Term	Definition
"Grantor"	A term your attorney may use — another name for the "Settlor," the person who creates and funds a trust. This packet uses "Settlor" throughout.
"Settlor"	The person or entity who establishes and initially funds the trust.
"Trustee"	Person or company (trust company) who manages the trust property, follows trust instructions, and makes trust distributions
"Beneficiary"	The person or entity who receives benefits or assets from the trust as outlined by its terms
"Trust Property"	All property transferred into the trust account, including real estate, bank accounts, investments, or personal possessions.
"HEMS"	An acronym for Health, Education, Maintenance, and Support, the common standard used to make distributions for a beneficiary's needs.
"Income"	Cash or assets received by the trust from dividends, interest, profits, or rent during an accounting period, as defined by the trust.
"Principal"	The trust property and funds held in the account by the trust (not distributions or expenses).
"Trust Protector"	A trusted independent third party with the ability to act in the trustee's place for limited purposes like modifying terms or firing the trustee.
"Related or Subordinate Party"	A person or entity connected to the trust such that certain trust provisions, such as tax rules or discretionary distributions, may not apply.

General Notes for Client Communication:

- All legal terms in the Trust Agreement have exact legal meanings under both the governing jurisdiction and Internal Revenue Code.
- Consult your attorney or financial advisor for specific guidance on terminology in your situation.
- This plain-language glossary is for assistance only; the terms of the trust and applicable law control in all cases.