

The Minnesota Alliance of Local History Museums

♦ SAINT PAUL & MINNESOTA FOUNDATION





Four Building Blocks

- 1. Tools
- 2. Assets
- 3. Donors
- 4. Partners



Why Planned Giving?

An organization's motivation:

- Creates an ongoing source of income and diversifies income stream
- Provides for future generations
- Enhances stability, prestige, sophistication and permanency
- Relieves pressure on the annual fund
- Allows for program expansion
- Builds a pipeline of future gifts

Why Planned Giving?

A donor's motivation:

- Identify with a cause or community
- Leave a legacy and/or memorialize a loved one
- Make a financial statement about one's values/beliefs
- Recognition/status (i.e. named endowments)
- Financial security (life income stream)
- Limit transfer of assets to heirs
- Enjoy tax benefits



Types of Planned Gifts

- Bequests
- Beneficiary Designation
- Life Insurance
- Life Income Gifts
 - Charitable Remainder Trust
 - Charitable Gift Annuity
- Donor Advised Funds
- Designated Funds



Bequests

- Provision to charity included in a will or trust
 - **Specific bequest:** exact dollar amount (or a specific valuable item)
 - **Percentage bequest:** percentage of estate left to charity
 - **Residual bequest:** directs that what is left (if anything) after distributions is given to charity
 - Contingency bequest: a charitable contribution is to be made only if certain things happen first



Bequests

- Simplest and most straightforward planned gift
- Most frequently executed planned gift
- Nearly all bequests are revocable, so stewardship is key!
- Bequest language should be readily available on your website and/or marketing collateral:
 - "I devise and bequeath \$_____or ____% of my gross estate as determined for federal estate tax purposes to _____ (organization name and EIN) for (general support, specific program, its endowment, etc.)."

Beneficiary Designation

- IRA (Traditional or Roth): deferred savings plan
 - **During lifetime:** can be used for charitable contributions after age 59½
 - Required minimum distributions take effect at age $70\frac{1}{2}$
 - After lifetime: percentage or dollar amount named to a specific charity

IRA Charitable Rollover

- For donors 70 ½ or older
- Avoid taxes on transfers of up to \$100,000 from IRA to nonprofit per person
- Satisfy required minimum distribution (RMD) for the year
- Reduce taxable income (impacts Medicare, etc.)

IRA Charitable Rollover

- How it works:
 - Donor instructs IRA plan administrator to make a gift from IRA to nonprofit
 - IRA funds are directly transferred to nonprofit
 - Nonprofit receipts donor (specific receipt guidelines for IRA Charitable Rollover gifts)
- **Note:** IRA charitable rollovers do not qualify for a charitable tax deduction and cannot be placed in DAFs

Life Insurance

- A contract to pay a specific amount or percentage of money upon the death of the insured
 - Name an organization as the beneficiary of an insurance policy
 - Name an organization as the owner of an insurance policy and receive a tax deduction for annual premiums

Life Insurance

- Involved parties:
 - **Donor:** buys and pays for the policy; right to change beneficiary
 - **Insurer:** promises to pay \$ or % of money upon death of the insured
 - **Insured:** the one upon whose death the insurer will pay death benefit
 - Beneficiary (charity): the organization to which the death benefit will be paid

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Charitable Remainder Trust

- Irrevocable trust
- Provides income to one or more beneficiary for life or set term (up to 20 years)
- Remainder benefits designated charity upon gift maturity
- Most powerful and flexible charitable planning vehicle
- Two types of CRTs:
 - Annuity Trust (CRAT) fixed dollar payment to donor
 - Unitrust (CRUT) fixed percentage payment to donor
- Farm equipment, land, real estate, etc.

Charitable Gift Annuity

- A contract issued by the charity to pay a fixed dollar amount annually for the lifetime of one or two individuals; contract issued in exchange for a contribution.
- Simple and low barrier to entry (as low as \$10K)
- Favorable interest rates in today's environment, particularly for older donors
- Simpler than other split interest gifts like CRATs and CRUTs
- Immediate tax benefits

Donor Advised Funds

- Donor Advised Funds must have an ending beneficiary:
 - **Unrestricted:** annual grants distributed via competitive grantmaking process
 - **Field of Interest:** annual grants distributed via competitive grantmaking process to specified areas of interest (i.e. "the arts")
 - **Designated:** specified organizations receive annual grants

