



## *Program Guidelines*

### **Introduction**

This document, “The National Christian Foundation Program Guidelines” (“Program Guidelines”), describes the donor advised fund program of National Christian Charitable Foundation, Inc., d/b/a The National Christian Foundation (hereinafter referred to as “NCF”). The Program Guidelines set forth policies and procedures for establishing a donor advised fund (“NCF Giving Fund<sup>SM</sup>” or “Fund(s)”) with NCF, and terms and provisions governing the administration of each Fund. The Program Guidelines are applicable to all Funds established and maintained with NCF, including (i) initial contributions to a Fund, (ii) any additions to a Fund by the original Donor(s) or other persons, and (iii) all income, profits, losses and expenses allocated to each Fund.

All activities of NCF and all participation by Donor(s) in the donor advised fund program of NCF are subject to these Program Guidelines, and NCF reserves the right to modify the donor advised fund program and the Program Guidelines at any time.

## **II. General Information about NCF**

### *A. Legal Structure*

NCF is a Georgia non-profit corporation and is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a tax-exempt public charity as defined in Sections 501(c)(3), 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “IRC”) and is eligible to receive tax-deductible charitable contributions under IRC Section 170(c). Contributions to NCF are irrevocable and nonrefundable and to the extent allowed by applicable federal and state law, are immediately deductible by the donor as a charitable contribution.

The Foundation is organized and operated, and makes grants and distributions from its Funds, exclusively for religious, charitable, educational, literary, and/or scientific purposes (“exempt purposes”), as provided in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of NCF, as amended from time to time. NCF has organized, controls and directs certain ‘Supporting Organizations’ (as defined in section 509 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and may organize and control other such organizations in the future, which may, from time to time, receive, hold and liquidate non-cash assets received from certain Donors, which contributions and the NCF Giving Funds to which they are allocated are likewise subject to these Program Guidelines.

### *B. Historical Background*

Established in 1982 by Terry Parker, Larry Burkett and Ron Blue, NCF is unique in that it is a Christian foundation, it is national in its scope and it was founded with the singular purpose of advancing God’s Kingdom and serving His faithful stewards. Its commitment is first and foremost to serve the Lord Jesus Christ and subsequently His followers who desire to honor Him with their lives and their possessions, to give generously in order to spread the good news of salvation to the ends of the earth, and to give compassionately and humbly in order to see that His justice and mercy are shown forth. All grants are distributed to either Christian organizations or other organizations whose mission is deemed by NCF to not be antithetical to the Christian faith. Each grant that goes out is given in the Name and service of the Lord Jesus Christ and with the prayer that it will be salt and light to those receiving it.

### *C. A Member of ECFA*

The Foundation is a member of The Evangelical Council on Financial Accountability (ECFA). Founded in 1979, the ECFA is comprised of over 950 charitable, religious and educational organizations which are qualified for tax-exempt, non-profit status. ECFA's steadfast purpose is to enunciate, maintain and manifest a code of financial accountability, ethics and reporting which is consistent with enlightened and responsible Christian faith and practice. Acceptance for membership in the ECFA indicates that an organization is in full compliance with ECFA's Seven Standards of Responsible Stewardship. For more details see ECFA's Web site at [www.ecfa.org](http://www.ecfa.org).

## **III. Establishing an NCF Giving Fund**

### *A. Who May Open and Make Contributions To A Fund*

NCF will accept contributions from individuals; for profit corporations, partnerships, limited partnerships and limited liability companies; non-profit entities (including supporting organizations and private foundations); donor advised funds; trusts; and estates (individually referred to herein as "Donor" and collectively as "Donors.") Donors to NCF may establish an NCF Giving Fund with each such fund being a "Component Part" of NCF, as a related NCF Giving Fund to which each Donor's contributions will be credited. Each Donor may recommend grants (distributions) to charitable organizations anywhere in the United States. NCF exercises complete dominion and control of all contributed assets. Additionally, the acceptance of contributions to, and all recommendations for grants and distributions made from a Donor's NCF Giving Fund are subject to NCF's approval and these Program Guidelines.

### *B. How To Establish an NCF Giving Fund*

An NCF Giving Fund may be set up by completing the NCF Giving Fund Application and delivering the completed Application, together with an initial irrevocable contribution to NCF (for testamentary gift arrangements, please see paragraph F.3 below). An NCF Giving Fund Application may also be completed online at NCF's Web site ([www.nationalchristian.com](http://www.nationalchristian.com)). You may also contact NCF's office and request a Foundation brochure containing an Application that when completed, may be delivered to NCF by mail or fax.

