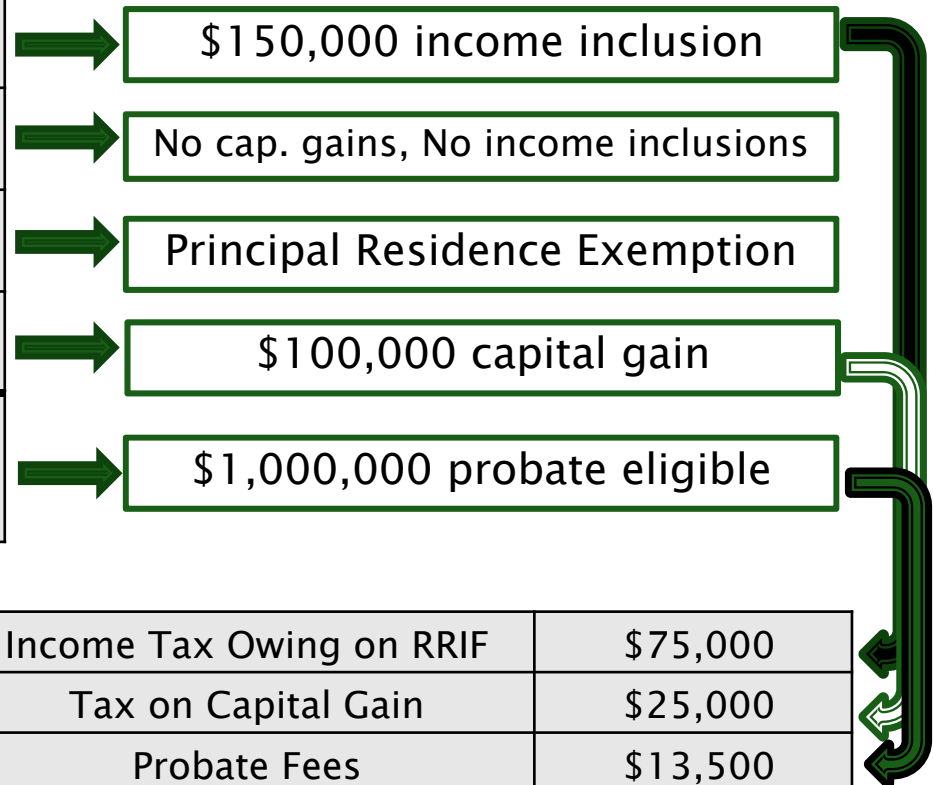


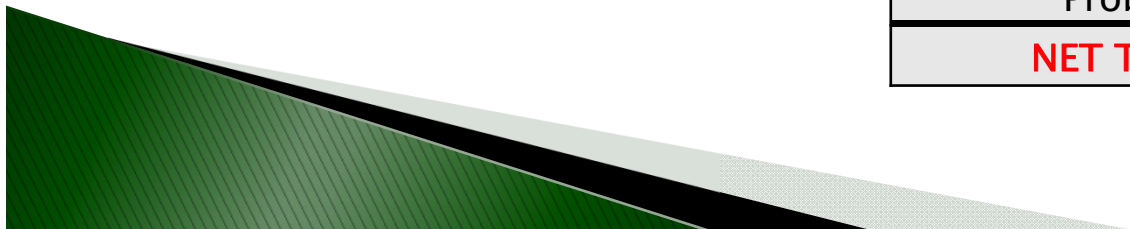
# Taxes at Death Scenario A

► Mary, no rollover eligibility

	Value @ Death
Registered Retirement Income Fund	\$150,000
Non-Reg. Mutual Funds	\$150,000
Principal Residence	\$500,000
Misc. Assets (purchase price \$100k)	\$200,000
<b>VALUE OF ESTATE/ASSETS AT DEATH</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>



