Your Will Writing And Estate Planning Workbook

You can give your legacy society whatever name you want.

This document can be used when a donor notifies you they are intending to leave a legacy. This can help them think through what they want to include and how to prepare for their visit with their legal counsel.

<u>This is inspired by a document created in Canada</u>. Everything is customizable so feel free to edit as you deem fit. While the terminology used is similar around the globe, there may be some differences. To be compliant, make sure to use terminology applicable to your market and that you have it reviewed by a legal professional.

You can also have it designed to make it visually appealing. However do follow these rules:

- 1) Use font size that is, at a minimum 14 pts or larger
- 2) Use 1.5 line spacing
- 3) Never, EVER use white print against a colour background no matter how nice it looks!
- 4) Use a lot of white space

You can also make it downloadable and/or editable (where the persona can type answers directly in the PDF) on your legacy page.

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For:	
Name	
Date Completed:	
Date(s) Reviewed	



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Globetrotting Fundraiser

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Why You Need To Plan Your Estate

One of the most important documents you will sign in your lifetime is your will. Yet often people put off the preparation of a will until it is too late. Strange legal language and uncertain costs can make this easy to postpone.

That is why [name of org] is pleased to provide you with this Will Writing and Estate Planning Workbook. It will help you bring together an inventory of all your assets, and it will help resolve some of the anxiety or questions you might have about estate planning.

A will gives you the last word on what happens to your estate upon your death. You ensure the care of minor children or dependents. You help protect the value of your estate from unnecessary taxes or legal costs. You help minimize conflict among loved ones by telling them your wishes. And you can provide gifts to your loved ones and causes you believe in.

Whether you are revising your will or preparing it for the first time, completing this booklet before visiting your legal counsel will save you time and money. It will also help ensure that your personal wishes are respected. Keep a copy of it with your will. It will save your Trustee/Executor from carrying our costly searches for important details about your estate. More importantly, it gives you and your loved ones peace of mind.

Helping [insert org's cause] Through Your Will

[insert pledger testimonial]

Your will enables you to provide for your family and loved ones. It is also an opportunity to help [insert org's mission]. We hope you will consider



including [name of org] in your estate plans. Our staff and advisors can help you make a gift that is appropriate and tax-effective gifts in wills, or life insurance. Please call [telephone number] or email [address] if you have any questions, or if you want assistance in completing this guide.

What's In A Will?

Your will is the cornerstone of your estate plan. It should be made early and revised regularly. A properly prepared will can save you and your family time, money, and grief.

Mental Competence

To make a valid will, you must be considered of sufficiently "sound mind" to appreciate:

- I. The act of making a will;
- II. The extent of your property;
- III. The identity of family or friends who should be considered as potential beneficiaries.

Mental competence may be impaired due to illness or advanced age, strong medication, or other factors. If competence is in question, a will should only be made by experienced lawyers who will assess their client's mental capacity, and properly document their reasons for proceeding.

Selection Of An Executor/Liquidator/Trustee

Your Executor is the person with whom you entrust your assets at the time of your death. They maintain and keep secure the estate's assets for distribution. You should confirm that the person you select is willing to act as your Executor. In case they predecease you, you may appoint an alternate in your will.



You may also appoint more than one Executor to your will, allowing you to choose family members and/or professionals, to ensure familiarity with your assets as well as financial or legal expertise. If an Executor is not appointed in your will, the court will appoint someone to administer your estate (usually the spouse or the closest next of kin).

Selection Of A Guardian

If you have children, one of the most important provisions in your will is the appointment of guardians for any children still under the age of majority at the time of your death. This ensures that the best interests of your children are safeguarded after your death. The initial appointment of a guardian is temporary and expires 90 days after the date of your death. Before temporary guardianship expires, the person you selected should apply for a Court Order of Guardianship.

Personal Wishes

A will may contain your instructions for funeral arrangements or organ donations, although this is not always the best place for it. You can deal with these matters in a letter to the Executor that is kept with the will. Such instructions are merely an expression of your wishes. They are not legally binding on the Executor.

