| LIVING TRUST | Couple | |
|---|--|--|
| cust | OMER INFORMATION | |
| Contact Person: | NLF Rep: (internal use only) | |
| Street Address: | Cell Phone: | |
| City, State, Zip Code: | Alternate Phone: | |
| | Ill relevant information concerning your personal, family, and financial entifying, locating, and organizing that information. The information mayor disability. | |
| TRU | IST INFORMATION | |
| Name of Trust | | |
| PERSO | ONAL INFORMATION | |
| HUSBAND'S Full Name | Phone Number | |
| Complete Address | | |
| Preferred Name on Legal Documents | | |
| Email Address | | |
| WIFE'S Full Name | Phone Number | |
| Complete Address (if different from HUSBAND'S) | | |
| Preferred Name on Legal Documents | | |
| Email Address | | |
| Biolog | ical/Adopted Children | |
| Name | D.O.B. | |
| Address | Phone | |
| after your death simply transfers ownership to the beneficiarie | go through probate. The successor trustee the person you appoint to handle the trust so you named in the trust. In many cases, the whole process takes only a few weeks, sperty has been transferred to the beneficiaries, the living trust ceases to exist. | |

| Name | D.O.B. |
|--|--------------|
| Address | Phone |
| Name | D.O.B. |
| Address | Phone |
| Name | D.O.B. |
| Address | Phone |
| If additional space is needed, please add to the last page of this form in the NC | OTES space. |
| INFORMATION: Must I Treat Everyone Equally? No. You are free to dispose of your assets however you choose. "Fair" does not necessaris others. Some may be irresponsible and giving them too much too fast may end up hurting ones to inherit something if it's going to help them, not hurt them. List any children you choose to disinherit, if applicable. | |
| APPOINTMENTS | |
| Successor Trustee(s) - A Successor Trustee is named to step in and manage the trust when the trustee is no longer able to continue acting as the trustee (usually due to incapacity or death). | |
| Successor Trustee | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| 1st Alternate Successor Trustee (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| 2 nd Alternate Successor Trustee (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| INFORMATION: Is a living trust document ever made public, like a will? No. A will becomes a matter of public record when it is submitted to a probate court, as do a of the deceased person's assets and debts, for example. The terms of a living trust, how | |

Living Trust Interview - Couple

| Executor for HUSBAND Pour-Over Will (normally WIFE will serve as | s HUSBAND'S executor) |
|--|---|
| Alternate Executor | |
| Address | |
| Executor for WIFE Pour-Over Will (normally HUSBAND will serve as | WIFE'S executor) |
| Alternate Executor | |
| Address | |
| Power of Attorney for FINANCIAL MATTERS - A person appoint handle financial and other matters on your behalf if you are unable attorney does not go into effect unless a doctor certifies that you | e to do so. You can specify that the power of |
| Power of Attorney for FINANCIAL MATTERS for HUSBAND | |
| Attorney-in-Fact (usually the WIFE will serve as HUSBAND'S initial Agent) | |
| 1 st Alternate Attorney-in-Fact (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| 2 nd Alternate Attorney-in-Fact (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| Power of Attorney for FINANCIAL MATTERS for WIFE | |
| Attorney-in-Fact (usually the HUSBAND will serve as WIFE'S initial Agent) | |
| 1 st Alternate Attorney-in-Fact (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| 2 nd Alternate Attorney-in-Fact (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |

Power of Attorney for HEALTH CARE - Most people name their spouse, partner, a relative, or a close friend as their health care agent. What's most important is that you trust the person absolutely--and that you feel confident discussing your wishes for medical care with him or her. Your agent need not agree with all of your wishes, but must completely respect your right to get the kind of treatment you want.

| Power of Attorney for HEALTH CARE for HUSBAND | |
|--|---|
| Attorney-in-Fact (usually the WIFE will serve as HUSBAND'S initial Agent) | |
| 1 st Alternate Attorney-in-Fact (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| 2 nd Alternate Attorney-in-Fact (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| Power of Attorney for HEALTH CARE for WIFE | |
| Attorney-in-Fact (usually the HUSBAND will serve as WIFE'S initial Agent) | |
| 1 st Alternate Attorney-in-Fact (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| 2 nd Alternate Attorney-in-Fact (optional) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| INFORMATION: Trustees are expected to exercise reasonable care in the performance of liability for negligence. However, the standard of this duty of care can vary between truste may be asked to serve as an alternative trustee or trust beneficiaries and not have day-to-involved. | es, depending on special directives. For example, someone |

