#### EVAN H. FARR, CEA, CELA

Certified Estate Advisor National Association of Financial and Estate Planning\*

Certified Elder Law Attorney National Elder Law Foundation\*

#### THE LAW FIRM OF

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Helping Individuals, Families, and Small Businesses in the Protection, Preservation and Transfer of Wealth

#### WILLS, TRUSTS AND ESTATE PLANNING INTAKE QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you choosing our firm for your planning needs. The information you provide in this questionnaire will be used to help you organize your personal and financial information so that we can properly assess your current situation and evaluate what planning documents are appropriate for you. Whether you want just a basic will or a more complicated estate or asset protection plan, the information requested in this form is essential in order for us to give you proper advice and recommendations. Please complete this form to the best of your ability, and be sure to bring this completed form with you to your initial office consultation. If you haven't already scheduled your initial consultation, please call the office at your convenience to do so.

Because many of our clients and most of our staff are sensitive and/or allergic to strong fragrances, we kindly ask that you please refrain from wearing any perfume, cologne, or aftershave to our office.

If you are unmarried, or if you are married but desire to implement an estate plan separately from your spouse, simply fill out one side of the intake form. If you are married and desire to implement a joint estate plan with your spouse, before completing the intake form please read and sign the section on the next page entitled "Information For Married Couples." If you are unable physically to complete the intake form by yourself and someone is assisting you in filling out the form, please read and sign the section on the next page entitled "Information for Elderly or Disabled Clients."

WHO MAY BE PRESENT DURING YOUR CONSULTATION: As a general rule, family members, or anyone else who is going to be mentioned in any of your documents, are not permitted to be present during consultations and document signings. There are many reasons for meeting alone with the client – to make clear to everyone whom we represent, to protect attorney-client confidentiality and, in the case of elderly or disabled clients, to assess client capacity. All of these safeguards protect not just the client, but also protect the client's family against potential claims of undue influence. Please <u>click here</u> for a detailed informational brochure about this topic.

**FEES**: You will find our fee schedule at the end of the attached intake form. Please sign below indicating that you are aware of our fee schedule and have had a chance to review it prior to your appointment.

 Date
 Signature

 Date
 Signature

**INFORMATION FOR ELDERLY OR DISABLED CLIENTS**: To the extent possible, the client (i.e., the person or couple for whom estate planning is being done) should complete the attached intake questionnaire without assistance from anyone else. If assistance is required in completing the form, then please indicate below the names of all people who assisted the client in completing the form, and sign below indicating that you have read the completed form or had it read to you and that the completed responses on the form accurately express your wishes.

The following person(s) helped me complete the attached intake questionnaire:

Even though the above-listed person(s) helped me complete the attached intake questionnaire, I have read the completed intake questionnaire form or had it read to me and the completed responses on the form accurately express my wishes.

Date	Client Signature
Date	Client Signature

**INFORMATION FOR MARRIED COUPLES**: If you are married, please note that you have the option of hiring separate attorneys for your estate planning needs. Though the goals of most married persons are the same when it comes to wills, trusts, and estate planning, many married individuals (especially individuals that have children from prior marriages) have differing views on the ownership of property, the identity of beneficiaries, the identity of executors, trustees and guardians, etc. Likewise, some married individuals have secrets -- private, confidential, or embarrassing information that they do not wish to share with their spouse -- information that may be essential to the estate planning process and will therefore have to be disclosed to the attorney and, therefore, disclosed to the spouse if we are representing both spouses. Additionally, sometimes married individuals have "awkward" questions that they desire to ask the attorney -- questions that they would not be comfortable asking in the presence of their spouse, such as how a divorce might affect their estate plan.

By obtaining separate attorneys, you would be able to: (1) share in confidence any secrets or private information with your attorney that may be important to the estate planning process; (2) ask in confidence whatever questions you may have; and (3) receive completely confidential advice and counsel. By having us represent you jointly, you will be waiving and losing all 3 of the above rights with respect to your spouse. If you do decide to obtain separate attorneys, this firm would be pleased to represent either one of you separately.

By signing below, we acknowledge that we have the right to obtain separate attorneys, but after careful consideration we desire to waive that right and have you represent both of us in connection with our estate planning needs; we understand that we are waiving and losing the rights described above with respect to each other. We also understand that both spouses must be present (either in person or by telephone) for the initial office consultation and all future consultations and signings.

Date

Signature

Date

Signature

**Note:** If you decide to have this firm represent both of you, please sign above and then complete this form jointly (please **do not** fill out two separate forms), using one side for each spouse. For a response that is the same for both spouses, you do not need to fill in both sides - just write "same." Please also note that both spouses **must** be present (either in person or by telephone) for the initial office consultation and all future consultations.

Thank you again for choosing the Farr Law Firm for your estate planning needs. We know that you have a choice of many fine attorneys here in Northern Virginia; we are honored by the trust you will be placing in us, and we will strive to do our best to achieve your goals and exceed your expectations.

# **PERSONAL INFORMATION**

State the names requested below exactly as you want them to appear in your Will and other estate planning documents. Where the space on the form is insufficient, please attach an additional sheet.

