Phoenix Rescue Mission™
Transforming lives. Transforming the Valley.

CREATING A LEGACY OF TRANSFORMATION

A guide to cultivating a spirit of generosity that honors God, provides for your family and supports the causes you care about.



WILL PLANNING GUIDE

DISTRIBUTED BY PHOENIX RESCUE MISSION








RESERVED PARKING

















MISSION

WE PROVIDE CHRIST-CENTERED, LIFE-TRANSFORMING SOLUTIONS TO PEOPLE FACING HUNGER, HOMELESSNESS, ADDICTION AND TRAUMA.

VISION

LOVE, HOPE AND TRANSFORMATION TO EVERY NEIGHBOR IN THE VALLEY.

Phoenix Rescue Mission™

Transforming lives. Transforming the Valley.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Planning Your Legacy 3
Four Steps to a Good Estate Plan 4
Estate Planning Documents 4
Your Benefits With Other Planning Documents 6

YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

Your Personal Information 7
Your Spouse's Information 8
Your Religious Affiliation 8
Your Children's Information 9

YOU AND YOUR CONTACTS

Your Executor 10
Guardian for Minor Children 10
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 17-19
Plans for Married Couples 20-22

ESTATE PLANNING INFORMATION

Personal Property Distribution 23
Remember Your Pets 23
Beneficiary Designation Gifts 24
Sample Bequest Language 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 thoughtful planning, the legacy of love and care you leave for your family and friends can be God-honoring, encouraging and inspiring. This guide will help you create or update your estate plan with a will and a trust, and plan for future financial and medical needs.

A well-crafted plan allows you to:

- Provide for the people you care about.
- Support the ministry passions God has placed on your heart.

By using this guide to gather information for your attorney, you will make the estate planning process smoother, more cost-effective and comforting for your loved ones. Through your legacy, you can help continue to transform lives for years to come, while ensuring that your wishes for friends and family are fulfilled.

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 security and 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

Gather information about yourself, your loved ones and the property that you own. 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

Review your plan with your attorney so that you understand it and are confident it reflects your priorities. Property can be transferred by a will or trust, a deed or beneficiary designation.

4 SIGN YOUR DOCUMENTS

Your plan is not effective until you sign your estate documents. The state of Arizona does not require your documents to be signed in the presence of a notary public, but it is highly recommended for increased validity and acceptance.

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. 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 Arizona 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 to the right people at the right time and at the lowest cost. Without a will, your family may encounter increased costs, delays and unnecessary conflicts. A sound estate plan can provide a great legacy for your family.

HEALTHCARE DIRECTIVES

There are two types of healthcare directives—a durable power of attorney for healthcare and a living will. In Arizona, these directives can be combined into one document called a Healthcare Directive and registered online through the Arizona Healthcare Directives Registry (AzHDR).

A durable power of attorney for healthcare allows you to select a person who can help make healthcare decisions if you are incapacitated. This person can help ensure you receive high-quality care.

A living will outlines, in writing, your wishes regarding medical treatment in the event you are not able to communicate directly with your healthcare providers. 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, there may come a time when you are in poor health and unable 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. However, there may come a time when you are in poor health and unable to manage your finances. 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 someone you trust and who shares your values to act on your behalf.



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 without losing disability income and benefits.

IRA, 401(K) OR OTHER RETIREMENT PLAN

Your IRA, 401(k), 403(b) or other retirement plan can be transferred to a person, to a trust, or to 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 GIFT ANNUITIES

Utilized most often by individuals with high income or high tax liability, a charitable gift annuity is a contract involving you and a charity. 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.

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.

DONOR ADVISED FUNDS

Many families find that a donor advised fund (DAF) is a simple and efficient way to support the causes they care about. You receive an income tax deduction at the time of transfer to the DAF and may decide later on when you want to make “grants” to your 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.

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 Number _____

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary Phone _____ Secondary Phone _____

Email _____

Employer/Address _____

Work Phone _____ Job Title _____

Current Marital Status:
☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Engaged ☐ Widowed ☐ Legally Separated ☐ Divorced

Prior Marriages: If you were in a previous marriage that ended in divorce, when did that marriage end? _____

If you are widowed, when did your spouse pass away? _____

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

When were these last updated? _____

YOUR ESTATE PLANNING GOALS

You may have a number of goals that you want carried out through your estate plan. Listed below are several types of goals. Please indicate how important these goals are by checking the appropriate numbered box (one is low importance and five is high):

	(Low)				(High)
	1	2	3	4	5
Provide for spouse or children	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Provide for guardianship of minors	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Provide for healthcare if disabled	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Protect against liability	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reduce estate taxes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Increase current income	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Create a charitable legacy	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Plan for business	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other goals_____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Your Estate Planning Family Background

1. Lifetime Gifts. You may have made substantial tax-free gifts to children or other heirs. If you have, please list those below or attach a list of those gifts to this guide.

