SECURE ACT Planning

using Testamentary

Charitable Remainder

Trusts

From Concept to Completion



- The Basics & Private Foundation Rules
- Charitable Remainder Trust
- SECURE Act and the TCRT
- - Questions, Discussion, ect.

PLANNED GIVING INTERACTIVE, LLC

THE BASICS

Tax Reform Act of 1969

- Private vs. Public Charity
 - Private Foundation Rules
- Split Interest Gifts
 - o Charitable Remainder Trusts
 - Pooled Income Funds
 - Charitable Lead Trusts
 - Remainder interests in a residence or a farm,
 - An undivided portion of the donor's entire interest in the property
 - A conservation contribution





TAX-EXEMPT STRUCTURES

501(c)3

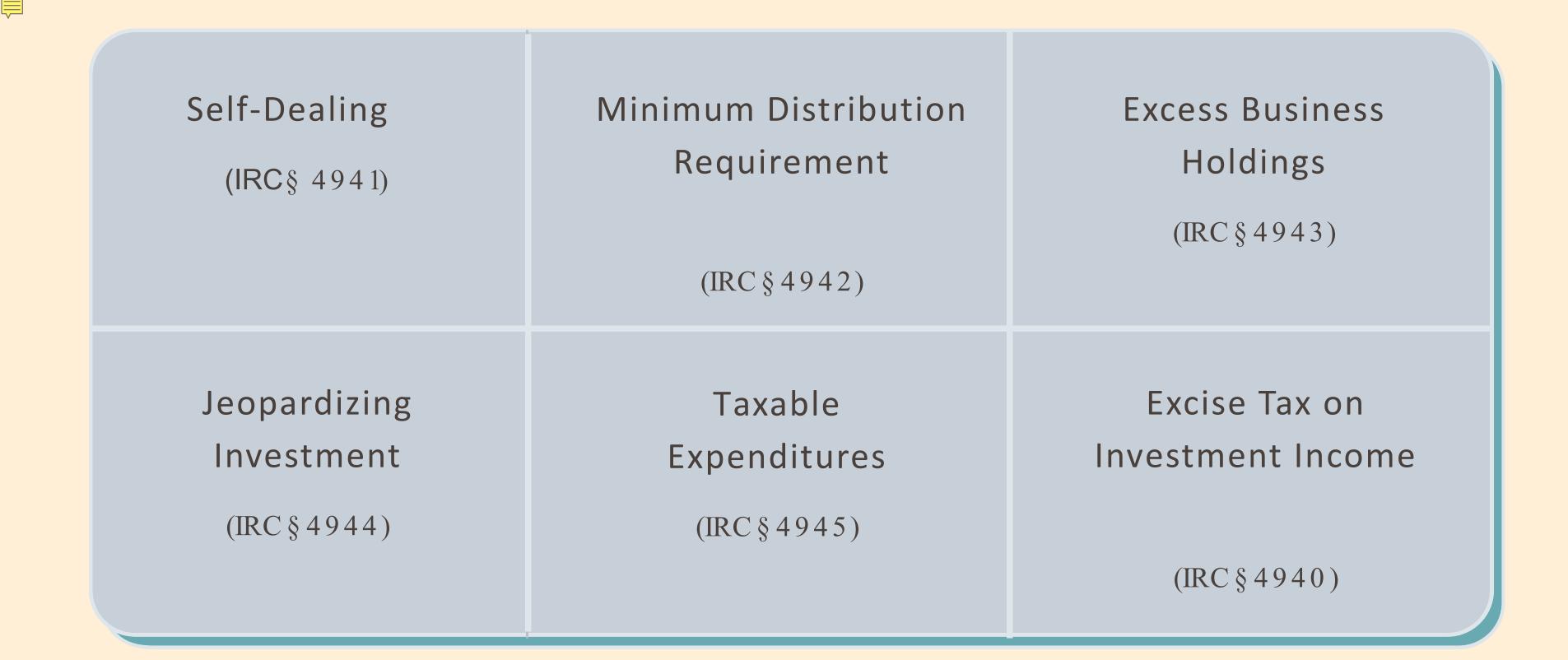
- Form 990
- Form 990 -PF

Tax-Exempt Organization Reference Chart

Internal Revenue Code Section: 501(c)(3) Charitable, Educational, Religious, Scientific, Literary Organizations 501(c)(2) Title 501(c)(4) Civic 501(c)(5) Labor 501(c)(6) Prof. Holding Organizations Agricultural Business Organizations Organizations Corporations 501(c)(7) Social, Recreational Clubs 501(c)(8) Fraternal Associations Private 501(c)(9) Employee Benefit Orgs. Public Private 501(c)(10) Fraternal Societies Operating Charities Foundations 501(c)(11) Teachers Retirement Foundations 501(c)(12) Benevolent Life Insur. 