

DONOR ADVISED FUND

What is a Donor Advised Fund?

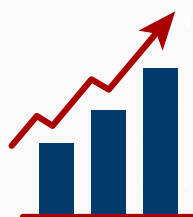
A Donor Advised Fund, or DAF, is a simple, flexible account allowing you to make gifts, receive immediate tax benefits, and recommend grants whenever you want. Think of it as a charitable checking account.

Gift types that are accepted in a DAF include cash, appreciated stocks, real estate, personal property, and more!



GIVE

You make a gift
and receive
immediate tax
benefits



INVEST

CCF invests that
fund in alignment
with our Catholic
faith



GRANT

You decide
when and where
you want to
direct grants

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- Distribute grants to your parish and favorite charities from one convenient location, eliminating the need to track down receipts at the end of the year.
- Make grants anonymously.
- “Bunch” your charitable giving to receive a larger tax deduction in a single calendar year while retaining the opportunity to distribute the fund over a span of multiple years.
- Involve your children in philanthropic decision-making to facilitate conversation about your faith and values.
- Name successor advisors to carry on your philanthropic legacy after your lifetime.

WHAT YOU CANNOT DO

- Use your donor-advised fund to support causes in exchange for goods or services (e.g., magazine sales at schools, and auction items).
- Make a qualified charitable deduction (QCD) from your IRA. At this time, gifts from your IRA to a donor-advised fund do not qualify as QCDs. However, CCF has a different fund type—donor-designated funds—that allow QCDs.



Minimum Establishing Gift: \$10,000



Minimum Grant Amount: \$200

Special Note: Donors who transfer funds from an existing donor advised fund at another financial institution (e.g., Fidelity Charitable) to CCF will not receive a tax benefit, as they already received the tax benefit from their gift.

Questions? Please contact the campaign office at lordrenewyourchurch@archspm.org

PLANNED GIVING

What is a Planned Gift?

Planned Giving, also known as legacy giving, is the process of supporting your parish through planned gifts that are part of your financial or estate plan. The most common way to plan a gift is through designating specific funds in your will or estate plan with a dollar amount or percentage beneficiary.

Planned gifts are a great way to **create a lasting legacy** with your gift!

Common types of Planned Gifts

Bequests

A bequest, the most common planned gift, is a gift of assets (money and/or property) that is made through a will, living trust, or other testamentary document and is transferred after your passing.

Beneficiary Designation

You can designate the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis as a beneficiary of a retirement, investment or bank account or your life insurance policy.

Charitable Gift Annuity

You transfer your cash or appreciated property to your fund at CCF in exchange for our promise to pay you fixed payments (with rates based on your age) for the rest of your life.

Benefits of Planned Gifts

- Allow you to state your philanthropic intentions. In this way, they also provide your heirs with a clear understanding of your wishes.
- Are available for all ages. People of any age can include an endowment fund as a beneficiary.
- Maintain flexibility. You can update your plan at any time.
- Require nothing now. Your gift doesn't transfer until after your passing.
- Allow you to remember both the people and places that are important to you. Any portion of an estate gift designated for an endowment fund can have a lasting impact on our Catholic community.

**Your legacy should reflect how you lived —
with kindness, compassion, and faith.**

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