Pecuniary or Residual Gift

You have many options when deciding how to dispose of your estate. You may provide a beneficiary with a <u>specific</u> (pecuniary) gift of real estate, a gift of personal property, such as a family heirloom or personal library, or a gift of money.



Those assets not distributed by way of a specific bequest represent the <u>residue</u> of your estate. Pecuniary and residual (in whole or in part) bequests may be transferred to any beneficiary, be it a family member, a friend, or charity.

Consider leaving a legacy in the form of a percentage of the total worth of your estate, rather than in absolute [currency]. That way, the size of each individual legacy remains in proportion to the value of your estate.

loptional paragraph where you may want to give a general explanation of the tax benefits in your country! Donations to registered charities such as [name of org] generate significant tax credits that can reduce the taxes the donor's estate may owe.

Amending Your Will

Once you have prepared your original will, it is always open for you to change your mind and amend its provisions. This may be done through a new will or by preparing a document called a codicil, which is then attached to your original will.

A sample codicil could take this form:

"This is a codicil made by me, [your name] of [where you live] dated [today's date] to my will dated _____. I leave [name of org] of [full address & charitable number if applicable], a gift in my will of [amount or % of estate or % of estate's residue]. In all other respects, I confirm my said will."

Other Obligations



Any existing domestic contract (cohabitation, marriage, or separation agreement), shareholders' agreement, or partnership agreement may require you to make a will containing specific terms or provisions. Your will is also restricted by current legislation to protect spouses and dependents who have a right to a share in your estate.

Amending Your Will

If a will is properly prepared and executed according to law, it can lessen probate expenses (the cost of having your will confirmed as the most recent and authentic expression of your wishes).

[Amend this section based on your market's tax laws] In Canada, there is currently no succession duty (inheritance tax) upon death. So your beneficiaries will not have to pay tax on any legacy you leave them.

As for your estate - unless your assets pass to a spouse or a trust for the spouse - you are deemed to have disposed of all your assets on the date of your death. This might cause extra income tax to be payable under the tax return for the year of your death. For example, RRSPs and RRIFs are fully taxable in the year of your death, and capital gains taxes are payable on assets that have appreciated in value.

Income tax planning should be incorporated into the dispositions in your will.

If You Die Without A Will

If you die without a will, local law determines who receives your assets. The Probate Court will determine who the legal heirs are, and then appoint someone to distribute the estate. Your surviving legally married



spouse (if any) and other heirs chosen on the closeness of their blood relationship to you generally receive all your assets.

Children may become inheritors at the age of 18, which is often too young. No gifts will be made to friends, your church, or favourite charity. Your jointly held assets may pass to the surviving owner. A courtappointed trustee may also have to post a bond - an additional cost to your estate.

Review Your Will Regularly

Once made, a will should be regularly reviewed and revised to account for: significant changes in your personal assets; the death of your spouse or a change in your marital status; any change in the status of your dependents; any change in your residency or location of assets.

Some Points To Remember About Making Your Will

A properly executed and up-to-date will is the only legally recognized way to ensure your wishes are followed. If you have not made a will or have not kept it up-to-date, you should do so now.

Think carefully about what people, needs, causes, or institutions you would like to have benefit from your will.

Consult a professional lawyer and/or estate planner to make sure your will is properly drawn up and provides you with the most favourable tax treatment. For a small fee, this will provide you and your loved ones peace of mind.



Word your will clearly and specifically. Since times change, try to be flexible enough so your estate trustees are not locked into actions that may have become impossible or may require them to interpret your wishes.

Name an estate executor(s) whom you trust to carry out your wishes.

If applicable, make sure your spouse has a properly drawn up and current will.

We encourage you to provide first for your loved ones, then consider a gift to [name of org] to [describe org's mission].

