



Estate Gifts of Beneficiary Designations

Giving an estate gift must first—and always—stem from your goodwill to help our organization to continue our mission and service.

If you make other provisions for your family, a better option exists for your retirement plan assets—a *charitable gift after your lifetime*.

If given to your family, a portion of your retirement plan assets will be consumed by taxes.



Instead, leave assets that are less heavily taxed (such as real estate, cash, or life insurance) to your family, and consider using your retirement plan assets to make gifts to tax-exempt charitable organizations, such as ours.

How to Maximize Your Retirement Plan Assets

The many benefits for donating retirement plan assets include the following:

- It is a practical gift you can give and save other less-taxed assets for loved ones.
- Eliminate all federal income taxes when you name us as the sole beneficiary.
(Receive partial savings when you give us a specific amount before giving your family the remainder.)
- Name us as the contingent beneficiary, allowing for greater flexibility.
- You can change your mind at any time.

70 1/2 +

A few things to keep in mind...

If you're 70½ years or older, you can use your IRA to make a tax-free gift to our organization. Current law allows you to transfer any amount up to \$100,000 per year directly to a qualified charitable organization without paying income tax on the distribution. Best yet, your gift will be put to use today, allowing you to see the difference you are making for those we serve.



- You pay no income taxes on the gift. The transfer does not generate taxable income or a tax deduction, so you benefit even if you do not itemize your tax deductions.
- Beginning at age 72, your gift can satisfy your required minimum distribution for the year.



To name us as the beneficiary of your retirement account, instruct your retirement plan administrator of your decision and sign their required designation form.



For your gift to qualify this year, we must receive it by Dec. 31. If you have check-writing privileges on your IRA account, please mail your check by Dec. 20 to give us time to process your gift before the end of the year.