

Questions to Consider for Estate Planning

Estate Planning

Wills

Who will receive assets under my Will and who will ensure that my assets pass as I wish?

Tangible Personal Property (e.g., jewelry, art, antiques, automobiles, boats, furniture and furnishings)

- Are there any specific items that you wish to leave to a particular individual?

- Items can be bequeathed specifically in your Will or Trust or by leaving a letter giving instructions to the Executor for the disposition of these items.

Residential Property

- If your residence is held individually, will it pass under the Will or by operation of law (e.g. designated beneficiary under a Transfer on Death (TOD) instrument)?

- Do you wish to leave any person full ownership of or lifetime use of the property?

- Do you wish to direct that property be sold?

- Provisions regarding tangible and residential property may appear in a Will, a Revocable Trust, or both.

- Who will receive remaining estate assets?

Executors

- The Executor carries out your wishes as set forth in the Will. The role is administrative in nature (e.g., works with lawyers and accountants to collect and distribute assets, file taxes, and prepare legal documents).

- Who will serve as Executor? You can name any individual or a professional fiduciary, such as a trust company.

- Consider naming a successor.

Guardians

- Who will serve as guardian of any minor child?

- Consider naming a backup.

Revocable Trusts

Who will receive assets that pass under my Revocable Trust and who will ensure that my assets pass as I wish?

- Are there any specific cash gifts or specific assets that you wish to leave to family, friends, and/or charity?

- Consider whether each bequest will be outright or in trust. If properly structured, a trust may provide the beneficiary with asset protection. Further, if the assets remain in trust, you will be able to dictate who receives the remaining assets on the beneficiary's death.

Terms of Beneficiaries' Trusts

- The Trust can be as flexible or restrictive as you decide.

- Examples include giving the Trustee full discretion regarding whether to make distributions of income or principal to the beneficiary and the amount of any such distribution. You can provide that a beneficiary receives part or all of the inheritance upon attaining a particular age or reaching a certain milestone.

- You can have the trust continue for the beneficiary's lifetime.

- You can provide the Trustee with complete discretion or limit distributions to certain standards such as expenses of health, education, and

support in the beneficiary's accustomed standard of living.

- Consider contingent beneficiaries in the event of the initial beneficiary's death.

Trustees

- A Trustee makes decisions regarding investment management of the trust assets and distributions to the beneficiaries. The role is discretionary, interactive, and administrative in nature.

- You may serve as the Trustee of your Trust. Who will serve as Trustee if you become incapacitated or when you pass away?

- Who will serve as Trustee for any particular beneficiary's trust?

- Should the beneficiary serve as a co-Trustee or sole Trustee, and if so, at what age?

- You may name one or more Trustees to serve together as "Co-Trustees" and may name successors.

Retirement Accounts and Life Insurance

Who will be the beneficiaries of my retirement accounts and life insurance proceeds?

- Who should receive assets held in your retirement accounts (e.g., 401(k) plan accounts and IRAs) and the proceeds from your life insurance?

- You should complete beneficiary designation forms provided by your plan administrators, account custodians, and insurance carriers to ensure your wishes are carried out.

**Power of Attorney/ Health Care Proxy/
Living Will**

Who will make financial and health care decisions on my behalf and as I would wish in the case of my incapacity or disability?

- These documents can be part of your estate plan and will allow for financial and health care decisions to be made in the event of your incapacity or disability.
- Who do you wish to name as attorney-in-fact in your Power of Attorney (also referred to as an

“agent”) to manage financial decisions on your behalf? Do you want their authority to be immediate or only in the event of your incapacity or disability?

- Who do you wish to name as health care agent to make health care decisions on your behalf in the event of your incapacity?
 - Do you wish to name successor financial and health care agents?
-

Morgan Stanley

Important Disclosure

Tax laws are complex and subject to change. This information is based on current federal tax laws in effect at the time this was written. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its affiliates, and Financial Advisors do not provide tax or legal advice. Clients should consult their tax advisor for matters involving taxation and tax planning and their attorney for matters involving trust and estate planning and other legal matters.

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC does not accept appointments nor will it act as a trustee but it will provide access to trust services through an appropriate third-party corporate trustee.

This material has been prepared for informational purposes only and is subject to change at any time without further notice. Information contained herein is based on data from multiple sources and Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("Morgan Stanley") makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of data from sources outside of Morgan Stanley. It does not provide individually tailored investment advice. The appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy will depend on an investor's individual circumstances and objectives. Be aware that the particular legal, accounting and tax restrictions, margin requirements, commissions and transaction costs applicable to any given client may affect the consequences described.