Personal Information

A Helpful Hint

It should take you about 60 minutes to complete this Workbook. Before you begin, gather together the personal documents you will need, like your Social Insurance Number, a copy of your existing will or Power of Attorney (if you have them), personal financial or investment statements, insurance policies, etc. You may want to flip quickly through the booklet to identify any other documents you may need to complete this Workbook.

Surname:	_ Given names:
Any other names used:	
Address:	
Are you planning to move in the	e foreseeable future?
Do you live for part of the year of	outside of the country?
Please explain:	
Home telephone:	Business telephone:
Occupation:	Employer:

	th: Place of birth: o: Social Insurance Number:	
Single (never marrie Married Divorced	d) Separated Widowed Common law	
Spousal Information		
A. Complete if presently m long-term relationship	arried, common-law, or in a significant	
Spouse's name:Spouse's address and telephone	e numbers (if different from above):	
Spouse's Date of birth: Spouse's Citizenship: Date of marriage:	Employer: Spouse's Place of birth: Spouse's Social Insurance Number: Place of marriage: t or prenuptial agreement? a copy.	
Spouse's name: If widowed, date of spouse's deal If divorced, date of divorce:	ath: Place of divorce: ent and/or divorce decree? Yes No	
Are there continuing financial of Yes No	oligations under the agreement?	

Provide your lawyer with a copy of the agreement and/or decree. Attach an additional sheet for information if necessary.

Information About Children/Dependents

If there are more than four names, attach an additional sheet for information

Full name:		
Address:		
Relationship to you:	Date of birth:	
Marital status:		
Number of their children/Ages:		
Full name:		
Address:		
Relationship to you:	Date of birth:	
Marital status:	_	
Number of their children/Ages:		
Full name:		
Address:		
Relationship to you:	Date of birth:	
Marital status:	_	
Number of their children/Ages:		
Full name:		
Address:		
Relationship to you:	Date of birth:	
Marital status:	_	
Number of their children/Ages:		

with your lawyer (e.g.: a child with something details below.	on you wish to discuss in more detail pecial needs), provide additional
Information About Your Ass	sets
Indicate if not applicable. Atta information about assets if rec	ch an additional sheet for more quired.
A. Real Estate	
1. <u>Principal Residence</u>	
Address of principal residence: Manner of ownership: (alone, joint tenants with survivorship through corporation) Approximate current value of prope Original cost:	tenants in common, partnership,
Mortgage(s) with:	Approx. amount:
2. Recreational Property	
Address of recreational residence: _ Manner of ownership: Approximate current value of prope Original cost:	 erty:
Mortgage(s) with:	

3. Rental, Investment Business or Other Real Property

Address of property: Manner of ownership: Approximate current value of property: Original cost: Mortgage(s) with: Approx. amount:						
B. Business						
Business name (in full): _ Address:						
Nature of business:						
Name of bank Location	Type of Account*		ount nber	Current Balance		
* Joint checking; individue	al chequing, joint s	savings,	individud	al savings, etc.		
D. Safety Deposit Box						
Box location	Box number		Key loca	ation		

E. Cars, Trucks or Recreational Vehicles

Describe any cars, trucks, or recreational vehicles if you intend to deal with them specifically in your will. Please indicate type, value, ownership, original cost, and location where they are usually kept.

F. Personal and Household Items (see Division of Estate among Beneficiaries on page X)

G. Other Assets and Investments

(Bonds, stocks, mutual funds, GICs, monies owed to you and secured by mortgage or otherwise, interest in any trust or estate).

Provide details including approximate value.

Asset	Date acquired	Original Cost	Current value	Owner (indicate self, spouse or joint)

		uments or certifi ere securities ar		assets:
•	red Pension F Funds and Aı	Plans, Retiremer nnuities	nt Savings Plan	s, Retirement
Does your s Name of be Do you have	spouse?eneficiary: e a Registered be called som	oany pension pla d Savings Plan, li ething different in	ncome Fund or	
Provide det beneficiarie	•	ns (where are th	ey and who are	e the
Company	Contract #	Plan Owner	Named Beneficiary	Current Value
Location of	relevant doci	uments for these	e plans: 	
Did you kno you with inc	ow that [<i>name</i> come for life v	nly applicable if of orgl offers an while also sustair n be set up from	nuities? An anr ning our campa	nuity can provide aigns and

I. Life Insurance Policies

Immediate access to your insurance policies (whether an individual policy or Group Life Insurance through your employer) is important to your survivors, since many policies provide for some advance payment before your will is probated.