### *C. Minimum Contributions*

The suggested minimum initial contribution is \$10,000. A contribution to a Fund may be initiated by any person making a charitable transfer of money or property to NCF. If NCF elects to accept the charitable transfer, the charitable transfer is complete at the time of NCF's acceptance. The Donor may also transfer money or property from another charitable organization to NCF.

### *D. Naming The Fund Advisors*

When an NCF Giving Fund is established, the Donor establishing the NCF Giving Fund becomes an Advisor to that Fund, and may name another person or persons as additional Advisors or successor Advisors to the Fund. An Advisor has the privilege of recommending grants from the Fund. If the Donor and his or her spouse are named Advisors to the Fund, the privilege of recommending grants applies to both the Donor and the spouse. Unless otherwise specified on the Application, NCF will recognize recommendations from any single Advisor. If a group of individuals is contributing to the NCF Giving Fund, or if an organization has established the Fund, a committee may be designated to recommend grants from the Fund. NCF will look to the chairman of that committee for grant recommendations.

### *E. Acceptance of Contributions*

NCF, after it completes its due diligence, may accept or reject, in the exercise of its sole and absolute discretion, any contribution made to establish or add to an NCF Giving Fund, and NCF may not be required to accept any contribution to establish or add to any Fund. The Donor may not impose any “material restriction or condition” [within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.507-2 (a) (8)] with respect to transferred assets, or that otherwise prevents NCF from furthering or carrying out one or more of its exempt purposes.

### *F. Form And Types of Contributions*

#### *1. Cash and Publicly-Traded Securities*

1. Acceptable forms of contributions to NCF are cash and publicly-traded securities. Cash contributions must be in United States dollars and delivered to NCF by check or wire transfer. Checks should be made payable to “National Christian Foundation” and mailed to: 11625 Rainwater Drive, Suite 500, Alpharetta, GA 30009. Donors wishing to make a contribution to NCF by a wire transfer of funds should contact NCF to receive wire transfer instructions. Publicly-traded securities are any securities issued by business entities domesticated in the United States that have been registered with the United States Securities Exchange Commission, and are eligible to be publicly traded on a national exchange. Publicly-traded securities may be gifted via electronic transfer or in certificate form; specific instructions and forms for gifting can be found on NCF’s Web site, [www.nationalchristian.com](http://www.nationalchristian.com). It is the policy of NCF to sell gifted securities immediately, generally within the next business day after the shares are received in NCF’s brokerage account to obtain the current fair market value. The net proceeds of the sale are recorded to the donor’s NCF Giving Fund. On occasion the IC will make the decision to hold gifted marketable securities. To protect the gift value, a stop loss order of 20% is placed on the securities. If a 50% increase in the value of the shares occurs, the IC will review the proposal to sell half of the shares.

#### *2. Non-Liquid Assets*

NCF may also accept contributions of property other than cash or publicly-traded securities. Some of the non-liquid assets that NCF may receive are:

- Privately-held corporate stock
- Restricted corporate stock
- Limited partnership interests
- Limited liability company interests
- Sub Chapter S Stock
- Real property interests
- Tangible personal property
- Intangible personal property
- Life insurance

NCF generally requests that a proposed gift of a non-liquid asset be contributed to one of several NCF supporting organizations to NCF, including, but not limited to, NCCF Support, Inc., National Christian Foundation Real Property, Inc., or NCF Charitable Trust. Each of these supporting organizations is a tax-exempt entity and is classified as a public charity by virtue of its status as a supporting organization to NCF. The acceptance, management and ultimate liquidation of the non-liquid asset will be administered through the entity into which it is received.

