SAMPLE PLAN · A REAL GLACIER FINANCIAL CLIENT · NAMES CHANGED, NUMBERS REAL

Glacier Financial PLAN DELIVERY

Your Retirement Handbook

Prepared for Sam and Anna

September 11, 2026 · The practical manual for the plan we built together

PART ONE

Getting Paid

How your savings become a monthly paycheque, starting January 2027.

PART TWO

Taxes and Deadlines

The dates and forms that keep your tax bill small.

PART THREE

Protecting Each Other

What happens if life changes, and what we do about it.

PART FOUR

Family and Legacy

Making things simple for the people you love.

62	62	65	68	71	92
today	Sam retires (end of 2026)	CPP and the unlock (2029)	OAS starts (2032)	the legal RRIF date	plan horizon (2056)

Prepared by Marc Pineault · Retirement Planner · Glacier Financial · marc@glacierfinancial.ca

Plan model September 11, 2026 · document version 2.0

341 Talbot St, London, ON N6A 2R5 · glacierfinancial.ca

PART ONE

Getting Paid

How your savings become a monthly paycheque.

PART 1 · GETTING PAID

Your Retirement Paycheque

$12,477
LANDS EVERY MONTH IN 2027

Every month your accounts pay you the way an employer used to. This is your stub for 2027, the first year of the retirement paycheque.

GLACIER FINANCIAL · RETIREMENT PAY	SAM AND ANNA · 2027
RRSP withdrawal, Sam Your own savings paying you back, on purpose. This holds Sam's taxable income at $105,000 a year.	$8,934
Anna's pay, gross Anna works all of 2027 and retires at the end of it. Her pay stops in January 2028.	$6,667
CPP Canada Pension Plan. Sam's starts at 65 in March 2029. Anna's joins in 2031.	starts 2029
OAS Old Age Security. You are both waiting until 68 on purpose, so the cheques are bigger for life.	starts 2032
Tax set aside at the source $37,493 for 2027, spread over the year. So April never surprises you. See Part 2.	- $3,124
Lands in your joint chequing	**$12,477**
Deposited on the 1st of each month	Gross before tax: $15,601

Where the $12,477 goes: about $8,500 is spending money, $102,100 for the year. About $2,700 covers the mortgage and the line-of-credit interest as the plan carries them; until the June 2027 renewal the real mortgage payment is higher, see the next page. What is left after Anna's payroll deductions tops up Sam's TFSA, $12,607 for the year.

How your stub changes over time

- **January 2028:** Anna's pay stops and the RRSP paycheque steps up to $9,121 a month. One draw of $39,000 on the line of credit fills the gap that year.
- **At 65 (March 2029):** Sam's CPP starts, the LIRA becomes a LIF with half unlocked, and the RRSP becomes a RRIF. Withdrawals step up to $223,400 a year, most of it moving into the TFSA, not spent.
- **At 68 (2032 for Sam, 2034 for Anna):** OAS joins the stub, 21.6% bigger for having waited.
- **If one of you is gone:** one OAS ends and income splitting stops, so tax goes up. Part 3 covers this fully.

PART 1 · GETTING PAID

Your Retirement Paycheque Schedule

$107,205
FROM THE RRSP IN 2027

Your paycheque, month by month, from now to the end of 2028. It starts in January 2027.

Before the paycheque starts (September to December 2026): Sam works to December. The model draws $55,000 from the RRSP this year, about $4,583 a month, and $40,000 goes into Sam's new TFSA. Starting the draw at $15,000 to $20,000 is fine.

MONTH	FROM THE RRSP	ANNA'S PAY, GROSS	WHAT IS HAPPENING
Jan 2027	$8,934	$6,667	The first retirement paycheque
Feb 2027	$8,934	$6,667	Same paycheque
Mar 2027	$8,934	$6,667	Sam turns 63
Apr 2027	$8,934	$6,667	File the 2026 return; the $55,000 draw settles
May 2027	$8,934	$6,667	Same paycheque
Jun 2027	$8,934	$6,667	Mortgage renews: re-amortize to about $1,908 a month, do not rush the principal
Jul 2027	$8,934	$6,667	Same paycheque
Aug 2027	$8,934	$6,667	Same paycheque
Sep 2027	$8,934	$6,667	Same paycheque
Oct 2027	$8,934	$6,667	Year-end review with Marc
Nov 2027	$8,934	$6,667	Confirm the line-of-credit limit while Anna's income is on file
Dec 2027	$8,931	$6,663	Anna's last paycheque; the rounding month
2027	**$107,205**	**$80,000**	**The same totals as your year by year file**

