Financial Accounts—In most states, you can name a charity as a beneficiary of brokerage, financial and bank accounts.

Donor Advised Funds (DAFs)—A DAF is a convenient way to make a gift this year. You may also use a DAF or family foundation to facilitate charitable gifts in future years.

Special Giving Options—Some plans help you structure gifts that feature special benefits for you or others before making a gift to a favorite charitable recipient. You can arrange a fixed or variable income for yourself or others while also providing for charity in the future. Giving in this way can result in a large charitable deduction that may provide both current and future tax savings.

Your Long-Range Plans—You may consider arranging charitable gifts through your will, living trust or other estate plans after taking care of your loved ones. When including us in your will or living trust, it is important to use our full legal name.

A Final Note of Thanks

Your gifts, whether large or small, help us carry out our mission every day, all year long, and we are grateful for your support. If we can be of assistance with the charitable aspects of your plans, please contact us.

THE BENEFITS OF *giving* IN 2022

Generosity is often driven by a desire to help others, to support an interest or passion or simply to make the world a better place. Though people don't give to charity solely because of tax benefits, our nation's tax laws continue to provide benefits for those making charitable gifts.

This brochure offers ideas to help you make the most of your giving this year, allowing you to achieve both your personal and philanthropic goals while you continue to support the charities you care about.

Gifts of cash are convenient and simple to make, and individuals can receive benefits for charitable gifts of cash this year. In 2022, you can deduct charitable gifts of cash up to 60% of your adjusted gross income if you itemize. Any excess deductions can be carried over for five future tax years.

Cash gifts can be made in the form of check, credit card or by electronic transfer. Be sure to save all receipts and acknowledgments for tax purposes.

Retirement Plans Can Be a Source Now ... and Later

Many Americans participate in one or more retirement plans, such as a 401(k), 403(b) plan or individual retirement account (IRA). These funds can be a wise source from which to make current or future charitable gifts.

For those 70½ or older, you can make qualified charitable distributions from your IRA. These gifts are particularly beneficial for non-itemizers and those required to take annual distributions. You can generally give up to $100,000 per year in this way; check with your advisor for your specific circumstances.

If you would like to make a meaningful gift in the future, you can name a charitable recipient as a beneficiary of all or part of a retirement plan. You can also use a retirement plan balance to fund a charitable remainder trust to benefit a loved one for life or a term of years with the charity receiving any remaining funds when the trust terminates. This may be an attractive option, considering recent restrictions that may have affected your retirement planning strategies.

Noncash Gifts Still a Good Option

Gifts of stock and other publicly traded securities, such as mutual funds, are especially appealing, as they can reduce what you may owe for both income and capital gains tax purposes, depending on your circumstances.

Other property, such as real estate, cryptocurrency, collectibles, art, patents, copyrights and other valuable assets, can be donated to charity, though special rules apply to these types of gifts. Tax deductions for noncash assets can be based on their current value rather than the amount paid for them. You may also avoid capital gains tax that would be owed on the sale of the property.

Other Smart Ways To Give

Insurance Policies—Many people have life insurance policies they no longer need. Itemizers may benefit from a generous tax deduction when giving a life insurance policy to charity.