### *3. Testamentary Gifts and Gifts from Trusts*

The Donor may name his or her NCF Giving Fund as the beneficiary of a bequest of cash or securities, including mutual fund shares and qualified Individual Retirement Account (IRA) assets. NCF and the Donor's Fund may also be named as the beneficiary of a charitable remainder trust, charitable lead trust, revocable trust, charitable gift annuity, or life insurance policy. Undivided residuary or fractional interests in an estate, or other non-liquid assets, may be contributed to NCF for distribution to and through the Donor's NCF Giving Fund and NCF will typically direct such gifts to one or more of its supporting organizations for administration and distribution, ultimately, through the Donor's NCF Giving Fund. In addition, when a Donor is consulting with his or her tax and legal advisor when setting up a testamentary gift or trust, NCF requests that the Donor please notify NCF of the testamentary plans and allow NCF to assist in establishing a donor advised fund to receive any testamentary assets bequeathed to the Donor's NCF Giving Fund at NCF. Testamentary documents should use NCF's full legal name: "National Christian Charitable Foundation, Inc.". Please note: Notifying NCF as requested does not prevent the Donor from changing or eliminating the proposed testamentary gift during his or her lifetime. Additionally, if the Donor establishes an NCF Giving Fund solely for the purpose of receiving a testamentary gift, the normal immediate funding requirement of \$10,000 is waived. Testamentary gifts will be reduced by .90% to cover NCF's administrative costs. Should such costs exceed this amount, NCF reserves the right to collect grant dollars sufficient to cover our costs.

#### *G. Receipt For Contributions*

NCF will issue and transmit to each Donor a receipt for each eligible contribution to NCF (for contributions of less than \$250, the Donor's cancelled check will serve as the receipt). Receipts for cash contributions made by check will reflect the amount of the check, the date received, and will be issued to the account holder whose name is printed on the check used to make the contribution. When any person, other than the person who established the NCF Giving Fund, makes a contribution to such Fund, the person actually making the contribution will be issued a receipt. Receipts issued by NCF and its supporting organizations for the contribution of marketable securities and non-liquid assets will provide a description of the asset contributed, but may not necessarily state or establish the contribution's value. It is the responsibility of the Donor to determine and substantiate the value of the contribution in accordance with the rules and regulations of the IRS; NCF will provide the Donor with information to assist the Donor in meeting IRS substantiation requirements.

#### *H. Foundation Ownership*

NCF is the absolute and unconditional owner of all assets in all NCF Giving Funds, each NCF Giving Fund shall be treated as a component part of NCF, and all contributions to an NCF Giving Fund that is a component part of the NCF shall be irrevocable and non-refundable. NCF's Board of Directors shall have ultimate dominion and control over all funds held by NCF, and the income derived there from. Each NCF Giving Fund will be reflected on NCF's books and records as a separate identifiable NCF Giving Fund, and as a component part of NCF.

#### *I. The Fund Agreement*

The NCF Giving Fund Agreement between NCF and the Donor consists of the Donor's completed Application and those documents made a part of the Application by reference, including these Program Guidelines amended from time to time.

## **IV. State and Federal Income Tax Deductions \***

### *No Tax Advice Provided By Foundation*

Each donor who opens an NCF Giving Fund, with the expectation of receiving the benefit of deductions for purposes of state and federal income taxes, does so with the understanding that neither NCF, nor any of its directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives, are engaged in (a) providing legal advice, accounting advice or tax advice, or (b) rendering legal opinions or tax opinions, or (c) other professional service. NCF recommends that each person planning to make a charitable contribution to NCF, or any other tax-exempt organization, seek legal, accounting, or tax advice, and/or other expert assistance from experienced and competent professionals, prior to making any such contribution.

## **V. Investment of Fund Assets**

### ***A. Donor's Right To Recommend***

The Donor or the Advisor(s) of each NCF Giving Fund may recommend that the assets of such Fund be invested in one of NCF's investment pools, each of which is professionally managed. Depending upon investment results, each Donor's NCF Giving Fund will fluctuate in value. The Donor's Fund may increase in value, providing additional funds available for distribution to charities, or it may decrease in value and be less than the Donor's original contribution. The Donor may change his or her investment pool recommendation at any time by submitting such request in writing to NCF.

Note: If the Donor's Fund balance is \$100,000 or above, the Donor may recommend two investment pools. If the Donor's recommendation is followed, the recommended allocation will be rebalanced on an annual basis (August of each year). New contributions are allocated according to the most recent recommended allocation. Distributions are made first from the most liquid of the account's holdings. Separately invested accounts maintain six months liquidity in a cash account which is rebalanced approximately every six months.

Note: NCF Giving Fund balances over \$300,000 may be separately managed by the donor's recommended investment manager. Contact NCF for details.

Note: For balances below \$50,000, investment gains or losses do not affect Fund value.