Name: $\square_{Mr.}$ $\square_{Mrs.}$ $\square_{Dr.}$ $\square_{Ms.}$	Name: $\square_{Mr.}$ $\square_{Mrs.}$ $\square_{Dr.}$ $\square_{Ms.}$
Work Phone:	Work Phone:
Home Phone:Answering machine or voice mail on this line? May we leave you messages? Yes No Yes No	Home Phone: Answering machine or voice mail on this line? May we leave you messages? Yes No Yes No
Home Address:	Home Address:
Cell Phone: May we leave you messages?	Cell Phone: May we leave you messages?
Email Address: May we communicate via email about estate planning? Yes No Would you like to receive our estate planning newsletter? Yes No	Email Address: May we communicate via email about estate planning? Would you like to receive our estate planning newsletter? Yes
Name of Business/Employer <u>:</u> Work Address:	Name of Business/Employer <u>:</u>
Fax Number:	Fax Number:      Must we call first to tell you we are sending a fax?          Yes
Place of Birth:	Place of Birth:
Date of Birth:	Date of Birth:
Social Security Number:	Social Security Number:
Marital Status:	Marital Status:
If currently married, date of marriage: Place of Marriage: Name of current spouse: Prior spouse(s): Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Name: Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Name: Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Divorced Deceased - date: Divorce	If currently married, date of marriage: Place of Marriage: Name of current spouse: Prior spouse(s): Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Name: Divorced Deceased - date: Name:

Have you ever used any other name? Where? Why?	Have you ever used any other name? $\Box_{\text{Yes}}$ $\Box_{\text{No}}$ Where? Why?
Do you plan to pay for a beneficiary's education?  Yes No	Do you plan to pay for a beneficiary's education? Yes INo
Do you plan to pay for a beneficiary's wedding?  Solution Yes No	Do you plan to pay for a beneficiary's wedding?
Do you plan to help a beneficiary buy $1^{st}$ home? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	Do you plan to help a beneficiary buy $1^{st}$ home? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Do you expect to care for an aging parent?	Do you expect to care for an aging parent?
Do you have any beneficiary with special needs?  Yes No	Do you have any beneficiary with special needs?  Set Yes No
Do you have long-term care insurance? □ Yes □ No	Do you have long-term care insurance? □ Yes □ No
Do you have a favorite charity?	Do you have a favorite charity?
If you have children, how important is it for you to leave as much of your estate as possible to your children? Very important Fairly important Slightly important Not important	If you have children, how important is it to you to leave as much of your estate as possible to your children? Very important Fairly important Slightly important Not important
Do you have any of the following legal documents?         Last Will and Testament       No       Yes, dated:	Do you have any of the following legal documents?         Last Will and Testament       No       Yes, dated:
Are you a citizen of the United States?	Are you a citizen of the United States?
Are you now or have you ever been in the Military Service of the United States?	Are you now or have you ever been in the Military Service of the United States?

Name and Contact Info of Personal Advisors:		Name and Conta	ct Info of Personal Advisors:
Tax Accountant:	Name: Phone: Email: May we talk to this person about your estate plan if needed?  Yes  No		Name: Phone: Email: May we talk to this person about your estate plan if needed? Yes No
Financial Planner:	Name: Phone: Email: May we talk to this person about your estate plan if needed?	Financial Planner:	Name: Phone: Email: May we talk to this person about your estate plan if needed? Yes No
Life Ins. Agent:	Name: Phone: Email: May we talk to this person about your estate plan if needed?  Yes  No		Name: Phone: Email: May we talk to this person about your estate plan if needed? Yes No
Safe Deposit Box Information:         Bank: Name:         Branch Location:         Box Number:         Registered to:       Self         Self       Self & Spouse		Branch Location: Box Number:	Self Self & Spouse

### **COMPREHENSIVE CONTACT INFORMATION**

Using the next two pages (and, if necessary additional sheets), please identify all of your children and all other individuals whom you will be naming either as beneficiaries or guardians or fiduciaries (i.e., executors, trustees, or agents under a medical or financial power of attorney) -- in other words, everyone that you mention anywhere else in this intake form). Please also be sure to also fill in each person's relationship to you; you may use the following relationship codes if desired:

Children: CB = Child of Both | HC = Husband's Child | WC = Wife's Child | ACB = Adopted Child of Both | HAC = Husband's Adopted Child WAC = Wife's Adopted Child | DCC = Deceased Child w / Children | DCN = Deceased Child w / No Children

Siblings: HB = Husband's Brother | HS=Husband's Sister | WB = Wife's Brother | WS = Wife's Sister

Other: HN = Husband's Niece/Nephew | WN = Wife's Niece/Nephew | HP = Husband's Parent | WP = Wife's Parent | F = Friend | G = Godchild

