

Comparative Guide to the Features of Nine Types of Planned Gifts

Planned Gift Type	Donor Profile	Benefits to Donor	Benefits 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 deductions; 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. Bargain Sale	Willing to let nonprofit own entire asset, but wants, needs part payment for gift asset.	Income, gift, and estate tax deductions; part payment for gift asset.	Same as above.	Same as above.
4. 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 the consent of non-profit.
5. Charitable Gift Annuity	Similar to bargain sale donor, but wants payment in installments, for life, and guaranteed.	Income, gift, and estate tax deductions; life-time, fixed, or annual income; guaranteed.	Same as 2.	Same as 2.
6. Pooled Income Fund	Small to large assets. Wants to keep or give lifetime income from the gift assets.	Income, gift, and estate tax deductions; possible retained management; may regain or transfer trust assets at end of trust.	Irrevocable payments, at least annually, for trust term.	Donor can be trustee.
7. 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.
8. Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust	Similar to 7, except-donor desires fixed payments during trust term.	Same as above, except lifetime or term income has dollar limits rather than percent limits.	Same as above.	Same as above.
9. 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 at end of trust.	Irrevocable right to receive the fund assets attributable to the income beneficiary's share at death of beneficiary.	None.