The Caroline Earle White Society

Your Guide to Planned Giving

Making Contributions for the Animals Now and in the Future
When Caroline Earle White, founder of the American Anti-Vivisection Society, died in 1916, Robert R. Logan, AAVS’s President at the time, said of her:

“When it comes to the last hour of your life, it will be a great consolation to feel that you always protected the poor, the helpless, and the unfortunate; and that you exercised a particular care towards animals.”

Caroline Earle White

Providing for AAVS in your estate is a powerful way to perpetuate your legacy of caring for animals while helping us achieve our mission of ending the use of animals in science. There are a variety of planned giving options:

- Bequest
- Retirement Fund
- Gift Annuity
- Life Insurance
- Real Estate
- Trust

When AAVS is made aware of these arrangements, you will be welcomed into the Caroline Earle White Society in recognition of your generosity and vital long-term support. Your commitment will be an inspiration to others.

There are many benefits to planned giving for both AAVS and the donor, including:

- Reducing income tax
- Providing additional income for life to you or a loved one
- Ensuring that your specific wishes are carried out
- Passing assets to your family at a reduced tax cost
- Avoiding capital gains tax
- Making a significant gift to a cause that is very important to you

AAVS has prepared this booklet to assist you in understanding the many options available to you. However, this is not intended as legal advice, and we strongly recommend that you consult with legal and financial advisors to see which forms of planned giving are most advantageous and appropriate for your needs.
A gift provided in your will is an excellent and uncomplicated way
to support AAVS and help the animals. A bequest is a gift of cash or
securities, while a devise is a gift of interest in real estate. It is not
necessary to have a large estate to be able to include AAVS in your
will; indeed, many of the bequests we receive are modest. For incor-
poration of AAVS in your will, consult your attorney, who may advise
that you execute a new will or amend an existing one by adding a
codicil, with wording such as:

“I give/bequeath/devise to The American Anti-Vivisection
Society, a not-for-profit corporation located at 801 Old York
Road, Suite 204, Jenkintown, PA 19046-1611, the sum of $____,
(and/or describe the securities or real estate) for the general
purposes of the Society.”

As an alternative to specifying a dollar amount, you may elect to
name AAVS to receive a percentage of your estate or the residue, the
amount left over after other bequests are made.

Establishing a charitable gift annuity (CGA) provides much needed
financial support for the animals as well as lifetime income and tax
benefits for you or your loved ones. CGA donors generally tend to
be retired, desire to save taxes and increase cash flow, and seek the
security of guaranteed income for themselves or family. A gift annuity
agreement pays a fixed amount of money to you for life in return for a
transfer of cash, marketable securities, or other assets. Payments may
be received monthly or quarterly, via check or electronic fund transfer.

A charitable gift annuity could benefit you under any of the following
conditions:

• You seek fixed income unaffected by fluctuating interest rates
  and stock prices
• You want assured payments to a surviving spouse or other family
  member without the delay of probate proceedings
• You are seeking to increase cash flow because of declining
  interest rates on fixed-income investments
• You hesitate to sell stock or mutual fund shares for reinvestment
  because of capital gain taxes

Subjected to multiple layers of taxation, retirement funds are the
most heavily taxed assets that can be passed to family. However,
leaving a retirement fund to AAVS will result in a charitable deduction
that offsets estate tax and eliminates income tax on the distribution.
Alternately, you may wish to designate AAVS as a beneficiary to re-
ceive a portion of the income from your retirement fund, beyond what
is needed to support you and your family comfortably.
Charitable remainder trusts combine the benefits of a gift and an investment, allowing you to maintain an income stream for yourself and/or another beneficiary, and then provide the remaining assets to AAVS upon the beneficiary’s passing. Income allocation is dependent on the type of remainder trust which best suits your needs:

**ANNUITY TRUST:**

pays a **fixed amount** of the annual income from the trust assets.

**UNITRUST:**

pays a **set percentage** of the value of the trust assets. Unlike annuity trusts, you may add additional funds to a unitrust over time, corresponding to changes in your financial situation.