_____

2. Trustee, Guardian or Executor. Are you currently serving in this capacity? ☐ Yes ☐ No

3. Inheritance. Is it likely that you may receive an inheritance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Safe Deposit Box. List the bank and address where your box is located.

Bank _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Identify the name of the person who has the key.

Name _____

YOUR SPOUSE'S INFORMATION (IF APPLICABLE)

Spouse's Full Legal Name _____ ☐ Male ☐ Female

Date of Birth _____ Social Security Number _____

Primary Phone _____ Secondary Phone _____

Email _____

Employer/Address _____

Work Phone _____ Job Title _____

Was your spouse previously married? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If previously married, how did the marriage end? ☐ Divorce ☐ Annulment ☐ Death

Check which documents your spouse presently has:

☐ Will ☐ Living Will ☐ Living Trust ☐ Durable Power of Attorney/Healthcare
☐ Durable Power of Attorney/Finances

When were these last updated? _____

Do you or your spouse have a prenuptial agreement that identifies and disposes of separate spousal property? If yes, attach a copy for your attorney. ☐ Yes ☐ No

YOUR RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Religious Affiliation or Denomination _____

Preferred Place of Worship _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Phone _____

YOUR CHILDREN'S INFORMATION

☐ Yes, I have children (If so, how many? _____) or ☐ No, I do not have children.

If the answer above was yes, please complete the following information for each child. Please list all of your children, whether minors or adults, including deceased children, children from a prior marriage, as well as any children who were adopted or are foster children. Please attach additional pages as needed. If you wish to exclude a child as a beneficiary of your estate, check the "Exclude from Plan" box.

1. Full Legal Name_____ ☐ Male ☐ Female

Date of Birth _____Social Security Number _____

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Status (check all that apply):
☐ Married ☐ Single ☐ Needs Special Care ☐ Dependent ☐ Exclude from Plan

Parentage
☐ Child of Present Marriage ☐ Child of Prior Marriage or Relationship ☐ Adopted
☐ Foster ☐ Deceased

2. Full Legal Name_____ ☐ Male ☐ Female

Date of Birth _____Social Security Number _____

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Status (check all that apply):
☐ Married ☐ Single ☐ Needs Special Care ☐ Dependent ☐ Exclude from Plan

Parentage
☐ Child of Present Marriage ☐ Child of Prior Marriage or Relationship ☐ Adopted
☐ Foster ☐ Deceased

3. Full Legal Name_____ ☐ Male ☐ Female

Date of Birth _____Social Security Number _____

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Status (check all that apply):
☐ Married ☐ Single ☐ Needs Special Care ☐ Dependent ☐ Exclude from Plan

Parentage
☐ Child of Present Marriage ☐ Child of Prior Marriage or Relationship ☐ Adopted
☐ Foster ☐ Deceased

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
4. Pay bills and the estate attorney
5. Make debt payments
6. Resolve any estate controversies
7. File final income tax and estate tax returns
8. Distribute your assets to heirs

Please name the person you wish to appoint as Your Executor

Name of Executor _____ Email _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary Phone _____ Relationship _____

Please name an Alternate Executor

Name of Alternate _____ Email _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary Phone _____ Relationship _____

GUARDIAN FOR MINOR CHILDREN

Please name the person to be Guardian for Minor Children (If Applicable)

Name of Guardian _____ Email _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary Phone _____ Relationship _____

Please name an Alternate Guardian

Name of Alternate _____ Email _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary 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 Arizona, these directives can be combined into one document called a Healthcare Directive and registered online through the Arizona Healthcare Directives Registry (AzHDR).

Please name your Power of Attorney for Healthcare

Name of Primary _____ Email _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary Phone _____ Relationship _____

Please name your Alternate Power of Attorney for Healthcare

Name of Alternate _____ Email _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary Phone _____ Relationship _____

POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR FINANCES

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

Please name your Power of Attorney for Finances

Name of Primary _____ Email _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary Phone _____ Relationship _____

Please name your Alternate Power of Attorney for Finances

Name of Alternate _____ Email _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary 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	Check if Joint Property	Check if Your Property	Check if Your Spouse's Property
Example Property	$298,000		✓	
Real Estate				
Main Residence Address				
Second Residence Address				
Vacation Home				
Time Share				
Other Real Estate				
Checking and Savings Accounts				
Bank Account—Bank(s) and Account Types				
CDs/Money Market Funds/Credit Union Accounts				
Account (Custodian or Account Type)				
Tax Sheltered Annuity—Not in Retirement Plan				

Assets	$ Total Value of Asset	Check if Joint Property	Check if Your Property	Check if Your 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	Check if Joint Debt	Check if Your Debt	Check if Your Spouse's Debt
Mortgage on Personal Residence				
Mortgage on Second Residence				
Mortgage on Vacation Home/ 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

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 and align with your values. 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 for children, nephews or nieces.
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 personal difficulty or family conflict. 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. A target number per child is the sum of the principal and income given through the inheritance plan.

