

Experts Think Tax Reform Possible in 2017



OVERVIEW

- Republican Party Controls White House, Senate and House of Representatives
- Historically This Means Gridlock Less Likely
- · But Not Necessarily

OVERVIEW

- Corporate Tax Changes May Come First
- Followed By Individual Income, Gift and Estate Tax Changes
- Or Combined in a Major Tax Reform Bill

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Taxes & Giving: A Brief History



EGYPTIAN "FLAT TAX?"

"And Joseph made it a law over the land of Egypt unto this day, that Pharaoh should have the fifth part; except the land of the priests only, which became not Pharaoh's."

Genesis 47:26

PHILANTHROPY AND TAXES IN MODERN ERA

- Only Temporary Income Taxes in U.S. Before 1913
- No Income or Estate Tax Implications
 Prior to the 20th Century
- Americans Gave Generously Prior to That Time

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CURRENT SYSTEM ENCOURAGES PHILANTHROPY

- Relatively High Income Tax Rates
- · As High as 70% in the 1980s
- Charitable and Other Deductions Serve to Reduce Amount Subject to Tax

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WILL THAT CONTINUE?

- Rate Cuts Being Proposed Require Tax on Broader Base to Reduce Revenue Loss
- Achieved in Part By Reducing Deductions and Credits

WINNERS AND LOSERS

- Those Who Don't Use Deductions Benefit When Deductions Are Curtailed and Rates Drop
- But Those Who Have Large Amounts of Itemized Deductions May See Increase in Cost of Giving

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CURRENT TAX TREATMENT OF CHARITABLE GIFTS

- Current Income Tax System Established in 1913
- Charitable Deduction Was One of First Deductions
- · Introduced in 1917

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New York Times

July 12, 1917

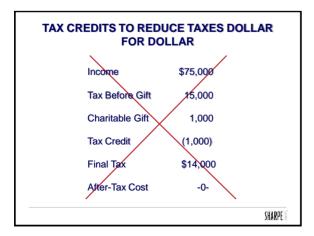
An amendment to the War Revenue bill which would exempt from income taxes money given to charity up to 20%. An amendment to the War Revenue bill which would exempt from income taxes money given to charity up to 20% of the donor's total income during the year is regarded in the financial district as of vital necessity to the welfare of the Red Cross so long as it is dependent upon voluntary contributions for its funds. On its face the amendment seems income wealthy men would bring their total subject to supertaxes down to a point where they would have the

income weating men would oring meir total subject to supertaxes down to a point where they would have the benefit of a lower rate. To see how this would work out it is only necessary to apply the proposed plan against a concrete instance.

FUNDAMENTALS OF TAXES AND GIVING

- U. S. Tax System Allows Deductions for Gifts
- Must Be Distinguished From a "Tax Credit"

TAX CREDITS TO REDUCE TAXES DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR		
Income	\$75,000	
Tax Before Gift	15,000	
Charitable Gift	1,000	
Tax Credit	(1,000)	
Final Tax	\$14,000	
After-Tax Cost	-0-	
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COST OF A CASH GIFT
G - (G X T) = Cost
\$1.00 - (\$1.00 x 39.6%) = \$.604

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Income Required	\$1,000	
After-Tax Cost	\$604	
Tax Bill After Gift	\$9,604	
Tax Savings	(\$396)	
Tax Rate	39.6%	
Charitable Gift	\$1,000	
Tax Bill Before Gift	\$10,000	
RICHARD'S GIFT IF DEDUCTIBLE		

