



STARTING JANUARY 1, 2027

Your taxes can fund a child's Catholic education.

\$1,700

Give it. Get it back.

Give up to \$1,700 to K–12 scholarships and take up to \$1,700 off your federal income tax, dollar for dollar.

\$3,400

PER MARRIED
COUPLE

Married? Each of you can give, even if one spouse earns less.

Filing jointly, each spouse gives \$1,700 and you claim the full \$3,400. The limit is your combined joint tax bill, so one spouse doesn't need to owe \$1,700 alone. Each spouse gives in their own name.

How it works

A credit, not a deduction

It reduces your tax bill itself, not just your taxable income.

Give more if you like

Amounts above the credit may still qualify as a charitable deduction.

Nothing is wasted

If your tax bill is smaller than your credit, the rest carries forward up to five years.

Have a state scholarship credit?

You can still benefit. The federal credit adjusts only to prevent double counting.



What your gift is worth

YOUR GIFT	YOUR FEDERAL TAX CREDIT
\$1,700 (individual)	\$1,700
\$1,700 + \$1,700 (married, filing jointly)	\$3,400

Who your gift helps

Most families qualify. Households earning up to 300% of local median income are eligible, about 95% of American children.

Scholarships go to tuition, paid directly to the school.

Students can stay year after year. Returning students and their siblings receive priority.

Tax-free for families. Scholarships aren't counted as their income.

How to give

- 1 Give on or after Jan. 1, 2027** to Reficio by cash, check, card, transfer or payroll deduction. Stock and crypto don't qualify.
- 2 Mark it a "qualified contribution."** Spouses each give and designate separately.
- 3 Watch for your acknowledgement** by Jan. 31 of the next year, with your donor number.
- 4 Claim your credit** on IRS Form 8525 with your tax return.

Ready to give?

Give through Reficio, our scholarship granting organization.

Giving details coming soon. Watch for updates in the weeks ahead.

Good to know: Gifts must come from you personally; gifts through a business, partnership or S corporation don't qualify. The credit is available only through scholarship organizations certified by a participating state and listed by the IRS. Gifts support scholarships for eligible students generally and can't be directed to a specific student, including a donor's own child. Based on IRS proposed regulations released October 2026, which may change when finalized. This is not tax advice; please consult your tax advisor.