December carries the rounding cents, so each column adds up to the year exactly. Until the June 2027 renewal the mortgage payment is $1,908 every two weeks, accelerated, about $2,200 a month more than the plan carries; Anna's pay covers the difference.

Tax and tax moves, not spending money. Tax for 2027 is $37,493 for the two of you, held back at the source and settled on the April 2028 return. The surplus, $12,607 over 2027 and $371 in 2028, moves into Sam's TFSA. That money never lands in your chequing account, so it is not money to spend.

2028: the months your number changes

- **January 2028:** Anna's pay stops. The RRSP paycheque steps up to $9,121 a month, $109,456 for the year, with December at $9,125 so the year adds up.
- **January 2028:** one draw of $39,000 on the line of credit, once, for the gap year. After that the line sits at $240,336, interest only, and we do not rush to repay it.
- **April 2028:** file the 2027 return. Tax for 2028 is $20,945, held back on each draw, so there is no April surprise.
- **September 2028:** Sam applies for CPP, six months before turning 65.

From January 2028 your paycheque settles at $9,121 a month until Sam turns 65 in March 2029. That month CPP starts ($11,152 in the first year), the LIRA becomes a LIF with half of it unlocked inside the 60-day window, the RRSP becomes a RRIF, and pension splitting with Anna starts on the 2029 return. OAS follows at 68: Sam in 2032, Anna in 2034.

PART 1 · GETTING PAID

Your Cash Wedge

Your paycheque never depends on what the market did this week. Three buckets make sure of it.

2 to 3 years
OF PAYCHEQUES HELD SAFE

BUCKET 1 · THIS YEAR

$110,000

High interest savings inside your accounts. One full year of RRSP paycheques, with nothing sold in a bad market.

BUCKET 2 · YEARS 2 AND 3

$220,000

A GIC ladder, one rung per year. A GIC is a locked savings deposit with a set rate and a set end date.

BUCKET 3 · YEARS 4 AND BEYOND

About $2.1 million

Your invested portfolio. It has years of time to ride out bad markets before you need it.

Buckets 1 and 2 ← refilled each January from the portfolio

The refill rule: once a year we sell a slice of the portfolio to top the buckets back up. In a bad market year we can simply wait. The buckets buy the portfolio time to recover.

Your annual need

Your plan spends $100,000 a year in today's dollars through 2036, then steps down to $92,000 a year from 2037. The RRSP paycheque that funds it is $107,205 in 2027 and $109,456 in 2028. Bucket 1 always holds one full year of that number.

Your first paycheque bridge

CPP is not instant. It takes 7 to 14 weeks to start after you apply. Until Sam's CPP begins in 2029, the RRSP paycheque and Bucket 1 carry everything, with Anna's pay alongside through 2027 and one $39,000 draw on the line of credit for 2028.

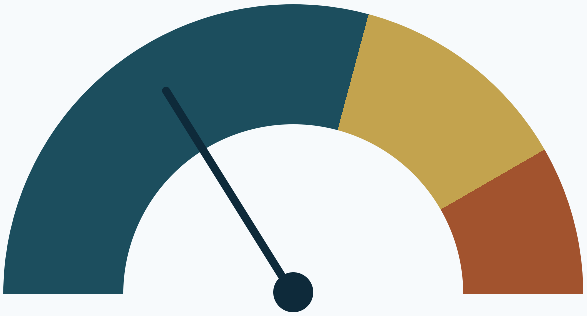
We stress tested this: we modelled every account losing 30% in 2027, the year after Sam stops working. You still never run out, and you still spend the same $100,000 a year.

PART 1 · GETTING PAID

Permission to Spend

Most retirees underspend their own plan out of fear. This dial tells you, at a glance, when you are fine.