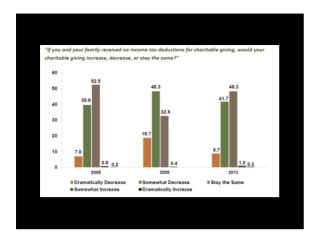
RICHARD'S GIFT IF NOT DEDUCTIBLE		
Tax Bill Before Gift	\$10,000	
Charitable Gift	\$1,000	
Tax Rate	39.6%	
Tax Savings	-0-	
Tax Bill After Gift	\$10,000	
Income Required	\$1,656	
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MUST REDUCE GIFT TO KEEP INCOME REQUIRED THE SAME		
Tax Bill Before Gift	\$10,000	
Charitable Gift	\$604	
Tax Rate	39.6%	
Tax Savings	-0-	
Tax Bill After Gift	\$10,000	
Tax on Amount Donated	\$396	
Income Required \$1,000		
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WHAT IF NO CHARITABLE DEDUCTION?

 Surveys of High Net Worth Donors Reveal That Many Would Somewhat or Dramatically Decrease Giving if No Deduction





What Are Current Proposals?

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

- · Reduce System to Three Rates
- 12%, 25%, 33%
- Raise Standard Deduction to \$12,000 for Single and \$24,000 Married Couples

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

- Eliminate All Deductions Except Charitable Gifts and Mortgage Interest
- Apparently No Cap on Deductions for High Income Donors

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WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

- Only 5% Will Itemize Deductions
- Down From 33% Under Current Law
- Effectively Eliminates Charitable Deduction for 95% of Donors

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WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

- Justification Is That Estimated Amount of Charitable Gifts Included in Standard Deduction
- Taxpayer Enjoys the Benefit Whether or Not They Give
- Donors Pay Tax on Amounts They Actually Give

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

- Reduces Capital Gains Tax Rates
- Results in Less Benefit for Gifts of Appreciated Assets
- Eliminates Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)

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WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

- Net Effect Appears to Increase Cost of Giving for Those Who Do Not Itemize
- Little Effect on Itemizers Giving Larger Amounts With Exception of Less Incentive to Give Assets

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TRUMP PROPOSAL

- Same Three Tax Rates as Ways and Means Plan
- Increase Standard Deduction to \$15,000 Singles, \$30,000 for Married
- All Deductions Remain
- Capped at \$100,000 for Single and \$200,000 for Married

TRUMP PROPOSAL

- · Capital Gains Tax Rates Unchanged
- Eliminates Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)

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THE TRUMP CHARITABLE "DONUT"

- Trump Proposal Has Uneven Impact on Charitable Giving
- Some Will See Little Change in Charitable Incentives
- For Others There Will Be "Holes" in the Donut

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WHO IS ADVERSELY AFFECTED?

- · Will Depend on Income Level
- · Will Depend on Where One Lives
 - Real Estate Values Affect Mortgage Deductions
 - State Property and Income Taxes
- · Will Depend on Marital Status

NON-ITEMIZERS LOSE

- Increased Cost of Gifts for Those Who Will No Longer Itemize
- Gifts Must Be Made From After-Tax Income
- Will Require More Income to Make the Same Gift
- · Mostly Donors of Smaller Amounts
- · Same as Under Ways & Means

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ARTHUR'S GIFT			
	Income Standard Deduction	\$90,000 \$15,000	
	Charitable Gifts Other Deductions	\$ 2,500 \$10,000	
	Tax Rate	25%	
	Tax Savings	-0-	
	Income Required Less Tax	\$3,333 \$ 833	
	Net to Give	\$2,500	

SOME DONORS STILL EXPERIENCE SAVINGS

- Those With Itemized Deductions in Excess of Standard Deduction of \$15,000 or \$30,000
- But Whose Deductions Are Also Below Ceiling of \$100,000 or \$200,000

SUSAN'S GIFT		
Income	\$200,000	
Standard Deduction	\$15,000	
Other Deductions	\$18,000	
Charitable Gifts	\$15,000	
Charitable Deduction	n \$15,000	
Tax Rate	33%	
Tax Savings	\$4,950	
Income Required	\$15,000	
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HIGHER COST FOR OTHER DONORS AS WELL