### ***B. How NCF Giving Fund Assets Are Invested***

On the NCF Giving Fund Application, the Donor may recommend a pool for investment of the Fund assets. If the recommended pool is approved, once contributions are in a liquid or transferable form they are moved to the recommended investment pool 45 days after a contribution is received by NCF. Upon investment, NCF begins to: (1) allocate to each NCF Giving Fund earnings and gains and losses, from investment and (2) assess the annual administrative and operating cost sharing schedule. All investments of NCF are governed by the Investment Policy Statement of NCF.

### ***C. Available Investment Pools***

A Donor may recommend that the assets in his or her NCF Giving Fund be invested in any one or more (if funds exceed \$100,000) of the following:

#### ***1. Money Market Pool***

Seeks preservation of principal by maintaining a stable fund value and earnings commensurate with institutional money market rates. This pool is intended for NCF Giving Funds that will be distributed immediately or within the next several years. If an investment recommendation is not made by the Donor, the Fund will be invested in the money market pool.

#### ***2. Bond Pool***

Seeks conservative level of income and stability with the total portfolio invested in bond funds. The bond pool is intended for a conservative NCF Giving Funds seeking income and modest capital appreciation with a distribution horizon of three or more years.

#### ***3. Conservative Pool***

Seeks growth and income, invested in a diversified mix of equity and bond funds. Approximately 40 percent of the portfolio is in equities and 60 percent is in bond funds. The conservative pool is intended for NCF Giving Funds seeking both capital appreciation and current income with a distribution horizon of three or more years.

#### ***4. Balanced Pool***

Seeks high total return as it is invested in a diversified mix of equity and bond funds. Approximately 65 percent of the portfolio is in equities and 35 percent is in intermediate and short-term bonds and money market funds. The balanced pool is intended for NCF Giving Funds with a distribution horizon of three or more years.

### *5. Growth Pool*

Aggressively seeks long-term capital appreciation, and is invested primarily in equity funds. Sixty percent of the portfolio is invested in U.S. equities, 20 percent in international equities, and 20 percent in short-term intermediate bonds and money market funds. As an equity vehicle, the growth pool carries more potential for capital appreciation and likewise has potential for greater value fluctuation; therefore it is intended for NCF Giving Funds with a distribution horizon of 5 or more years.

### *D. Investment Expenses*

Investment-related expenses may include investment advisor charges, mutual fund expenses or trading costs. All performance figures are reported net of any investment related expenses. For more information on current allocations and performance, contact NCF.

### *E. Market Fluctuations*

Market fluctuations may cause the value of assets held in an NCF Giving Fund to be worth more or less than the value of the original contribution to the Fund. Past performance does not guarantee future performance. The Donor should recommend a portfolio in keeping with the distribution objectives and time horizon the Donor has in mind: i.e. to fund immediate distributions, the money market portfolio; to fund distributions in the distant future, the growth portfolio; etc. (see portfolio notes above)

### *F. Investment Returns*

Invested balances are expressed in units and are priced daily reflected as a Net Asset Value (NAV). Dividends and capital gains are reinvested and are reflected as an increase in the NAV.

## **VI. Grants and Distributions**

### *A. Role of Donor and Advisor*

A Donor may recommend that grants (“distributions”) be made from the Donor’s fund to qualified U.S. tax-exempt organizations classified as public charities pursuant to Sections 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(1) of the IRC, to U.S. state or local governmental organizations qualified to receive charitable contributions, such as state colleges or universities, and to churches and religious organizations. A Donor’s contribution must be received and held by NCF for a minimum of 30 days before grants are distributed. In addition, NCF will not make any recommended grants to organizations whose tax-exempt purposes or activities are directly opposed to or antithetical to the Christian faith.

### *B. Recommendations, Not Grant Control*

Key consideration: Tax laws require that the Donor’s charitable gifts be irrevocable and unconditional in order for a Donor to receive the associated tax benefits of a charitable deduction. NCF will allow the Donor to recommend (advise), but not control, how assets in that Donor’s NCF Giving Fund are invested and distributed, with all such recommendations being subject to the approval of NCF. NCF, at its sole discretion, may approve grants to qualified organizations.

### *C. Procedure For Recommending Grants*

Grant recommendations may be made online at NCF’s Web site, facsimile transmission or U.S. mail. Each recommendation must include the following information:

- the name, address and phone number of the organization being recommended for the grant;
- the dollar amount of the proposed grant;
- the specific recommendation, if any, for the grant (i.e. support for a particular project of the organization); and
- specification of whether the grant is to be made anonymously (Note: Unless anonymity is requested, the recipient will be advised of the Donor recommending the grant).