501(c)(13) Cemetery Companies 501(c)(29) Qualified Nonprofit Health 509(a)(3) Public Insurance Issuers 509(a)(1) Public 509(a)(2) Public Charities – Gifts. Charities – Gross Charities -Receipts, Earned Supporting Grants and Organizations Contributions Revenues Type I Supporting Organizations: Type II Supporting Organizations: Type III Supporting Organizations: Operates independently of supported "Subsidiary" of supported organization Legally connected to supported (majority of board appointed by organization (by board overlap, other organization supported organization) formal organizational ties) Functionally Integrated: Supporting Non-Functionally Integrated: organization is an integral part of, Supporting organization provides, carries out important functions of, is funds, grants to supported

responsive to supported organization

organization



Private Foundation Rules

PRESENT VALUE OF REMAINDER INTEREST



IRC7520 Rate



"Split-Interest"
Charitable Gifts

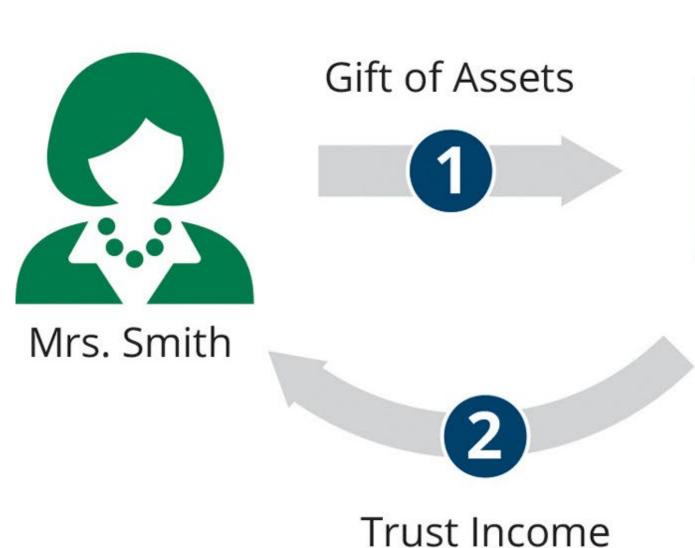


Allocation between income & remainder beneficiaries



CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS

IRC 664





Charitable Remainder Trust

Remaining Principal

(3)

Our Organization



Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust

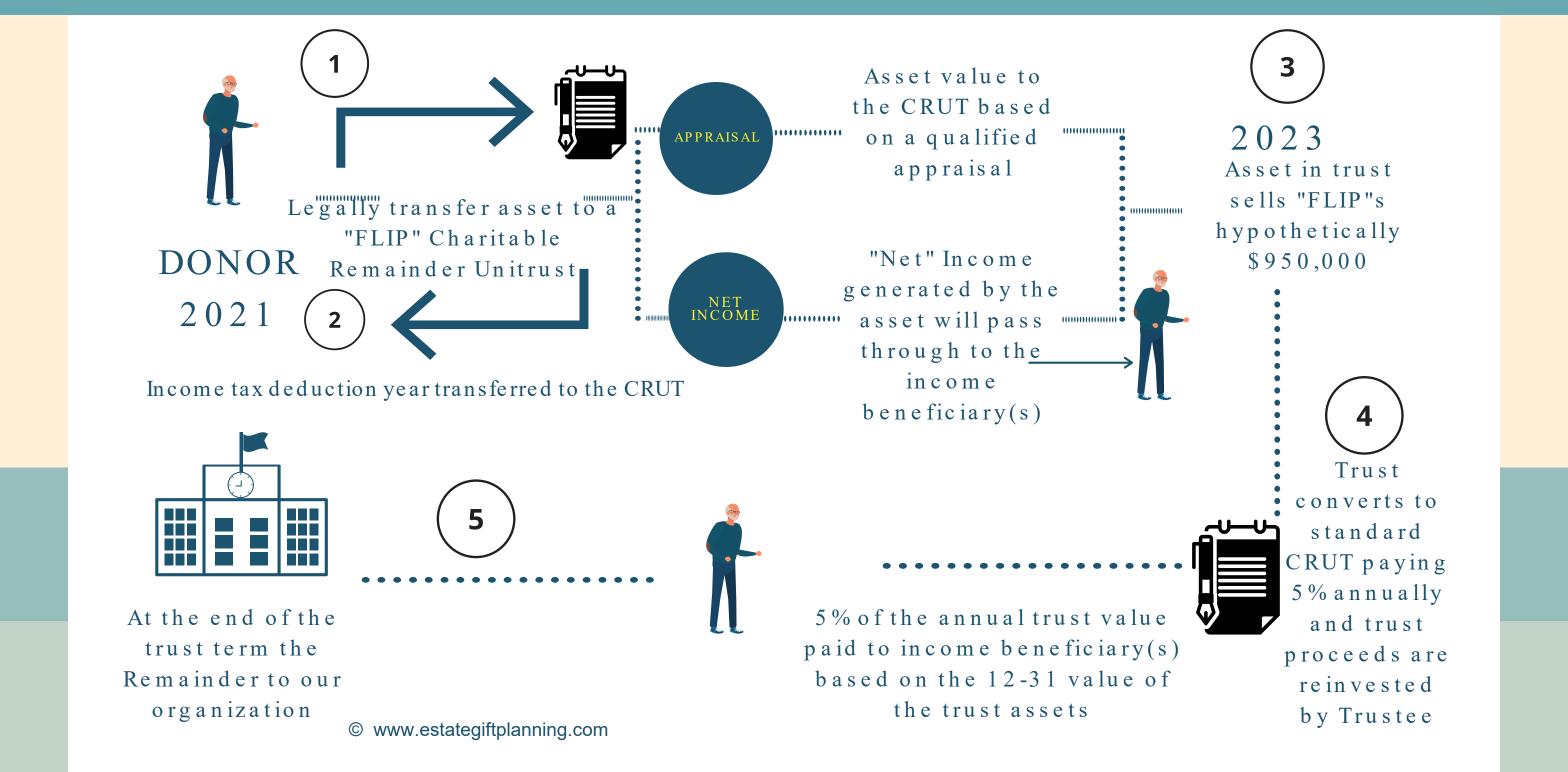
Charitable remainder annuity trusts (CRATs) distribute a fixed annuity amount each year, and additional contributions are not allowed.

