LEGACY PLANNING



1	Contemplate and document your wishes in writing.
	This may include your preferences for medical care, living arrangements, and end-of-life decisions.
2	Contemplate what possessions and assets you want to distribute to heirs and charitable organizations.
	Are there certain assets you want to hand down to specific individuals? Making decisions now – and communicating them – may eliminate family discord later.
3	Protect yourself and your wishes while living.
	Consider creating a living will or advance directives, health care power of attorney, HIPAA release form, and do not resuscitate (DNR) order, to ease any potential burdens on family.
4	Create a will or estate plan

Support the smooth transfer of assets and property to beneficiaries with a will or trust, durable financial power of attorney, or guardianship of kids/grandkids (if not already in trust or will).

distribution.

5	Assign beneficiaries to select assets. Bank accounts, retirement funds, and li insurance with named beneficiaries padirectly to a specific person or entity up your death.	SS
6	Write a legacy letter or ethical will. These are personal letters where you can share your values, experiences, and life lessons with your loved ones. You can a record them digitally.	
7	Establish a legacy fund. A charitable fund outlining your interest areas and nonprofit organizatio will ensure your philanthropic intention live on in the future.	ons s
8	Organize your records and financial documents. Keep a record of your bank accounts, investments, and insurance policies, your medications, your friends' contact information, your insurance agent, passwords, and more.	ur
9	Communicate with loved ones. Discuss your plans and wishes with your family and close friends. This can be avoid confusion and conflict later on.	nelp
10	Review and update documents regularly. Your wishes and circumstances may clover time (divorce, new births, etc.). Regularly review and update your documents to reflect these changes.	nange