#### ***D. Process for Approving Grants***

Upon receipt of a recommendation, NCF's research staff, acting under the direction of NCF's Grant Review Committee, will complete the due diligence review process. If a grant recommendation is not able to be qualified or approved, NCF will notify the Donor and the Donor will be given the opportunity to revise the recommendation. NCF's Grant Review Committee is a group of officers and employees of NCF who are appointed by the Board of Directors of NCF to perform or supervise the due diligence review of each recommended grant and distribution.

#### ***E. Ineligible Purposes For Grants***

NCF will not approve or make any grants recommended by the Donor if such grant (herein referred to as "Impermissible Grant") would, in whole or in part, be used for an impermissible purpose, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (i) to confer an impermissible private benefit upon any individual(s);
- (ii) to be used to pay dues or membership fees;
- (iii) to purchase tickets to a benefit;
- (iv) to purchase goods at a charitable auction;
- (v) to fund a pre-existing, binding pledge which the donor is legally obligated to fulfill;
- (vi) to be used for lobbying, political contributions, or political campaigns; or
- (vii) to be made to or for the benefit of a private foundation that is not a private operating foundation.
- (viii) to be made to a Type III Supporting Organization that is not functionally integrated with its Supported Organization.

In any event, NCF reserves the right, in the exercise of its sole and absolute discretion, to approve or disapprove any recommendations for grants or distributions.

NCF will reject grant recommendations for Impermissible Grants and for any other improper purposes. In the event NCF discovers that a previously- made grant would constitute an Impermissible Grant, it may take remedial action to have the amount of any Impermissible Grant returned to NCF. In addition, NCF may require that (a) the Donor make an additional non-deductible contribution to NCF, or (b) the Donor indemnify NCF for any costs, fees, expenses or damages incurred by NCF as the direct result of an Impermissible Grant made upon the recommendation of the Donor.

#### ***F. Grants with benefit(s) to the Donor***

NCF will decline any distribution to a charity from a Giving Fund if the distribution entitles the donor to the Giving Fund to receive a premium item or other benefit such as a book or admission to a banquet or golf tournament. However, it will permit a distribution if the donor pays from personal funds [to the organization] the fair market value of the benefit, unless the distribution is to a college and the benefit allowed to be purchased is seating at an athletic event of the college.

If the Internal Revenue Service ultimately determines that the mere right to purchase any benefit for fair market value is itself an impermissible benefit, NCF will modify this policy accordingly.

Donors should be aware that The Pension Protection Act of 2006 subjects a donor or a donor-related person to a 125% excise tax if he advises NCF to make a distribution from his Giving Fund which results in him "receiving, directly or indirectly, a more than incidental benefit as a result of such distribution." The 125% is applied to the value of the benefit.

NCF believes that the most reasonable interpretation of this law is that the right to purchase a benefit is not itself an impermissible benefit. However, a donor should consider the risk of the 125% excise tax and seek legal counsel as he or she deems appropriate.

### **G. Process for Distributing Grants**

Grant recommendations are processed daily. Processing includes: review of each recommendation by NCF, verification of the organization's tax-exempt status and mission, liquidation of assets to fund the distribution and preparation of check and transmittal letter.

Most grant recommendations that are approved by NCF are distributed by check generally within two business days after submission. Exceptions to this schedule are the Thanksgiving and Christmas season; a holiday distribution schedule will be posted on NCF's Web site.

### **H. Minimum Grant Amounts and Grant Activity**

The minimum grant recommendation is \$100.00. The Donor is not required to make a minimum number or amount of grants during the life of the Donor's NCF Giving Fund. NCF assesses the NCF Giving Fund \$12.50 for each distribution. The assessment is waived for distribution recommendations made via NCF's Web site.

### **I. Grant Confirmations**

The distribution check is issued from NCF and is accompanied by a transmittal letter identifying the NCF Giving Fund that made the gift and at whose recommendation the grant is being sent (if the Donor has requested anonymity, the transmittal letter does not reveal the Fund name or Donor name). Unless the gift is anonymous, the transmittal letter furnishes the recipient charity with the Donor's name and address, so that the charity can extend its thanks to the Donor for the gift recommendation; the charity is instructed, however, that their official tax receipt must be issued to NCF rather than the Donor, in order to protect the Donor from inadvertently claiming an additional deduction on monies previously contributed to and received by NCF.

