Special Charitable Financial Planning Opportunities for March/April 2023

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From simple to complex

The strategies
How things changed

Gifts of assets make sense because a drop doesn't mean it isn't still worth more than you paid for it

Market Summary > S&P 500



Even in the worst of times, not everything dropped

• Gold TTM price: +28.5%

- NCREIF Farmland property index 2020 Annual Total +3.85%
- Walmart, Amazon, Pharmaceuticals, Clorox were big winners early on





Asset gifts are cheaper for itemizers





Costs \$6,300



Costs \$4,176

Asset gifts are cheaper for non-itemizers



Asset gifts are cheaper for non-itemizers (especially with state capital gains taxes)



No need to change your portfolio! The Charitable Swap

\$10K new stock (high basis)

Doñor

\$10K

cash

Microsoft





\$10K old stock (low basis)

> No "wash sale" rule wait time because this is gain property, not loss property"





 High Income
High Education
Age 65+ No significant differences for gender, other age distinctions, marriage, childlessness, African-American, Caucasian, Asian

Tax incentives matter more



Giving cash to education was 2x more responsive to tax price than giving cash to religion

Giving stocks, bonds, or mutual funds to any charity was 10x more responsive to tax price than giving cash to education

How to talk about gifts of assets

16

Should you mention tax benefits?

(1)

10%

6

0

Social Desirability Bias

People report socially-approved

Other motivations must be tested, not_self-reported James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. <u>Nonprofit</u> <u>Management and Leadership</u>. Advance Online Publication. DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302

Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest

Interested

Now

20

Avoid capital gains tax by making a gift of stocks or bonds to a charity.

Random assignment

Make a gift of stocks or bonds to charity.

14% 23%

definitely/somewhat/slightly Interested

Will Never

Be

179

1,006 Respondents Groups X/Y James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. <u>Nonprofit</u> <u>Management and Leadership</u>. Advance Online Publication. DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302

Random rotating assignment

Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest

Interested Now definitely/somewhat/slightly

50%

Receive a tax deduction and make a gift that pays you income for life.

Will Never Be Interested 8%

33%

Make a gift that pays you income for life and receive a tax deduction.

31% Make a gift that pays you **20%** income for life.

1,904 Respondents Groups D/E/F James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. <u>Nonprofit</u> <u>Management and Leadership</u>. Advance Online Publication. DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302

Random rotating assignment

Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest

Interested Now definitely/somewhat/slightly

26%

Immediately receive a tax deduction for 70% of the value of a house or land by making a charitable gift of the property, but keeping the RIGHT TO USE it for the rest of your life.

12%

11%

Make a charitable gift of either a house or land, but keep the RIGHT TO USE for the rest of your life and immediately receive a tax deduction for 70% of the value of the property.

Make a charitable gift of either a house 42% or land, but keep the RIGHT TO USE it for the rest of your life.

Will Never

Be

Interested

23%

1,826 Respondents, Groups F/B/D James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. Nonprofit Management and Leadership. Advance Online Publication, DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302

Random rotating assignment

1,782 Respondents,

Groups E/A/C

Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest

Interested Get an immediate tax deduction Now

definitely/somewhat/slightly



by making a gift where you still control the Interested investment of the assets, and receive income from the investments for the rest of your life with anything left over going to charity at your death.

Will Never

Be

179

20%

25%

27%

Make a gift where you get an immediate tax deduction, still

control the investment of the assets and receive income from the investments for the rest of your life with anything left over going to charity at your death.

21%

Make a gift where you still control the investment of the assets, and receive income from the investments for the rest of your life with anything left over going to charity at vour death.

Best phrasing to describe tax benefits



Please rate your level of interest l might in clicking on the button to read be/am the corresponding information. definitely interested Avoid taxes by giving stocks How to avoid taxes by giving % stocks % Save taxes by giving stocks % Tax tips when giving stocks Avoiding capital gains taxes by % giving stocks **Giving stocks**

Please rate your level of interest I might in clicking on the button to read be/am the corresponding information. definitely interested 28% Avoid taxes by giving stocks How to avoid taxes by giving 27% stocks 25% Save taxes by giving stocks Tax tips when giving stocks 24% Avoiding capital gains taxes by 24% giving stocks James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. Nonprofit 16% Management and Leadership. Advance **Giving stocks** Online Publication. DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302

Accepting noncash gifts is safer today

- Using DAFs that accept any asset type
- Using new instruments like the single-asset LLC

Required Minimum Distributions are back but you can still give up to \$100,000 with QCDs!







