

WHAT IS A LEGACY OR PLANNED GIFT?

The thoughtful bequest by Russell Duane represents one of diverse ways to make a legacy gift — whether in your lifetime or in your estate plans.

Since there are many different types of planned gifts it is best to discuss the option that works best for you with a professional financial advisor. The following provides some basic information about the wide variety of planned gifts and how these are administered.

A legacy gift is often an important option for a major gift. It can be created now for a future benefit that can occur during or after the lifetime of the donor or of another beneficiary, such as a spouse or child.

Payment of a planned gift can be a one-time distribution or regular payments of a specific or variable amount and use a variety of assets.

A planned gift can maximize your giving potential and can even ensure future financial security for you or a loved one.

Legacy Giving Options

Charitable Bequests

You don't have to be wealthy. Bequests in a will or trust are a time-honored way of ensuring your support of The Fund continues for generations to come.

You can leave:

- A majority for loved ones and name The Fund the beneficiary of a specific amount.
- The Fund what's left after loved ones are provided for, using a residuary bequest.
- Your estate to family and friends, unless you outlive one of your beneficiaries. You can use a contingent bequest. This is often used by spouses who stipulate that if the other spouse is no longer alive, then the bequest specified for that spouse will go to The Fund.

Retirement Plan Assets

Many of us have sacrificed to accumulate retirement savings in expectation of a long and comfortable retirement. Those same frugal habits often result in not using all the money set aside. When transferred to others, these assets are highly taxed. From a tax perspective, therefore, the best Fund legacy gift can often be from a retirement plan, such as a Charitable IRA Rollover, for those 70 ½ years and older, with up to \$100,000 of an IRA Required Minimum Distribution.

Charitable Remainder Trust

A donor transfers cash or equities irrevocably to a trust. When no longer needed by the donor, the remainder goes to the Fund, as designated by the donor.

Charitable Gift Annuity

Allows donors to contribute assets to the Fund and, receive an income tax charitable deduction, and receive a guaranteed income for life.

Charitable Lead Trust

Allow donors to provide income to the Fund a specified number of years. The remainder is then returned to the donor or their named beneficiaries. Benefits may include the transfer of assets to others with a minimum of estate, gift and income taxes.

Other Gifts

- Cash
- Donor Advised Funds
- Stock Gifts
- CDs & Other Banking Accounts
- Life Insurance
- Real Estate
- Marketable Securities
- Closely Held Securities
- Tangible Personal Property

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