## **VII. Administrative Allocation and Expenses**

### **A. NCF's General Fund**

The General Fund of NCF is the Fund out of which general operating expenses are paid. A Donor may elect to recommend a grant to or make a direct contribution to the General Fund of NCF at any time to support the ministry work of the Local Foundation or the National Foundation. NCF has set forth the following administrative allocation schedule in order to fund the respective General Funds and allow for its operations and services, which include legal and accounting services, employee compensation, overhead for facilities, marketing expenses and other ministry related costs associated with operating a non-profit organization.

### **B. Operating Expenses of NCF**

Since its inception in 1982, it has been NCF's practice, to allocate to each NCF Giving Fund all of the net earnings, gains and losses. On a daily basis, NCF allocates 1/365th of the annual rate set forth below based upon daily fair market value of the fund.

### **C. Annual Administrative Allocation Schedules**

For Fund Balances up to \$5,000,000		For Fund Balances Over \$5,000,000	
Amount	Allocation	Amount	Allocation
First \$1,000,000	1.00 percent	First \$5,000,000	.72 percent
Next \$1,000,000	.85 percent	Next \$5,000,000	.45 percent
Next \$1,000,000	.75 percent	Balance	.35 percent
Next \$2,000,000	.50 percent		

Note: NCF Giving Funds with a balance of less than \$50,000 will be exempt from monthly administrative allocations. During the time period that the total balance is below \$50,000, investment gains or losses do not affect Fund value. This provides a stable Fund value, as well as the ability to add to the Fund and distribute from the Fund via Web free of charge.

The administrative allocation(s) and expense reimbursements for non-liquid assets are set forth in the policies of NCF's supporting organizations through which such gifts are typically directed. One of the ways NCF's work is supported is through the tax-savings opportunities we uncover during the non-liquid gifting process. As your gifted asset is sold, NCF retains between 2-8% of the appraised value of the asset or the net sale proceeds, whichever is greater, to cover our administrative costs in accepting the gift. This ministry grant to NCF is typically a fraction of the taxes you save in making the gift – in essence, a tithe on the tax savings. Before accepting a contribution of a non-liquid asset, NCF or the supporting organization that proposes to accept the gift will request detailed information about the asset to determine if the asset is transferable to NCF or the supporting organization. The due diligence information about the asset will be presented to the Gift Management Committee of NCF or the supporting organization, whose members are authorized to accept the gift or to impose conditions on the gift's acceptance.

## **VIII. Naming Successor Advisors and/or Beneficiaries**

The Donor may recommend successor-advisors to, and charitable beneficiaries of, their NCF Giving Fund so that grants and distributions can continue to be made following the Donor's death or incapacity. The Application initially completed by the Donor provides for: 1) the recommendation that the remaining assets in the Fund be divided into new Funds for the successor-advisors (or successor-advisors may be named to advise on the current Fund); 2) the recommendation of eligible tax-exempt organizations to receive all or a portion of the remaining balance in the Fund; 3) the recommendation for all or a portion of the assets be transferred into and administered by an NCF Legacy Fund; or 4) any combination of 1), 2), or 3). The recommendations by the Donor may be changed at any time during the life and legal capacity of the Donor by delivery of a written notice of such change to NCF.

Any additional or successor Advisors must be of legal age and legally competent to enter into contracts. If a minor or legally incapacitated individual is named as the sole successor Advisor, NCF may require the appointment of a legal guardian to act on behalf of such successor Advisor, and all expenses incurred by NCF in such undertaking shall be paid from the Donor's NCF Giving Fund.

If the Donor recommends a charitable beneficiary to receive all or part of the Fund following the Donor's death, and that beneficiary is no longer in existence or eligible to receive a grant through NCF, NCF will make every effort to fund the recommended distribution to an eligible organization that supports similar purposes. If no successor Advisors are recommended, or those recommended are not willing or able to assume the role of the Advisor to the Fund, or if no beneficiaries are recommended or those recommended are not in existence or eligible to receive the recommended distribution, NCF's Board Of Directors will assume the role of making the recommendations on the fund.