1. Name:	1. Name:
Relationship: Age:	
Email:	Email:
Address:	Address:
Cty/St/Zip:	Cty/St/Zip:
Home Phone:	
Work Phone:	Work Phone:
Mobile Phone:	
Spouse Name: Age:	Spouse Name: Age:
Number of children:	Number of children:
2. Name:	2. Name:
Relationship: Age:	Relationship: Age:
Email:	Email:
Address:	
Cty/St/Zip:	Cty/St/Zip:
Home Phone:	Home Phone:
Work Phone:	Work Phone:
Mobile Phone:	Mobile Phone:
Spouse Name: Age-	Spouse Name: Age:
Number of children:	Number of children:
3. Name:	3. Name:
Relationship: Age:	Relationship: Age:
Email:	Email:
Address:	Address:
Cty/St/Zip:	Cty/St/Zip:
Home Phone:	Home Phone:
Work Phone:	Work Phone:
Mobile Phone:	Mobile Phone:
Spouse Name: Age:	Spouse Name: Age:
Number of children:	Number of children:

4. Name:	4. Name:	
Relationship: Age:		
Email:	Email:	
Address:	Address:	
Cty/St/Zip:	Cty/St/Zip:	
Home Phone:		
Work Phone:	Work Phone:	
Mobile Phone:		
Spouse Name: Age:		
Number of children:	-	
5. Name:	5. Name:	
Relationship: Age:		
Email:		
Address:		
Cty/St/Zip:	Cty/St/Zip:	
Home Phone:		
Work Phone:		
Mobile Phone:		
Spouse Name: Age:		
Number of children:	-	
6. Name: Age:	6. Name:	
6. Name:	6. Name:        Relationship:	
6. Name: Age: Age:	6. Name:	
6. Name: Age: Age: Age: Age: Age: Age: Address:	6. Name:	
6. Name: Age: Relationship: Age: Email: Address: Cty/St/Zip:	6. Name:	
6. Name: Age: Age: Age: Age: Age: Age: Address:	6. Name:	
6. Name: Age: Age: Relationship: Age: Email: Address: Cty/St/Zip: Home Phone:	6. Name:	
6. Name: Age: Age: Age: Age: Address: _	6. Name:	
6. Name: Age: Age: Relationship: Age: Email: Address: Cty/St/Zip: Home Phone: Work Phone: Mobile Phone: Spouse Name: Age:	6. Name:	
6. Name: Age: Age: Age: Age: Address: _	6. Name:	
6. Name:	6. Name:	
6. Name: Age: Age: Relationship: Age: Email: Address: Cty/St/Zip: Home Phone: Work Phone: Work Phone: Mobile Phone: Spouse Name: Age:	6. Name:       Relationship:       Age:         Email:       Address:       Age:         Address:       Cty/St/Zip:       Home Phone:         Work Phone:       Mobile Phone:       Age:         Mobile Phone:       Age:       Age:         Number of children:       Age:       Age:         Relationship:       Age:       Age:	
6. Name:	6. Name:	
6. Name:	6. Name:	
6. Name:	6. Name:	
6. Name:	6. Name:       Relationship;       Age;         Email:       Address:       Age;         Address:       Cty/St/Zip:       Home Phone:         Work Phone:       Mobile Phone:       Age;         Mobile Phone:       Age;       Age;         Number of children:       Age;       Age;         Relationship:       Age;       Age;         Home Phone:       Home Phone:       Address:	
6. Name:	6. Name:       Relationship:       Age:         Email:       Address:       Age:         Address:       Cty/St/Zip:       Age:         Home Phone:       Mobile Phone:       Age:         Mobile Phone:       Age:       Age:         Number of children:       Age:       Age:         Relationship:       Age:       Age:         Cty/St/Zip:       Age:       Age:         Work Phone:       Mobile Phone:       Age:         Work Phone:       Work Phone:       Mobile Phone:	
6. Name:	6. Name:	

# **PRIOR AGREEMENTS.**

Please indicate whether you are a party to any of the following types of agreements and, if so, bring copies:

			, <b>e</b> 1
Pre-Marital Agreement	TYes No	Pre-Marital Agreement	TYes No
Post-Marital Agreement	TYes No	Post-Marital Agreement	TYes No
Property Settlement Agreement	Tyes No	Property Settlement Agreement	TYes No
Property Co-Ownership Agreement	TYes No	Property Co-Ownership Agreement	□ Yes □ No
Buy-Sell / Shareholder Agreement	Tyes No	Buy-Sell / Shareholder Agreement	TYes No
529 College Savings Plan Agreement	TYes No	529 College Savings Plan Agreement	TYes No

#### COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

### **SPECIAL MONETARY BEQUESTS.**

Using the table below, please list any special bequests that you would like to make, i.e., specific *amounts of money or percentages of your estate* that you would like to give to specific persons or institutions (including any charities) upon your death, **prior to the distribution of your residuary estate**. Please do not list personal effects or specific items of tangible personal property such as clothing, jewelry, furniture, furnishings, household goods, and vehicles, as these items may be disposed of via your Tangible Personal Property Directive (TPPD). We will provide you with a sample TPPD form in connection with your will. If you decide to use the TPPD, you will fill it out yourself and you can then add to it or modify it at any time, and simply keep an updated copy with your Will.

