

Your Goals and Benefits in Charitable Giving

YOUR GOAL	Make a quick and easy gift	Avoid taxes on capital gains	Avoid double tax on IRA's or other employee benefits	Donate your personal residence or farm now, but continue to live there	Make a gift with little cost to you	Secure a fixed and often higher income or create a hedge against inflation	Reduce gift and estate taxes on assets you pass to children or grandchildren
YOUR GIFT	Outright gift of cash	Outright gift of securities or real estate	Gift of Retirement Benefits	Retained Life Estate	Gift of Life Insurance	Charitable Remainder Trust	Charitable Lead Trust
YOUR BENEFITS	Immediate income tax deduction and possible income	Immediate charitable deduction and avoid capital gains	Make gifts from most highly taxed assets, leaving better assets for family	Valuable charitable income tax deduction and lifetime use of residence	Current charitable income tax deduction and possible future deductions for premium payments	Variable or fixed income for life and immediate charitable income tax deduction	Charitable income tax deductions and family receives remainder of assets
HOW TO MAKE THE GIFT	Current gift, charitable gift annuity, or include in trust or will	Current gift, charitable gift annuity, or include in trust or will	Current gift or name charity as beneficiary	Deed property to charity and retain life estate for yourself	Change ownership of policy or beneficiary to policy	Create trust now or as part of trust or will that pays income to you or family and remainder to charity	Create trust now or as part of trust or will that pays income to charity and remainder to your family

Definitions used in Charitable Giving

Will - Your declaration of what you want done with your estate upon your death. It can include charitable planning but will need court approval to be effective.

Trust - A revocable trust is a contract between you and your trustee as to what you want done with your estate 1) upon your death and 2) if you're alive and unable to manage your financial affairs. It can include charitable planning and no court approval is needed for your wishes to be effective.

Charitable Remainder Trust - This is an irrevocable trust that pays a percentage of the trust to you or designated individuals during the life of the trust and then the remainder to charity. You can create a Charitable Remainder Trust to be effective during your lifetime or upon your death.

Charitable Lead Trust - This is an irrevocable trust that pays a percentage of the trust to charity during the life of the trust and then the remainder to you or designated individuals. You can create a Charitable Lead Trust to be effective during your lifetime or upon your death.

Life Insurance - You may designate a charity as the beneficiary of an insurance policy of which you are the owner and the insured.

Retirement Benefits (IRA, etc.) - You can designate a charity as a beneficiary of your IRA or your 401K to receive the assets upon your death. While you are alive, and under certain circumstances, you may be able to gift your IRA assets to charity without paying any income taxes.

Charitable Gift Annuity - An arrangement whereby you give cash or other property to a charity in exchange for a commitment by the charity to pay you an annuity. Part of the transfer is considered a charitable contribution.

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