If an NCF Giving Fund is opened and maintained jointly (as in husband and wife), upon the death of one Donor, the remaining Donor (spouse), will continue to have the right to recommend grants and designate successors. Successors are not eligible to recommend on the Fund until after the death, incapacity, or other disqualification of all Donors named as Advisors to the Fund.

If the Donor dies or becomes incapacitated or cannot be located after NCF has conducted a reasonably diligent search, and if such Donor failed to notify NCF of a successor advisor or recommend charitable beneficiaries, or if a recommended successor Advisor is deceased, incapacitated or cannot be found after NCF has conducted a reasonably diligent search, then in any of such events, the Board of Directors of NCF shall be authorized to make distributions from the Fund without seeking the advice of the Donor's representative, taking into consideration previous recommendations made by the Donor, the donors previous giving history and/or his designees.

## **IX. Recordkeeping and Reporting**

### ***A. Recordkeeping***

NCF will provide the Donor with a receipt for each contribution to the NCF Giving Fund (unless the gift is under \$250.) Receipts are issued within five business days from NCF's receipt of the Donor's gift, with the exception of peak contribution times (November and December) in which case additional time may be required for year-end processing. The IRS requires that the Donor retain these receipts for substantiation purposes.

### ***B. NCF Giving Fund Reporting***

NCF will provide the Donor with a quarterly Fund Statement which is available in both electronic and hard copy format. The statement reports all YTD fund activity including: contributions to the Fund, grant activity from the Fund and any earnings or losses. The donor may manage the NCF Giving Fund online at NCF's website viewing fund activity and balance, as well as making grant and investment recommendations. It is important to note that the statements provided to the Donor are for informational and tracking purposes only; the statements do not contain and are not formatted to provide the information required by the IRS regarding the Donor's contributions to NCF. The official receipts issued to the Donor by NCF are the documents the Donor needs and must retain for tax purposes (see "recordkeeping" above.) Each Fund and its assets are the property of NCF, and as such, the Fund activity is of no tax consequence to the Donor. A donor's initial and subsequent contributions to NCF are the only items of tax consequence to the Donor related to maintaining a donor advised fund.

### ***C. Foundation-wide Reporting***

NCF is audited annually by an independent national accounting firm and a copy NCF's annual Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statement is available upon request. A copy of our annual information return, the IRS Form 990, is also available in print format and on NCF's website.

## **X. Fiduciary Services**

NCCF Support, Inc. serves donors to NCF by providing charitable trust fiduciary (trustee) services and facilitating the direct contribution of non-cash, non-publicly traded gift assets. NSI is authorized to serve as Trustee of certain charitable trusts of which it is a beneficiary. NSI has the fiduciary responsibility for providing the following services as Trustee: oversight of asset custody, Investment Committee adoption of investment policies, retention and review of Investment Management services and performance, valuation and sale of trust assets, determination of annual payment amounts, receiving and disbursing revenues, accounting for all transactions under the "four-tier" system, filing of fiduciary tax and information returns, maintaining the trust's tax-exempt status, compliance with private foundation excise tax rules, and communicating and reporting to trust beneficiaries.

## **XI. Charitable Gift Annuities**

NCF will issue Charitable Gift Annuities (CGAs) in states where it has obtained the necessary permit and/or made the required filing or notification. NCF complies with state charitable solicitation requirements, state CGA registration requirements, state fund balance and investment restrictions, state required reporting, and the "Clay Brown Rules" regarding the design and issuance of CGAs and the ten percent charitable requirement.

The minimum CGA NCF will issue is \$10,000. CGAs may be funded with cash or publicly-traded securities. NCF issues immediate and deferred CGAs, one and two life CGAs and joint and survivor CGAs. NCF uses the American Council on Gift Annuities' recommended rates or lower. The youngest age that a CGA can begin to make payments to an annuitant is age 50. The right to annuity payments may not be assigned to any person or organization, other than NCF.

The annuity payments are a general obligation of NCF, and are backed by all NCF's assets. NCF's CGAs are reinsured with a licensed life insurance company in good standing; if this reinsurer or NCF should ever fail financially, individuals entitled to receive annuities will qualify as general creditors of NCF. Common investment funds managed by NCF are exempt from registration requirements of the federal securities laws, pursuant to the exemption for collective investment funds and similar funds maintained by charitable organizations under the Philanthropy Protection Act of 1995 (P.L.104-62). This notice and information contained in NCF's Charitable Gift Annuity Application and Disclosure form are given to the Donor in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

The act of establishing a Charitable Gift Annuity (CGA) with NCF is not and should not be viewed as an investment; rather it is a way to receive annuity payments while making a charitable donation. In this respect, a CGA is different from a commercial annuity; however, the fact that the Donor is making a charitable gift may provide the Donor with tax benefits, including a current federal income tax charitable deduction (if the Donor itemizes deductions), annuity payments which are partially tax-free and future estate tax savings.