Beneficiary	Percentage	Beneficiary	Percentage

# REAL ESTATE.

Please indicate below how your real estate should be distributed upon your death. There are several points to consider in deciding how to dispose of your real estate upon your death. If you request that your executor or trustee sell your real estate, then the sales costs (commission, closing costs, legal fees, etc.) will be tax deductible and may therefore reduce your estate tax if you have a taxable estate. If one parcel of real estate goes directly to multiple people, then all of these people will have to agree on what to do with the property; if they can't agree, then someone will have to go to court to have the property partitioned or sold judicially, or if the property is mortgaged and the mortgage is not paid off from the estate, the mortgage lender might wind up foreclosing on the property. Because of these factors, if you are leaving one parcel of real estate to multiple beneficiaries, it is generally recommended that you have your executor or trustee sell the property and distribute the proceeds. If you own more than one parcel of real estate, please list them below or on an attached sheet and indicate how each parcel should be distributed upon your death.

□ Real estate to my spouse; if my spouse dies before me, then to my children in equal shares.	□Real estate to my spouse; if my spouse dies before me, then to my children in equal shares.
To my children, in equal shares.	<b>D</b> To my children, in equal shares.
□ Sell my real estate and distribute the net proceeds as part of my residuary estate.	Sell my real estate and distribute the net proceeds as part of my residuary estate.
Real estate to my spouse; if my spouse dies before me, then sell my real estate and distribute the net proceeds as part of my residuary estate.	Real estate to my spouse; if my spouse dies before me, then sell my real estate and distribute the net proceeds as part of my residuary estate.
Keep real estate in living trust and let trustee decide whether to hold, sell, or distribute the real estate directly to the beneficiaries of the trust.	☐ Keep real estate in living trust and let trustee decide whether to hold, sell, or distribute the real estate directly to the beneficiaries of the trust.
As described below or on the attached sheet.	As described below or on the attached sheet.

# **RESIDUARY ESTATE.**

Please indicate below how your residuary estate should be distributed upon your death. Your *residuary estate is* comprised of the liquidated value of all your financial assets remaining in your trust or estate after satisfaction of your specific monetary bequests listed above. Real estate is not part of your residuary estate unless you have requested that your real estate be sold and the proceeds be added to your residuary estate. Unless you request otherwise, the share of a deceased beneficiary will be distributed to that beneficiary's living children in equal shares; or if the deceased beneficiary has no living children, then the deceased beneficiary's share would be redistributed proportionally among your other residuary beneficiaries.

All to my spouse or, if my spouse predeceases me, then	□All to my spouse or, if my spouse predeceases me, then
to my children in equal shares.	to my children in equal shares.
All to my children, in equal shares.	All to my children, in equal shares.
All to the charities designated below, in equal shares.	All to the charities designated below, in equal shares.
As described below or on the attached sheet.	$\Box$ As described below or on the attached sheet.

# **GUARDIANS FOR MINOR CHILDREN.**

If you have minor children (under age 18), you must designate in your will a guardian or co-guardians to raise the children in the event of the death of both parents. If you name a married couple as co-guardians, please also indicate whether you would want one of the co-guardians to act as sole guardian in the event that the other co-guardian dies or is otherwise unable to act; please also indicate whether you would want one of the co-guardians to serve as sole guardian if the couple were to separate or divorce. H and W below stand for Husband and Wife.

Guardian(s):	Guardian(s):
H Name:	H Name:
W Name:	W Name:
If H dies or is otherwise unable, may W act as sole guardian?	If H dies or is otherwise unable, may W act as sole guardian?
□ Yes □ No	Tyes No
If W dies or is otherwise unable, may H act as sole guardian?	If W dies or is otherwise unable, may H act as sole guardian?
□ Yes □ No	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If H & W separate or divorce, who should become guardian?	If H & W separate or divorce, who should become guardian?
H W neither	OH   OW   O   neither
1st Successor Guardian(s):	1st Successor Guardian(s):
H Name:	H Name:
W Name:	W Name:
If H dies or is otherwise unable, may W act as sole guardian?	If H dies or is otherwise unable, may W act as sole guardian?
TYes No	Tyes No
If W dies or is otherwise unable, may H act as sole guardian?	If W dies or is otherwise unable, may H act as sole guardian?
□ Yes □ No	Tyes No
If H & W separate or divorce, who should become guardian?	If H & W separate or divorce, who should become guardian?
□H □W □ neither	H W neither
2nd Successor Guardian(s):	2nd Successor Guardian(s):
H Name:	H Name:
W Name:	W Name:
If H dies or is otherwise unable, may W act as sole guardian?	If H dies or is otherwise unable, may W act as sole guardian?
$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	Tyes No
If W dies or is otherwise unable, may H act as sole guardian?	If W dies or is otherwise unable, may H act as sole guardian?
🗖 Yes 🗖 No	Tyes No
If H & W separate or divorce, who should become guardian?	If H & W separate or divorce, who should become guardian?
Additional Questions About Your Guardians.	
Should the acting Guardian(s) be permitted to live in	Should the acting Guardian(s) be permitted to live in
your family's home, rent-free, until the Guardianship is	your family's home, rent-free, until the Guardianship is
terminated? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No	terminated? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No

# **EXPLANATION OF PROBATE:**

Using a Last Will & Testament (Will) as your primary estate planning tool means that your estate will go through probate upon your death. It is important to note, however, that the only assets that must go through probate are assets that you own that are not in a living trust (more on living trusts later) and do not have a joint owner or a named beneficiary. Although the probate process is quite complicated and time-consuming for the executor, it is important to understand that the purpose of probate is to provide some measure of protection for your beneficiaries.