Com pany	Policy #	Type of policy (term, whole-life, etc.)	Face Amount	Name of Insured	Beneficiaries	Cash Value

Location of policies:		
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[The following section is only applicable if you accept gifts of life insurance]

Did you know that you can make [name of org] the beneficiary of a life insurance policy? A new or existing policy can be signed over to [name of org], providing you with significant tax credits while providing vital support to our campaigns and actions.

J. Hospital/Accident Insurance

Government health insurance policy or certificate number: _____

Additional health insurance



Policy or certificate no Address of company:	umber:	
K. Property Insuranc	e	
Do you carry property Please list your policie	vinsurance (land, building, autoes.	omobile, boat, etc.)
Property:		
Name of company:		
Policy number:		
Policy amount:		
Location of policy:		
Property:		
Name of company:		
Policy number:		
Policy amount:		
Location of policy:		
Liabilities		
which you listed earlie	ether significant debts, other the er (do not include normal hous es, unless you owe a significan	sehold debts, such
You		
	Amount: Amount:	
Z. CIGUILOI.	AITIOUIIL	
	Globetrotting Fundraiser	

3.	Creditor:	Amount:
Sp	oouse	
1.	Creditor:	Amount:
	Creditor:	
3.	Creditor:	Amount:
Sı	ummary	
Тс	otal value of assets:	
Le	ess total value of liabilities:	
Ne	et value of your estate:	
E	xisting Will, Trust(s) and	Records
	o you have a will now? here is this will kept?	Date of your current will:
Do		Date of spouse's will:
Ηá		ivos/"living") trust to benefit another
lf y	yes, date of trust(s):	
Ind	dicate the names and addresses	
	eneficiaries of trust:	
	oproximate value of trust(s):	
$\Delta \Delta C$	cate in the truct(e).	

Name & address of lawyer	who prepared Trust Agreement:
	nancial records and other important papers?
Where will new will/power	of attorneys be kept?
Professional Advisor	greatly assist your estate trustee.
The information below with	greatly assist your estate trustee.
	Telephone:
Address:	Telephone:
Address:	Telephone:
	Telephone:
Address:	Telephone:
Physician:	Telephone:

Address:	Telephone:	
Email:		
Estate Executor(s	S)	
Check here if spouse is	s to be an executor: ▼ Yes	▼ No
Proposed executor(s)	if not spouse or if co-execu	tor with spouse:
Full name:		
Address:		
Full name: Address:		·
Proposed alternate ex	recutor(s):	
Full name:		
Address:		
	·	
Address:		
Majority decision bindir	ng? ▼ Yes ▼ No(unar	nimous)

Proposed Guardian of Children Under 18 Years of Age

First choice for gua	ardian:
Full name:	
Address:	
Relationship to you	u:
Alternate choice fo	or guardian:
Full name:	
Address:	
Relationship to you	u:
Division of Est	tate Among Beneficiaries
•	can direct a specific sum of money or some specific ersonal property to a certain individual, [name of org], ole organization.
A. Disposition of F Etc.	Personal Effects, Household Goods, Jewellery, Cars,
disposition of the i survive you or are	ndicate an order of preference for the desired tems, depending on whether your spouse or children willing and able to accept it. (for example: 1st choice: e: child; 3rd choice: friend, etc.)
Item/Location	Desired Disposition



	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
B. Disposition of F	Real Estate (home	or cottage, etc.) i	f applicable
Which property:			
Outright:			
If trust:	ancoc:		
Who will pay expe How long will trus	t lact [.]		
Then property goe	es to:		
o proporty god			
C. Legacies to Inc	lividuals and/or [name of ora], Othe	er Charities
		, 3	
Name of indivi	dual or charity	Amount or	% of estate
)		
When should thes		l?	
On your death?			
On the death of th	e survivor of you o	or your spouse?	
Please note that [r	name of orgl's full l	egal name is:	

