

Comparison Summary of Life Income Gifts

Managed by the Episcopal Church Foundation

Pooled Income Fund <i>Minimum contribution is \$2,500</i>	Charitable Gift Annuity <i>Minimum contribution is \$5,000</i>	Charitable Remainder Trust <i>Minimum contribution is \$250,000</i>
<p>(1) The donor receives an income tax deduction in the year of the gift. (minimum age for income: 50)</p> <p>(2) Quarterly income payments fluctuate. The Fund is invested primarily for income; participants receive quarterly income payments that represent the Fund’s earnings.</p> <p>(3) The entire income payment is taxed as ordinary income.</p> <p>(4) The donor may make additions to the Fund in increments of \$1,000 or more.</p> <p>(5) Donors are invited to designate a portion of the final gift to the Episcopal Church Foundation.</p> <p>(6) The ultimate gift must be designated for an Episcopal entity(ies).</p> <p>(7) Generally, the corpus passes to the charity.</p>	<p>(1) The donor receives an income tax deduction in the year of the gift. (minimum age for income: 55)</p> <p>(2) Quarterly income payments are a fixed amount. If interest rates increase or decrease, payments remain the same. The payout rate is based on life expectancy(ies) and is guided by a set of tables created by American Council on Gift Annuities.</p> <p>(3) Depending on how the gift is funded, a portion of the income payment may be tax free.</p> <p>(4) The donor may not make additions to a charitable gift annuity. However, additions can be made to a deferred gift annuity until the requested payout date. An individual may purchase separate additional annuities.</p> <p>(5) The Foundation must be designated for at least 10% of the final gift. This is because the Foundation pledges its own unrestricted assets against the lifetime income payments.</p> <p>(6) The ultimate gift must be designated for an Episcopal entity(ies).</p> <p>(7) Depending on the duration of the income payments, the remainder gift available to the church may be in the 50%-60% range, historically.</p>	<p>(1) The donor receives an income tax deduction in the year of the gift. (minimum age for income: 50)</p> <p>(2a) Unitrust Quarterly income payments fluctuate. The donor establishes the payout rate percentage when the trust is created. Quarterly income payments are based on the annual re-evaluation of the trust’s corpus.</p> <p>(2b) Annuity Trust Quarterly payments are fixed based on the initial value.</p> <p>(3) The investments held in the trust account determine how the income payments are taxed.</p> <p>(4a) The donor may make additions to their Unitrust in increments of \$10,000 or more.</p> <p>(4b) The donor may not make additions to an Annuity Trust.</p> <p>(5) For trusts of \$500,000 or less, 5% of the remainder must be designated to ECF. For trusts more than \$500,000, only 3%. This offsets legal costs and helps allow ECF to offer this program.</p> <p>(6) The majority of the ultimate gift must be designated for an Episcopal entity(ies).</p> <p>(7) Depending on market conditions, the remainder gift for the church may be more or less than the initial investment.</p>