Guardian(s) for Minor Children - The Guardian has the responsibility to care for any minor children and their estate after the death of both parents. Legally, you may name more than one guardian, but it's generally not a good idea because of the possibility that the co-guardians will later disagree. On the other hand, if you prefer that two people care for your child--for example, a stable couple who would act as co-parents--name both of them, so that they each have the legal power to make important decisions on behalf of your child. You can, however, name different personal guardians for different children. Some parents may do this if their children are not close in age or if they have strong attachments to different adults outside of the immediate family. For instance, one child may spend a lot of time with a grandparent while another child may be close to an aunt and uncle. Or, if you have children from different marriages, they may be close to different adults. In every situation, you want to choose the personal guardian you believe would be best able to care for each child.

| Guardian(s) | |
|--|--------------|
| Name | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| Name of Co-Guardian (if any) | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| Alternate Guardians | |
| 1 st Alternate - Name | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| 2 nd Alternate - Name | Phone Number |
| Address | |
| INFORMATION: Because the trust takes effect while you are alive, it is known as a Revoca trust agreement or appoint a different trustee at any time. Property can be added or remove | |

of your property, you are merely handing the key to someone else to protect the contents.

IV. ASSET INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

For each asset listed below, please provide a description of the asset, the account numbers, and any other pertinent information regarding the asset. *If additional space is needed, please add to the last page of this form in the NOTES space.*

Real Property - for any out of state properties you must provide a copy of the current deed, additional fees may be required to transfer them into the trust.

| be required to transfer the | em into the trust. | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------|--|
| Address | | | |
| Address | | | |
| Investment Accounts | | | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Bank Accounts (checking | ng, savings, CD) | | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |
| Institution Name | Account Type | ACCT# | |

| Business Interests | | |
|--|---------------|--|
| Entity Name | | |
| Entity Name | | |
| Autos, Boats, RV's | | |
| Make/Model/Year | | VIN# |
| Make/Model/Year | | VIN# |
| Make/Model/Year | | VIN# |
| Life Insurance - Life insurance proceeds are generally included in the policy owner's estate for federal estate tax (death tax) purposes. However, after taking into consideration any other planning you have done, if the value of your estate, including the value of all life insurance policies, is comfortably below the federal estate tax exemption, you can have your life insurance owned by your Trust and your Trust named as each policy's primary beneficiary. By naming the Trust as the primary beneficiary, upon the death of the insured, the policy proceeds will be distributed income tax free to the Trust for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including your spouse, if you are married. By naming the Trust as the policy owner, if the insured's spouse dies before the insured, the life insurance policy may be allocated to the portion of the Trust that will not be included in the insured's estate for death tax purposes when the insured dies. Even though your Trust is named as the primary beneficiary of the life insurance policy, a contingent beneficiary should also be named. The contingent or secondary beneficiary should be your spouse, if you are married. If you are not married, we recommend naming the same individuals who are beneficiaries of your Trust as the contingent beneficiaries. | | |
| Institution | Approx. Value | Policy# |
| Institution | Approx. Value | Policy# |
| Other Assets - Any descriptive information so that the appropriate conveyance | | tle is held, or provide a sufficient description |
| Description of Asset | | Approx. Value |
| Description of Asset | | Approx. Value |
| Description of Asset | | Approx. Value |

| V. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS | |
|--|---|
| Specific Gift Distributions - Do you want to make charitable gifts institution? Do you wish to make a special gift to a particular person child? | - |
| Name | |
| Specific asset to be distributed | |
| Name | |
| Specific asset to be distributed | |
| Name | |
| Specific asset to be distributed | |
| Name | |
| Specific asset to be distributed | |
| Distribution of Estate - Provide names and % of who you would li estate, after any specific gifts are distributed. <i>If additional space is n form in the NOTES space.</i> | |
| Name | % |

| Age of Distribution for Minors - You may want to give each beneficiary his or her share at the time the beneficiary reaches a particular age. You may consider splitting the distribution, such as ½ at age 25 and the balance at age 30, or 1/3 at 21, 1/3 at 25, and 1/3 at 35. You may use any age or combination of ages that you choose. |
|--|
| Describe |
| |
| |
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| |
| NOTES - Did we miss anything? Add additional children, assets, beneficiaries, etc. |
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