## **XII. NCF Legacy Fund<sup>SM</sup>**

An NCF Legacy Fund is an enhanced type of Giving Fund in which the Donor creates specific giving instructions for the Legacy Fund. Using the Legacy Fund Application, the Donor will specify their giving instructions and establish a Legacy Advisory Committee to work alongside of NCF. NCF assumes greater responsibility to ensure the giving intent and grant recommendations are carried out faithfully during their lifetime or after their death.

NCF Legacy Funds are subject to the administrative allocation schedule as outlined in paragraph VII.C above. Additionally, NCF will assess an annual baseline ministry grant of \$10,000 plus 10% of total investment growth (interest, dividends, investment expenses, realized and unrealized capital gains/losses) each year (assessed quarterly, in arrears). The Fund may also be subject to additional costs as needed to offset any additional administrative costs of the Fund.

## **XIII. NCF Designated Fund or NCF Single Charity Fund**

NCF also offers Designated Funds and Single Charity Funds for single purpose single-use granting situations. Designated Fund Agreements and Single Charity Fund Agreements are available upon request.

## **XIV. Area of Interest (AOI) Funds**

### ***A. Purpose of AOI Funds***

NCF believes in supporting ministries in need of critical funding. It is, however, NCF's policy to protect the privacy of its donors by not opening the donor base to solicitation for grants from ministries. In order to provide an avenue to respond to the numerous ministries that contact NCF for funding, eight Area of Interest (AOI) Funds have been established by NCF from which grants are awarded on an annual basis.

### ***B. History and Overview of the AOI Program***

In 1999, NCF created the AOI Program to encourage and support ministries outside of our normal, donor advised fund environment. Since then, NCF has granted hundreds of thousands of dollars to ministries in eight categories: Discipleship, Youth, Education, Evangelism, Family, International, Poor & Needy, and Urban. Each of these eight funds is supported by grants from NCF donors and led by an AOI Committee comprised of some of the best and brightest ministry leaders in their areas of interest. Each year, NCF provides dollars to up to four of these committees for granting. (To learn which Funds will be supported in a given year, visit [www.nationalchristian.com/AOI](http://www.nationalchristian.com/AOI).) AOI is a valuable, strategic way for donors to join with hundreds of others to pool grant dollars to financially support highly qualified Christian charities. In essence, this is leveraged giving with tremendous impact for Kingdom-building ministry work.

### ***C. How AOI Funds are Funded***

The AOI Funds are voluntarily funded by donors and others who desire to give to the Area of Interest Fund (or Funds) which most closely aligns with their charitable interests and goals. The Donor can advise, at any time throughout the year, that a distribution(s) be made from the Fund in support of any or all of the AOI Funds. Donors are asked on their NCF Giving Fund Application the amount they would like to be granted annually to AOI from their Fund. For donors who do not indicate a percentage, NCF makes a grant (automatically distributed each June 1st from their Fund) of one-fourth of one-percent (.25) annually, which is equally allocated among all AOI Funds.

## **XV. Privacy and Disclaimers**

### ***A. Privacy***

As expressed in NCF's Confidentiality and Privacy Policy, all non-public personal information of donors is maintained in strict confidentiality and security. Information provided to NCF will be used only to service the funds, process transactions, respond to inquiries from donors and create new and improved levels of service for donors. NCF holds itself to the highest standards of care in protecting the privacy and confidentiality of all donor information. Information regarding Fund contributions, distributions, and investment activity will only be discussed with individuals receiving express written consent by the donor.

### ***B. Disclaimers***

Each individual's tax situation is unique and is likely to be impacted by specific facts and circumstances that are beyond NCF's control or knowledge. Additionally, tax laws and regulations change frequently, and their application to a particular taxpayer's circumstances can vary widely. We strongly encourage the Donor to consult with his or her tax Advisor. NCF disclaims any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of any position taken by donors in their tax returns.



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