



# DIFFERENT WAYS TO DONATE TO THE FACULTY OF NATIVE STUDIES

**CASH** – The simplest gift. The Faculty receives immediate funding. The donor receives a charitable donation receipt. The tax credit will vary depending upon your province of residence.

**CHARITABLE BEQUEST THROUGH A WILL** – This could be for a specific amount or a percentage of your estate. Unlike annual donations, a bequest through a will is made as a disposition of capital assets such as securities, land and cash. RRSPs, RRIFs and life insurance policies may also name the charity as a beneficiary. Additionally, 100% of the donation may be applied against income in both the year of death and the previous year to provide further savings for the estate.

**LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES** – The donor makes a large future gift for very little cost. This can be accomplished through:

- a) Purchase of a new life insurance policy, naming the charity as owner and beneficiary. The donor receives a charitable donation receipt for the premium payments during their life;
- b) Donation of an existing policy, naming the charity owner and beneficiary with the cash surrender value and any premium payments (if applicable) being the donation;
- c) Retaining policy ownership and designating the charity as beneficiary directly or through the will. The donor's estate is provided with a charitable donation receipt.

**APPRECIATED PUBLICLY TRADED SECURITIES** – The transfer of securities to a charity is a cost efficient option. If securities are donated directly to a charity, donors are taxed on only 25% of the capital gain, instead of the usual 50% when securities are sold. Donors will also receive a charitable donation receipt for the full market value of the gift; which can take the form of stocks, bonds, mutual funds, warrants and options.

**REAL ESTATE** - Real property includes: residential and commercial real estate, developed and undeveloped land, farmland. Such gifts may be used to either enhance current programs or alternatively may be converted to cash proceeds being used for purposes designated by the donor. Gifts of Real Property can be made either through the Donor's Estate or during their lifetime. Gifts of Real Property, except for principal residences, are subject to Capital Gains Tax upon disposition. Generally the Charitable Tax Credit that applies from the gift will more than offset the tax from the disposition. Gifts of Real Property are eligible to receive an income tax receipt for the current market value of the property, determined by one or more qualified appraisers.

For more information on any of the above giving vehicles, please contact your personal financial advisor or the University of Alberta Gift Planning Office at (780) 492-0332 (toll free at 1-888-799-9899) to speak with one of the following individuals: Marilyn Monson ▪ Bryan Gutteridge ▪ Mien Jou ▪ Michele Shea.