**PHASE 1 OF PROBATE:** To initiate the probate process, your named executor will have to make at least one appearance at the probate office to officially "qualify" and be "sworn in" as executor. Once qualified, your executor is accountable to the probate court and is required to prepare and file various legal and financial documents, including a detailed initial inventory of your estate and detailed annual accountings showing everything coming in to and going out of the estate. During the initial phase of probate, the executor must see to it that all your assets are accounted for and that any valid debts, expenses, and taxes are paid. There are limitations during this initial probate phase as to how much the executor may distribute as support to your spouse and/or minor children. After at least one year from your date of death (and often significantly longer), the Executor may distribute your remaining assets either:

(a) to the beneficiaries you have named;

(b) to the trustee named in your Will (if your Will has testamentary trust provisions, typically because your beneficiaries are under a specified age), to be held and administered according to the testamentary trust provisions set forth in your Will and subject to ongoing probate; or

(c) to the trustee named in your Living Trust (if you have a Living Trust) to be held outside of probate and administered according to the terms set forth in your Living Trust, free of any court supervision.

**PHASE 2 OF PROBATE:** If your Will has provisions for the creation of a testamentary trust upon the conclusion of the initial phase of probate, then the testamentary trustee named in your Will is accountable to the probate court and, just like the executor, is required to prepare and file various legal and financial documents, including a detailed initial inventory of the trust and detailed accountings showing everything coming in to and going out of the trust every year. During this second phase of probate, the trustee must see to it that all trust assets are accounted for and that any valid debts, expenses, and taxes are paid from the trust when due. Upon the occurrence of a predetermined event (typically a beneficiary reaching a specified age), the trustee may then terminate the trust by distributing all remaining assets to your named beneficiaries.

### EXPLANATION OF LIVING TRUSTS.

A trust is a legal entity which is capable of owning financial assets, real estate, and/or other property. A *testamentary trust*, as explained above, is a trust created by the Probate Court pursuant to trust provisions written into your Last Will & Testament. A testamentary trust does not take effect until after your death and generally not until after your Executor has completed the initial phase of probate.

A *living trust* is a trust that you create while you are living. Using a living trust as your primary estate planning tool means that your estate will not go through probate upon your death. You create a living trust by signing a contractual document called a "Declaration of Trust." You are typically the trustee of your own trust until your death. Upon your death, a successor trustee whom you have named takes over as trustee of the trust and, after paying any valid debts, expenses, and taxes, distributes the trust assets to or for the benefit of your named beneficiaries or, if called for in the trust, continues to hold the trust assets until the occurrence of a predetermined event. The main feature of a living trust is that the trustee is not accountable to the court, and therefore not subject to probate. Many people therefore use a living trust as their primary estate planning tool in order to make things easier for their trusted loved ones by avoiding the time and complications of probate. There may also be some advantages to you by using a living trust to consolidate your assets and simplify your finances. On the other hand, some people like the idea of court supervision and therefore prefer that their estate go through probate, and some people simply prefer not to spend the extra money it typically takes to create a living trust.

### FINANCIAL REPRESENTATIVES. Please indicate below who you would like to serve as

your financial representative (i.e., Agent under your Power of Attorney, Executor of your Will, and Trustee of any Trust). You may choose to have co-representatives. Naming co-representatives creates a built-in balancing of powers, but at the same time may cause conflict (if either can act separately) or more difficult administration (if both are required to act together). If you nominate co-representatives, please indicate whether they must act together or may act separately.

Spouse Primary?	Spouse Primary?
<ul> <li>Primary (after spouse, if applicable).</li> <li>1. Name(s):</li></ul>	Primary (after spouse, if applicable). 1. Name(s):
Alternate. 2. Name(s): Co-representatives must act together? Co-representatives may act separately?	Alternate. 2. Name(s): Co-representatives must act together? Co-representatives may act separately?
Alternate. 3. Name(s): Co-representatives must act together? Co-representatives may act separately?	Alternate. 3. Name(s): Co-representatives must act together? Co-representatives may act separately?

**POWER OF ATTORNEY OPTIONS:** Although powers of attorney have no "expiration date" under state law, we recommend that powers of attorney be re-executed annually due to the policies of some financial institutions. There are two basic types of power of attorney. An "immediate" power of attorney becomes effective from the moment you sign it. The immediate power of attorney is recommended because it is more likely to be accepted by financial institutions. A "springing" power of attorney becomes effective only upon medical certification (i.e., after two doctors have certified that you are unable to carry on your legal and financial affairs). For married couples, you may choose a "Combination" power that is effective immediately for your spouse, but springing for your alternates. Please indicate your desires by checking <u>one</u> of the below three options. Powers of attorney may be revoked by you at any time so long as you remain competent. An "immediate" power of attorney can be kept safe by not giving it to your agent until such time as you want or need your agent to start acting for you.

