

**CONFIDENTIAL ESTATE PLANNING QUESTIONNAIRE  
FOR A NEVADA SELF-SETTLED SPENDTHRIFT TRUST (SSST)**

**RUSHFORTH LEE & KIEFER LLP**  
A NEVADA LIMITED-LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

**1. CLIENT(S); SIGNIFICANT OTHER.**

NAME(S) OF CLIENT(S) / SIGNIFICANT OTHER				MAILING ADDRESS	
<b>A. FULL NAME</b> (AS IT APPEARS ON LEGAL DOCUMENTS)		<b>B. FULL NAME</b> (AS IT APPEARS ON LEGAL DOCUMENTS)			
[ ]-NOT US CITIZEN		[ ]-CLIENT; [ ]-MARRIED; [ ]-NOT US CITIZEN			
<b>NAME</b> (AS YOU WANT IT IN YOUR DOCUMENTS)		<b>NAME</b> (AS YOU WANT IT IN YOUR DOCUMENTS)			
<b>BIRTH DATE</b>		<b>BIRTH DATE</b>			
<b>SOCIAL SEC. #</b>		<b>SOCIAL SEC. #</b>			
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	WORK PHONE:	E-MAIL ADDRESS:	WORK PHONE:	HOME PHONE:	FAX:

**2. CHILDREN & BENEFICIARIES.** (Name all beneficiaries. Name all children and the children of each deceased child, including those who will receive nothing. Attach additional sheets if necessary. **Spell the names as you want them in the documents**) Provide a list of cash amounts or other assets being given to designated individuals and a written plain-English explanation of how you want the balance of your assets ("the residue") distributed, specifying percentages and how much is to be distributed when and on what basis (installments? income only? lump sum? age or other triggering event?, discretionary?) See also the questions in section 4 of this questionnaire.<sup>1</sup>

[ ]-Exclude Settlor(s) as initial beneficiary(ies). (Trust protector can add Settlor(s) if so indicated in item 4.c.)

NAME (OPTIONAL - SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER) (SPECIFY RELATIONSHIP IF NOT CHILD.)	BIRTH DATE / SEX	ADDRESS AND PHONE	RELATED TO:* (Choose One)
[ ]-Permissive beneficiary during lifetime of the settlor(s).	M F		A B Both
[ ]-Permissive beneficiary during lifetime of the settlor(s).	M F		A B Both
[ ]-Permissive beneficiary during lifetime of the settlor(s).	M F		A B Both
[ ]-Permissive beneficiary during lifetime of the settlor(s).	M F		A B Both
[ ]-Permissive beneficiary during lifetime of the settlor(s).	M F		A B Both

\*A=Client #1; B=Client #2 or Significant Other

**3. FIDUCIARIES, ADVISORS, AND ALTERNATES.** (Include name, address & phone. If each person wants different fiduciaries, make it clear who is serving as fiduciary for whom. Co-trustees are permitted.)

CAPACITY	FIRST CHOICE	SECOND CHOICE	THIRD CHOICE
<b>INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE</b> (A Nevada bank or trust company is recommended.)			
<b>FAMILY TRUSTEE.</b> (Optional. Can be a beneficiary but no other related or subordinate party.)			

<sup>1</sup> If the assets of this trust are to pour into another trust after the death of the settlor or surviving settlor, we recommend against pouring into a trust that is subject to the claims of creditors.

<b>CAPACITY</b>	<b>FIRST CHOICE</b>	<b>SECOND CHOICE</b>	<b>THIRD CHOICE</b>
<b>NEVADA TRUSTEE.</b> (If neither the Independent Trustee nor the Family Trustee is a Nevada resident or a bank or trust company with a Nevada office.)			
<b>TRUST PROTECTOR.</b> (Optional, but recommended. Powers are specified in item 4.c, below. <sup>2</sup> )			
<b>INVESTMENT ADVISOR.</b> (Optional. See also item 4.f.)			
<b>FAMILY ADVISOR.</b> (Optional. See also item 4.d.)			
<b>DISTRIBUTION TRUSTEE OR MEMBERS OF DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.</b> (Attach additional pages as needed.)			

