

#### The way forward

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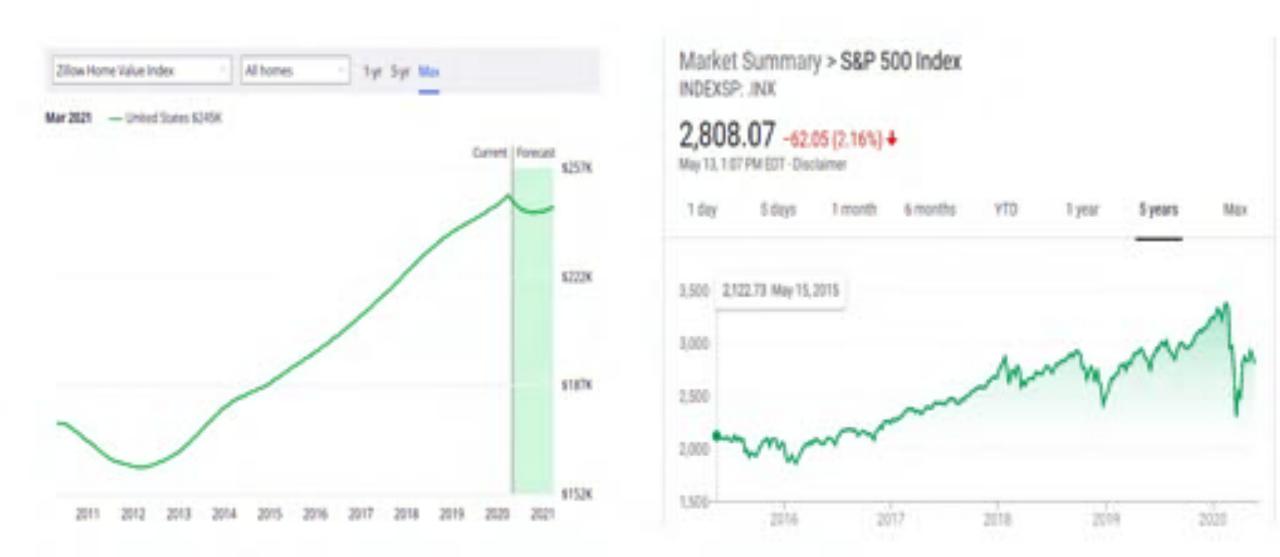
Why not just use the easy button?

#### Asking for cash is easier

- You don't need the hassle
- You don't need to help your donors; someone else will
- You don't need to put in the hard work to become a competent advisor, learn new things, and provide value to donors

But asking for assets makes sense because...

## 1. Because a drop doesn't mean it isn't still worth more than you paid for it



# 2. Because not everything is lower than Jan 1, 2020

- Gold YTD return:12.68%
- NCREIF Farmland property index 2020 Annual Total +3.98%
- WalMart, Amazon,
   Pharmaceuticals,
   Clorox are also big
   winners so far



3. Because there are special one-time opportunities for 2020 in the U.S.

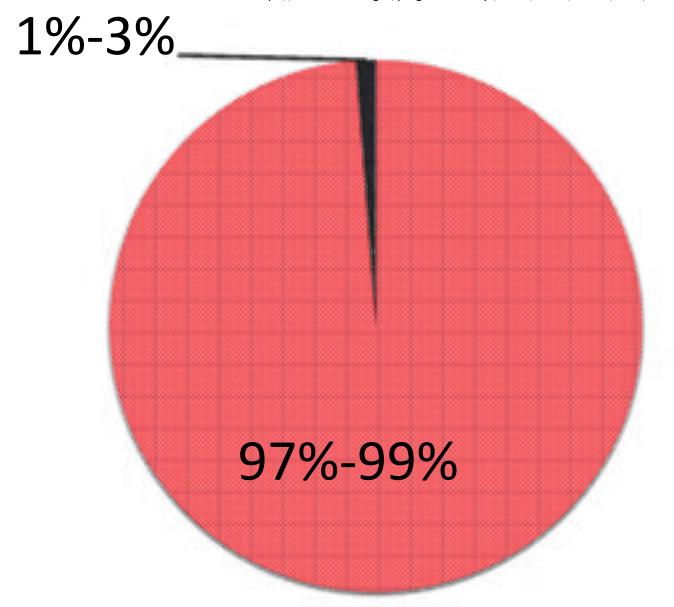
- May § 7520 interest rates are the lowest in history
- Can eliminate 100% of income with charitable deductions





#### Financial assets held by families (U.S. Census 2017)

https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/demo/tables/wealth/2013/wealth-asset-ownership/wealth-tables-2013.xlsx



- Other financial assets (stocks, bonds, retirement accounts, life insurance, mutual funds)
- Cash: Checking, savings, money market deposit accounts, and similar



