

Comparison of Planned Gifts

	Bequest	Charitable Gift Annuity	Charitable Remainder Trust	Charitable Lead Trust
Definition	A gift of real or personal property, including money, stock, or bonds directed by Donor's will to be given to TCF.	A combination gift to charity and annuity; appropriate when lifetime income is desired. Backed by full assets of TCF.	Popular life-income plan where cash, securities, real property, or other assets are transferred to trust. Trustee pays beneficiaries for trust term. At termination, remaining assets transferred to TCF fund.	Viewed as opposite of CRT. Donor transfers property to lead trust, which pays a percentage of trust assets, usually for a term of years, to TCF. At termination, remaining assets and growth are passed to Donor's heirs.
Best to Use When	Donor wishes to maintain ownership of asset during life.	Donor wants guaranteed fixed income for life and gift amount is between \$10,000 and \$100,000.	Beneficiary wants income for life or a term of years. Typical asset amount is \$100,000+. Available as Annuity Trust (CRAT) w/ fixed payments or Unitrusts (CRUT) w/ fixed percentage	Donor has a moderate to large taxable estate; desires to pass certain assets to heirs; wants to hold assets with growth potential.
Age limits	None	No limit. However, payment beneficiaries should be at least 65 for best return.	Payment beneficiaries must be at least 65. Trust may also be based on a term of years.	Age limits are determined by financial institution. Trust may also be based on a fixed term of years.
Tax benefits possible	Estate	Income and estate	Income and estate	Possibly income and estate (depending on how the trust is structured)
Can additional gifts be made?	Family and friends may contribute in donor's honor to the established fund.	After the first, additional CGAs may be established in \$5,000 increments.	Yes for CRUT; No for CRAT	Yes for CLUT, no for CLAT
Philanthropic outcomes	Entire bequest can flow to nonprofit organization.	Two choices for gift portion: (1) Named fund of TCF can be created if fund minimums met; (2) Addition to existing fund of TCF at any level.	Donors have two choices in how the charitable portion of these gifts are treated: (1) Entire amount can become an endowed fund at TCF for a nonprofit organization or other charitable purpose; or (2) up to 50% can flow as a lump sum payment to a nonprofit organization so long as at least \$10,000 remains in a fund at TCF. That fund can be used to support a non profit organization or other charitable purpose.	
Minimum Requirements	None. Fund minimums for resulting named fund	\$20,000 first CGA resulting in named fund; \$10,000 first CGA w/o name; \$5000 additions	\$100,000	Through donor's financial institution.
Fees/applicable costs (other than personal legal expenses)	No fee to gift; standard fee structure for named funds.	Standard fee structure for named fund; no fee for additions to existing funds	Expenses charged to trust including K-1 for donor tax return annually.	No fee for trust administration. Standard fee structure for distributions to the Foundation.