Immediate Power of Attorney, Effective Upon Signing (Default Selection)	Immediate Power of Attorney, Effective Upon Signing ( <b>Default Selection</b> )
Springing Power of Attorney, Effective Only Upon Medical Certification	Springing Power of Attorney, Effective Only Upon Medical Certification
Combination Power of Attorney: Effective Immediately for Spouse, but Only Upon Medical Certification for any alternates	Combination Power of Attorney: Effective Immediately for Spouse, but Only Upon Medical Certification for any alternates

# **TRUST OPTIONS.** Please indicate below the type of trust you prefer. If you haven't already, please read the information on the previous page which explains these different options.

□ Living Trust (no probate)	Testamentary Trust (part of Will and subject to probate)
•	

## **MEDICAL POWER OF ATTORNEY**

A Medical Power of Attorney (also called a Health Care Power of Attorney or an Advance Medical Directive) authorizes another person (called your "Medical Agent"), to make decisions with respect to your medical care in the event that you are physically or mentally unable to do so, as certified by two physicians. This document includes the type of provisions that are commonly referred to as "Living Will" provisions allowing you to indicate your wishes concerning the use of heroic or extraordinary measures to prolong your life artificially in the event of a terminal illness or injury. You will also use this document to indicate your wishes with regard to organ donation, disposition of bodily remains, and funeral arrangements.

Same as Executor	□ Same as Executor	
Primary Medical Agent	Primary Medical Agent	
1. Name:	1. Name:	
First Alternate Medical Agent	First Alternate Medical Agent	
2. Name:	2. Name:	
Second Alternate Medical Agent	Second Alternate Medical Agent	
3. Name:	3. Name:	

### PETS.

If you now own pets, or may in the future own pets, then you should have us include our standard "pet provision" in your Will or Living Trust. You must designate a Primary Pet Caretaker and, if desired, one or more Successor Pet Caretakers to care for each type of pet you may have (i.e., if you may have both a dog and a cat, you may designate a different caretaker for each; if you have or may have other types of pets, feel free to change the column headings and/or use additional sheets of paper). You should also designate a monetary distribution to go to the Pet Caretaker to be used for the care, feeding, and veterinary services for each pet. Our standard provision states that if all the Caretakers you have named are unable or unwilling to care for your pets, and a suitable alternative caretaker cannot be found, then the pets -- along with the monetary distribution -- will be given to Friends of Homeless Animals -- www.foha.org -- in Chantilly, Virginia. You may change this default if desired.

Primary Pet Caretaker for Dogs	Primary Pet Caretaker for Cats
1. Name:	1. Name:
First Successor Caretaker for Dogs	First Successor Caretaker for Cats
2. Name:	2. Name:
Second Successor Caretaker for Dogs	Second Successor Caretaker for Cats
3. Name:	3. Name:
Monetary Distribution Per Dog: \$	Monetary Distribution Per Cat: \$

### DELAYED DISTRIBUTIONS.

If you have minor children or if you desire to delay final distribution of your estate until your children (or other beneficiaries) have reached what you feel will be an adequate level of maturity, you must choose from the three types of delayed distribution options explained below.

**Step 1 - How Assets Are To Be Held:** Please read the explanations after each of the following three options and then select one of the three options that best meets your desires with regard to how trust assets should be held:

🔲 Option 1 Separate Trust	<b>Option 2 - Single Trust Fund</b>	Option 3 - No Trust
Funds for Each Beneficiary:	for Multiple Beneficiaries:	(Not Recommended):
Most people select this option,	This option calls for the entire	Beneficiary's inheritance may be
which calls for each beneficiary's	inheritance to be held by the trustee	paid, at the election of the
inheritance to be held by the trustee	in a single trust fund for the	<b>executor,</b> to the beneficiary, to a
in a separate fund for each	benefit of multiple beneficiaries.	guardian or a custodian under a
beneficiary. Whatever is left in	The trustee may make unequal	Uniform Gifts To Minors Act, OR
each beneficiary's trust fund, if	distributions during the term of the	the executor may hold the bequest
anything, will be distributed to that	trust. Whatever is left in the trust, if	until the beneficiary attains the age
beneficiary when he or she attains	anything, will be distributed equally	of 18 or 21. Whoever holds the
the age(s) indicated below. This	when your youngest beneficiary	funds may use the funds at any time
option is generally much easier for	attains the age(s) indicated below.	for the health, education and
the trustee and it ensures that all of	This option will allow the trustee to	support of the beneficiary, but
your beneficiaries are treated	accommodate a particular	whatever is left will be distributed
equally.	beneficiary's needs by distributing	directly to the beneficiary at the age
	more of the inheritance to that	indicated below (check one):
	beneficiary during the term of the	□ 18 or □ 21
	trust.	

**Step 2 - Support Options:** Please read the explanations after each of the following support options and then select one of the three support options that best meets your desires with regard to providing support for your beneficiaries:

<b>Option A - Full. Support Until</b>	Option B - Full Support Until	<b>Option C - ''Income Only'':</b>
<b>Termination of Trust:</b>	First Age-Based Distribution,	This option is most commonly used
This is the most commonly used	then Income Only:	by grandparents and other relatives
This is the most commonly used support option. Under this option, the trustee may use any amount from the trust (income and principal), at any time, for the health, education and support of the beneficiary, until the trust is terminated at the final age selected below, at which time the trustee distributes the entire remaining trust balance (if anything) to the beneficiary(ies).	If you select this support option, the trustee may use any amount from the trust (income and principal) for the health, education and support of the beneficiary, but only until the first age-based distribution selected below. After the first age-based distribution, the trustee shall distribute "income only" to the beneficiary until the final age-based distribution, at which time the trustee distributes the entire remaining trust balance (if anything) to the beneficiary(ies).	by grandparents and other relatives who are not ordinarily responsible for the direct support of the beneficiaries. Under this option, the trustee simply holds all assets in trust and distributes only the income until the ultimate age-based distribution, at which time the trustee distributes the entire principal trust balance to the beneficiary(ies).

