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CONCERN

CONTROL

BLOODLINE HEIRS ONLY

"I do not want to have my assets outside of my control until after I die."

"I do not want my children's spouses or ex-spouses to have access to my assets; I want only my blood line descendants to have access."



This trust can be changed at any time while the creator is alive, once they die the trust becomes irrevocable and the assets are retitled to the trust.

A blood line directive can be added as a specific directive.

Confidence creator control.

Directs that only bloodline descendants can receive trust benefits.

An irrevocable trust does not allow complete change access, a revocable trust does.

ALTERNATIVE

CONSEQUENCE

A will puts the decision-making power into a probate court where the estate becomes public and the court can make decisions that the creator would rather have determined themselves.

If a bloodline heir predeceases the creator, the heir's surviving spouse and potential new spouse could get the assets.

An irrevocable trust that

can protect up to 50% of

your total assets from

lawsuits. There is a 2 year

look back for protection

and there must not be a

known suit or creditor issue

CONCERN

ALTERNATIVE CONSEQUENCE

LONGTERM CARE

"I want to protect my business and legacy from lawsuits."

"I do not want my IRA or 401K to pay out a lump sum to my heirs."

"I do not have long term care insurance and with costs over \$100,000 per year I understand Medicaid can take my home when I run out of cash."

ASSET PROTECTION TRUST (APT)

MEDICAID

TRUST

(MQT)

REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST (RLT)

allows the owner the out the required minimum distributions of the plan for up to 10 years.

QUALIFYING

that you are purposely avoiding. A "Stretch IRA" provision qualified plan to stretch

The MOT is an irrevocable trust that can protect the home and other assets from seizure upon LTC indigence. There is a 5 year look back on the transmittal of the asset title to the trust.

Provides security of your assets in a court friendly state like South Dakota or Nevada after the 2 year look back and allows creators to self-settle. meaning access to both earnings and principal from the protected trust.

The stretch period enables protection from creditors and continued tax-sheltered growth of these assets.

The home can be protected from seizure and passed on to the heirs. If the home needs to be sold for downsizing purposes, the trust permits this if the full equity represented in the home is retained in the trust.

Frivolous and regular lawsuits including divorcees could access your assets.

A lump sum payment is vulnerable to spendthrift behavior, creditors. or divorcees.

When a person runs out of cash assets to pay for long term care Medicaid takes over payment for such care. By law, in the "Medicaid Recovery Act" they can seize assets to recover the costs.

Generational Legacy

ALTERNATIVE CONSEQUENCE

"I am concerned that my kids or grandkids may succumb to addictive behavior after my passing."

REASONABLE& PROTECTED ANNUAL PAYOUT "I have accumulated millions in my lifetime and I want them to be distributed as a legacy for many

generations."



An
addiction/abuse
clause
is added
as a
specific
directive.

A generation holding trust directive can allow payments of 3-15% to be paid out annually to succeeding generations.

Trust payments are made to a qualified third party to make sure that an addicted heir does not continue to engage in harmful behavior with trust proceeds. Regular trust payments may continue for generations and this clause prevents access to funds by an abusing family member.

This avoids lump sum payments that could result in spendthrift behavior or creditor access, and enables investment growth that could last for many generations if done at the normal 5-6% range of total annual payouts.

The addicted/abusing family member could spend all their inheritance on addictive behavior.

A lump sum payment is vulnerable to spendthrift behavior, creditors or divorcees. It also misses the opportunity to spread investment success and protection over generations.

CONCERN

"I have a child who will need support for the rest of their life."

"I want my children and grandchildren to know my reasoning for creating the trust, how I earned this legacy, and the values important to me."

TRUST

SPECIAL

NEEDS

TRUST

(SNT)

<u>|FEATURE</u>

A Special Needs Trust can assure that money is identified for the long-term care of a disabled family member. In the case where they receive SDI/SSI payments this may assure that those payments are not put at risk with a lump sum payment.

A specific directive can be a letter to your heirs about those beliefs and motivations that have been important to you.

BENEFIT

The SNT includes a life plan that details the therapeutic needs, daily life pattern, support team, and finances to assure minimum disruption in the family member's routines.

This will be featured in the trust and can be attached to each payment your legacy receives.

ALTERNATIVE CONSEQUENCE

State Disability Insurance (SDI) payments are put at risk when a recipient receives a lump sum payment. It is also critical to minimize lifestyle changes for a family member who needs special support upon the loss of a parent or guardian.

Many families lose touch with what makes their legacy so special, resulting in not knowing and appreciating how your family member was able to provide you with this legacy.