$8,300
GREEN ZONE, PER MONTH



- **Green.** Spend freely up to $8,300 a month in today's dollars. That is the $100,000 a year the plan already covers, forever.
- **Yellow.** A one-off year above $8,300, like a big trip or a gift to your daughter. The plan can take it. Call Marc first so we pull it from the right account.
- **Red.** Only if markets fall hard and stay down for years. The step down is $7,700 a month, which is the same number your plan already uses from 2037 on.

How to use it: you do not need to ask permission for anything in the green zone. The trip, the new kitchen, the gift to your daughter. If it fits under $8,300 a month, it is already approved.

The point of this page: you saved for decades and built $2.3 million. This is your written permission to enjoy it.

PART TWO

Taxes and Deadlines

The dates and forms that keep your tax bill small.

PART 2 · TAXES AND DEADLINES

Government Benefits Runway

Government money does not show up on its own. You apply for it, on time. Here are your dates.

Sep 2028
SAM'S CPP APPLY-BY DATE

Spring 2028 · Sam turns 64 in March, watch the mail
Service Canada may send an OAS auto-enrolment letter. You must tell them you are waiting until 68, or OAS starts at 65 on its own.

September 2028 · Sam applies for CPP
CPP is never automatic. Apply about 6 months ahead through your My Service Canada Account online.

March 2029 · Sam turns 65, CPP starts
$11,152 in the first year. Age 65 is the start age we chose together, because waiting longer does not pay once the drawdown plan is running.

Mid 2030 · Anna applies for CPP
Same rule, about 6 months ahead of turning 65 in 2031. From then both CPP cheques are running for life, indexed to inflation.

Late 2031 and late 2033 · Apply for OAS, on purpose late
Sam applies in 2031, Anna in 2033. Watch the mail at 64 as well. If Service Canada sends an auto-enrolment letter, you must tell them you are deferring.

2032 and 2034 · First OAS deposits, age 68
Waiting from 65 to 68 makes every OAS cheque 21.6% bigger for the rest of your life.

Why late is lost money: CPP back pay is capped at 12 months, and only if you are past 65. OAS back pay is capped at 11 months. Months missed beyond that are gone for good.

PART 2 · TAXES AND DEADLINES

The April Surprise (and how we killed it)

Many new retirees get a shock tax bill their first spring, because nobody withheld tax all year. Yours is handled in advance.

$0 shock

THE GOAL EVERY APRIL

The trap: CPP and OAS withhold zero tax unless you ask them to. Your employers did this for you. Now we do it on purpose.

Your withholding setup

INCOME SOURCE	TAX HELD BACK	HOW IT IS SET
RRSP, then RRIF and LIF	20% by law, then 22% by request	The bank holds back 20% on its own in 2027 and 2028. From January 2029, ask for 22% in writing.
CPP (from 2029)	22%	Form ISP-3520, filed with Service Canada
OAS (from 2032)	22%	Form ISP-3520, filed with Service Canada

Your tax is $37,493 in 2027, $20,945 in 2028 and $52,442 in 2029. About 22% of income from 2029 on, and Marc reviews it with you every year.

Check the legal minimum against your bill. Banks hold back 10%, 20% or 30% on RRSP and RRIF withdrawals depending on the size of each one. A monthly draw of $8,934 sits in the 20% tier, which roughly matches your 2027 and 2028 tax. From 2029 the withdrawals more than double, so ask for a higher rate in writing that January.

Your instalment forecast

From about 2029, the year the withdrawals step up to $223,400 and CPP starts, you may owe more than $3,000 at tax time. When that happens the CRA asks for four part payments a year instead of one big bill.

The four due dates: March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15.

Pay exactly what the CRA instalment letter says, on time. Do that and the CRA can never charge you instalment interest, even if the letter turns out to be low.

Figures last checked July 28, 2026; plan model September 11, 2026.

PART 2 · TAXES AND DEADLINES

What Changes at 65

5 switches
FLIP AT AGE 65

Age 65 flips five switches, whether or not you are retired yet. Sam gets there in March 2029, Anna in 2031.

Drug coverage starts

The Ontario Drug Benefit begins the first day of the month after you turn 65. You pay the first $100 of drug costs each program year, then up to $6.11 per prescription.

