

## PLANNED GIFT OPTIONS & BEQUEST LANGUAGE

Gifts can be made to any Catholic parish, school, cemetery, organization or ministry within the Archdiocese, a fund or endowment managed by the Catholic Foundation of Northeast Kansas (CFNEK), or the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas.

### 1. Beneficiary designation

One of the simplest and cheapest ways to add charity to your estate plan is to change a beneficiary designation on retirement assets, IRAs or life insurance. A gift made this way does not pass through probate and there is no charge to make these changes. Any asset with a beneficiary designation can have a full, partial or contingent beneficiary. Consult your plan administrator or insurance company for a beneficiary change form. Simply list the specific charity name or the Archdiocese and address on the form.

### 2. Specific bequest

This is a gift of a specific item to a specific beneficiary. For example, “I give my house to <parish name, city, state>.” If that specific property has been disposed of before death, the bequest fails and no claim can be made to any other property.

### 3. General bequest

This is usually a gift of a stated sum of money. It will not fail, even if there is not sufficient cash to meet the bequest – even if other assets need to be sold. For example, “I give \$50,000 to <parish name, city, state>.”

### 4. Percentage bequest

Using percentages can be a simple way to ensure that heirs benefit proportionately if your estate grows or shrinks during your lifetime. “I give, devise and bequeath my estate to each of my three children and <parish name, city, state> in equal shares.”

### 5. Endowed bequest

This bequest allows you to restrict the principal of your gift, requiring the funds to be held permanently; only the income they generate may be used. Ask the charitable recipient <parish> or CFNEK if they already have a named endowment fund. If so, you may identify the fund by name as the recipient of the gift. “I give \$20,000 to the <parish name, endowment fund, city, state>,” or “I give \$20,000 as an endowed gift to <parish name, city, state>.”

## PLANNED GIFT OPTIONS & BEQUEST LANGUAGE (cont.)

### 6. Gifts that pay income

Some gifts are eligible to pay income for the life of one or two individuals. These gifts are called Charitable Gift Annuity (CGA) or Charitable Remainder Trusts (CRT). The amount of the lifetime income depends on the age of the donor(s) and a portion of the income is tax free. Contact the CFNEK for a free quote. Donors must be at least 65 years of age and make a minimum gift of \$25,000.

### 7. Donor Advised Funds (DAF)

A DAF is established when a donor makes a gift to the Catholic Foundation of Northeast Kansas to open a charitable giving fund in their name. People use their DAF to secure a charitable deduction up to IRS limits. Distribution from the fund may be made to multiple qualifying charities over time at the donor's request, as long as they are in keeping with the IRS rules for DAF distributions and the distribution policy of the CFNEK. These funds are managed by CFNEK. The minimum initial contribution is \$5,000.

### Gifts of Stock

To transfer stock, contact Marty Krebs with Edward Jones at 913-685-8119 or [marty.krebs@edwardjones.com](mailto:marty.krebs@edwardjones.com). Marty is an Ascension parishioner who facilitates this process.

When and if wiring securities to the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas, it is important to communicate to your brokerage firm the following information:

Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas Brokerage Account UBS, DTC #221

For the benefit of the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas,  
NAME OF RECIPIENT, Account #EI-50985-66.

Send notification of your gift to [stewdev@archkck.org](mailto:stewdev@archkck.org). Include your *name* and *contact information*, *stock being transferred*, *number of shares*, *expected date of transfer* and which *parish or ministry your gift is intended to support*.