"When I die my spouse may get remarried, and I want to make sure their new spouse doesn't spend down the legacy I created for my kids."

"What happens
if there is a
family emergency
that is beyond
what the
annual trust
payment might
be?"





<u>|FEATURE|</u>

The A/B/C feature of the RLT creates up to 3 trusts upon the death of the first spouse.

There is a HEMS directive in all trusts that allows extraordinary payments for health, education, maintenance, and support when the trust company and trust investment advisor see it as worthy.

BENEFIT

Upon the death of the first spouse the B trust is created, and the assets of the deceased spouse are protected until the death of the surviving spouse for the heirs. The surviving spouse has access to the earning of the B trust but not the principal which is protected for the heirs . The C trust is available for tax purposes when the estate is over the federal

The oversight assures that frivolous requests are separated from true emergencies and the knowledge of your family and legacy vision helps assure the appropriate support for family emergencies. A lower annual payout is appropriate since the trust can build "rainy day" assets for the unavoidable emergencies.

ALTERNATIVE CONSEQUENCE

This helps complicated families with legacies and protects kids from the impact of multiple marriages. Children from future marriages could get access to inheritance and lower the amount that the creator originally wanted for their children.

If there is no emergency fund or strong trust oversight the heirs are put at permanent risk of financial ruin.

Tax Consequences

Tax Consequences

CONCERN

"I am living in a high tax state and want to maximize my SALT deductions."

SALT DEDUCTION

STATE SITUS/LOCATION OF TRUST

"I am concerned that my estate is beyond the federal minimum estate tax of \$11 million for a single person."

"South
Dakota
and Nevada,
I understand
are favorable
trust states."

TRUST

ASSET PROTECTION
TRUST
(APT)
OR
MEDICAID QUALIFYING
TRUST (MQT)

FEATURE

Moving the ownership of your supplemental high taxed real estate into a non-grantor trust will create a separate tax entity that can have its own SALT deductions.

The A/B/C feature of the RLT creates up to 3 trusts upon the death of the first spouse. The A trust is for the surviving spouse, the B trust is for the first spouse to pass, and the C trust or QTIP is designed for assets over the individual minimum tax deduction amount of assets which are the total in each of the A and B (\$11 million each).

These states have been identified as the most trust friendly states for multiple reasons:

see benefits

BENEFIT

A trust is a tax entity that like a person earns deductions.
Please see your CPA.

Upon the death of the first spouse the B trust is created, and the assets of the deceased spouse are protected until the death of the surviving spouse for the heirs. The surviving spouse has access to the earning of the B trust but not the principal which is protected for the heirs; the C trust is available for tax purposes when the estate is over the federal minimum.

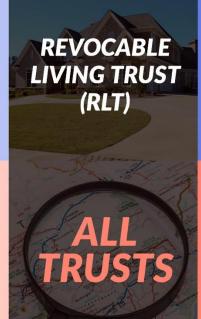
Trusts are taxed like people so locating your assets into states with no state tax is important. These states offer trust friendly courts based on past practice. Trust laws in these states minimize the APT look back period to 2 years.

ALTERNATIVE CONSEQUENCE

A person or tax entity is allowed \$10,000 for SALT deductions, with just one entity that is your limit.

This maximizes your estate tax deductions.

States with state income taxes will reduce the growth of your trust assets and may risk them with longer look back periods for APTs.



Trust Management

"Why would I want a corporate **TRUSTS** trustee rather than my brother-in-law?" "I trust my investment advisor; can they continue **TRUSTS** to support my family through the trust?" "I want to make sure my CPA has oversight of the trust company and trust investment

Trustees have important jobs: they retitle assets to the trust, create a tax entity, manage the payments and investments of the trust.

Trust investment
advisors are recognized
by trust companies
as the entity to
manage trust investments
with trust company
oversight. This is
called a Directed

A Trust Protector sits above the trust company and trust investment advisor. Their role is oversight, not actual management.

A corporate trustee has federal government oversight, posted fee structures, and tax/legal expertise to do the job affordably and quickly based on billions of dollars of trust oversight.

This assures you that someone who knows your family will be part of the legacy team.

This assures you that someone who knows your financial legacy will have oversight of the financial team.

A friend or relative can charge the trust what they want, will need to hire professionals for titling assets, tax work, and real estate disposal. They also could die before the trust is used up creating an oversight challenge.

Unaligned or unprofessional investment managers (family/friend) may not realize the most potential for your heirs.

This is purely an option for certain families.

advisor."



If you have questions or would like more information, please contact us.

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