William Blair

Using a Donor-Advised Fund Program

When you give, you want your donations to do the most they can—for your charities and for you. Through a strategic relationship with Fidelity Charitable®*, William Blair now offers investment management for donor-advised funds. This charitable vehicle provides a simplified approach that allows you to maximize your charitable donations and tax benefits—an approach that can transform the way you give.

By establishing a donor-advised fund, you can take advantage of a solution that:

- Enables you to support multiple charities with a single donation
- Allows you to take an immediate tax deduction for your contributions, including long-term appreciated securities
- Separates the timing of your tax deduction from the timing of your grant recommendations—thus removing the need to rush the decision of which charities to support
- Allows assets dedicated to philanthropy to be custodied at William Blair and managed by your financial advisor
- Makes it possible for you to contribute certain assets beyond cash equivalents or publicly traded securities—such as privately held C-corp or S-corp shares² (other charities may not be able to accept this type of donation)
- Provides an organized way to manage your charitable giving, simplifying your tax preparation
- Offers online access to manage all aspects of charitable giving, including researching charities and reviewing donor-advised fund activity and history
- Can be a valuable estate planning tool to support your legacy goals
- $\bullet \ Allows for collaboration with your William \ Blair advisory team about investment decisions and charitable planning \\$

EXHIBIT 1

A Dynamic Approach to Charitable Giving²



2 Such contributions are subject to enhanced due diligence requirements.

Establishing a Personal or Family Donor-Advised Fund¹

Learn more about how a donor-advised fund can help simplify your giving by contacting your William Blair financial advisor.

1 Adonor-advised fund is a charitable giving vehicle administered by a public charity created to manage charitable donations on behalf of organizations, families, or individuals.

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Private Wealth Management williamblair.com

Understanding the differences among charitable giving approaches

A donor-advised fund program is only one of several ways you can support your favorite charities. Below, you'll find a quick comparison of three popular ways to give.

	"Checkbook" Giving	Donor-Advised Fund (DAF)	Private Foundation
Entry Point / Start-Up Costs	No start-up costs	Certain DAFs have no start-up costs, with contribution minimums as low as \$50; while managed accounts may require a higher minimum, most accounts can be opened with an initial contribution of just \$50	Typically \$1 million or more Requires legal set-up and ongoing maintenance cost
Assets Accepted	 Mostly cash and cash equivalents Some charities may not be able to accept publicly traded or private securities 	 Cash equivalents Publicly traded securities Certain restricted, control, or lock-up stock Certain complex assets, such as privately held C-corp and S-corp shares and interest in limited partnerships Real estate 	 Cash equivalents Publicly traded securities Certain restricted, control, or lock-up stock Certain complex assets, such as privately held C-corp and S-corp shares and interest in limited partnerships Real estate Tangible personal property
Tax Deduction Limitations	 Cash: 60% of AGI Publicly traded securities: 30% of AGI Other appreciated assets: 30% of AGI (Assumes all donations are made to a public charity) 	 Cash: 60% of AGI Publicly traded securities: 30% of AGI Other appreciated assets: 30% of AGI 	 Cash: 60% of AGI³ Publicly traded securities: 20% of AGI Other appreciated assets: 20% of AGI
Granting	You control the timing, amount, and grant recipients	You recommend grants to IRS-qualified public charities, subject to review and approval	You have control over grant- making subject to compliance with private foundation rules and regulations
Recordkeeping	 Donating individual carries the tax-reporting and record-keeping burden New laws require a record for every charitable gift made, regardless of the amount 	 This type of charitable giving program simplifies and consolidates record-keeping and tax reporting Some offer online account management 	Private foundations must follow IRS reporting and compliance regulations. All transactions (including contributions and grants) must be recorded and tracked
Investment Options	 You determine how best to invest personal assets that you hope to use for charitable purposes Generally, the sale of invested assets triggers tax liability 	You recommend the DAF's investments based on available programs—donated assets are managed professionally Any growth of the invested charitable dollars is tax free	You have control over investment management decisions subject to private foundation rules and regulations
Privacy	Direct cash gifts can often be anonymous, but written checks cannot	You choose whether you want to be acknowledged on grants or remain anonymous	Annual tax filings of IRS Form 990-PF is a public record of assets, contributors, and grants