Remainder trusts allow for immediate charitable income tax deductions and may help avoid or delay capital gains taxes.

The opposite of a remainder trust, a **charitable lead trust** pays a percentage of the value of its assets to AAVS for a specified number of years. At the end of the trust term, remaining assets and any realized growth are passed to you or your family. A lead trust greatly reduces estate tax, and any subsequent growth is passed to your family free of both gift and estate taxes.
### COMPARING PLANNED GIVING OPTIONS

Every planned gift helps support AAVS’s mission into the future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUR GOAL:</th>
<th>CONSIDER THIS OPTION:</th>
<th>BENEFITS FOR AAVS:</th>
<th>BENEFITS FOR YOU:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Defer a gift until after your lifetime</strong></td>
<td>Put a bequest in your will (pg. 2)</td>
<td>With your intentions clear, AAVS can count on your gift</td>
<td>Estate tax deduction and retention of assets during your lifetime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximize your family’s inheritance</strong></td>
<td>Name AAVS as the beneficiary of</td>
<td>Your gift is made available promptly and efficiently</td>
<td>Reduced estate and income taxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>while also benefitting AAVS</td>
<td>your retirement plan (pg. 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provide a lifetime income for yourself</strong></td>
<td>Establish a charitable gift annuity</td>
<td>Your gift is secured and AAVS can plan accordingly</td>
<td>A lifetime income, tax benefits, and a higher rate of return from assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or a loved one, avoid market risks</td>
<td>(pg. 3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provide a large gift with relatively</strong></td>
<td>Name AAVS as the beneficiary of a</td>
<td>Your gift is passed directly to AAVS without delay of probate</td>
<td>Income tax deductions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>little cost</td>
<td>life insurance policy (pg. 4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Avoid tax on capital gains</strong></td>
<td>Give appreciated securities to AAVS</td>
<td>Your gift has potential for realizing significant growth</td>
<td>Income tax deduction and avoidance of capital gains tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(pg. 4)</td>
<td>(pg. 4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Avoid payment of major taxes on the</strong></td>
<td>Give all or a percentage of the</td>
<td>Your gift provides AAVS with a tangible asset</td>
<td>Elimination of capital gains tax and an income tax deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sale of real estate</td>
<td>property to AAVS (pg. 4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provide lifetime income for yourself</strong></td>
<td>Establish a charitable remainder</td>
<td>Your gift secures future AAVS programs</td>
<td>A lifetime income and tax benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or a loved one</td>
<td>annuity trust or unitrust (pg. 5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reduce taxes on assets passed</strong></td>
<td>Create a charitable lead trust (pg. 5)</td>
<td>Your gift provides immediate support for AAVS programs</td>
<td>Estate tax deduction, retention of assets for family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to heirs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Under our legal system, animals cannot own financial assets. Therefore, you cannot designate an animal as a beneficiary with rights to ownership of real estate or money. However, you can provide for the care of your companion animals in your will. In addition, many progressive states have addressed the important issue of providing for animals’ care by introducing pet trust statutes.

Pet trust statutes are designed to ensure that companion animals can be a primary beneficiary of a trust upon the passing of their legal owner. Typically, a trust consists of funds invested to produce annual income that would cover costs of care.

Two individuals can be named responsible for fulfilling the terms of the trust—a reliable trustee to oversee financial assets and a dependable caregiver. Such an arrangement creates a system of checks and balances to ensure your pet’s best interests.

Upon the passing of your companion animal, the remainder of the trust is transferred according to your wishes. You may direct distribution to individuals or to organizations such as AAVS in order to help other animals.
Founded in 1883, the American Anti-Vivisection Society (AAVS) was the first nonprofit animal advocacy organization in the United States established to end the use of animals in research, testing, and education. AAVS works with students, parents, educators, other nonprofit organizations, policy-makers, the media, and members of the scientific community to legally and effectively end the use of animals in science through education, advocacy, and the development of alternative methods to animal use.