Designated Funds

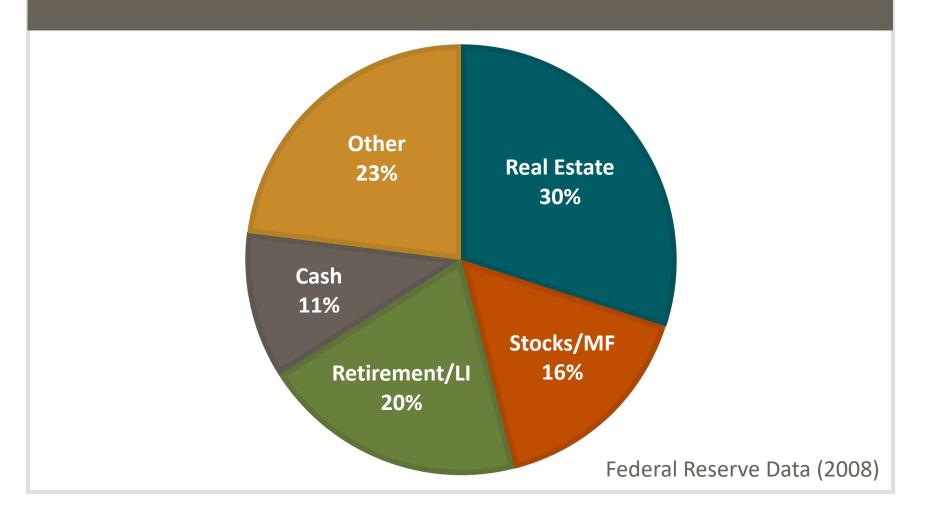
 Donors establish a permanently endowed fund during or after their lifetime to benefit one or more of their favorite charities

Tools Takeaways

- Promote bequests
- Include bequest language on website, in newsletters, collateral, etc.



Assets in the United States



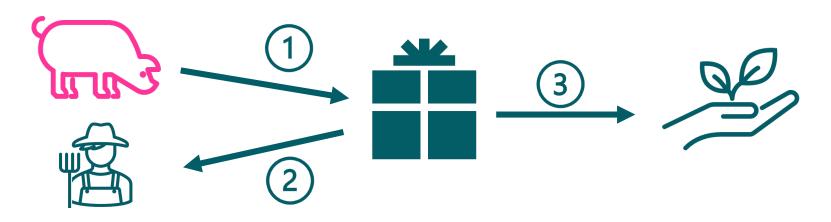
Assets for Consideration

- Cash
- Securities
- Retirement assets
- Real estate
- Agricultural assets
- Virtual currency
- Tangible personal property

Assets for Consideration

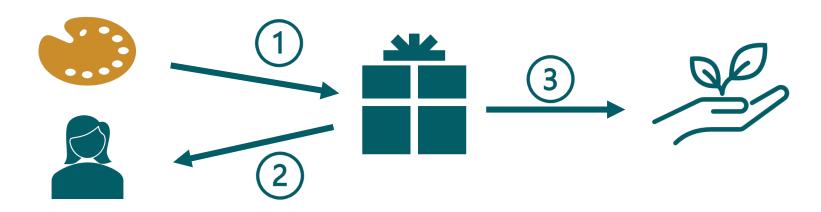
- Retirement assets inherited by individuals are reduced by both estate tax and income taxes (i.e. heavy tax burden for heirs)
- Real estate makes up over 30% of wealth
- Agricultural assets can make great gifts:
 - Farm equipment
 - Commodities (grain, oats, corn, soybeans, etc.)
 - Livestock

Funding a CGA with Pigs



- 1. Donor funds CGA with pigs
- 2. Donor receives tax deduction and fixed payments for life
- 3. At death, remainder goes to charity

Funding a CRT with Artwork



- 1. Donor gifts artwork to CRT
- 2. CRT sells artwork ("flip" event)
- 3. Donor receives tax deduction and payments*
- 4. At death, remainder goes to charity

*for up to 20 years

Assets Takeaways

Ask for more than gifts of cash and securities



Who Makes a Great Planned Gift Donor?

- People age 60+
- Couples with no children
- Single adults (often widows/widowers)
- Champions of your mission
 - Board Members
 - Volunteers
- Donors with frequent and consistent donations
- Donors with real estate beyond primary home

Market with the Prospect in Mind

- Establish an emotional link between the organization, its mission, and the donor
- Be brief and to the point
- Make materials easy to read and understand
- Use visuals to demonstrate impact
- Include a call to action
- Provide direct contact information to a real person

Compelling Themes and Messages

- Named endowment funds
- Endowing an annual gift
- Endowment for a specific programmatic area
- Memorial gifts
- Legacy society
- Stewardship benefits
- Stories of real (living) people

Donor Takeaways

- Establish a list of prospective donors to ask for a planned gift by the end of 2021
- Consider the organization's plan for receiving planned gifts



Planned Giving Partners

Professional Advisors:

- Estate planning attorneys
- CPAs
- Wealth managers and financial advisors

Community Foundations:

- State-wide foundations
- Local/regional foundations

Minnesota Gift Planning Association

Leave a Legacy MN

Partner Takeaways

- Determine which partners exist in your area
- Contact your partners to explore how they can support your work