Pension credit unlocks

From 65, the first $2,000 a year of pension-type income earns a tax credit. RRIF and LIF income counts, so yours is covered.

Income splitting begins

From 65, you can move up to half of your RRIF and LIF income onto your spouse's tax return. Your plan uses this every single year.

The age credit arrives

From 65 a federal and an Ontario age credit cut your tax bill. Both shrink as income rises, which is one more reason the plan keeps taxable income steady.

OAS clawback is live

Once OAS starts, high income can claw part of it back. Your plan runs income at $105,000 on purpose, so some OAS is clawed back each year, about $2,500 on average.

Why the pension credit matters to you: once the LIRA becomes a LIF in March 2029, that income qualifies for both the $2,000 credit and pension splitting. Two tax breaks unlock from the same move.

The Ontario Drug Benefit, in plain numbers

The program year runs August 1 to July 31. You pay the first $100 of prescription costs in that year. After that each prescription costs you up to $6.11 to fill or refill.

Figures last checked July 28, 2026; plan model September 11, 2026.

PART 2 · TAXES AND DEADLINES

Your Money Calendar

The same few dates matter every single year. Put these on the kitchen calendar once, and money admin stays boring.

8 dates
TO CIRCLE EACH YEAR

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
●		●	●		●			●	●		●●

TFSA and tax season · CRA instalments · Year-end decisions

- **January:** top up both TFSAs with the year's new room, on top of any room you have carried forward. The CRA sets the new amount each year; check it in CRA My Account or ask Marc. Anything you withdrew last year can go back in starting January 1, not one day sooner.
- **March 15, June 15, September 15, December 15:** CRA instalment due dates, if the CRA has asked you for instalments. Pay what the letter says.
- **April:** file your taxes. From the 2029 return, make the pension income splitting election with your accountant. It is form T1032, chosen fresh every year.
- **October:** call Marc for the year-end review. We set next year's withdrawals and decide on any extra move while there is still time to act.
- **December 31:** the deadline for any RRSP, RRIF or LIF action you want counted in this calendar year, and for charitable donations you want on this year's return.

> **Your January job is the big one.** The whole plan works by moving money into TFSAs and never taxing it again. A missed January is a missed year of tax-free growth.

Figures last checked July 28, 2026; plan model September 11, 2026.

PART 2 · TAXES AND DEADLINES

For Your Accountant

2026 to 2028
THE FIRST THREE TAX YEARS

Hand this page over with your tax slips each spring. It shows the plan behind the numbers, so nothing gets missed.

Planned withdrawals, deposits and borrowing

ACCOUNT	YEAR	PLANNED	WHY
RRSP, Sam	2026	$55,000	Deliberate withdrawal in Sam's last working year. Slip T4RSP.
RRSP, Sam	2027	$107,205	The retirement paycheque. Holds taxable income near $105,000.
RRSP, Sam	2028	$109,456	Same target, indexed. Anna has no employment income this year.
TFSA, Sam	2026	$40,000	Catch-up deposit into a new TFSA. Not deductible, no slip.
TFSA, Sam	2027, 2028	$12,607, then $371	The surplus after spending. Never taxed again.
Line of credit	Jan 2028	$39,000	Borrowed once for the gap year. Not income, no slip.

This is on purpose. Paying tax at about 31% now removes a much larger bill at 48% to 53% later.

- **Income splitting:** from the 2029 return, when Sam is 65, elect to split pension income every year on form T1032. RRIF and LIF income qualify. The plan moves about $110,000 a year from Sam to Anna.
- **Contributions:** no new RRSP contributions are planned. TFSA deposits are the priority every January, both of you.
- **Donations:** none planned right now. If that changes, tell Marc before December 31.

> **To the accountant:** Marc Pineault at Glacier Financial built this plan and holds the full projection behind it. For the reasoning on any line, contact him first at marc@glacierfinancial.ca. He is glad to walk through it.

PART 2 · TAXES AND DEADLINES

RRIF Conversion Runbook

The law gives Sam until the end of 2035. Your plan does it six years early, in March 2029, on purpose. Here is the runbook.

