BMO (A part of BMO Financial Group

Women & Wealth | Wealth...The Next Generation: Frequently Asked Questions about Raising a Financially Fit Next Generation

When should I start talking to my children about money?

It is best to start talking with children about money when they are around five years old. However, if your children are older, it is never too late to begin a money conversation.

Keep the money lessons age appropriate. For example, teach a five-year-old child the names of coins and their monetary values. Coach a seven-year-old child on the differences between financial wants and needs, as well as how to save money. During the teen years, explain the value of compound interest and how to read a pay statement. For more ideas, check out the book, "*Raising Financially Fit Kids*" by Joline Godfrey.

When should I start talking to my children about their inheritance, and how do I begin the conversation?

There is no "right" age to begin talking to your children about their inheritance. Your family situation and your child's maturity level will dictate when and how to communicate this information to them. Key considerations include your children's financial, emotional, and family intelligence. Often, it is best to wait until your child has developed a sense of purpose and mastery in the world before sharing the details of their inheritance. In most instances, this does not occur until your children are in their mid-20s to early 30s.

Estate planning is a good tool to use to begin this conversation. Because the purpose of estate planning is the legal transfer of wealth, it makes sense to use this structure as a way to introduce the idea of passing on your wealth and legacy.

How do I motivate my children to find their own sense of purpose in the world given they will be inheriting money?

A job is a great tool for empowering young adults to find their life purpose. A job teaches them the value of hard work and the importance of good money management. It fosters creativity, individuality and intellectual curiosity. Working also teaches young people how to get along with others. Even if your children don't need to work financially, earning their own money is a valuable experience that often is a key component that allows inheritors to receive and manage wealth successfully.

My partner and I have trouble agreeing about how to use our wealth. How do we bring the children into the conversation if we don't agree?

Find common ground with your partner before bringing your children into the wealth and legacy conversation. While it is unrealistic to think you will agree on every aspect of your financial lives, it is important to present a unified vision to the next generation. If you and your partner have trouble agreeing, consider working with an advisor, family wealth consultant, or marital counselor to improve your money communication skills.

How do I talk to my children about all three types of intelligence?

Philanthropy is a great way to teach the next generation about financial, emotional and family intelligence. Ask your advisor to help you develop a philanthropic strategy that involves the next generation.

Typically, the children research a cause that is important to them, evaluate the organization's financial health and then make a recommendation to their parents on how to best gift the money. In the process, the next generation learns about investing, how to identify values and use money to support those ideals, and how to make financial decisions together.

It is never too late to begin a money conversation.



If I have an estate plan in place, how do I share the information in these documents with my children?

An estate and legacy plan conversation is not a one-time event but rather a series of dialogues to prepare the next generation to receive wealth. Take time to prepare for this conversation by meeting with a trusted advisor to identify your goals and objectives for the first meeting. Discussion topics may include your core family values and why they are important to you, your family success story and what you learned along the way, and your wishes for care as you age. Make sure there is time for your children to ask questions about the legal and non-legal aspects of this meeting.

What are a few ways to begin a wealth conversation?

Share your success story: The family success story is a great way to provide the next generation with context for the family wealth and to teach them about core family values. Make sure you include any mistakes that were made along the way and what you learned from these setbacks. **Capitalize on teachable moments:** Teachable moments are defined as opportunities for learning that come up during the course of a day. For example, if your child's friend's parent becomes ill, talk about how you would want to be taken care of and what your wishes might be for support as you age. Or if a family friend gets into trouble because he mismanaged his inheritance, use this as an opportunity to talk about being emotionally intelligent and living financially responsibly.

Discuss philanthropy together: Ask your children about the causes they care about and why. Really listen to what they enjoy, and encourage them to explore these passions in their lives. Use philanthropy as a vehicle for discussing finances and making the connection between values and investing.



Kathleen Burns Kingsbury is a wealth psychology expert, author, and founder of KBK Wealth Connection. Her fifth book, *Breaking Money Silence®: How to Shatter Money Taboos, Talk More Openly about Finances and Live a Richer Life* will be published in the fall of 2017. For more information, visit kbkwealthconnection.com.

Stoker Ostler

BMO 🙆 🛛 A part of BMO Financial Group

Stoker Ostler Wealth Advisors, Inc. is an SEC-registered investment advisor. The scenarios and descriptions above are for illustrative purposes only and may not be indicative of any recommendation for your portfolio. Investments carry risk, including the loss of principal. You should discuss your individual situation with your financial advisor before making investment decisions. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

BMO Wealth Management is a brand name that refers to BMO Harris Bank N.A. and certain of its affiliates that provide certain investment, investment advisory, trust, banking, securities, insurance and brokerage products and services.

BMO Private Bank is a brand name used in the United States by BMO Harris Bank N.A. Member FDIC. Not all products and services are available in every state and/or location. Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards Inc. owns the certification marks CFP® and CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™ in the U.S.

This information is being used to support the promotion or marketing of the planning strategies discussed herein. This information is not intended to be legal advice or tax advice to any taxpayer and is not intended to be relied upon. BMO Harris Bank N.A. and its affiliates do not provide legal advice to clients. You should review your particular circumstances with your independent legal and tax advisors.

Investment Products are: NOT FDIC INSURED - NOT BANK GUARANTEED - MAY LOSE VALUE.

© BMO Financial Group (2/17)