- Increased Cost of Gifts for Those Over Deduction Cap of \$100,000 or \$200,000
- Gifts Must Then Be Made From After-Tax Income
- Will Require More Income to Make the Same Gift

RICHARD'S GIFT			
Income		\$950,000	
Deductio Other De Charitabl	ductions	\$100,000 \$110,000 \$100,000	
Charitabl Tax Rate Tax Savi		-0- 33% -0-	
Income I Less Tax	Required (\$149,250 <u>\$ 49,250</u>	
Net to G	ive	\$100,000	
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THE JUSTIFICATION

For Some High Income Donors
 Their Tax Cuts Will Save More
 Than the Cost of Losing the
 Tax Deduction

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Current Law

Taxable Income at Margin Deductible Gift Taxable Tax Rate Tax Remaining Cash

\$900,000 39.60% \$356,400 \$543,600

\$1,000,000

\$100,000

Trump Proposal

Taxable Income at Margin Non-Deductible Gift Taxable Tax Rate Tax Remaining Cash \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$1,000,000 33.00% \$330,000

Reduction in Cost of Gift

\$570,000

THE JUSTIFICATION

 For Others the Tax Cuts Won't Replace Loss of Deduction

Current Law	_
Taxable Income at Margin	\$1,000,000
Deductible Gift	\$200,000
Taxable	\$800,000
Tax Rate	39.60%
Тах	\$316,800
Remaining Cash	\$483,200
Trump Proposa	al
Taxable Income at Margin	\$1,000,000
Non-Deductible Gift	\$200,000
Taxable	\$1,000,000
Tax Rate	33.00%
Tax	\$3 <u>30,0</u> 00
Remaining Cash	\$470,000
Increased Cost of Gift	\$13,200

WHO ARE NET LOSERS?

- Crossover Point Is in Range of 17%
- Higher Income Taxpayers Who Give More Than That Percent of Income Experience Tax Increase
- That Is Where Tax Reduction Equals the Cost of Loss of Deduction

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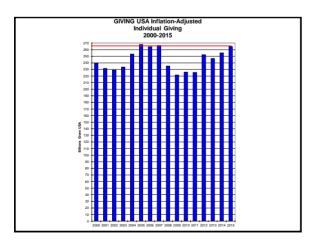
Current Law Taxable Income at Margin \$1,000,000 Deductible Gift \$166.666 Taxable \$833,334 Tax Rate 39.60% \$330,000 Tax Remaining Cash \$503,334 **Trump Proposal** Taxable Income at Margin \$1,000,000 Non-Deductible Gift \$166,666 Taxable \$1,000,000 Tax Rate 33.00% \$330,000 Tax Remaining Cash \$503,334 Amount of Increased Cost (\$0)

THOSE UNDER CROSSOVER PERCENTAGE BENEFIT

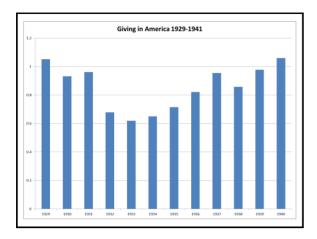
- Those Who Give Less Than 17% of Income Enjoy Net Tax Cut
- Those Who Give Nothing Experience Largest Tax Cuts

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What Difference Does It Make?

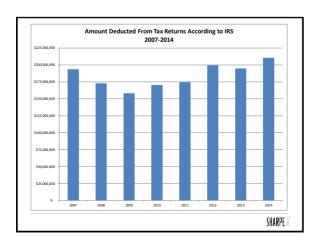


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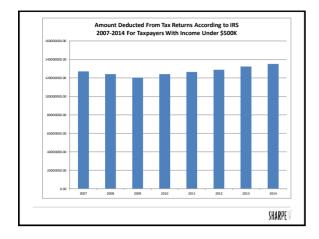


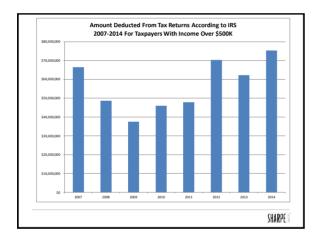
TRENDS IN FUNDRAISING

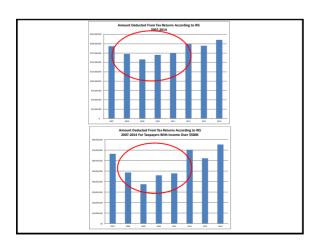
- · Where Did the Declines Occur?
- · Was Income a Factor?



