

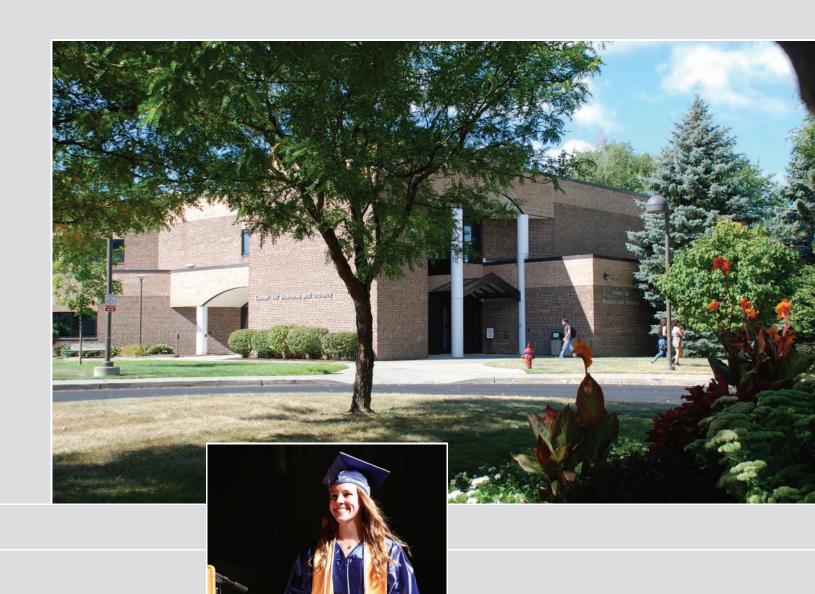
PLANNING

A Guide To Providing YOUR

For Your Family and
Supporting The Causes

LEGACY
You Care About.







PLANNING YOUR LEGACY

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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.



Dear Friend:

We are pleased to provide you with a copy of our estate planning guide. This guide will assist you as you begin the process of planning for your future. It can be a valuable tool that will help you gather information. It will also help you think about how to use your estate plan to provide for your loved ones and support the causes you care about.

We hope to help you with important life decisions in an easy to understand, step-by-step manner. After completing this guide, not only will you have thought through how you would like your assets to be distributed when you pass away, you will have considered important topics, including guardianship and medical care.

The guide is short and can be completed in about two or three hours. Take your time reviewing each section. Before you get started, you may wish to view the videos and information on our website, sunydutchess.giftlegacy.com, which will help you understand the estate planning process.

Once you have completed this guide, you will be prepared for an informed and meaningful conversation with your attorney regarding your desires for the future. When you have completed this guide, your attorney can use the information to draft an estate plan that will fulfill your wishes and create a lasting legacy. If you do not already have an estate planning attorney, we may be able to recommend one to you.

It is our pleasure to assist you in this journey as you move forward in creating a plan for your future and securing an impactful legacy. If at any time you have questions or need someone to point you in the right direction, please feel free to contact us. We wish you the best in your planning!

Warmly,

Executive Director

Jana S. Pallan

Dutchess Community College Foundation

Introduction

Planning Your Legacy

Through proper planning, the legacy of love and care that you leave for your family and friends can be encouraging and even inspiring. We will show you how to create or update your estate plan with a will and a trust, as well as plan for any future financial and medical needs. A well-thought-out plan enables you to leave a legacy that will support the people and causes you care about.

By using this guide to gather information for your attorney, your estate planning process will be much easier, less expensive and a comfort to your loved ones, while fulfilling your desires for friends and family.

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 lifetime security and also 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.** The first step in the estate planning process is to gather information about yourself, your loved ones and the property that you own. You can 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.** A good plan will promptly transfer your property to beneficiaries you select. Property can be transferred by a will or trust, a deed or beneficiary designation. You should review your plan with your attorney so that you understand it and are confident it reflects your priorities.
- **4. Sign Your Documents.** Your plan is not effective until you sign your estate documents. Some states require that you sign your documents in the presence of one or more witnesses or a notary. Your attorney understands these requirements and can help you with this part of the process.

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. In some states, your signature is witnessed by a notary. 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 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 at the right time to the right people at the lowest cost. Without a will, your family may encounter increased costs, delays and unnecessary conflicts. You can provide a great legacy for family with a sound estate plan.

Healthcare Directives

There are two types of healthcare directives-a durable power of attorney for healthcare and a living will. In some states, they are combined into one document called an advance directive.

A durable power of attorney for healthcare allows you to select a person who can help make healthcare decisions if you are incapacitated. You may have a serious medical condition and the doctor will need healthcare advice. Your designated holder of a durable power of attorney for healthcare can help you receive high-quality care.

A living will is a second document (in many states) that helps medical personnel understand your wishes for end-of-life care. 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, that may not always be the case. There may come a time when you are in poor health and not able 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. If you do not have a durable power of attorney for finances, the court may decide to appoint a conservator. A court-appointed conservator may not understand you or your goals and may not share your values. 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 the person who will act on your behalf. It enables you to select someone you trust and who shares your values.





