

Comparative Guide to Planned Gifts

Planned Gift Types	Donor Profile	Benefit to Donor	Benefit to Nonprofit	Donor's Control
1. Revocable Gifts	Desires, needs to be able to revoke gift.	Total Control, ownership during life; estate tax deduction.	Charitable gift at donor's death.	Absolute until death: thereafter, none (except some "say" in how non-profit manages, uses the gift assets).
2. Outright Gift	Willing, able to give all rights in asset immediately.	Income, gift, and estate tax deduction; simplicity.	Full ownership of gift without waiting for donor's death.	Generally, none (except some "say" in how non-profit manages, uses the gift assets).
3. Remainder Deed or Life Estate	Owner of farm, home who wants use of asset until death.	Income, gift and estate tax deductions; lifetime use of home, farm.	Irrevocable right to own home, farm after death of tenant (usually donor).	Complete right to manage, operate during life, but no power to waste or sell without consent of nonprofit.
4. Charitable Gift Annuity	Willing to let nonprofit own entire asset but wants payment in installments, for life, and guaranteed.	Income, gift, and estate tax deduction; lifetime, fixed, or annual income; guaranteed.	Income, gift, and estate tax deduction; simplicity. Full ownership of gift without waiting for donor's death.	Generally, none (except some "say" in how non-profit manages, uses the gift assets).
5. Charitable Remainder Unitrust	Large assets. Wants inflation hedge income for life or fixed term. May want investment control of trust.	Income, gift & estate tax deductions; lifetime income without limits; investments diversified; guaranteed.	Irrevocable right to receive the fund assets attributable to the income beneficiary's share at death of beneficiary	None.
6. Remainder Annuity Trust	Similar to #5 <i>Charitable Trust</i> , donor desires fixed payments during trust term.	Same as #5 <i>Charitable Trust</i> , except lifetime or term income has dollar limits rather than percent limits.	Irrevocable right to receive the fund assets attributable to the income beneficiary's share at death of beneficiary. Same as #5 <i>Charitable Trust</i> ,	None.
7. Charitable Lead Trust	Requires substantial income, gift, or estate tax deduction, moderately to very wealthy.	Income, gift, and estate tax deductions; possible retained management; may regain or transfer trust assets at end of trust	Irrevocable right to receive the fund assets attributable to the income beneficiary's share at death of beneficiary.	None.