

Understanding Expenditures

Understanding which expenditures may be permitted from a Beneficiary's Trust can be complicated. All disbursements from a Trust are subject to the discretion of the Trustee and **must be pre-approved**. A Trustee takes into consideration many aspects affecting the Beneficiary, such as how much is in the Trust, age, special circumstances of the Beneficiary, SSI and Medicaid regulations. Request for Trust expenditures may only be requested as payment to third party vendors. All expenditures must be verified by an invoice or receipts.

Examples of Expenses a Trust CAN pay

Some items list below may not be appropriate for some beneficiaries.

Different disbursement rules may apply to minor beneficiaries due to parental duty and obligations of support.

- **Recreation:**



- Vacations
- Companion
- Entertainment
- Subscriptions
- Memberships
- Pets and Supplies
- Cable Television

- **Household:**



- Deposit or full payment for a home
- Home Maintenance
- Telephone
- Appliances
- Furniture
- Household Supplies and Equipment
- Homeowners or renters insurance
- Electronic Equipment
- Accessibility
- Food / Groceries

- **Transportation:**



- Bus Pass
- Vehicle Purchase/Maintenance
- Auto Insurance
- Gasoline
- Accessible Transportation

- **Education/Vocational:**



- Education or Training
- Computer / Printer / Software

- **Services:**



- PRE-PAID burial expenses. Burial expenses on the death of a Beneficiary cannot be paid with Trust funds.
- Attorney Services
- Guardian or Conservator Services
- Companion
- Therapy or Treatment not covered by another source
- Alternative Therapies



- **Personal/Medical Care:**



- Dental / Dentures
- Vitamins/Supplements
- Over-the-counter Medications
- Durable Medical Equipment (not covered by another source)
- Glasses / contacts / vision screenings
- Hearing Aides
- Clothing
- Hair care
- Massage

Examples of Expenses

NOT typically permitted

- Cash or cash equivalents cannot be given directly to the Beneficiary
- Mortgage payment, rent payments
- Utility bills, property taxes, homeowner or condo fees unless property is held in Trust
- Gambling, lottery tickets, gifts of any kind, pawned items or items that can be considered a resource; firearms
- Third party benefits. This means payment for anything which primarily benefits someone other than the Beneficiary. An example would be gifts to family members.
- Services or items for which the Beneficiary is entitled to receive payment through another program. An example is prescription medication that should be paid by Medicaid.

*** Disclaimer: These are general rules. Distributions are based on each person's unique benefits. Each request will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Further, Trust requests for minors will be evaluated alongside Parental Duty of Support rules.**