5. Because it changes the reference point for the gift

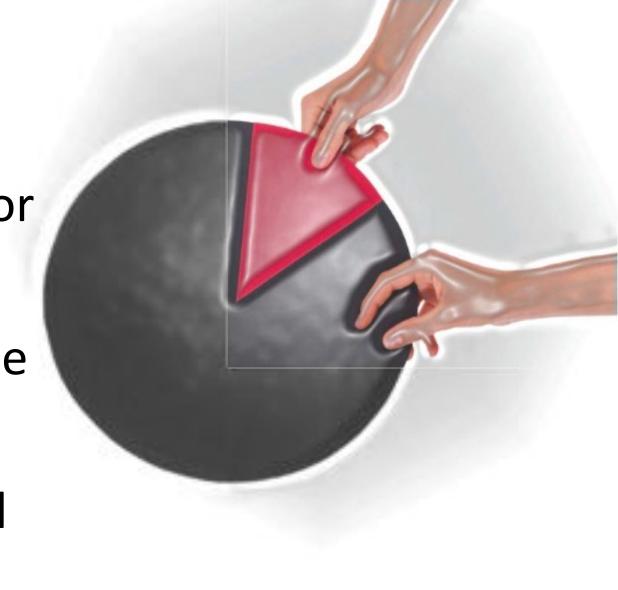
# Wealth is not held in cash. It is held in noncash **assets**.



If you are asking from the cash bucket, you are asking from the **small** bucket.

Asset gifts feel relatively smaller

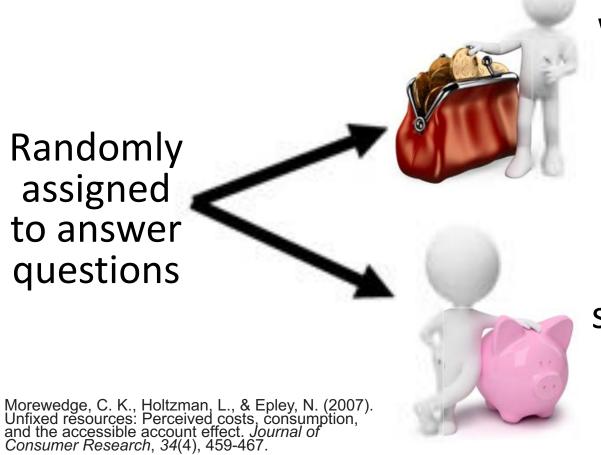
"For a wealthy donor, asking for the same gift from assets (where it constitutes a tiny share) rather than from income (where it constitutes a much larger share) may reduce the relative perception of financial loss."



James III, R. (2017). Natural philanthropy: a new evolutionary framework explaining diverse experimental results and informing fundraising practice. *Palgrave Communications*, 3, 17050, p. 4.

#### Asset gifts remind us of our wealth

Shoppers entering Broadway Market in Cambridge, MA: Would you like to participate in an experiment and receive this free chocolate bar?



What's in your wallet/purse? Cash? Credit cards? ...

Do you own stocks? Bonds? Certificates of deposit?...





The strongest predictor of donation amount was subjective feelings about one's wealth, not it's objective

adequacy. Wiepking, P., & Breeze, B. (2012). Feeling poor, acting stingy: The effect of money perceptions on charitable giving. International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing, 17(1), 13-24.

Relative comparisons change this feeling. Making college students feel richer by having them report their savings on a scale ranging from \$0 to \$500 rather than \$0 to \$50,000 increased subsequent donations.

Herzenstein, M., & Small, D. (2012). Donating in recessionary times: Resource scarcity, social distance, and charitable giving. ACR North American Advances.



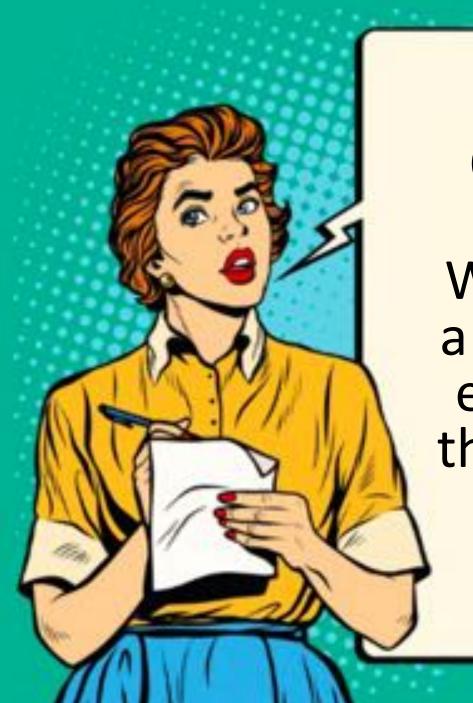
6. Because it makes wealth donation-relevant

# Mental accounting

People attach labels to financial assets and then treat them differently



Thaler, R. H. (1999). Mental accounting matters. Journal of Behavioral Decision Making, 12(3), 183.