March 2029
WHEN WE ACT (LAW SAYS 2035)

- [ ] **March 2029: the LIRA becomes a LIF, and half of it unlocks**
  Ontario lets you move up to 50% of a new LIF into an RRSP you control, once, inside 60 days of setting it up. In your plan about $1.15 million stays in the LIF, and about $968,000 sits in the RRSP you control at the end of 2029, after its first draw of $168,577. Miss the window and it never reopens.

- [ ] **March 2029: the RRSP becomes a RRIF at the same time**
  Doing it at 65 turns the income into pension income, which unlocks the $2,000 pension credit and splitting with Anna. Your paycheque does not change, only the label on the account.

- [ ] **Choose the younger-spouse election at setup**
  Minimum payments can be based on Anna's age instead, which keeps them smaller. This choice is made once, at setup, and cannot be changed later.

- [ ] **Know the withholding tiers before taking extra**
  Withdrawals above your minimum have tax held back on the spot: 10% up to $5,000, 20% from $5,001 to $15,000, and 30% above $15,000. Your monthly draw sits in the middle tier.

- [ ] **The legal deadline is still December 31, 2035**
  Any RRSP still open in the year Sam turns 71 must become a RRIF by that date, and the final RRSP contribution has the same deadline. Anna's date is December 31, 2037.

Your first payment: the plan already draws far more than any minimum, so the conversion changes the label on the account and not your paycheque. The law only requires payments to start the year after conversion.

Figures last checked July 28, 2026; plan model September 11, 2026.

PART 2 · TAXES AND DEADLINES

Leaving-Work Countdown

Some workplace benefits die quietly a few weeks after your last day. Sam's is in December 2026, Anna's in December 2027. Same countdown, twice.

Dec 2026
SAM'S LAST MONTH AT WORK

- [ ] **Within 31 days of the last day: decide on any group life insurance**
  You can convert it to a personal policy with no medical questions asked. On day 32 that right is gone forever. Our call: you already hold about $1.2 million of personal coverage, including the $400,000 universal life, so converting only makes sense if the group amount is large. Send Marc the benefits booklet before December.

- [ ] **Within 60 to 90 days: sort health and dental**
  Most group plans give 60 to 90 days to join a follow-on health plan without medical questions. Our call: in 2027, check whether Anna's work plan can cover Sam as a spouse. From January 2028 neither of you has a work plan, so price a personal health plan in the fall of 2027. Sam's Ontario Drug Benefit starts in April 2029.

- [ ] **Before the last day: get the dates in writing**
  Ask HR for the exact end date of every benefit, confirm any unused vacation pay, and make sure the final T4 goes to the right address.

- [ ] **Anna, December 2027: the same three steps, one year later**
  Her last paycheque lands in December 2027. The 31-day and 90-day windows start from her last day, and Marc puts both sets of dates on his calendar.

> **Why this page exists:** these windows are short, they never reopen, and nobody at work is paid to remind you. Now the dates are on paper and on Marc's calendar too.

PART THREE

Protecting Each Other

What happens if life changes, and what we do about it.

PART 3 · PROTECTING EACH OTHER

If One of Us Is Gone

This is the question couples are most afraid to ask. So Sam and Anna answered it in advance, calmly, with the numbers we have.

100%
OF THE SAVINGS STAY PUT

Government cheques, both of you (2036) About $4,100 / month

Government cheques, one of you alone About $2,700 / month, a rough estimate

The $4,100 comes from your 2036 projection: CPP $26,399 plus OAS $22,843, divided by 12. The $2,700 is a rough estimate; your projections do not model a survivor case.

Why the government part drops

- **One OAS disappears completely.** It ends at death and nothing replaces it. That is about $950 a month gone.
- **The "60% of their CPP" story is a myth.** Survivor CPP is capped, so one person can never collect more than one maximum CPP. You each collect about $1,100 a month by 2036, so the survivor keeps their own CPP plus a modest top-up. Marc runs your exact survivor number when the time comes.
- **Tax goes up.** One person now pays tax on most of the same income, and income splitting is gone.