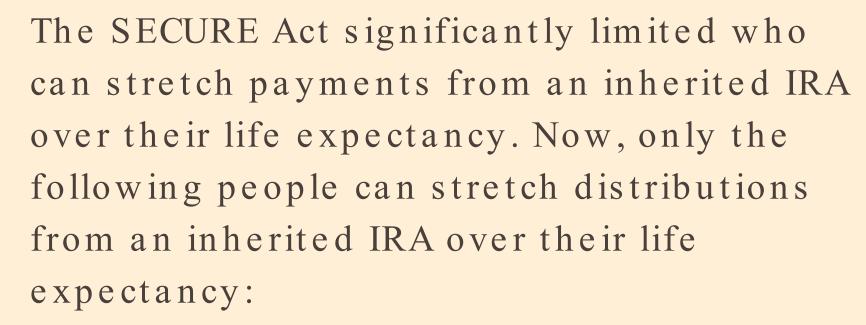
Charitable Remainder Unitrust

Charitable remainder unitrusts (CRUTs) distribute a fixed percentage based on the balance of the trust assets (revalued annually), and additional contributions can be made.

DONATING ASSETS TO A CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUST (CRUT)

"FLIP" CRUT





- a spouse
- a non-spouse who is less than ten years younger than the deceased owner
- a minor child of the deceased owner
- someone who is chronically ill
- or disabled

