

The Life Stages of Giving

As individuals move through their lives often their financial circumstances change. This is also true of the many ways in which they choose to support the charities and nonprofit organizations that they are most passionate about. Since 1999, Burlington Foundation has been privileged to support individuals throughout their giving journey. Our passion is partnering with donors to connect their gifts of time, talent and treasure to 1,000's of community members, ensuring their gifts make the greatest impact.

The Early Years

20s

Think Cash Donations and Active Participation

With limited means while still in school or starting a career, individuals in their twenties and younger typically make spontaneous cash donations and/or contribute by participating in special events and activities.

30s

Think Monthly Giving

Increasingly, people in their thirties who are looking for easier, more convenient ways to give choose monthly giving programs where a specific amount is automatically donated to their favourite organization(s) each month. This is most easily accomplished through pre-authorized withdrawals from a chequing account or credit card.

The Middle Years

40s & 50s

Think Life Insurance

In their forties and fifties, individuals often carry their highest levels of personal debt and have the greatest need for annual tax savings. For this group, funding a charitable gift using a life insurance policy is a great way to make a significant future gift with modest current premium contributions that also generate a tax credit each year.

The Retirement Years

60s & Beyond

Think Estate Gifts by Will

With retirement income resources and needs much better understood, many people over sixty begin to plan for charitable gifts in their will. Often referred to as bequests, these gifts can be specific amounts, or all or a portion of, the residue of an estate. Also after retirement, generous donors are beginning to designate charities as beneficiaries of the proceeds from Registered Retirement Savings Plans (RRSPs) or Registered Retirement Income Funds (RRIFs). Such decisions reduce the amount of tax that would otherwise be payable by the estate at the time of their passing.