GUIDELINES FOR GIVING

Estate Giving
Since 1997, Beth Chaverim Reform Congregation (BCRC) has provided a sacred connection to the Jewish people of Loudoun and Western Fairfax counties. In order to carry on this tradition and embody the aspirations of twenty-first century Jews, BCRC will continue to be an inclusive, innovative and imaginative community. BCRC is a spiritual “House of Friends” where the depth of Jewish tradition and the meaning of Jewish values is alive, a community where we celebrate and mourn together, where we experience today’s Judaism, where we look forward to a Jewish future together. To sustain BCRC and realize our shared vision, we encourage and are grateful for all forms and creative ways of giving now and in the future to BCRC for our Jewish life.

Planned Giving provides a permanent legacy for our synagogue that outlasts all other forms of giving. Generous gifts may be invested to provide income for many needs of the congregation, such as Jewish enrichment experiences for children, recognition of life cycle events, adult Jewish learning, and enhancement of other programs.

Contributions may be made in many forms: cash, bequest, securities, real estate, life insurance or in trust. Your financial advisor can help you determine the best way for you to contribute to BCRC, or call the synagogue office and we will put you in touch with a consultant. For purposes of recognition, the present expected value of the gift is used. It is BCRC’s general policy to convert non-liquid assets (e.g., property or securities) into liquid assets as soon as possible.

A. Bequests
One of the most common planned gifts is when a Donor bequeaths a gift to BCRC in a will or trust. The gift may be designated as: (a) a percentage of the Donor’s estate, (b) a specific dollar amount or description of property, (c) a residual of the Donor’s estate, or (d) contingent upon a certain event happening. Estate taxes may be reduced by the value of the gift to BCRC.

B. Outright Gifts
An immediate cash donation made to BCRC is the most widely utilized method of giving. Real estate, personal property, securities (e.g. stock), etc. can be legally transferred to BCRC. In most cases, an income tax deduction is allowed for the full value, subject to limitations, and capital gains taxes may be avoided, reducing the cost to the Donor. For example, a Donor through a life estate, transfers his or her personal home to BCRC. While the Donor is still living, he or she has a legal interest in the life estate with full rights to live or rent or to sell those rights. The Donor receives an immediate tax deduction for the net present value of the remainder interest value of the estate.
The following information is provided as general guidelines. Please consult a professional before purchasing insurance or creating legal documents.

C. Life Insurance Policies

Life insurance is, next to cash, perhaps the most common method for funding charitable donations. Life insurance may serve both as a current outright gift and/or a planned gift. You may donate an old cash value policy that no longer serves the purpose for which it was originally purchased. Also, you may purchase a new policy, naming BCRC as owner and beneficiary of the policy. Here, the Donor contributes the premium amount to BCRC and receives a tax deduction for the amount of the payment. Some Donors may opt for a premium financed life insurance program, naming BCRC as the beneficiary for a portion, or all of the death benefit.

D. Gift of Retirement Assets

You can make a gift to BCRC and receive an immediate income tax deduction. At a later date, usually retirement, you begin receiving income. Because the principal compounds between the date of the gift and the first date when the Donor receives income, the amount of income can be significant and at a much greater rate than that of the standard charitable gift annuity.

E. Charitable Remainder Unitrusts and Annuity Trusts

With the establishment of these trust structures, you can make a gift to BCRC and then receive income from the gift for the rest of your life. The trust assets remaining become the property of BCRC upon the Donor’s death, or in a pre-established time period. Donors receive an immediate tax deduction and pay no capital gains tax on assets donated.

In a Charitable Remainder Unitrust Trust, the Donor, or beneficiary, receives income based on a percentage of the principal in the trust. The trust is revalued annually and allows more contributions which could be timed to increase income to the Donor later in life. The Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust is similar but pays the Donor, or beneficiary, income on a fixed amount that does not get revalued, nor allows further contributions. In both trust structures, the Donor receives income during their lifetime, significant tax benefits, and makes a future gift to BCRC.

F. Charitable Lead Trust

With this method, BCRC receives income payments from the Lead Trust for a given number of years or life of the Donor. At the end of the trust term, the assets of the trust are returned to the owner or his or her designee. This allows the transfer of assets to children while greatly reducing gift and estate taxes.

Donations and Honors

Please see the separate brochure titled “Donations and Honors” for additional information.

Large Donations and Naming Opportunities

Please see the separate brochure titled “Large Donations and Naming Opportunities” for additional information.

Notes:
1. The Board may request that a donation be re-allocated to a different purpose.
2. The Board reserves the right to refuse any gift or donation in its sole discretion.