

Private Foundation Services

Offered through Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Managing a private foundation can be a very gratifying experience. However, complicated regulations can create real challenges for foundation managers. With over 50 years of experience, the Trust Philanthropic Services group within Wells Fargo Bank is here to help you navigate the business of philanthropy.

Our experienced professionals understand and can assist with the following issues:

Governance	 Formalizing your foundation's vision and mission Understanding the fiduciary responsibilities of board members Knowing each officer's responsibilities associated with running the foundation's day-to-day activities Reviewing the governing documents (articles of incorporation, bylaws, trust document, etc.) for essential guidelines Adopting governing policies that define the foundation's management Establishing a succession plan for future board leadership Introducing the principles of philanthropy to next generation of family members, where applicable, by establishing a junior board
Policies	 Investment policy Conflict of interest policy Travel and expense reimbursement policy Document retention and destruction policy
Accountability	 Complying with disclosure and reporting requirements Identifying disqualified persons that are deemed to be related to the foundation Avoiding potential self-dealing and other prohibited transactions Maintaining records of foundation activity to plan for cash needs and prepare for tax reporting Evaluating whether board or advisory committee compensation, if any, is reasonable Understanding the foundation's exemption application (IRS Form 1023), annual tax return (IRS Form 990-PF), and business income tax return (IRS Form 990-T); per IRS requirements, must be available for public inspection
Taxes	 Meeting the annual distribution requirement Identifying qualifying distributions, including grants, certain expenses, and other amounts set aside for a specific charitable purpose for future disbursement

Investment management

- Considering mission-related investment options, including socially responsible investing and certain program-related assets
- Avoiding jeopardizing investments that are closely scrutinized by the IRS
- Limiting the percentage of a business owned by a foundation in accordance with the excess business holdings rule
- Avoiding/identifying assets that may subject the foundation to Unrelated Business Income Tax (UBIT)
- Managing investment sales, when possible, to offset capital gains with capital losses (per IRS rules, private foundations are not allowed capital loss carryovers)

Grantmaking

- Verifying the tax-exempt status of every grant recipient
- Performing expenditure responsibility and other due diligence prior to making grants that may be considered taxable expenditures by the IRS, such as grants to:
 - non-public charities or taxable entities for charitable purposes;
 - individuals (scholarships) for travel, study or similar purposes;
 - foreign charities
- Adopting grant guidelines to improve focus and impact
- Establishing a grant application process for consistent and fair grant review
- Ensure grants are used for intended purposes and gauge grant effectiveness
- Identifying grants that could cause "tipping" issues (grants that could "tip" a public charity into private foundation status)

Wells Fargo and Company and its Affiliates do not provide tax or legal advice. This communication cannot be relied upon to avoid tax penalties. Please consult your tax and legal advisors to determine how this information may apply to your own situation. Whether any planned tax result is realized by you depends on the specific facts of your own situation at the time your tax return is filed.

Wealth and Investment Management offers financial products and services through affiliates of Wells Fargo & Company. Bank products and services are available through Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Member FDIC.