D. Special Trusts For instance, an educational fund for children. E. Residue 1. <u>Division of Residue</u> If spouse is living on the 30th day following date of death: Outright distribution: Yes lΝo OR Trust with Life interest Yes No All income Yes No Power to encroach on capital No Yes On the death of the survivor of you or your spouse: • All to children or their beneficiaries? Yes No If children or beneficiaries, under 18 years, then:

 Capital distributed at the following ages and in the following percentages or amounts:

Age: _____ Percent/Amount: _____ Age: ____ Percent/Amount: ____ Age: ____ Percent/Amount: _____ Percent/Amount: _____

For the care and benefit of the children or beneficiaries:



All incomeIncome in trustee's discretionPower to accumulate income	Yes No Yes No Yes No			
If child or beneficiary dies before receiving all capital:				
To their childrenTo surviving siblings or other ber	Yes No neficiaries Yes No			
2. <u>If no spouse or children, or if you predecease you, (i.e.: common doneficiaries (individuals, Inameorganizations):</u>	isaster), please name the other			
Full name of individuals: Address: Age (if applicable):				
Full name of individuals: Address: Age (if applicable):	 			
Legal name of organization: Address:				
Legal name of organization:				

Powers of Attorney

Please note: the terminology related to powers of attorney varies from province/state/county/prefecture, but the basic concept applies

across the country. Please check with your lawyer for the appropriate terms for your province/state/county/prefecture.

Why Make a Power of Attorney for Management of Property?

A mentally competent person may give a continuing Power of Attorney for the Management of Property to another person or persons. A Power of Attorney for the Management of Property allows the attorney to act on behalf of the person giving the power of attorney (the "donor") regarding property matters that the donor would deal with themselves if capable. A Power of Attorney cannot be used to make a will or carry out any functions of an office such as the duties of an estate trustee or a director.

If you give a Power of Attorney for the Management of Property without restrictions, it can be exercised anytime, not just if you become incapable. Such a document can be used for all types of transactions and property management, but these dealings should be to your benefit. The lay authorizes the attorney to make gifts and loans on your behalf to your friends and relatives and charitable gifts subject to certain conditions.

The attorney is entitled to be paid reasonable compensation from your property, for their work as your attorney. A power of attorney may be given to one person or more and can require multiple attorneys to act unanimously or not. Whether general or specific, a power of attorney may contain restrictions such as an expiry date or a provision that the power may only be used in conjunction with a certificate from a doctor attesting to the donor's incapacity to manage property.

Here is what happens if you are unable to manage property but have not put a continuing Power of Attorney for the Management of Property in place:



- If you become a psychiatric patient and psychiatrist certifies you incapable of managing your property, then the Public Guardian and Trustee, a provincial government official, will step in to manage your property.
- If you become incapable but there is no certification by a psychiatrist, you have lost the legal ability to give power of attorney and to deal with your property. Someone must have you assessed and found incapable, triggering the appointment of the Public Guardian and Trustee. A friend or relative can apply to take over, but must submit a management plan and may be required to post a security bond. An alternate route is a court application to have a judge declare you incapable of managing property and appoint someone to do it for you.
- To avoid the intervention of the Public Guardian and Trustee and/or court proceedings, it is important under current legislation to have a Power of Attorney for the Management of Property in place that names at least one attorney and an alternate. An alternate is especially critical where spouses or friends appoint each other as attorney but travel together.

The Public Guardian and Trustee will automatically be entitled to manage your property if you are certified as incapable, despite an existing power of attorney. The advantage to giving power of attorney will be that your attorney can apply to take over from the Public Guardian and Trustee with few formalities.

Why Make a Power of Attorney for Personal Care?