#### TRUST TERMINATION AND AGE-BASED DISTRIBUTIONS

Select the age or milestone at which the trust is to terminate (along with any interim age-based distributions), at which time your beneficiaries receive their inheritances outright and can use the funds in any way they choose.

□All at age 23	$\Box$ All at age 23
All at age 25 (default age if nothing checked)	□ All at age 25 (default age if nothing checked)
$\Box$ All at age 30	$\Box$ All at age 30
$\Box$ /1/2 age 23, remainder at 25	$\Box$ 1/2 at age 23, remainder at 25
$\Box$ 1/2 at age 25, remainder at 30	$\Box$ 1/2 at age 25, remainder at 30
$\Box$ 1/3 at age 23, 1/2 of remainder at 25, balance at 30	$\Box$ 1/3 at age 23, 1/2 of remainder at 25, balance at 30
$\square$ 1/3 at age 25, 1/2 of remainder at 30, balance at 35	$\Box$ 1/3 at age 25, 1/2 of remainder at 30, balance at 35
$\Box$ 1/2 age, remainder at	$\Box$ 1/2 at age, remainder at
$\Box$ 1/3 at age, /2 of remainder at, balance	$\Box$ 1/3 at age, 1/2 of remainder at, balance
at	at
Immediately (all my beneficiaries are currently over	☐ Immediately (all my beneficiaries are currently over
18)	18)
Other (please specify on attached sheets)	$\Box$ (please specify on attached sheets)

### TAX CONSIDERATIONS

If you have children, how important is it to you to leave		If you have children, how important is it to you to leave		
as much of your estate as possible to your children?		as much of your estate as possible to your children?		
Very important		Very important		
How important is it to you to arrange your affairs so as		How important is it to you to arrange your affairs so as		
to minimize or avoid estate tax?		to minimize or avoid estate tax?		
Very important		Very important		

# How Federal Estate Tax Works

Federal tax law allows an unlimited transfer of property to a surviving spouse without imposing any estate tax. This is a result of what is called the "unlimited marital deduction." In addition to the unlimited marital deduction, Federal tax law allows every individual to transfer a specific amount tax-free during his or her lifetime, or at death, to a beneficiary or beneficiaries other than a spouse. This amount, called the "exemption equivalent amount" or "unified credit amount," is currently scheduled to increase through the year 2009. In 2010, the federal estate tax is scheduled to be completely phased out, only to be reinstated the following year with the exemption back down to \$1,000,000. The current unified credit amount and the scheduled increases through 2011 are shown in the table to the right.

Without Tax Planning: Accordingly, if you are married and you leave everything to your spouse without proper tax planning, then upon your death your estate will not have to pay any federal estate taxes due to the effect of the unlimited marital deduction. However, upon the death of your spouse, all amounts in excess of the unified

#### ESTATE TAX EXEMPTION TABLE

Year	Exempt
I Cal	
	Amount
2002	\$1,000,000
2003	\$1,000,000
2004	\$1,500,000
2005	\$1,500,000
2006	\$2,000,000
2007	\$2,000,000
2008	\$2,000,000
2009	\$3,500,000
2010	unlimited
2011 +	\$1,000,000

credit amount will be subject to Estate Tax at rates starting at 37%. The highest taxable rate is 48% for the year 2004 and is reduced by one percentage point per year until 2007 when it hits 45%.

#### **Example of Estate Tax Without Tax Planning:**

For example, let's assume you and your spouse have a combined taxable estate of \$2,000,000 (note that your taxable estate included everything you own or have control over - including life insurance proceeds -- at the time of your death). If you were to die in the year 2004 leaving everything to your spouse, no estate taxes would be due at that time. If your spouse then were to die in the year 2005, the first \$ 1,500,000 would pass free of Estate Tax, but the remaining \$500,000 would be fully subject to Estate Tax. This is because your estate's Unified Credit was lost when you left everything to your surviving spouse under the unlimited marital deduction.

#### TAX PLANNING USING A FAMILY TRUST

The primary way to avoid or minimize this tax problem for most married couples is to establish an estate plan so that upon the death of the first spouse a **"Family Trust"** (also called a **"Credit Shelter Trust"** or **"ByPass Trust"**) is created. The purpose of the Family Trust is to provide support for the surviving spouse during his or her lifetime, with the remainder of the trust then going to the children upon the death of the surviving spouse. Because the children are the ultimate beneficiaries of the Family Trust, the amount going into the Family Trust is able to qualify for the Unified Credit.