# Labeling assets as donation relevant

When a donor makes a gift of a noncash asset, the donation experience can re-categorize that asset class as appropriate for future charitable consideration



# Labeling assets as donation relevant

Expanding the total number of budget categories for which a particular charitable donation was arguably relevant increased donations

LaBarge, M. C., & Stinson, J. L. (2014). The role of mental budgeting in philanthropic decision-making. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, *43*(6), 993-1013.





#### Irregular unearned gains

like appreciated assets – generate more giving

People are more likely to spend irregular unearned gains (vs. regular earned income) on luxury goods in general (O'Curry, 1999) and charitable donations in particular (Reinstein & Reiner, 2012; Konow, 2010).

Framing a donation as an exceptional event removes it from comparison with regular disposable income budget items and increases giving (Sussman, Sharma, & Alter, 2015)

Konow, J. (2010). Mixed feelings: Theories of and evidence on giving. *Journal of Public Economics, 94*(3-4), 279-297.; O'Curry, S. (1999). Consumer budgeting and mental accounting. In P.E. Earl & S. Kemp (Eds.) *The Elger companion to consumer research and economic psychology.* Northhampton, MA: Cheltenham.; Reinstein, D. & Riener, G. (2012) Decomposing desert and tangibility effects in a charitable giving experiment. *Experimental Economics, 15*(1): 229-240.; Sussman, A. B., Sharma, E., & Alter, A. L. (2015). Framing charitable donations as exceptional expenses increases giving. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied, 21*(2), 130.

#### Cash is anti-social Gifts of objects are pro-social

Reminders of cash promote independence and exchange motives, reducing willingness to help and to make donations

Vohs, K. D., Mead, N. L., & Goode, M. R. (2008). Merely activating the concept of money changes personal and interpersonal behavior. *Current Directions in Psychological Science, 17*(3), 208-212.

Savani, K., Mead, N. L., Stillman, T., & Vohs, K. D. (2016). No match for money: Even in intimate relationships and collectivistic cultures, reminders of money weaken sociomoral responses. *Self and Identity, 15*(3), 342-355.





#### Cash is anti-social

# Gifts of objects are pro-social

In contrast, gifts of objects are common in social relationships and emphasize communal norms rather than selfinterested exchange relationships and exchange norms

Cheal, D. (1987). Showing them you love them: gift giving and the dialectic of intimacy. *Sociological Review*, *35*(1), 150-69.



# Fundraiser technical sophistication

- Organizations promoting and receiving non-cash gifts, especially complex gifts, are more likely to develop technically-skilled fundraisers
- This greater level of financial knowledge changes the relationship from "asking" to "advising" and this leads to long-term fundraising growth



# Reflect real "donor-centeredness"

- Nonprofits promoting non-cash gifts are willing to increase their hassle (cash is easier for the charity) to benefit the donor (gifts of appreciated assets are cheaper for the donor)
- Action, not just talk

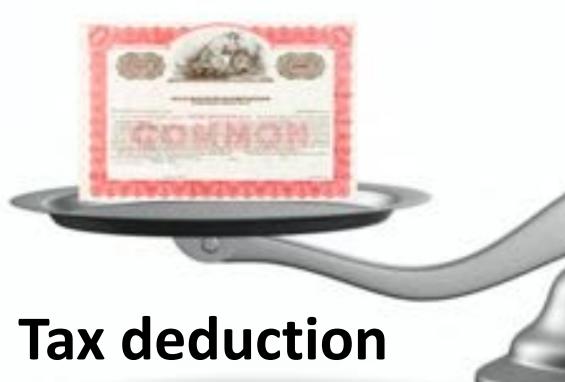




# Appreciated asset gifts are objectively cheaper

Donors can give more at the same net cost

Appreciated asset gifts are objectively cheaper



Avoid capital gains tax



#### Asset gifts are cheaper for itemizers



Income tax deduction (\$100,000 x 37%) \$37,000

Costs \$63,000



\$37,000 + Avoid capital gains (\$90,000 x 23.8%) \$21,240

Costs \$41,760

- 9. Because if you don't, someone else won't at least not how you want it
- Financial advisors are compensated based on assets under management (AUM).
- AUM increases with charitable instruments that do not deliver benefit to charities for a very long time.
- Donor advised funds, private foundations, and charitable remainder trusts that pay to them increase AUM.



10. Because it drives long-term fundraising growth



James III, R. N. (2018). Cash is not king for fund-raising: Gifts of noncash assets predict current and future contributions growth. *Nonprofit Management and Leadership*, 29(2), 159-179.