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.

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 family or to charity.

	Percent		Recipient, City and State
1.	_____	% to	_____
2.	_____	% to	_____
3.	_____	% 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
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____

Name, City and State of Trustee

Name of Primary Trustee _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary 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

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.

Specific Bequests

Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charity.

	Item or Amount	Recipient, City and State
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____

Give It Twice Trust

If you select this option, please choose the portion of your residue to give to children outright and the portion that will be placed in the Give It Twice Trust.

Outright to children _____ % To Give It Twice Trust _____ % (Total of 100%)

Name, City and State of Trustee

Name of Primary Trustee _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary Phone _____ Email _____

Names of Children Benefitting from the Trust's Income Payments

	Percent		Recipient, City and State
1.	_____	% to	_____
2.	_____	% to	_____
3.	_____	% to	_____

Name of Charities to Benefit from the Trust's Remainder

	Percent		Recipient, City and State
1.	_____	% to	_____
2.	_____	% to	_____
3.	_____	% to	_____

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 or all 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 Amount	Recipient, City and State
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____

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

	Percent		Recipient, City and State
1.	_____	% to	_____
2.	_____	% to	_____
3.	_____	% to	_____



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

Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charity.

	Item or Amount	Recipient, City and State
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____

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

	Percent		Recipient, City and State
1.	_____	% to	_____
2.	_____	% to	_____
3.	_____	% to	_____

Name, City and State of Trustee

Name of Primary _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary 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	_____

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.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____

Give It Twice Trust

If you select this option, please choose the portion to give to children outright and the portion that will be placed in the Give It Twice Trust.

Outright to children _____ % To Give It Twice Trust _____ % (Total of 100%)

Name, City and State of Trustee

Name of Primary Trustee _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Primary 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 and State
1.	_____	% to	_____
2.	_____	% to	_____
3.	_____	% to	_____

ESTATE PLANNING INFORMATION

PERSONAL PROPERTY DISTRIBUTION

You can leave certain assets, such as personal property, to loved ones 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, collectibles 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, Arizona law allows you to include a Personal Property Memorandum 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 family members, your church, or ministries you care about as beneficiaries 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 choose your beneficiaries, 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 simple and 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.

SAMPLE BEQUEST LANGUAGE

We have provided some basic bequest language to assist you and your attorney if you wish to leave Phoenix Rescue Mission in your will or trust.

1. BEQUEST OF PERCENTAGE OF AN ESTATE

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath to Phoenix Gospel Mission dba Phoenix Rescue Mission, a nonprofit organization located at 1540 W. Van Buren Street, Phoenix, AZ, 85007, Federal Tax ID #86-6057771, ALL OR A PERCENTAGE of the rest, residue and remainder of my estate to be used for Phoenix Rescue Mission's general use and purpose."

2. BEQUEST OF A SPECIFIC DOLLAR AMOUNT

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath _____ and No/100 dollars ($DOLLARS) to Phoenix Gospel Mission dba Phoenix Rescue Mission, a nonprofit organization located at 1540 W. Van Buren Street, Phoenix, AZ, 85007, Federal Tax ID #86-6057771, for Phoenix Rescue Mission's general use and purpose."

3. BEQUEST OF SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROPERTY

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY to Phoenix Gospel Mission dba Phoenix Rescue Mission, a nonprofit organization located at 1540 W. Van Buren Street, Phoenix, AZ, 85007, Federal Tax ID #86-6057771, for Phoenix Rescue Mission's general use and purpose."

4. BEQUEST OF SPECIFIC REAL ESTATE

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath all of the right, title and interest in and to the real estate located at ADDRESS OR DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY to Phoenix Gospel Mission dba Phoenix Rescue Mission, a nonprofit organization located at 1540 W. Van Buren Street, Phoenix, AZ, 85007, Federal Tax ID #86-6057771, for Phoenix Rescue Mission's general use and purpose."

5. CONTINGENT BEQUEST

"If (primary beneficiary) does not survive me, then I hereby give, devise and bequeath to Phoenix Gospel Mission dba Phoenix Rescue Mission, a nonprofit organization located at 1540 W. Van Buren Street, Phoenix, AZ, 85007, Federal Tax ID #86-6057771, DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY to be used for Phoenix Rescue Mission's general use and purpose."

For additional examples of bequest language, please visit ***phxmission.org/legacy***



Phoenix Rescue Mission
P.O. Box 6708 Phoenix, AZ 85005
p: (602) 346-3335 | e: legacy@phxmission.org
phxmission.org/legacy

© 2019 Crescendo Interactive, Inc.