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.

IRA, 401(k) or Other Retirement Plan

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

Charitable Gift Annuities

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.

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. With a DAF, you can time your gifts to favorite charities. You receive an income tax deduction and may decide later on your transfers to 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.

Charitable Endowments

You can use your will or trust to create an endowed fund after you pass away. We will invest your gift and use the annual income to support your chosen area of our work. Because we are not spending the principal amount of your gift, an endowed gift has the ability to benefit us for many years and it enables you to leave a lasting legacy.

You and Your Family

Please tell us about 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 Nu	mber		
Home Address				
City		ate	Zip	
Home Phone	Cell Phone			
Email				
Employer/Address				
Work Phone				
Current Marital Status: ☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Engaged Prior Marriages: If you were in a pre when did that marriage end?	9	nded in div	vorce,	vorced
If you are widowed, when did your s				
Check which documents you present Durable Power of Attorney/Health When were these last updated? Your Estate Planning Goals	ncare 🗆 Durable Pov	ver of Atto	rney/Fina	_
You may have a number of goals that Listed below are several types of goal checking the appropriate numbered	ıls. Please indicate ho	w importa	nt these g	goals are by
	(Low)			(High)
Provide for spouse or children Provide for guardianship of minors Provide for healthcare if disabled Protect against liability Reduce estate taxes Increase current income		2 3 	4	5
Create a charitable legacy Plan for business Other goals				

Your Estate Planning Family Background

If you have, please list those below	S	
2. Trustee, Guardian or Executor. Are	e you currently serving in this c	apacity? □ Yes □ No
3. Inheritance. Is it likely that you n	nay receive an inheritance?	□Yes □No
4. Safe Deposit Box. List the bank an	•	
Bank		
City	State	Zip
Identify the name of the person who Name	•	
Your Spouse's Information (
Spouse's Full Legal Name		
Date of Birth	Social Security Number _	
Home Phone	Cell Phone	
Email		
Employer/Address		
Work Phone	Job Title	
Was your spouse previously marrie	ed? □Yes □No	
If previously married, how did the	marriage end? □Divorce □A	nnulment □Death
Check which documents your spou ☐ Living Trust ☐ Durable Power of ☐ Durable Power of Attorney/Finan When were these last updated?	of Attorney/Healthcare nces	-
Do you or your spouse have a prent of separate spousal property? If yes		-
Your Religious Affiliation		
Religious Affiliation or Denominat	ion	
Preferred Place of Worship		
Address		

Your Children's Information

\square Yes, I have children (If so,	how many?) o	r □ No, I do not have children.
Please list all of your children children from a prior marriage	n, whether minors or a ge, as well as any child ional pages as needed.	ollowing information for each child. adults, including deceased children, ren who were adopted or are foster If you wish to exclude a child as a Plan" box.
1. Full Legal Name		□ Male □ Female
Date of Birth	Social Sec	urity Number
Home Address		
City	State	Zip
Parentage	-	ependent □Exclude from Plan riage or Relationship □Adopted
2. Full Legal Name		□ Male □ Female
Date of Birth	Social Sec	urity Number
Home Address		
		Zip
Parentage		ependent □Exclude from Plan riage or Relationship □Adopted
3. Full Legal Name		□ Male □ Female
Date of Birth	Social Sec	urity Number
Home Address		
City	State	Zip
Parentage	☐ Child of Prior Mar	ependent □Exclude from Plan riage or Relationship □Adopted

You and Your Contacts

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 appo Name of Executor		
Address		
City		
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name an Alternate Executor Name of Alternate	Email	
Address		
City	State	Zip _
Home Phone	Relationship	
Guardian for Minor Children		
Please name the person to be Guardian fo	– r Minor Children (If Applical	ble)
Name of Guardian	Email	
Address		
City		
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name an Alternate Guardian		
Name of Alternate	Email	
Address		
City		Zip
Home Phone	Relationship	

Your Healthcare Representative

Please name your Power of Attorney for Healthcare

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 some states, the living will and healthcare power of attorney are combined into an advance directive.

Name of Primary	Email	
Address		
City		Zip
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name your Alternate Power of A	ttorney for Healthcare	
Name of Alternate	Email	
Address		
City		Zip
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name your Power of Attorney for Name of Primary	r Finances	Yes □ No
Address		
City		
Home Phone	Relationship	
Please name your Alternate Power of A	ttorney for Finances	
Name of Alternate	Email	
Address		
City		Zip
Home 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	Joint Property	Your Property	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 U	nion Accounts			
Account (Custodian or Account Type)				
Tax Sheltered Annuity - Not in Retirement Plan				

Assets	\$ Total Value of Asset	Joint Property	Your Property	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	Joint Debt	Your Debt	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

Create a plan for your online accounts to help your heirs and executor access them.

