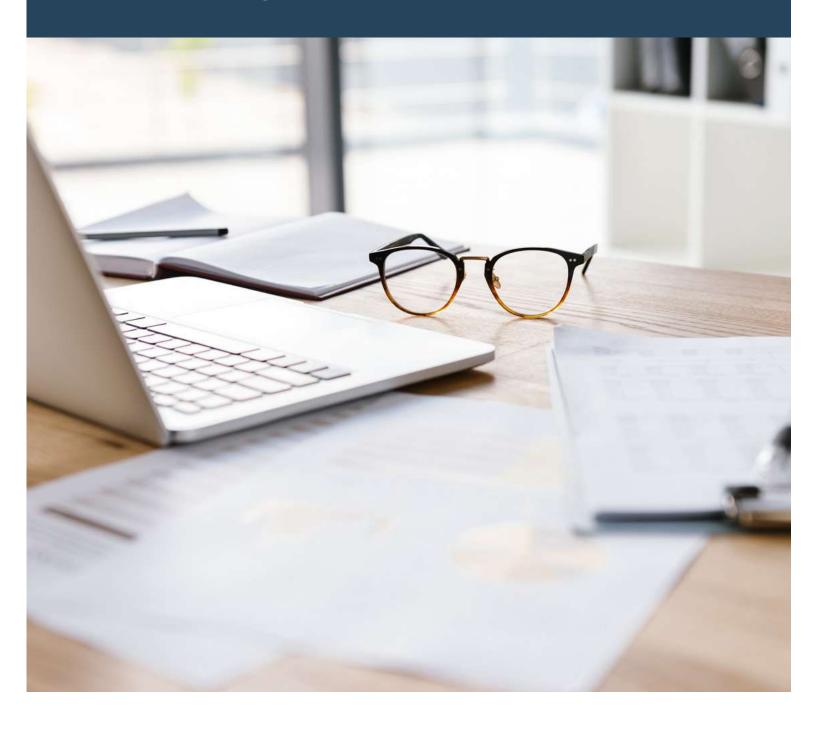
# **Gift Planning Quick Guide**





### Gift

## **How** and Why

### **OUTRIGHT GIFTS**

### Cash

Write a check or use a credit card. This easy gift qualifies for an income tax charitable deduction for the full amount (up to 60% of adjusted gross income).

#### **Securities**

Typically, you would transfer to charity an appreciated asset (stocks, bonds) held for more than one year. The gift qualifies for an income tax charitable deduction for the full fair market value (FMV), even though you owe no capital gains tax on the asset's appreciated value.

### **Closely Held Stock**

A business owner gives stock to charity, then the corporation may repurchase the same stock in an arm's length transaction. The FMV of the stock qualifies for a charitable deduction, and no capital gains tax is due.

## Tangible Personal Property

Donate property to charity. The gift qualifies for an income tax charitable deduction for the full FMV if the charity uses the gift property for its tax-exempt purposes (otherwise, the deduction is limited to the adjusted cost basis). A qualified appraisal is usually necessary to substantiate the value of property claimed as the basis for a charitable deduction over \$5,000.

#### LIFE INCOME GIFTS

## Charitable Gift Annuity

Donate assets (usually cash or securities) to charity in exchange for fixed annuity payments. The gift portion qualifies for an income tax charitable deduction; part of each payment may be considered a tax-free return of principal; and capital gains tax on the transfer is spread over your life expectancy if you are the annuitant.

### Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust (CRAT)

Set up a trust (usually funded with cash or securities) that pays a specific annual benefit to one or more named beneficiaries for life or for a period up to 20 years, after which time the remaining trust property goes to the selected charity. The gift qualifies for an income tax charitable deduction and, if funded with long-term appreciated property, may bypass the capital gains tax.

## Charitable Remainder Unitrust (CRUT)

A CRUT is similar to a CRAT, except the income amount varies each year as trust assets are revalued, and it can accept additional contributions. A CRUT may be funded with cash, securities, and other assets. It offers the same benefits as a CRAT but with different funding and payout options.

#### REVOCABLE GIFTS

#### Gift in a Will

Use a will to direct property to a charity at death. You retain lifetime use and control of the gift property and can change or revoke the gift at any time. The gift qualifies for an estate tax charitable deduction.

## Revocable Living Trust

Similar to a will, this trust directs the disposition of assets (including gifts to charity) and can be revoked or changed. The trust minimizes the costs and delays of probate; facilitates the transfer of assets; protects privacy (unlike a will); and ensures continuity of asset management in the event of death or disability.

#### Retirement Plan Assets

Name a charity as beneficiary of retirement plan assets. This may have estate planning benefits, because retirement savings are highly taxable to heirs but not to charities.

#### OTHER GIFTS

## IRA Gift (age 70½ or older)

Request a distribution from the IRA directly to a qualified charity. The distribution is tax free (up to \$108,000 in 2025) and counts toward your annual required minimum distribution (RMD) if one is due (usually beginning at age 73).

Make a one-time distribution to create a new charitable gift annuity or charitable remainder trust. The tax-free distribution (up to \$54,000 in 2025) counts toward your RMD and the gift provides a regular income stream for you and/or your spouse.

#### **Donor-Advised Fund**

Make an irrevocable contribution now, then recommend (not require) grants to charity later.

The full amount of the gift qualifies for an immediate charitable income tax deduction.

#### **Retained Life Estate**

Give real estate and retain the right to live in the property for life. The gift qualifies for an income tax charitable deduction based on the present value of the remainder interest that will eventually go to charity.

## Charitable Lead Trust (CLT)

Create a trust that pays an annual income to charity, then distributes remaining trust assets to the donor or named beneficiaries at the end of the trust term. Depending on the type of CLT, the gift may qualify for a gift tax or estate tax charitable deduction or for an income tax charitable deduction.

#### Life Insurance

Give a life insurance policy to charity, or designate a charity as beneficiary of the policy, or use a policy as a wealth replacement tool in tandem with a CRAT or CRUT. A donated policy may qualify for an income tax charitable deduction.

## Changes That May Impact Your Giving

As you plan your gift, consider the potential impact of the following tax changes that take effect in 2026:

- A new deduction for nonitemizers. This is for donations to public charities (but not donor-advised funds)—up to \$1,000 (single filers) or \$2,000 (joint filers). If you don't typically itemize your taxes, this is a new opportunity to save.
- A cap on charitable deductions for high-income donors. Those in the 37% bracket will have deductions capped at 35%. If you are in the highest bracket, consider giving now instead of waiting.
- A new "giving floor." Itemizers must donate at least 0.5% of their adjusted gross income to claim a deduction. You may want to give in 2025—or even bunch future gifts into this tax year.

#### **OUR VISION:**

Hendricks County is a place where everyone has the opportunity to have a fulfilling life and the tools they need to build a stronger future together.

### **OUR MISSION:**

To be a trusted community partner in understanding needs, aligning resources, and empowering people to address today's priorities and create lasting impact together.



William A. Rhodehamel President & CEO

Hendricks County Community Foundation 6319 East U.S. Highway 36, Suite 211 Avon, IN 46123

317.268.6240 www.hendrickscountycf.org