The verdict: the survivor keeps the whole portfolio and the whole house. Registered accounts roll to a spouse with no tax at all, so the savings do not shrink. The real cost is tax, not capital, and that is exactly why the plan keeps building the TFSAs, because TFSA money comes out tax free for the survivor.

PART 3 · PROTECTING EACH OTHER

The First 90 Days

For the one who is left. Do these steps in order. Nothing outside this list is urgent, no matter what anyone says.

6 steps
NOTHING ELSE IS URGENT

- [ ] **1. Ask the funeral home for 6 to 10 death certificates**
  Banks, insurers and the government each want their own copy. Extras are cheap now and slow to get later.

- [ ] **2. Call Service Canada within the first two weeks: 1-800-277-9914**
  CPP and OAS payments made after the date of death must be paid back. Stopping them fast prevents a clawback letter months later.

- [ ] **3. Apply for the CPP death benefit and survivor pension**
  The death benefit is a single $2,500 payment. The survivor pension is monthly. Marc will help complete both forms.

- [ ] **4. Call Marc: marc@glacierfinancial.ca**
  He knows this plan and will rebuild the paycheque for one. Bring him in before signing anything.

- [ ] **5. Notify the banks and the insurers**
  About $1.2 million of life insurance is in force, including a $400,000 universal life policy. Marc holds the policy list. Each company will ask for a death certificate.

- [ ] **6. The do-not-rush rule**
  No selling the house, no big gifts, no investment changes for six months. Grief and money decisions do not mix, and nothing on this list requires speed after step 2.

One gap to close first. There is no will and no executor named today. The meeting with your estate lawyer this fall fixes this. Once it is signed, write the executor's name and where the will is kept on the Everything In One Place page.

PART 3 · PROTECTING EACH OTHER

If One of Us Needs Care

Three common care paths in Ontario, with typical costs, so we can talk about them calmly now. These are for planning conversations; they are not modelled in your projections.

$54,000
TYPICAL COST, COSTLIEST PATH, PER YEAR

Care at home

$30,000 / yr

Paid daily help at home, on top of family and public home care.

Typical cost, not modelled

Retirement home with care

$54,000 / yr

A private suite with meals, support and care staff on site.

Typical cost, not modelled

Private long-term care

$36,500 / yr

A private room in Ontario long-term care, at the full unsubsidized rate.

Typical cost, not modelled

The honest answer: we have not run a care scenario in your projections, so these costs are not tested against the plan. What the plan does show: your money never runs out in any version we tested, and it still leaves about $5.86 million after tax in 2056. That margin is what would fund care, and Marc runs the exact scenario if care is ever needed.

How we would fund it, and what we claim back

Care would be paid from the TFSAs first, because that money comes out with no tax at all. Your plan builds the TFSAs to about $2.86 million by 2056, and that is the pool care would draw on.

If care is ever needed, three tax credits give part of the cost back: the disability tax credit, the medical expense credit, and the Ontario seniors care at home credit. Marc and your accountant claim them together.

Where the $36,500 comes from: a private room in Ontario long-term care is the basic rate of $70.00 a day plus a private premium of $30.01 a day. That is about $3,040 a month, or $36,500 a year.

Figures last checked July 28, 2026; plan model September 11, 2026.

PART 3 · PROTECTING EACH OTHER

The House Decision

One day the house question will come up. We decided the options calmly now, so nobody has to decide in a crisis later.

About $100,000
THE REAL COST OF MOVING

Age in place

Stay

Keep the home and adapt it as needed. This works while health and stairs allow it, and it is the default in your plan.

Downsize

Move once

Moving costs are real: about 8 to 10% of the home's value once realtor, tax and moving bills land. On a $1.1 million home that is roughly $100,000.

Sell to fund care

Last resort

The backstop below exists exactly so this never has to happen in a hurry.

The backstop, already in place: you have a line of credit on the house, with about $190,000 drawn at close to 5% and interest paid monthly. The plan draws $39,000 more in January 2028 for the gap year, then holds the line at $240,336, interest only, with no rush to repay it. Confirm the limit in 2027 while Anna's income is still on file.

Why we do not rush to repay it

Keeping the line at interest only beat paying it down by about $224,000 by 2056, measured on the September 10 model at higher spending; the direction holds. The reason: every dollar of repayment would come out of a taxed account. The mortgage is gone in 2031 in the plan, which frees up cash flow.