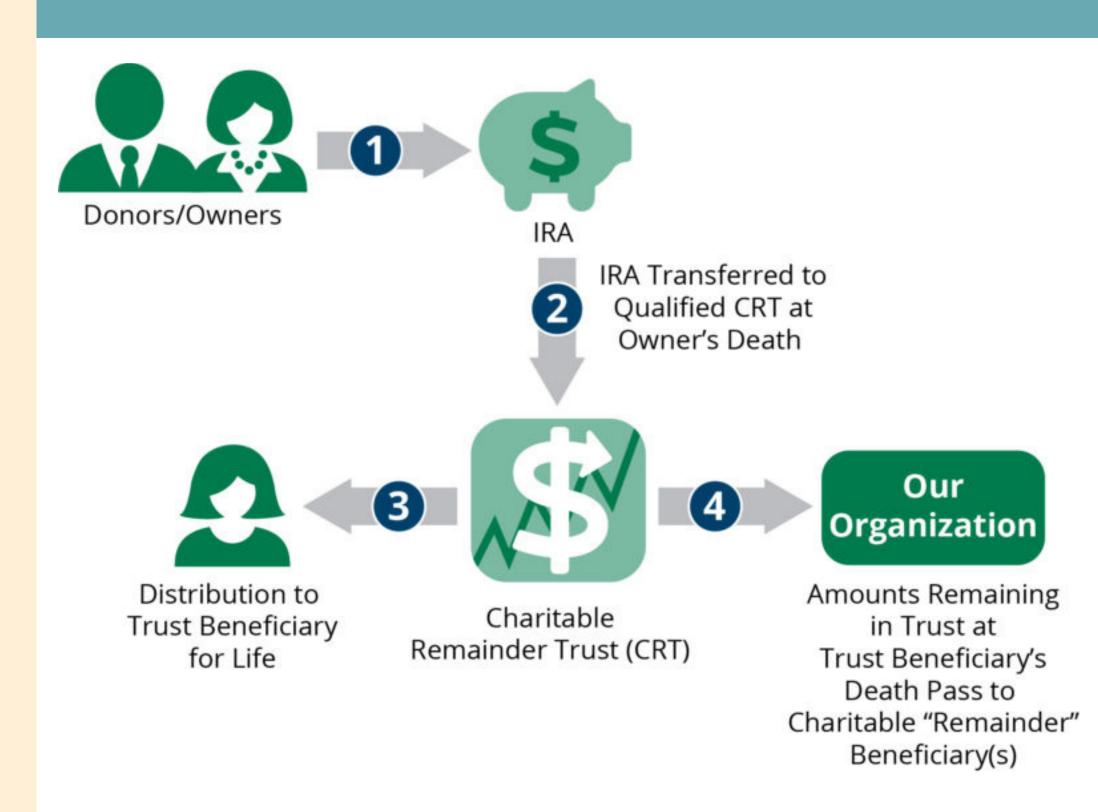
SECURE ACT



TESTAMENTARY CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUST

- Name the trust as the primary beneficiary of Donor's IRA
- Review Your States "Dry Trust" Rules

RETIREMENT ASSETS



TESTAMENTARY CRUT FUNDED WITH RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Efficacy Based on the Trust
Term of Years and Donor
Intent

Efficacy #Years **Best Practice** Establish conduit trust, or accumulation trust at controls a () Ten Year Liquidation Establish conduit trust, or EFFECTIVE WITH accumulation trust, or use STRONG DONOR TCRUT only if the donor desires 5 **INTENT** a charitable legacy TCRUT established to qualify **EFFECTIVE WITH** with a minimum of 10% MODERATE charitable value remainder 0 **DONOR INTENT** interest Typically around the 28th, the **INTERSECT WITH** year the TCRUT has an identical TCRUT AND 10-YEAR result than no charitable gift 8 **STRETCH** and a Ten Year Liquidation. **IMPROVED** Typically around the 28th year, ECONOMICS OF the TCRUT may produce more family wealth than a Ten Year RETIREMENT Liquidation. ASSETS

www.estategiftplanning.com

ASSUMPTIONS

Tax rate: 37% on Lump Sum

Tax rate: 22% assessed ongoing

Scenario 1: Inherits \$500K IRA. No rollover to inherited IRA;

immediate withdrawal. Amount invested after taxes.

Scenario 2: Inherits \$500K IRA. Rollover to inherited IRA, 10-year

deferral then withdrawn.

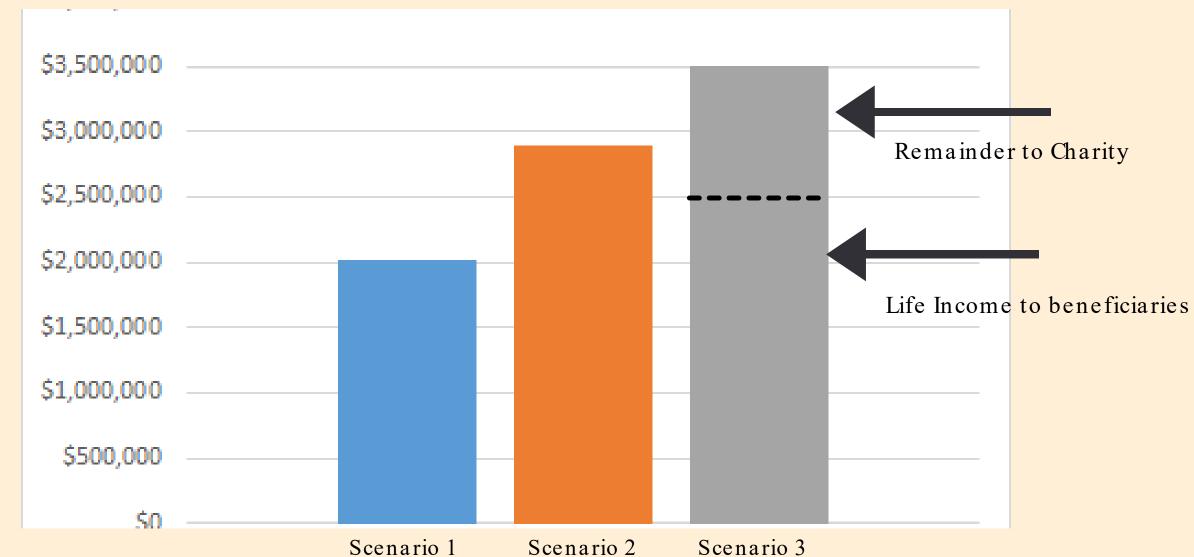
Scenario 3: \$500K into Testamentary CRUT. 5% annual payout based

