Make a gift and continue to receive income.

It’s truly a case of giving and receiving.

All of your life you supported the ministry of your church. Often you wished you could do more but were afraid that if you made a substantial gift, you might end up needing those funds as you grew older.

So how can you use your assets to meet your needs and those of your family and, at the same time, make a substantial gift to the church?

Fortunately, the Episcopal Church Foundation has established a pooled income fund that enables you to do just that.

A pooled income fund enables donors to make gifts to their parish, diocese, or other Episcopal organizations and receive an income from that gift for life.
HOW IT WORKS...
Your gift is “pooled” with other gifts to gain a number of advantages:

- Your funds are invested by professional managers in a diverse portfolio to minimize risk and respond positively to inflation.
- You and/or your designated beneficiaries receive an income for life.
- You receive a one-time income tax deduction based on the age of the income beneficiary or beneficiaries, the size of the gift, and the fund’s highest rate of return for the previous three years.
- You do not pay capital gains taxes if your gift is funded with appreciated assets, such as stocks, bonds, or mutual funds. Tax exempt securities are not permitted as gifts to the pooled income fund.
- Your estate and inheritance taxes may be reduced.
- Through your gift, you support the church or organization affiliated with the Episcopal Church.

FEATURES...
- The minimum gift to the fund is $2,500.
- Minimum additional contribution is $1,000.
- Each donor receives a share, pro rata, of the income generated by the fund’s investments. All income generated by the fund must be distributed to income beneficiaries. Income is paid quarterly. Payments vary based on the return on investments. For the latest information about fund performance, please contact the Episcopal Church Foundation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION...
Your gift to the fund is an irrevocable trust agreement. Once made, you cannot get your donation back. The tax advantages are based on the irrevocable nature of the gift.

Gifts to a pooled income fund are facilitated by, processed, administered, and managed through an agency agreement with a trust manager who is responsible for calculating the income, making quarterly income payments, and producing year-end tax reports (IRS Form K-1) for income beneficiaries.

Once a gift is made, you cannot change the individual(s) who receive income from your gift since tax deductions are based on the ages of the named beneficiaries.

Anyone living at the time of the contribution may be named an income beneficiary; however, the more beneficiaries you name, the lower the income tax deduction allowed.

“I give, and it will be given to you. A good measure, pressed down, shaken together, running over, will be put in your lap…”

—Luke 6:38