Beware of the traps

- Don't use standard CGA document – must be nonassignable
- Must be 5% minimum payout (even when paying both spouses) – ACGA 72-75 + 63 or younger is under this!
- Still 10%+ charitable present value (otherwise it's not a CGA and you are selling a security)
- Must be completely separate CGA; No joint funding/ combinations/ later additions



Beware of other issues

- Warning be ready for CGA requests at odd amounts, exactly matching RMD for the year
- Should you even market this? Is it extra money or just cannibalizing QCDs?
- Technically, you can send to a CRT, but currently admin/drafting costs are likely prohibitive

The SECURE Act's "above-the-line" charitable deduction

A donor couple has earned income, but doesn't want to add to combined IRA balance



An above-the-line \$7,000 deduction for Wife's IRA contribution regardless of her age. No change in combined IRA balance: \$7,000 shift from Husband's IRA to Wife's IRA. A \$7,000 reduction in Husband's Required Minimum Distribution with no income recognition.



Retirement plan assets inherited by non-charitable beneficiaries are reduced by income tax

A client with a \$1MM IRA and a \$1MM house wants to leave one to her child and one to charity

Does it matter which goes where?

IRA(child); House(charity)

IRA(charity); House(child)

<u>\$1,000,000</u> House **\$1,000,000 to charity**

\$1,000,000 IRA -\$370,000 (37% federal income tax) -\$133,000 (13.3% California state income tax) \$497,000 to child

SECURE Act now requires faster withdraw (10 years)

<u>\$1,000,000</u> IRA **\$1,000,000 to charity**

\$1,000,000 House <u>-\$0</u> (no income tax) **\$1,000,000 to child**

Retirement plan charitable beneficiaries



- A public charity
- A private family foundation
- A charitable remainder trust

Bad retirement plan death beneficiaries

- Not Charitable Lead Trusts (because they aren't tax exempt)
- Avoid naming estate as beneficiary with instructions in estate documents (estate itself may have to pay income taxes)

Easy answers to a misunderstood issue

Problem? Charities are not "designated beneficiaries", so might accelerate RMD's for other beneficiaries.

No problem! Solutions:

- Payout charity share before September 30 of year following participant death.¹
- Beneficiaries can separate accounts by end of year following participant death.²
- If spouse is beneficiary, simply roll that share into spouse's IRA
- Separate IRAs into a 100% charitable and 100% non-charitable account before death (+ RMDs can be taken from either to match desired plans)

1. Treas. Reg. sec. 1.401(a)(9)-4 Q&A 4(a) 2. Treas. Reg. sec. 1.401(a)(9)-8 Q&A 2(a)



Charitable Gift Annuities



The hot new item?

2023 rates 30 3.7% 40 3.9% 45 4.0% 50 4.2% 55 4.3% 60 4.9% 65 5.4% 70 5.9% 75 6.6% 80 7.6% 85 7.6% 90+9.7%

Example donor ages & rates

Jan 2023, American Council on Gift Annuities



2021 rates 30 2.1% 40 2.6% 45 2.9% 50 3.3% 55 3.7% 60 3.9% 65 4.2% 70 4.7% 75 5.4% 80 6.5% 85 7.6% 90+8.6%




I want income that won't change (CRUT or PIF) or run out (CRAT)

Taxation of Charitable Gift Annuities



Charitable deduction is the value of what you give less the value of what you get back







High interest rate = More deduction but less "tax free return of capital" share of payments

Part of each annuity check just gives you back some of the money you paid









If funded with an IRA this doesn't apply!



100% taxable!





Deduction is rising as annuity value is decreasing

Testing Charitable Gift Annuity Ad Messages

James, R. N., III (2019). Using donor images in marketing complex charitable financial planning instruments: An experimental test with charitable gift annuities. Journal of Personal Finance. 18(1), 65-74.

People <u>like me</u>do things like this



What "you" would do or what another donor has done? Interested Now

Definitely/somewhat/slightly

You make a gift and receive a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of your life.

Gift Annuity

All: ___% 55+: __%

Sara made a gift and received a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of her life.



Gift Annuity

Please rate your interest in pursuing the above described charitable giving arrangement

What "you" would do or what another donor has done?

Interested Now Definitely/somewhat/slightly

You make a gift and receive a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of your life.

Gift Annuity

All: **33.5%** 55+: **23.2%**

Sara made a gift and received a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of her life.

All: **38.6%** 55+: **38.6%**

Gift Annuity

Please rate your interest in pursuing the above described charitable giving arrangement

Text only or text and donor picture?

Sara made a gift and received a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of her life.

Gift Annuity



Please rate your interest in pursuing the above described charitable giving arrangement: % Interested now (definitely/somewhat /slightly)



Text only or text and donor picture?

Sara made a gift and received a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of her life.