The trigger events we agreed on

- Stairs become a daily problem for either of you.
- One of you needs paid help for more than a few hours a day.
- The house starts costing more in upkeep and worry than it gives back in comfort.

If any of these happens, the house conversation starts. Not before.

PART FOUR

Family and Legacy

Making things simple for the people you love.

PART 4 · FAMILY AND LEGACY

Estate Readiness

Your estate scoreboard, in plain sight. Anything not done has a fix on this page.

$148,000
EST. TAX AT SECOND DEATH

✕	**Will**	Neither of you has one. Everything below waits on this. your estate lawyer, this fall, video or in London.
✕	**Power of attorney, property**	None for either of you. Same lawyer visit, same day.
✕	**Power of attorney, personal care**	None for either of you. Same lawyer visit, same day.

A power of attorney names who may act for you if you cannot act for yourself.

This is the red item in your whole plan. The money side is handled: the plan cuts the tax at the second death from $1.24 million to about $148,000. Three signed documents this fall close the only real gap left.

Beneficiary audit

ACCOUNT	NAMED BENEFICIARY	STATUS
RRSP and RRIF, Sam	Not confirmed	?
LIRA and LIF, Sam	Not confirmed	?
TFSA, both	Not confirmed	?
Life insurance	Not confirmed	?

A stale or blank beneficiary is free money to fix. One form per account, no lawyer needed.

Probate, priced: Ontario charges roughly 1.5% on estate value above $50,000. On the estate your plan builds by 2056, about $6 million, that is about $89,000 and 6 to 12 months of waiting. Named beneficiaries skip probate entirely, which is why the table above matters.

- **Fix 1:** September or October 2026, wills and both powers of attorney for both of you, with your estate lawyer.
- **Fix 2:** October 2026, one bank visit. Name Anna successor holder on the TFSA and beneficiary on the RRSP and LIRA, and the reverse for Anna's accounts. Successor holder keeps a TFSA growing tax free.
- **Fix 3:** confirm in writing who is named on every life insurance policy, and keep a copy with the will.

PART 4 · FAMILY AND LEGACY

The Incapacity Protocol

Agreed while healthy, so nobody has to guess later. This page says who may act, when, and in your own words, why.

Agreed now
SO NO ONE GUESSES LATER

Who may raise a flag

If warning signs appear, your daughter may call Marc and the other spouse directly. Nobody needs permission to worry out loud. That call is an act of love, not a betrayal.

What turns on the power of attorney

Nothing yet, because there is no power of attorney today. At the lawyer meeting this fall, ask for the trigger to be written into the document itself. The usual choice is that it starts only when a doctor confirms in writing that you cannot manage your own money.

The tripwires we agreed on

- Bills go unpaid two months in a row.
- A new adviser, friend or caller suddenly appears near the money.
- The same money decision gets made and remade several times.

If two of these happen, the handover conversation starts. That was the deal, made together, while well.

Write your own line here, in your own words, and sign it at the lawyer's office this fall.

Where the documents live: to be set at the lawyer meeting this fall. Write the location here afterwards, and copy it onto the Everything In One Place page.

PART 4 · FAMILY AND LEGACY

The Fraud Shield

48 hours

THE WAITING RULE

Fraud against retirees is a professional industry. Your shield is three habits, set up once.

The house rule: no transfer over $5,000 leaves any account without 48 hours of waiting and a call to Marc. No exceptions when the story is urgent. Especially when the story is urgent, because urgency is the scam.

Your trusted contact

Name your daughter as trusted contact on every account. That lets the bank call her if something looks wrong, without giving her any power over your money.

The current scam scripts, so you recognize them

- **The fake CRA call:** the real CRA never demands gift cards, crypto or e-transfers, and never threatens arrest on the phone. Hang up and check your CRA account yourself.
- **The family emergency call:** a caller says your daughter is in trouble and needs money quietly. Hang up and call her directly, every time.
- **Romance and crypto:** anyone you have never met in person who asks you to move money or invest is running a script. There are no exceptions.

