Assets to consider designating for PIH:

- Retirement plan assets
- Life insurance policies
- Commercial annuity contracts
- Bank and investment accounts

Would you like to help continue PIH’s critical work for generations to come? You can do this by designating Partners In Health as a beneficiary of certain assets or accounts you own.

If you have an IRA, 401(k), life insurance policy, donor advised fund, bank, or brokerage account, these are called “non-probate assets” and they can be planned for separately from a will. You arrange your gift now and at your passing your gift becomes a legacy gift for Partners In Health. You can name Partners In Health as the sole beneficiary of your assets or as one of several beneficiaries. For example, you can use some of your assets to make a donation and the rest to provide for family members or other loved ones.

Using our online tool, you can organize all of your assets, specify the individuals and charities you want to support, and receive printable instructions on how to set each one up with your broker.

Plan your beneficiaries now at www.freewill.com/beneficiaries/PIH
What are the accounts you should consider?

**Retirement assets.** These include IRAs (regardless of the type of IRA) and most qualified retirement plans, such as 401(k) and 403(b) plans. Request a Beneficiary Designation Form from your plan administrator and designate PIH as a beneficiary of either a percentage of your plan balance or of a specific dollar amount.

A gift of retirement assets has the added advantage of being among the most tax-wise ways to make an estate gift. This is because many of your retirement assets, if left to individuals, will be subject to income tax when they receive distributions. In the case of most non-spouses, those distributions must take place within 10 years, potentially pushing designated beneficiaries into higher tax brackets.

With a gift to a non-profit such as PIH, 100 percent of the funds are available to PIH for its charitable purposes. If you want to remember us in your estate plan, it is often better to leave other types of assets – cash, securities, real estate – to your heirs and give the more heavily taxed retirement asset to Partners In Health.

**Life insurance policies.** Simply complete and return to your insurance company a form designating that PIH receive all or a portion of the death benefit associated with your life insurance policy.

**Commercial annuity contracts.** A commercial annuity will sometimes have a remaining value at the end of the annuitant’s lifetime. You can name PIH to receive all or part of this amount by designating it as a beneficiary (sole or partial) on the appropriate form from the insurance company.

**Bank account.** You can instruct your bank to pay to PIH all or a portion of what remains in your checking or savings account. Your bank can provide you with the appropriate beneficiary designation form.

**Investment account.** You can instruct your investment company to transfer to PIH some or all investments held in your account at the time of your passing. Your broker or agent can let you know the process for doing this – it may be as simple as adding “T.O.D. to Partners In Health” after your name on the account.

**Benefits:**

- **Flexible.** assets remain in your control should you need them.
- **Easy to arrange.** doesn’t require a change to your will.
- **Revocable.** you can change your gift designation at any time.
- **Tax-wise.** funds passing by beneficiary designation to Partners In Health are not subject to income or estate tax. This means 100% of your gift is available for use by PIH, as you direct.
- **Family-friendly.** you can name family or other loved ones to benefit from some of the asset, with PIH receiving the remaining portion.
- **Support your cause.** your gift helps ensure PIH has the resources it needs to fulfill its mission and serve future generations.

*Because everyone’s situation is different, we encourage you to seek professional legal, estate planning, and financial advice before deciding on a course of action. This information does not constitute legal or financial advice and should not be relied upon as a substitute for professional advice.*