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TRENDS IN FUNDRAISING

- Donors With Income Over \$500K Accounted for 80% of Decline in Itemized Gifts
- Itemized Gifts Are 80% of Total Individual Giving

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TRENDS IN FUNDRAISING

- A Number of Donors in This Group Will See Increased Cost of Gifts Under Trump Proposal
- Less Negative Impact Under Ways and Means Proposal if No Cap on Charitable Gifts
- Pease Reductions and Limited Benefits Under AMT Removed

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PROPOSED "FIX"

- Reduce Standard Deduction By Amounts Presumed to Be Charitable Gifts
- Otherwise People Receive "Benefit" Whether or Not They Give

PROPOSED "FIX"

- Don't Apply Cap on Deductions to Charitable Gifts
- This Avoids Tax Increase for Many of the Most Generous Among Highest Income Taxpayers

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Overview of Estate and Gift Taxes and Charitable Giving

ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES AND GIVING

- Charitable Gifts Are Fully Deductible Under U.S. Gift and Estate Tax Systems
- Unlike the Income Tax System There Are No Deduction Limits
- Cost of Gifts Similar to Outright Gifts Under Current Law

COST OF ESTATE GIFT

G - (G X T) = Cost

 $1.00 - (1.00 \times 40\%) = .60$

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MARY'S BEQUEST

Estate \$10,000,000

Bequest \$1,000,000

Tax Rate 40%

Tax Savings (\$400,000)

After-Tax Cost \$600,000

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GEORGE'S BEQUEST

Estate \$5,000,000

Bequest \$1,000,000

Tax Rate 0%

Tax Savings (\$0)

After-Tax Cost \$1,000,000

ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES AND GIVING

- Approximately 2.6 Million Die Each Year
- Some 99.6% Do Not Have Estates Over Exemption Amount
- The 4/10 of 1% With Taxable Estates Account for 64% of All Gifts at Death
- This Makes Estate Taxes Relevant to Charitable Bequests

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ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES AND GIVING

- Are the Wealthy More or Less Likely to Leave Bequests if There Is No Estate Tax?
- Long Tradition of Giving Through Estates Prior to Estate Taxes
- See Annual Report From 1916
 Prior to Enactment of Estate Tax

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Boston Children's Aid Society 1916

SPECIAL BENEFACTORS AND DONORS OF THE SOCIETY SINCE ITS FOUNDATION

Since the foundation of the Society many legacies, bequests, and special gifts have come from friends—their names appear be ow who have taken this means of helping needy children.

who have taken this means of helping needy children.

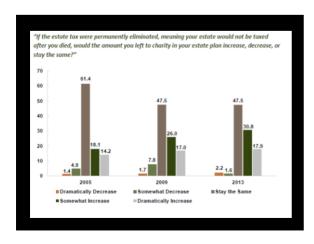
It is best that a Society such as this should have to depend upon the general contributing public for a large part of its yearly receipts, for in this way it is most likely to meet changing needs and conditions, and be eliminated if its services are of no value. If, however, the income from the endowment could be increased to one-third or one-half of the total expenditures and the endowment itself be unrestricted as to use, the budget planning would then be put on a stable basis, and the administrative work could be executed with greater certainty.

