

Other

Charitable Lead Trust

In the gift, transfer of securities, real estate or cash into an agreement provides for the interest income to go to the charity of the donor's choice for a term of years as determined by the donor. Upon termination of income benefits, the trust assets will be distributed to the donor, the donor's family beneficiaries, individuals, or organizations, as determined by the donor.

In most cases, this will be a taxable gift, but a substantial gift tax deduction will be generated by using this qualified agreement. The potential for significant estate tax charitable deductions make this plan attractive as a possible testamentary strategy for those with substantial assets.

Charitable Revocable Trust

In this transfer of securities, real estate, or cash into an agreement that provides management by a trustee or by the Foundation, the grantor retains the right to revoke if funds are needed at a later date. There are no current tax advantages.

The trust agreement would not be included in the grantor's probate estate and would generate a charitable estate tax deduction upon death. Sometimes this is used in conjunction with a Unitrust or other irrevocable agreements. Foundation management of these trusts will be accepted on a case by case basis.

Living Memorial Fund

Individuals, through their wills or life income agreements, can utilize the Foundation for management of this type of fund. The capital is invested and typically only the interest income is paid out annually to the charity or congregation.

Living Memorial Funds can be endowment type funds which are perpetual with income only distributed annually, or pass-through type funds distribute all income and principal at the death of a specified donor.

Pooled Income Fund

This is an irrevocable transfer of \$2,500 or more of cash or marketable securities in exchange for a life income. The funds are commingled or "pooled" and the donor's income share is determined and distributed on a pro rata basis of the total trust fund's earnings.

The donor receives income tax deduction now and usually bypasses most capital gains taxes, with ultimate savings on probate and estate costs.

