Canadian Excellence

# LAURIER

### PLANNED GIVING

# What is planned giving?

#### A planned gift:

- Considers personal and family needs
- Is tailored to your financial situation
- Usually is made from assets, not current income
- Is a tax-effective way of giving
- Enables you to leave a permanent legacy

 Is probably the largest charitable donation you will ever make.

There are a number of ways to make a planned gift. A planned gift can be a gift of life insurance, an RRSP/RIF, a will bequest, a gift of securities, a charitable remainder trust, or a charitable gift plus annuity.

Planned giving offers a number of charitable giving options—options that suit you and your family's needs now and in the future and help you leave a permanent legacy.

If you would like to know more about making a planned gift you can call us at (519) 884-0710 ext. 3170.

## Planned giving: Your options and what they mean to Laurier

Gift options	Can I get income or use during my lifetime?	Is my gift subject to probate?	Can I revoke my gift?	Are there tax benefits?	When can Laurier benefit from my gift?	What is the best age to give?	Minimum amount required
Gift now of property or cash	No	No	No	Yes – now	Immediately	Any	None
Will bequest	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes – after death in your final tax return or previ- ous year's return	After death	Any	None
RRSP/RIF	Yes	No	Yes	Yes – after death in your final tax return or previ- ous year's return	After death	Any	None
Life insurance – Laurier is owner and beneficiary of policy	No	No	No. If you do not pay your premiums, Laurier can pay them, reduce benefits or cash in the policy	Yes – now and as you pay future premiums	After death	Under 65	None
Life insurance – Laurier is the only beneficiary of policy	Yes, if you can cash in the policy but then there is no longer a gift to Laurier	No	Yes. As owner of the policy you can change the beneficiary of the policy	Yes – after death in your final tax return or previ- ous year's return	After death	Under 65	None