

Volume 13, Issue 11

November 30, 2018

NOVEMBER ISSUE

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10 Tips for Moving Your Senior Parent (Part 2)

Continued from our October newsletter, here is the second part of our ten tips to help you move your senior parent safely and successfully.

6. Manage Your Feelings and Stress First You may feel compelled to manage your parent's grief, stress, and anger before your own. This is a mistake. You can't help anyone else to cope with difficult feelings unless you've had the time and energy to take care of yourself first.

7. Hire Professionals to Handle the Heavy Lifting On the day of the big move, your focus should be on your parent and their transition to an elder care facility, and not on the logistics of moving furniture and heavy boxes.

8. Consider Removing Yourself and Your Senior Parent Consider making the move day a vacation day away from the move itself. Take your parent to visit friends and family, or out for a favorite activity while the majority of the move is taking place. Be careful not to spend too much time away though, this could make the transition unnecessarily abrupt for some seniors.

9. Stay Upbeat, Kind, and Positive During Unpacking The move doesn't end once the boxes have been taken off the truck.

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Everything a Trustee Can Do For You

If you are the beneficiary of a trust, you should know everything that a trustee can and should be doing for you.

First, a trustee should be handling asset collection and protection. This means that the trustee should be collecting assets that are earmarked for the trust. Trustees must also protect your trust's assets. In real estate trusts, the trustee is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of real estate properties, which are the trust's assets in this situation. In financial trusts, the trustee is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of financial assets like securities or cash, and is trusted to grow or safeguard these accounts for the benefit of the beneficiary.

Trustees are responsible for carrying out the terms of the trust. If a trustee does not act in agreement with the terms of the trust, they are considered to be in breach of trust. Only a beneficiary or a court can approve, with a written document, a trustee to act in a way that isn't in accordance with the terms of the trust.

Second, a trustee must provide investment oversight. This means that the trustee must have an investment plan in place that is designed with the best interests of the beneficiary in mind. Trust investments are usually

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What Our Clients Say About Us

I have been with Marcia since 2001. Her service and professionalism has always been top notch. JF

Tips for Moving Your Senior Parent *continued from Page 1*

Try to stay upbeat and kind during the unpacking and settling and make the transition happen in phases whenever possible.

10. Encourage Easing Into the New Surroundings Over Time Check in more frequently than you normally would with your senior parent in the weeks that follow the move. Encourage them to ease into their new surroundings and try to find the positive aspects generated by the move.

It Won't Be Easy, But Moving a Senior Into Elder Care Can Be Safe and Successful

Remember, no one is perfect – and the older we get, the more set in our ways we become. This applies to both you and your senior parent, and times can be trying when you're attempting a move to a new facility. Try to manage your emotions around the move and strategize and plan for the best move possible. Take it step by step, and you will be able to move your senior loved one safely and successfully.

Source: www.goldenplacements.com

Please contact our office for more information. †



Everything a Trustee Can Do For You *continued from Page 1*

expected to provide income for beneficiaries. They are also usually planned to reinvest the principal or distribute it to beneficiaries. Trustees must be loyal to beneficiaries and not delegate their responsibilities. They must also not profit off the assets of the trust. However, they can charge fees for their services or receive income as outlined in the terms of the trust. To avoid possible problems, trustees cannot be in a conflict of interest with the trust or beneficiary.

Third, trustees are required to make sure taxes are paid on all income that the trust assets generate. This includes tax on capital gains. Trustees also are required to tell beneficiaries the amounts that must be reported on their income tax returns as part of trust distributions. Trustees must also document all transactions within trust accounts. Before final settlement they must also prove to their beneficiaries that all of the trust's assets have been properly managed and distributed at the trust's conclusion.

Trustees are also required to defend the trust and act in ways that protect the assets. If there is more than one beneficiary, the trustee must act impartially to their needs. That means that the trustee can't favor one beneficiary over another but instead needs to act in the best interest of them as a collective group. Trustees are answerable to their beneficiaries and must keep them informed of their actions and decisions and also inform them on any developing situations related to the trust.

Your trustee should be someone you know and recognize, with the knowledge and skills needed to manage the trust assets and all related activities. Trust tax returns are different from individual returns, and a qualified CPA like Marcia L. Campbell, who is also a professional fiduciary, is invaluable when seeking a trustee with years of experience. We treat our clients with the respect and dignity of family that they can rely on.

Please contact our office for further information.

Source: www.MCampbellCPA.com



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