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ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES AND GIVING

- Surveys Show That the Wealthy Would Apportion Estate Tax Savings Among Family and Charity
- Over 90% Say They Would Maintain or Increase Their Charitable Bequests





PRIORITIES OF MOST WEALTHY BENEFACTORS

- Decide How Much They Want to Leave to Heirs
- · Taxes Paid on Family Inheritance
- Remainder to Charity
- More Funds for Charity if No Tax on Gifts to Heirs

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What Are Current Proposals?

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

- · Eliminate Gift and Estate Taxes
- · Bypass Capital Gains Tax at Death
- Could Argue Either Less Incentive to Make Gifts or More Funds From Which to Give

TRUMP PROPOSAL

- Eliminate Gift and Estate Taxes
- Replace With Capital Gains Tax on Gains Over Some Amount
- Some Say Gift Tax May Remain
- Could Still Be Some Savings
 From Charitable Bequests

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Planning for Change

PRIMARY STRATEGIES

- Take Steps to Maximize Benefits of Gifts Where Deductions Are Reduced or Eliminated
- Not Receiving Income Is Same as Receiving and Fully Deducting

PRIMARY STRATEGIES

- Use Bequest Substitutes Where No Benefits From Estate Gifts
- Accelerate Tax Savings Into Donor's Lifetime

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COMBATING LOST DEDUCTIONS

- Bunch Gifts if Higher Standard Deductions Precludes Itemizing
- Consider Making Charitable Gifts Every Other Year

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COMBATING LOST DEDUCTIONS

- Stretch Gifts Over Time Where Cap Limits Deduction
- Variation on Carryover Provisions Under Current Law
- Normal Pledge Periods Facilitate
 This Approach

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GIFTS OF QUALIFIED APPRECIATED PROPERTY

- · Deductible at Fair Market Value
- No Capital Gains Due Because There Is No Sale
- Advantage Remains Even if No Charitable Deduction

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CHARITABLE IRA PROVISION

- First Baby Boomers Reached Age of 70½ in 2016
- Charitable IRA Provision Will Be Attractive Giving Opportunity
- Up to \$100,000 Transferred Directly to Charity

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CHARITABLE LEAD TRUSTS

- If Estate and Gift Tax Eliminated Will Not Be Needed to Pass Wealth Free of Tax
- Will Remain an Effective Tool for Income Tax Planning
- Income Passes to Charity Outside Donor's Income So Tax Deduction Not Necessary

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CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS

- Income Tax Deduction Secondary
- Diversify Assets Free of Capital Gains Tax Inside Trust
- · Value Builds Inside Trust
- Partial Assignment of Income Passes Income Outside Taxable Income Stream

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INTEREST FREE LOANS

- Donor Loans up to \$250,000 Per Charity
- Charity Can Invest and Enjoy Income
- Could This Be Seen as a "Revocable Endowment"?

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INTEREST FREE LOANS

- Donor Does Not Receive Income That May Not Be Deductible if Given
- Donor Can "Call" the Loan if Funds Needed in Future
- Can Forgive the Loan at Death
- · Another Example of "Blended Gift"

PLANNING FOR POSSIBLE ESTATE TAX CHANGES

- Many Will Be Interested in Gifts Completed at Death With Income Tax Benefits
- Can Be Referred to as "Accelerated Bequests"

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EXAMPLES

- Current and Deferred Gift Annuities
- Charitable Remainder Trusts
- Gifts of Real Estate With Use Retained for Lifetime

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SUMMARY

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- Donors Will Continue to Give With or Without Being Taxed on Amounts Donated
- · Elasticity of Demand in Play
- As "Cost" Goes Up Will "Demand" Go Down?

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PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- Will Depend on Underlying Levels of Donative Intent
- If Donors Reduce Giving By Some Percentage, It Will Not Be "Across the Board"
- Some Nonprofits May See Little Change
- · Some May See Major Reductions

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PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- Understand Changing Realities in Terms of Economics, Politics and Demographics
- Be Aware of Opportunities and Challenges They Present

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Conclusion

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