- **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. 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 unhappiness. 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 A	mount	Recipient, City and State	
1			
2			
3			
Residue of Estate			
Perce	ent	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 Boguests of item	s or amounts to family o	or to charity	
Item or An	•	Recipient, City an	nd State
Name, City and St Name of Primary			
			Zip
Home Phone		Email	
Relationship, if r	not a spouse		
		ncipal to children	
	or Charities to Benefit fro		
Percei		Recipient, City an	nd State
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.

ts to family or to char	rity.		
	Recipient, City and State		
t will be placed in the	e Give It Twice Ti	rust.	
	State	Zip	
Em	ail		
from the Trust's Incom	e Payments		
	Recipient, City and State		
% to			
% to			
% to			
rom the Trust's Remain	nder		
	Recipient, City and	d State	
% to			
	ase choose the portion the will be placed in the	ase choose the portion of your residuent will be placed in the Give It Twice Trace Trace Trace To Give It Twice Trust ee State Email from the Trust's Income Payments	

% to _____

% 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 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 Am	ount	Recipient, City and State	
1			
2			
3			
Bequests of Perce	ntage of First Estate to Fa	amily or Charities, Balance to Spouse	
Percen	t	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, Ba	lance to Spouse	
Percent		Recipient, C	ty and State	
1	% to			
2	% to			
3	% to			
Name, City and State of Name of Primary				
Address				
			Zip	
Home Phone		Email		
Relationship, if not a s	spouse			
Name of Children or Ch	arities to Benefit	from Trust Remainder		
Percent		Recipient, C	ty and State	
1	% to			
2	% to			
3	% to			

Married Couple Estate Plan Three

Give It Twice Trust for Family and Charity

First Estate - Specific Bequests, Balance to Spouse

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.

Bequests of items or amounts to family or to charity. Item or Amount Recipient, City and State 2. ____ **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 ____ Home 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

3. _____ % to ____

2. % 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, collectables 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, many states permit you to include a provision 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 a family member or our organization as beneficiary 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 make your gift, 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 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. A gift through a beneficiary designation is simple and flexible.

Sample Bequest Language

We have provided some basic bequest language to assist you and your attorney.

1. Bequest of a Specific Dollar Amount

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath [Bequest Amount] to Dutchess Community College Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 53 Pendell Rd Poughkeepsie, NY 12601, Federal Tax ID: 22-2484101, for Dutchess Community College Foundation's general use and purposes."

2. Bequest of Specific Personal Property

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath [Property Bequest] to Dutchess Community College Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 53 Pendell Rd Poughkeepsie, NY 12601, Federal Tax ID: 22-2484101, for Dutchess Community College Foundation's general use and purposes."

3. 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 [Bequest Real Estate] to Dutchess Community College Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 53 Pendell Rd Poughkeepsie, NY 12601, Federal Tax ID: 22-2484101, for Dutchess Community College Foundation's general use and purposes."

4. Bequest of Percentage of an Estate

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath [Bequest Fraction Of Residuary] to Dutchess Community College Foundation, a non-profit organization located at 53 Pendell Rd Poughkeepsie, NY 12601, Federal Tax ID: 22-2484101, for Dutchess Community College Foundation's general use and purposes."

For additional examples of bequest language, please visit our website, https://sunydutchess.edu.giftlegacy.com.

James F. Hall Legacy Society

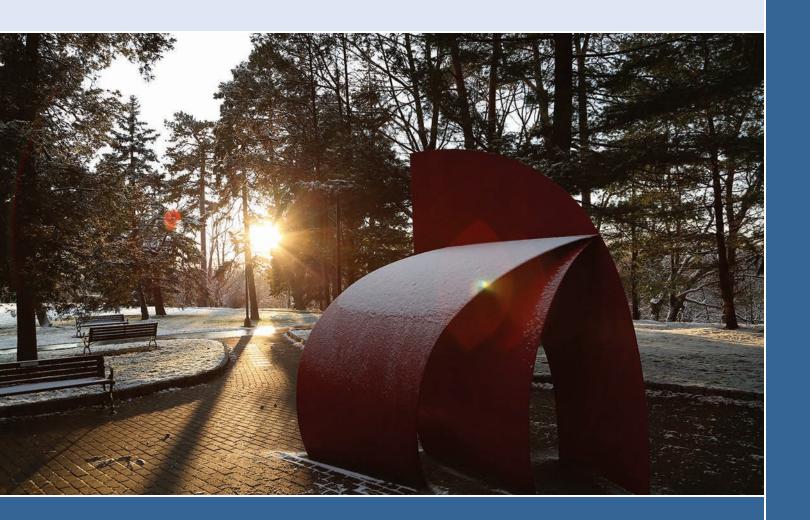
We welcome friends and family members who commit to our future support through a bequest, beneficiary designation or other planned gift. The Hall Legacy Society includes several benefits.

Membership Benefits

- Invitations to Special Events
- Listing on Website and Publications
- Legacy Certificate

Please call or visit our website, we will be pleased to provide more information.





Diana L. Pollard Executive Director

Dutchess Community College Foundation 53 Pendell Rd Poughkeepsie, NY 12601 p: 845-431-8403

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