#### CLU ADVANCED LEARNING SERIES

CASE STUDY: INCAPACITY PLANNING



#### **CLU Advanced Learning Series**

# **Case Study: Incapacity Planning**

### **Learning Objective**

- Identify how trusts can be used to achieve non-tax objectives
- Identify the need for planning for incapacity
- Compare the advantages and disadvantages of selecting particular substitute decision-makers and explain the alternatives to the clients



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# **Case Study: Incapacity Planning**

#### Question

Suggest two possible solutions that could alleviate Jennifer's concerns, and state one advantage and one disadvantage of each proposed solution.

#### References

257 Advanced Estate Planning Study Guide (Section 2.4)
Wealth Planning Strategies for Canadians, 2019 Edition (Chapter 18)



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# **Case Study: Incapacity Planning**

#### **Solution**

Jennifer could establish an alter ego trust to handle her non-registered investments. Because Jennifer believes her executor is competent, this person may be a good option as a contingent trustee on the alter ego trust and could make decisions on Jennifer's behalf during any period of incapacity. The trust would, however, incur expenses and it may not be practical for only a \$110,000 asset.



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# **Case Study: Incapacity Planning**

#### Solution, continued

Because Jennifer believes her executor is competent, she could name this person as her attorney under a power of attorney for property. This would address the management of her RRSP and non-registered money. The drawback is that this type of document provides extensive powers that remain in effect from the date of signing and may be more liberal than Jennifer would want. Note that the attorney could be any person of Jennifer's choosing.



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# **Case Study: Incapacity Planning**

#### Solution, continued

Another option is for Jennifer to execute a springing power of attorney for property, in favour of a qualified administrator, to handle her investments in the event of her incapacity. There would be little expense involved; however, this requires the attorney to demonstrate the person's incapacity by gathering justifiable medical opinions, which can create difficult circumstances.