on the beginning principal balance.

Rate of return: 7%

Term of Years: 35

Principal: \$500,000



SCENARIO #1
TOTAL AFTER 35 YEARS: \$2,024,805
GROWTH: \$1,524,805

PV (BEG. YR 1): \$315,000

SCENARIO#2

TOTAL AFTER 35 YEARS: \$2,897,986

GROWTH: \$2,397,986

PV (YR 10 TO BEG. YR 1): \$498,290

SCENARIO #3 REMAINING PRINCIPAL

TOTAL AFTER 35 YEARS: \$999,939

GROWTH: \$499,939

PV: \$93,657

SCENARIO #3

LIFETIME INCOME

TOTAL AFTER 35 YEARS: \$2,495,565

GROWTH: \$2,495,565

PV: \$388,237



DR. AGNES SMITH

\$1,000,000 IRA

Estate Tax Dedcution \$282,840

- Income tax saved (@ 37% rate) \$370,000
- The after-tax benefit to children \$1,270,755
- Remainder to Agnes charity \$2,287,928

Assumptions:

• The IRS discount remains the same and the CRUT averages 3% income and 5% appreciation each year over its term

WHERE SHOULD A TESTAMENTARY CRT DOCUMENT "LIVE"?

 CRT provisions into a revocable living trust document

"100% to ABC Charity, trustee of a charitable remainder trust described in Clause X of a trust document executed by me on Month, Day, Year."

• The "Dry" Trust

Draft as revocable "fund with \$10" and irrevocable at the death of Grantor. There is no intent that the trustee actually invests the \$10, make payments to the income beneficiaries, or file tax returns.

Create a "Fund" a Qualified CRT Today

Irrevocable, non-grantor trust. EIN and tax reporting annually.

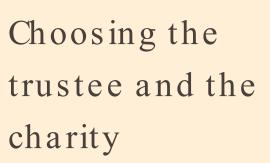
Recommend the retention of a right to revoke. This ensures the trust is NOT a qualified CRT until the grantor/donor's death.

"Solely for the purposes of section 664 and the regulations thereunder, the trust will be deemed to be created at the earliest time that neither the grantor nor any other person is treated as the owner of the entire trust under subpart E, part 1, subchapter J, chapter 1, subtitle A of the Code (relating to grantors and others treated as substantial owners), but in no event prior to the time property is first transferred to the

Sec. 1.664-1(a)(4)

T-CRT CHECKLIST







Choosing the Best
Type of CRT - CRAT,
CRUT, FLIPCRUT, or
NIMCRUT



- Minimum 10 %
 charitable deduction
- No use of the IRD Deduction§ 1.691(c)-2(a)(3)



No Pecuniary
Bequest With
Retirement Assets

5-STEP PROCESS OF ANALYZING A CHARITABLE GIFTTM



0 1

Who is the donor? individual, trust, corporation or foundation?



0 2

What is the Type of Asset Donated? "Long" or "Short" Term Gain property, Tangible, intangible or Real?



03

Will the organization consent to a related use, or immediately liquidate the asset?



0 4

Who is the donee? A "public" or "private" 501(c)3? Does the donee meet the definition of a charitable organization under IRC 170(c) and 2055(A) for Income and Estate Taxes? (NOTE: Daf's don't always get the same treatment as public charities.



05

Is the donor receiving something in return? Income interest? Quid pro quo?



Florida CLE 2107122N



CFP Board 294923

TOOLS TO EXPAND YOUR PRACTICE

WWW.ESTATEGIFTPLANNING.COM

Planned Giving Interactive, LLC

The ultimate technical research, document generation, and presentation tools for elite Planned Giving Specialists, Attorneys, and Wealth Strategists









THANK YOU!

Paul Caspersen

University of Florida
Planned Giving Interactive, LLC

Phone Number

(352)727 - 0454

E-mail Address

paul@estategiftplanning.com www.estategiftplanning.com