Gift Annuity



Please rate your interest in pursuing the above described charitable giving arrangement: % Interested now (definitely/somewhat /slightly)

All: **38.6%** All: **31.1%** 55+: **38.6%** 55+: **29.8%**

What's the problem with the donor picture? Is it just this photo? This donor age? Is it photos in general or what?







How do these compare with text only or a non-donor photo?



Similar [dissimilar] age donor photos did better [worse] than text only or non-donor photo



Why?

The association was completely explained (mediated) by the answer to one question...

How much do you identify with Sara?

She is not at all like me
She is not really like me
She is a little bit like me
She is somewhat like me
She is a lot like me

People like me do things like this

Non-Grantor Charitable Lead Trust Donor gives money from which charity receives payments, with remaining amount going to family members





Using non-grantor Charitable Lead Trusts to cut gift and estate taxes









If the charitable gift (or bequest) was already planned, the zeroed-out CLAT (or zeroed-out testamentary CLAT) provides a no cost chance at tax-free transfers to family



Non-Grantor CLT pays income taxes but deducts charitable distributions usually without income limitations



Grantor CLT Donor immediately deducts present value of all future projected payments to charity



Funding \$10,000/year gifts through a 20-year grantor CLAT (returning remainder to donor) creates an immediate deduction of

- \$191,840 at 0.4% §7520 rate
- \$98,181 at 8% §7520 rate

See iclat.net







Benefit of Charitable Remainder Trust
Income with no upfront capital gains tax (less gain now)
Tax deduction (CRUT no change, CRAT down)


CRAT disqualified if >5% chance of exhaustion due to annuitant longevity

STEP 1: Using §7520 rate, at what age will the CRAT exhaust?

Using a financial calculator solve for n (number of time periods) after entering present value (initial CRAT assets), rate (§7520 rate), payments, and setting future value to 0. The

underlying formula is $n_{PVA} = ln \left[\left(1 - \frac{PV(r)}{P} \right)^{-1} \right] \div ln(1+r) \qquad \begin{array}{l} n = number \ of \ periods \\ PV = Present \ Value \ (of \ Annuity) \\ r = rate \end{array} \right]$

P = Payment/Cash Flows

STEP 2. Is there >5% chance the donor will live that long?

(lx@age-of-exhaustion / lx@current-age, using Table 2000CM at www.irs.gov/Retirement-Plans/Actuarial-Tables)

> Can draft around with Rev Proc 2016-42. Pays out when hits 10% PV



A CRT increases AUM

No upfront capital gains tax at sale

- Tax deferred growth (only distributions taxed)
- Immediate tax deduction
- Post-mortem management with DAF/PF beneficiary



Retained Life Estate Deeds for Homes and Farmland

A remainder interest gives the right to own the property after a set time or after the death of a person





Remainder Interest

Unlike a will, a remainder interest is not revocable, and can even be sold

A deductible remainder interest in farmland or a personal residence must be transferred by deed, not by trust or contract

Title Deeds Charitable deduction for remainder interest deed with retained life estate in \$1,000,000 of farmland by age 55 donor



11.6% (May 89)





0.4% (November 20)

\$903,710

You can use the tax savings to buy life insurance for heirs who weren't going to farm anyway

> 1% = \$779,640 2% = \$616,350 3% = \$494,000

Leaving land to charity **by will**

- Revocable
- \$0 tax deduction
- Impacts charity after death

Leaving land to charity **by remainder deed**

- Irrevocable
- Immediate income tax deduction
- Impacts charity after death or immediately if charity sells remainder interest
- Immediately increases cash assets available for income producing investments



Remainder Interest

Gifts of a remainder interest with retained life estate in the donor's personal residences can also be deducted

Includes second homes, vacation homes, even a boat with bathroom, cooking, and sleeping facilities, if used by the donor as a residence

For some, the benefits from giving even cash went up in 2018



- 2017 charitable tax deductions reduced by 3% of income over \$261,500 [Pease limitation]
- 2. Higher state tax benefits with SALT caps
- 3. Income limits raised to 60%

in the second se

\$1MM in standard

IRA (withdraws

are taxable)

\$1MM in Roth IRA (withdraws are tax free and no owner RMD)

Tax Free

Conversion creates \$1MM in immediate taxable income

Roth

Conversion

Accelerating a multi-year pledge by writing the check now can fit with a Roth conversion. Roth conversions and charitable planning can work together to match





1. The 20% deduction for business income phases out at higher *taxable income* levels

2. But charitable deductions reduce *taxable income*, and can thereby "bring back" the business income deduction from the dead

3. Double benefit: Charitable deduction + bringing back the phased out business income deduction

Please connect with me on LinkedIn for more slides and videos!

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