# **OBBBA Impact on Charitable Giving Strategies**

As a donor to one or many nonprofits, your giving strategy may be driven by a number of things — mission alignment, community impact, and possibly the tax benefits you accrue by investing in the 501(c)(3) organizations you support.

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) has changed tax laws related to charitable giving. **Some donors** may benefit from adjusting 2025 year-end giving strategies before the changes go into effect in 2026.

## For taxpayers who do not itemize

[taken by 90% of U.S. households] 2025: \$15,750 individual; \$31,500 married filing jointly

#### Before OBBBA

 Charitable contributions do not have an impact on taxable income

#### After OBBBA

 Charitable contributions up to \$1,000 (individual) or \$2,000 (married filing jointly) are allowed as tax deductions starting in 2026

#### Potential donor impact

Federal tax savings of up to \$740

#### Potential public charity impact

 New/expanded pool of high volume, lower dollar gifts



#### For taxpayers who itemize

#### **Before OBBBA**

- All charitable gifts, up to a 60% of adjusted gross income (AGI) deductible
- 60% ceiling set to go back to 50% after 2025

#### After OBBBA

- Floor on charitable donations (beginning in 2026) — the first 0.5% of a taxpayer's contribution base (generally AGI) is not deductible
- 60% AGI ceiling extended permanently; limit reduced to 50% on cash donations when non-cash property (e.g., stocks) are also donated

#### Potential donor impact

 Increase in tax liability for the first 0.5% of AGI contributed. Bunching gifts or funding a donor advised fund by 12/31/25 could help capture tax savings

### Potential public charity impact

 Potential to increase near-term cash flow from bunched gifts if direct to the nonprofit, but offsetting decrease in future year cash inflows





# Federal Individual Income Tax Charitable Deduction Example — Status Quo vs. Bunching 2025

	Option 1: Status Quo			Option 2: Bunching			
	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027	
Adjusted gross income	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	
Charitable contributions	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$300,000)	-	-	
0.5% charitable floor	-	\$5,000	\$5,000	-	-	-	
Cap on itemized deductions	-	\$5,135	\$5,135	-	-	-	
Total deductions allowed	(\$100,000)	(\$89,865)	(\$89,865)	(\$300,000)	-	-	
*To simplify the example, all income is ordinary, and no other itemized deductions are assumed.  Same tax brackets for 2025-2027							
Tavable							

Taxable income	\$900,000	\$910,135	\$910,135	\$700,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Potential tax	\$257,063	\$260,812	\$260,812	\$184,095	\$294,063	\$294,063

Potential tax savings to the donor (option 2 vs. option 1)						
Benefit to the charity	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$300,000	\$10,000	\$5,000

\*Assumes funds for future years invested at 5% return

Additional benefit to the charity (option 2 vs. option 1)

\$15,000

Consult your tax advisor. Don't have one? Visit *CLAconnect.com*.