Your accounts are self-directed today. Until they move to the new dealer late this year, a single login protects $2.3 million. Turn on two-factor sign-in at the bank, use a password nowhere else, and never approve a login you did not start.

One line to remember: real institutions never mind a 48-hour wait. Only scammers are in a hurry.

PART 4 · FAMILY AND LEGACY

Digital Estate Kit

Your accounts, photos and email live behind passwords your family does not have. Five steps fix that safely.

0 passwords
BELONG IN YOUR WILL

- [ ] **Use one password manager for everything**
  One strong master password protects the rest. Turn on its emergency access feature for a person you trust, so they can request entry if you cannot grant it.
- [ ] **Never put passwords in your will**
  A will that goes through probate becomes a public document that anyone can read. Passwords in a will are passwords published.
- [ ] **Print your 2FA recovery codes and store them with the will**
  Two-factor codes are the login texts and app prompts on your phone. The will may note where the printed codes live, never the codes themselves.
- [ ] **Set your legacy contacts today**
  Apple: Settings, your name, Sign-In and Security, Legacy Contact. Google: search "Inactive Account Manager." Ten minutes now saves your family months of locked photos.
- [ ] **Add a digital assets clause to the will**
  Ask the lawyer for the clause giving your executor authority over digital accounts and assets. Put it on the list for the meeting this fall. Without it, some companies refuse the executor outright.

> **This one matters more for you than most.** Your investment accounts are self-directed and online. If nobody can log in, the family is stuck waiting on paperwork for months.

PART 4 · FAMILY AND LEGACY

Everything In One Place

If something happens, your family starts on this page. One sheet, everything findable.

Start here
THE FAMILY CRISIS MAP

The documents

- **The will:** none yet. After this fall, write where it is kept: ______________________________
- **Powers of attorney:** none yet. Write the location: ______________________________

Who to call, in order

WHO	ROLE	CONTACT
Marc Pineault	Retirement Planner, knows the whole plan	marc@glacierfinancial.ca
your estate lawyer	Lawyer, holds the will from this fall	to be added
Your accountant	Handles the yearly tax return	on file with Marc
Your insurance companies	Pay the life insurance claims	policy list below

The accounts

ACCOUNT	WHERE IT IS HELD	APPROX. VALUE
LIRA, Sam	RBC Direct Investing (moving late 2026)	$1,778,000
RRSP, Sam	RBC Direct Investing (moving late 2026)	$541,000
TFSA, Sam	To be opened, September 2026	$0 today
TFSA, Anna	RBC	$50,000
RRSP, Anna	RBC	$1,000
Home	principal residence, Ontario	$1,100,000
Mortgage owing	RBC, renews 2027	$120,000
Line of credit drawn	RBC, interest only	$190,000

The insurance policies

POLICY	COMPANY	POLICY NUMBER
Universal life, $400,000	on file with Marc	to be added
Term life, about $800,000 (the rest of the $1.2 million in force)	on file with Marc	to be added

The term coverage lapses around 65; the universal life stays. Keep one copy of this page at home and one with the will.

PART 4 · FAMILY AND LEGACY

When to Call Marc

The plan is built, but life keeps moving. When any of these six things happens, call before you act, not after.

Call first
THEN ACT

✉ An inheritance arrives

Where it lands decides the tax for years. Call before depositing it anywhere.

⌂ You think about selling the home

Timing and where the money goes change the whole plan. Call before listing.

▼ Markets drop hard

Your plan already survives a 30% drop the year after Sam stops working. Call before selling anything, and the answer is usually a calm one.

✚ A health event hits

Money should be the last thing you carry that week. Call and hand it off.

✿ Your daughter needs help

There are smart ways to give and costly ways to give. Call before moving money.

⚖ Anything changes with the corporation

The tax outcome is decided before a sale or a payout, not after. Call early, even at the maybe stage.

The one thing that beats all six: stay on the plan. Take the withdrawals on schedule, fill the TFSAs every January, and let the rest be boring.

marc@glacierfinancial.ca · Marc Pineault, Retirement Planner, Glacier Financial · 341 Talbot St, London, ON N6A 2R5. One call before acting can save a year of undoing.

Figures last checked July 28, 2026; plan model September 11, 2026.