

Tax Smart Ways to Give

There are many ways to support the causes you care about while also aligning your giving with your financial goals. Below are a few common charitable giving strategies you may wish to explore with your professional advisors.

Qualified Charitable Distributions (QCDs)

What is a QCD?

A qualified charitable distribution (QCD) allows you to make a direct transfer from your IRA to a qualified charitable organization if you are age 70½ or older.

Why make a QCD?

- QCDs can count toward your required minimum distribution (RMD).
- QCDs are excluded from your taxable income.
- They may help reduce the tax impact of IRA withdrawals.

Legacy Giving

What is a legacy gift?

A legacy gift is a future charitable gift arranged during your lifetime through your will, retirement account, trust, life insurance policy, or other financial plans.

Some common examples include:

- Leaving a charitable bequest in your will or living trust,
- Naming a charitable organization as a beneficiary of a retirement account or life insurance policy, and
- Establishing a charitable remainder trust (CRT) or charitable lead trust (CLT).

Why leave a legacy gift?

- Create a lasting impact aligned with your values.
- Support causes you care about for future generations.
- Potentially reduce estate taxes in some cases.
- Give certain assets, such as retirement accounts, in a tax-efficient way.

Donor-Advised Funds (DAFs)

What is a DAF?

A donor-advised fund (DAF) is a charitable giving account that allows you to contribute assets, receive a potential immediate tax deduction, and recommend grants to nonprofit organizations over time.

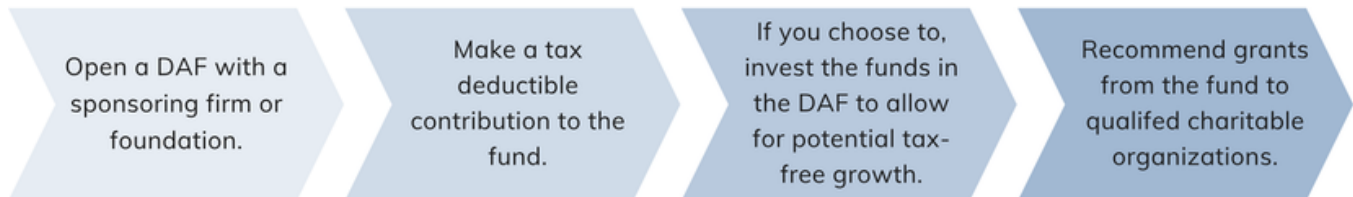
You can contribute assets such as:

- Cash
- Stocks and other appreciated assets

Assets in the account can also be invested for potential tax-free growth before grants are distributed to charitable organizations.

Why give through a DAF?

- Potential immediate tax benefits
- Flexible giving over time
- Ability to support multiple nonprofits from one account
- Potential tax-free investment growth
- A simple alternative to establishing a private foundation



Giving Appreciated Assets

Donating long-term appreciated assets, such as stock, directly to a charitable organization (or DAF) may help you avoid capital gains taxes that could apply if the asset were sold before being donated.

New Charitable Deductions for Non-Itemizers

Starting in 2026, taxpayers who do not itemize deductions may be allowed to deduct up to \$1,000 in cash charitable contributions (\$2,000 for married couples filing jointly) made to qualifying charitable organizations, subject to IRS rules and limitations.



This information is provided for educational purposes only and should not be considered tax or legal advice. Tax laws are complex and subject to change. We encourage you to consult your financial advisor, tax professional, attorney, or CPA to determine the charitable giving strategies that best fit your individual circumstances.