7 Types of Deferred Plans

1. Will – The simplest way to make a planned gift is by naming St. John Church or School in your will. A bequest is a meaningful way to support our work without affecting your cash flow during your lifetime. Your attorney can include it when you prepare or revise your will at any time. There are many types of bequests:

- Specific Bequest
- General Bequest
- Percentage Bequest
- Endowed Bequest
- Beneficiary Designation
- Transferable On Death

2. Revocable "Living" Trust – A revocable trust is a trust whereby provisions can be altered or canceled dependent on the grantor. During the life of the trust, income earned is distributed to the grantor, and only after death does property transfer to the beneficiaries.

3. IRA or Other Retirement Account – Your pre-tax IRA or 401(k), or a portion thereof, can pass to the church without any taxation, whereas it would be taxed at income tax rate and assessed any applicable estate taxes, too, if left to a family member or friend. It is generally advantageous to use any pre-tax accounts first in making a planned gift, and leave assets already taxed to your individual beneficiaries. Check with your policy carrier for methods to declare the church as a beneficiary.

4. Life Insurance – St. John welcomes philanthropic support through gifts of life insurance policies when the policies are paid in full and St. John is named as the owner and irrevocable beneficiary of the policy. You can name St. John as the primary or contingent beneficiary of an existing or new life insurance policy. Although a current income tax deduction is not available, it will result in a federal estate tax deduction for the full amount of the proceeds payable to the charity, regardless of policy size. Or you can make an assignment or gift of a life insurance policy that you currently own or donate a new life insurance policy, approaches which allow a current income tax deduction. The entire life insurance policy does not need to be donated. For example if one had a $100,000 policy 10% or $10,000 could be donated to the Our Hope Foundation.

5. Charitable Remainder Trust – This option allows you to designate the beneficiary of regular payouts from trust proceeds (for either a fixed dollar amount or a fixed percentage) during your lifetime or for a period of time, not to exceed twenty years. At the same time, St. John is designated a remainder beneficiary. This allows you to claim a tax deduction for the estimated portion of the assets that will ultimately go to St. John upon death or the expiration of the fixed period.

6. Donor Advised Fund – A donor-advised fund, or DAF, is a philanthropic vehicle established at a public charity. It allows donors to make a charitable contribution, receive an immediate tax benefit and then recommend grants from the fund over time. An easy way to think about a donor-advised fund is like a charitable savings account: a donor contributes to the fund as frequently as they like and then recommends grants to their favorite charity when they are ready.

7. Charitable Gift Annuity – A charitable gift annuity is a simple contract between you and Our Hope Foundation of St. John. In exchange for your irrevocable gift of cash or securities, St. John agrees to pay one or two annuitants whom you designate a fixed annuity for life, and you will be entitled to an income-tax deduction in the year you make the gift.