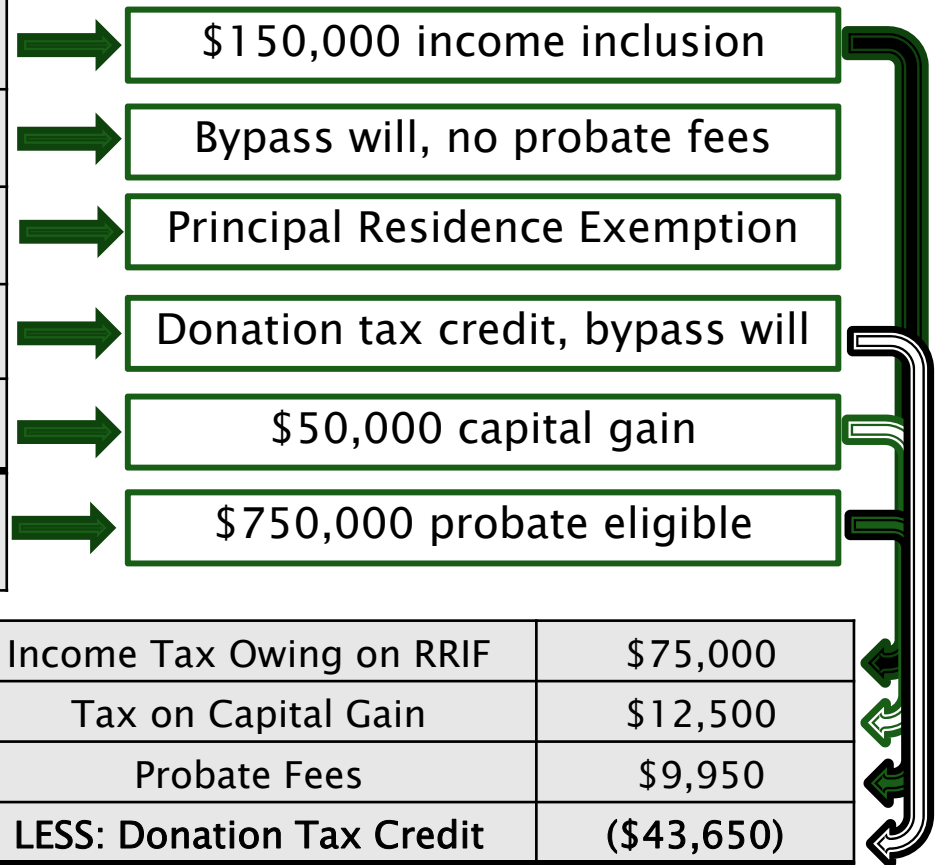
Income Tax Owing on RRIF	\$75,000
Tax on Capital Gain	\$25,000
Probate Fees	\$13,500
<b>NET TAX OWING</b>	<b>\$113,500</b>



# Taxes at Death Scenario B

► Mary, no rollover eligibility

	Value @ Death
Registered Retirement Income Fund	\$150,000
Non-Reg. Segregated Funds	\$150,000
Principal Residence	\$500,000
Permanent Life Insurance w/charity	\$100,000
Misc. Assets (purchase price \$50k)	\$100,000
<b>VALUE OF ESTATE/ASSETS AT DEATH</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>



Income Tax Owing on RRIF	\$75,000
Tax on Capital Gain	\$12,500
Probate Fees	\$9,950
<b>LESS: Donation Tax Credit</b>	<b>(\$43,650)</b>
<b>NET TAX OWING</b>	<b>\$53,800</b>

## Taxes at Death – Summary & Comparison

▶ Scenario “A”:

Assets	\$1,000,000
<b>Net Tax Owing</b>	<b>(\$113,500)</b>
Received by Beneficiaries	\$886,500

▶ Scenario “B”:

Assets	\$1,000,000
<b>Net Tax Owing</b>	<b>(\$53,800)</b>
Received by Beneficiaries	\$946,200

Nearly \$60,000 additional dollars will be received by Mary’s beneficiaries in the Scenario “B” example.