**4. DESIRED OPTIONS.** (Indicate your choices. Leave blank if further discussion is needed.)

- a. Tax treatment:
  - i. ]-Grantor trust for income-tax purposes or ]-Nongrantor trust.
  - ii. ]-Completed gift for gift-tax purposes or ]-Incomplete gift.
- b. The role(s) and powers of the settlor(s):
  - i. ]-Discretionary beneficiary or ]-Beneficiary only by exercise of power of appointment.
  - ii. ]-Managing Trustee or ]-Investment advisor or ]-Neither.
  - iii. ]-Lifetime non-general power of appointment (for incomplete gift trusts only).
  - iv. ]-Testamentary non-general power of appointment.
  - v. ]-Power to remove and replace the Trustee (except during a dispute period).
  - vi. Always: Power to veto distributions.
- c. What powers are to be given the Trust Protector? (Check all that apply.)
  - ]-Power to remove the trustee or any co-trustee.
  - ]-Power to replace the trustee or any co-trustee.
  - ]-Power to appoint a special trustee.
  - ]-Power to veto the removal or designation of a trustee that is made by a beneficiary or a group of beneficiaries.
  - ]-The power to employ a CPA at trust expense to audit the trustee's records and account.
  - ]-The power to petition a court to enforce the provisions of the trust.
  - ]-Power to add beneficiaries: (Check all that apply.)
    - ]-The settlor(s).
    - ]-Descendants of the parents of the settlor(s). ]-Excluding the settlor(s).
    - ]-Descendants of the grandparents of the settlor(s). ]-Excluding the settlor(s).
    - ]-One or more qualified charities.
    - ]-Others. Please specify:
  - ]-Other powers. Please specify:

<sup>2</sup> If the Trust Protector has power to add the Settlor(s) as beneficiary(ies), the Settlor cannot have the power to remove or designate the Trust Protector, and the Trust Protector cannot be a related or subordinate party.

- d. If the settlor(s) is (are) not initially beneficiaries, who, other than the trust protector, has the power of appointment to add them and how is this person to be removed or replaced? *Please explain.*
- e. Describe any decisions that require approval by the Family Advisor(s). Attach additional pages as needed.
- f. Is the Trustee required to follow the investment directives of the Investment Advisor?      YES      NO.  
*If YES, the Trustee will have no liability for investment decisions under Nevada law..*  
*If NO, is the Trustee to be absolved of liability if he/she follows the recommendations?*      YES      NO.
- g. After the death of the settlor or surviving settlor, will the trust continue as a pooled fund (also referred to as “common trust” or “pot trust”) for all beneficiaries, or is it to be divided into shares for specific beneficiaries?  -Pooled trust;  -Divided into shares: *Explain further below or provide an attached explanation:*
- h. After the death of the settlor or surviving settlor, is this trust to be a generation-skipping trust?      YES      NO.
- A “generation-skipping trust” is one that defers final distribution to grandchildren or lower generations, providing for  discretionary income distributions and/or  discretionary principal distributions to the children. If you want your children to have the trust assets distributed to them, either as a lump sum or in stages, choose *NO*, even if the trust is to be distributed to your grandchildren who are children of a deceased child. *If only a portion of the trust is to be a generation-skipping trust, please provide an explanation of what portion will be.*
- i. If 4.h is YES, is this trust to be a dynasty trust?      YES      NO.

A “dynasty trust” is a trust that lasts for multiple generations, usually terminating (1) when the assets are fully distributed or (2) 365 years after the creation of the trust, whichever occurs first. Until the trust must terminate, all assets stay in trust except as distributed in the trustee’s discretion. *If only a portion of the trust is to be a dynasty trust, please provide an explanation of what portion will be.*

**5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.**

<b>Name of Trust:</b>	
<b>Do you have existing liabilities or potential liabilities?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> -No; <input type="checkbox"/> -Yes. If yes, please provide a brief summary of each existing and potential liability. (Each liability will be mentioned in an insolvency affidavit you will be required to sign.)
<b>Other members of your advisory team with whom we have your permission to confer.</b>	
(Optional) <b>How did you find out about our firm? To which attorney were you referred? Please share any factors that helped you choose to work with us.</b>	

**OFFICE USE ONLY: (Responsible professional MUST complete all applicable choices.)**

TRUST: Settlor: H | W | M. Expenses: Pro Rata | Residue.

FIDUCIARY DUTIES: TP | FA

ENGAGEMENT:  Base Fee |  Doc Charge \$      Retainer Fee \$