A Power of Attorney for Personal Care allows you to appoint someone to make decisions about your health and personal care if you are incapable of making them yourself. This power of attorney allows you to

give general or detailed instructions about the types of care and medical treatment you would or would not like administered. It is generally a separate document from the Power of Attorney for the Management of Property. A different person can be chosen to deal with your personal care than you have chosen to deal with your finances.

In executing Powers of Attorney and making a well-planned will, you will ensure:

- 1) The orderly administration of assets and continuing support to dependents in the event of your incapacity and death;
- 2) Medical treatment and personal care decisions by a substitute decision-maker if you are unable to make such decisions; and
- 3) The ultimate disposition of your assets in accordance with your personal wishes.

Power of Attorney for Property

Have you granted Power of Attorney for Management Property? Yes No
Date power granted:
Name of attorney(s):
Name of alternate attorney(s), if any:
If new Attorney for Property is required, indicate if spouse to be the attorney:
Proposed attorney(s) if not spouse or if co-attorney with spouse:
A. Full name: Address:
B. Full name:
Clobatratting Fundraioar

Address:
Proposed alternate attorney(s):
A. Full name:Address:
B. Full name:Address:
Power of Attorney for Personal Care
Have you granted Power of Attorney for Personal Care ("living will")? Yes No
Date power granted: Name of attorney(s): Name of alternate attorney(s), if any:
If new Attorney for Personal Care is required, indicate if spouse to be the attorney:
Proposed attorney(s) if not spouse or if co-attorney with spouse:
A. Full name:
B. Full name:Address:
Proposed alternate attorney(s):
A. Full name:

Address:
B. Full name:Address:
Funeral & Burial Instructions
I have made arrangement to donate the following organs:
I have pre-arranged my funeral at Funeral Home:
Address:
Telephone:
I own a cemetery plot at:
Instructions regarding my funeral (identify any wishes respecting cremation or burial, disposition of ashes or body, type of memorial or church service):
Memorial gifts (in lieu of flowers) to:

Special requests:		

Glossary

Administrator

The person appointed by the Court to make sure your estate is divided fairly if you die before making a will, or if your estate trustee is unwilling or unable to act in such a capacity.

<u>Assign</u>

To make a gift.

Assets

Things a person owns, including property, money, and investments.

Benefactor

A person who gives money through a will, insurance policy, or other means.

<u>Beneficiary</u>

A person or organization who inherits or receives part of your estate.

Bequest

A gift of personal property by a will.

Codicil

A signed document that adds to or modifies your will.

Conflict of interest

When someone is in a position to gain from a decision they make for another person.



Estate

A person's holdings in real and personal property.

Estate executor or executrix (trustee)

The person you appoint in your will to make sure your wishes are carried out.

Guardian

The person appointed to look after any of your children who are still under the age of majority at the time of your death.

Intestate

A person who dies without a will.

Intestate Succession

The legal process whereby the property belonging to a person who dies intestate descends to the heirs.

Legacy

A gift contained in a will and an estate executor is directed to transfer the property (cash or real property) to the named beneficiaries.

Personal Property

All property, other than real property, such as stocks, insurance, jewelry, etc.

Probate

Official examination by the courts to prove the will is valid.

<u>Probate expenses</u>

Costs to confirm the validity of a will.



<u>Pro</u>	perty	/

All those things and rights which are the object of ownership.

Real Property

Land or anything attached to, or a part of, the land (such as a house).

Residue

The money and property that remains after all debts, taxes, expenses and any other legacies have been made.

Testator

A person who makes a will.

Trust

A part of your estate that is set aside in your will for a beneficiary.

Trustee

A person you appoint in your will who will look after a Trust Fund.

Will

A legal document that says what you want done with your estate, or property after you die.

Personal Notes	
	•

For more information



For more information, or to arrange a confidential meeting, please write, call or email:

Name [you may want to include a photo]

Title

Org name

Address

Telephone

Email

Website

The information contained in this booklet is not intended as legal or financial advice. For this, please consult with your legal advisor.

