many states permit you to include a provision in your will or trust that states you will be maintaining a list, separate from your will or trust, leaving specific assets to specific people. If the list is prepared properly, it will operate as part of your estate plan.

This list has several advantages. You can easily update the list as you see fit, such as to change beneficiaries or remove references to property you no longer own or add references to property you recently acquired. For example, if you recently inherited a family heirloom, you can make sure that item stays in the family by updating your list to add the heirloom and name a family member as the person who will inherit the item from you.

To ensure the list is valid, your state may require certain formalities, such as a requirement that you sign and date the list or that you include specific language that makes clear the list is part of your estate plan. In addition, for tax planning and other legal reasons, certain assets are better left to loved ones in other ways. For these reasons, even though this kind of list can provide you with a great deal of flexibility, you should still confer with your attorney periodically about your list and overall estate plan.



## **Remember Your Pets**

Your pets are also members of your family. They depend upon you for their lifelong care.

You can choose who will take care of your pets.

You and your attorney may want to create a pet trust. The pet caretaker may receive trust payouts for food and veterinarian care.

#### **Special Considerations with Respect to Personal Property**

As you think about the gifts you want to make, consider the timing of your gifts, who might be most appreciative of your gifts and how you can be fair in selecting your gift beneficiaries.



#### **Timing**

Would you find satisfaction in seeing firsthand how much a loved one enjoys a gift from you? If so, perhaps you would instead prefer to make certain gifts during your life.



#### **Selection**

Do you share common interests with one of your children? Would a certain gift evoke fond memories for a loved one? If so, consider which gifts would be most meaningful to each individual.



#### **Fairness**

Are you struggling with a fair and equitable way to leave gifts to family? You may want to use a "rotating choice" plan. With this method, you meet with your loved ones and give each person a turn selecting from certain items. At the end of the process, your list would include each person's selection.

# **Beneficiary Designation Gifts**

A beneficiary designation is a simple and affordable way to make a gift. You can designate a family member or a charity like the Quad Cities Community Foundation as beneficiary of a retirement, investment or bank account or your life insurance policy. With a beneficiary designation, you continue to use your account as long as needed, simplify your planning, avoid expensive legal fees and support the causes that you care about.

To make your gift, contact the person, custodian or trustee who helps you with your retirement account or insurance policy. He or she will send you a beneficiary designation form. You may 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 beneficiaries.

If you plan to leave a gift to charity in your estate plan, 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. A gift through 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 [Bequest Amount] to Quad Cities Community Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 852 Middle Rd. Suite 100 Bettendorf, IA 52722, Federal Tax ID: [42-6122716], to be used for discretionary purposes to meet the highest priority needs of the community/to be added to the [name of fund at the Community Foundation here].

#### 2. Bequest of Specific Personal Property

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath [Property Bequest] to Quad Cities Community Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 852 Middle Rd. Suite 100 Bettendorf, IA 52722, Federal Tax ID: [42-6122716], to be used for discretionary purposes to meet the highest priority needs of the community/to be added to the [name of fund at the Community Foundation here].

#### 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 [Bequest Real Estate] to Quad Cities Community Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 852 Middle Rd. Suite 100 Bettendorf, IA 52722, Federal Tax ID: [42-6122716], to be used for discretionary purposes to meet the highest priority needs of the community/to be added to the [name of fund at the Community Foundation here].

#### 4. Bequest of Percentage of an Estate

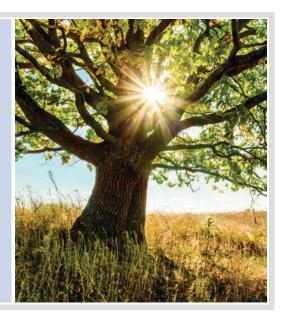
"I hereby give, devise and bequeath [Bequest Fraction Of Residuary] to Quad Cities Community Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 852 Middle Rd. Suite 100, Bettendorf, IA 52722, Federal Tax ID: [42-6122716], to be used for discretionary purposes to meet the highest priority needs of the community/to be added to the [name of fund at the Community Foundation here].

For additional examples of bequest language, please visit our website or contact us.

## **Legacy Society**

We welcome friends and family members who commit to our future support through a bequest, beneficiary designation or other planned gift. The Legacy Society includes several benefits including invitations to special events and opportunities in the community.

Call or www.qccommunityfoundation.org, and we will be pleased to provide you with more information.





Quad Cities Community Foundation 852 Middle Rd. Suite 100 Bettendorf, IA 52722 p: 563-326-2840

e: info@qccommunityfoundation.org w: qccommunityfoundation.org