#### **Example of an Estate Plan With a Family Trust:**

Using the above example, upon your death your estate would be left to a Family Trust instead of directly to your spouse. Your spouse could be the trustee of the trust and would be allowed to receive all the income from the trust and 5% or five thousand dollars from the principal of the trust every year. Your spouse can even withdraw additional principal from the Family Trust so long as the money withdrawn is not used by your spouse to exceed the standard of living established while you were alive. Upon the death of your spouse, the Family Trust will terminate and whatever is left in the Family Trust will go to your children -- completely free of Estate Tax, even if the amount they receive has grown to be more than the amount that went into the trust at the time of your death.

### **TAX DECISIONS**

Please select one of the options below:

We do not have a large enough estate to be concerned with estate tax issues, and therefore we have no need for tax planning. If selecting this option, please initial here:		
We may have a large enough estate to warrant discussion of tax issues, but we do not wish to discuss tax planning at this time. If selecting this option, please initial here:		
☐ We are concerned with estate tax issues, and would like to discuss these issues with you further. If selecting this option, please initial here:		
We are concerned with estate tax issues, and would like to establish an estate plan using a Credit Shelter Trust upon the death of the first spouse. If selecting this option, please initial here:		

(Please go on to the next page.)

# **ESTATE PROTECTION:**

Many married couples use a Family Trust (and sometimes an additional Marital Trust - a trust that qualifies for the marital deduction but places some restriction on the surviving spouse's use of the trust funds) in order to protect some of their estate for their children, guarding against the possible dissipation of the marital estate as the result of a surviving spouse becoming remarried and/or having additional children (whether through birth or adoption) and/or becoming a victim of fraud or deceit. To accomplish this, the surviving spouse's rights to the principal of the Famiy Trust (and/or the Marital Trust) are written either to terminate or be reduced in the event the surviving spouse becomes remarried or has additional children.

ESTATE PROTECTION DECISIONS: If you decide to establish an estate plan using a Family Trust (with or without a Marital Trust) upon the death of the first spouse, then you should also decide on certain variables concerning the surviving spouse's rights in the Family Trust. In the table below, please select one of the options in each of the two outside columns. These same options will apply to the Marital Trust if you elect to have a marital Trust.

Surviving Spouse Is Not Remarried	The Surviving Spouse Shall Receive All Income From the Family Trust and Shall Have the Following Rights to Distributions of Principal:	Surviving Spouse Remarries
	<b>Maximum Rights:</b> (1) Five percent of the principal per year, plus (2) unlimited support without <i>regard to need</i> .	
	<ul><li>5% + More if Needed: (1) Five percent of principal per year, plus</li><li>(2) unlimited <i>need-based</i> support.</li></ul>	
	<b>5% Only</b> Five percent of principal per year only. No additional principal regardless of need.	
	Need-Based Only Unlimited need-based support only.	
	No Rights to Principal: Income only.	

(Please go on to the next page.)

# MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

**Community property.** If you have ever lived in one of the states listed below, or if you own real estate in one of these states, please circle the name of the state and indicate whether you have entered into any agreement about whether that property is separate property.

Arizona California Idaho Louisiana Nevada	Arizona California Idaho Louisiana Nevada
New Mexico Texas Washington Wisconsin Any Agreement? Yes No	New Mexico Texas Washington Wisconsin Any Agreement?  Yes No

**Other Matters.** Describe or list here any facts or concerns that do not seem to be covered by the other sections of this questionnaire and that you believe may be relevant in connection with your estate plan.

Farr Law Firm

# **PART II. INCOME AND ASSETS**

#### **SUMMARY TABLE**

	HUSBAND	WIFE	JOINT
Monthly Social Security Income	\$	\$	
Monthly Retirement Income Other Than Social Security (IRA, 401(k), etc.)	\$	\$	
Monthly Investment & Other Income	\$	\$	
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
(Include Accidental Death Benefit)	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Asset Totals:	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$

Date Completed:

How Did You Hear About Our Firm:

#### **Electronic Estate Planning Consultation**

If you prefer to avoid the inconvenience of traffic jams, driving time, and the possible waiting time associated with a traditional face-to-face consultation, then you may want to consider an Electronic Estate Planning Consultation.

#### How It Works - 3 Simple Steps

**Step 1** - Fill out the credit card authorization form below:

I hereby authorize The Law Firm of Evan H. Farr, P.C. to charge the below credit card for the			
consultation fee for initial estate planning consultation. I understand that regular fees are \$300			
per hour. I understand that the initial one hour consultation fee will be applied to the cost of			
document preparation if I purchase an estate planning package that includes the initial			
consultation fee.			
I hereby authorize The Law Firm of Evan H. Farr, P.C. to charge the below credit card in the			
amount of for			
Name on Credit Card:			
Type of Card: 🛛 Visa 🗖 Mastercard			
Credit Card Number:			

Step 2 - Fax the completed intake form with this credit card authorization to us at 703-691-3061.

**Step 3** - Within twenty-four hours (usually less) of receipt of your intake form, a staff member will review your intake form to make sure that the information on your form is complete. The staff member will then contact you via email to request additional information if needed. Then, a consultation will be arranged with the attorney, to be conducted either by phone or electronically via the Live Support feature on our Web site, whichever is your preference.