### 5-year average growth in total fundraising

#### **NONPROFITS**

receiving ONLY CASH

gifts

2,548 nonprofits raising \$1MM+
in 2010 reported only cash gifts

in 2010 & 2015 on e-file IRS-990

#### **NONPROFITS**

receiving **ANY** 

NONCASH

gifts

4,236 nonprofits raising \$1MM+ in 2010 reported noncash gifts in 2010 & 2015 on e-file IRS-990

#### **NONPROFITS**

receiving
SECURITIES
NONCASH
gifts

2,143 nonprofits raising \$1MM+ in 2010 reported securities gifts in 2010 & 2015 on e-file IRS-990

#### **GROWTH**

**GROWTH** 

GROWTH

## 5-year average growth in total fundraising

#### **NONPROFITS**

receiving
ONLY
CASH
gifts

2,548 nonprofits raising \$1MM+ in 2010 reported only cash gifts in 2010 & 2015 on e-file IRS-990

11% GROWTH

#### **NONPROFITS**

receiving
ANY
NONCASH
gifts

4,236 nonprofits raising \$1MM+ in 2010 reported noncash gifts in 2010 & 2015 on e-file IRS-990

50%
GROWTH

#### **NONPROFITS**

receiving
SECURITIES
NONCASH
gifts

2,143 nonprofits raising \$1MM+ in 2010 reported securities gifts in 2010 & 2015 on e-file IRS-990

66% GROWTH

#### 3-year average growth in total fundraising

(2010 to 2013; 2011 to 2014; 2012 to 2015; 2013 to 2016)

#### **NONPROFITS**

receiving ONLY

CASH

Average Total **Fundraising** 

Years Growth

'10-'13 = **5**%

1% **11-14** =

**12-15 =** 2%

**'13-'16** = 0%

#### **NONPROFITS**

receiving

ANY

**NONCASH** 

Average Total **Fundraising** 

#### Years Growth

'10-'13 = **34%** 

'11-'14 = **30%** 

'12-'15 = **30%** 

'13-'16 = **25%** 

#### **NONPROFITS**

receiving

#### **SECURITIES NONCASH**

Average Total Fundraising

Years Growth

'10-'13 = **44%** 

'11-'14 = **42%** 

'12-'15 = **39%** 

'13-'16 = **33%** 

# 5-year total fundraising growth by initial level of total contributions

	\$100K to <\$500K	\$500K to <\$1MM	\$1MM to <\$2MM	\$2MM to <\$3MM	\$3MM to <\$5MM	\$5MM to <\$10MM	\$10MM+
Nonprofits reporting Only Cash contributions in 2010 & 2015 on e-IRS 990s	<b>56%</b> [n=9168]	<b>25%</b> [n=2397]	<b>14%</b> [n=1343]	<b>18%</b> [n=478]	<b>0%</b> [n=358]	<b>0%</b> [n=223]	<b>26%</b> [n=146]
Nonprofits reporting any noncash contributions in 2010 & 2015 on e-IRS 990s	<b>137%</b> [n=2278]	<b>71%</b> [n=1373]	<b>60%</b> [n=1215]	<b>58%</b> [n=652]	<b>48%</b> [n=728]	<b>36%</b> [n=679]	<b>35%</b> [n=962]
Nonprofits reporting SECURITIES  contributions in 2010 & 2015 on e-IRS 990s	<b>400%</b> [n=114]	<b>176%</b> [n=187]	<b>103%</b> [n=340]	<b>94%</b> [n=284]	<b>68%</b> [n=385]	<b>50%</b> [n=427]	<b>43%</b> [n=707]

# when gifts shift from cash to assets? What happens IN THE SAME YEAR

When share from CASH GROWS

by +10% total contributions fall by -13%

when share from **SECURITIES** 

GROWS

by +10% total contributions grow by

+18%

When share from

REAL ESTATE

GROWS

by +10% total contributions grow by

+26%

Fixed effects regression analysis of the 761,876 e-filed IRS Form 990s reporting positive contribution amounts from 205,696 organizations in 2010-2016.

# Sifts from larger asset types have tonget types have

Helps a lot

sdjay

Vletinitely

Helps a little

**%8T+ 01 %bT+** 

**%**L+

**45% to +3%** 

Doesn't help none/minimal

Same year effect of a 10% ratio shift (asset type/total giving) for nonprofits already reporting substantial noncash gifts

Books, Food, Collectibles, Uncategorized

Cars, Boats, Household goods, 28 Prt, Drugs

Publicly-traded securities, storical art & artifacts

Real estate, seitinuses bebert-yloilduq-noM



How can we raise these gifts now? (simple version)





"Permission Marketing" Conversations "The family is doing well. We've just had a lot of enforced family togetherness.

I've still been busy for work, mostly talking to people about how to give smarter with all this market volatility and the new tax benefits.

So, it hasn't slowed down."

...mostly working with the leadership trying to plan how to rebuild after taking the hit from the season being cancelled.

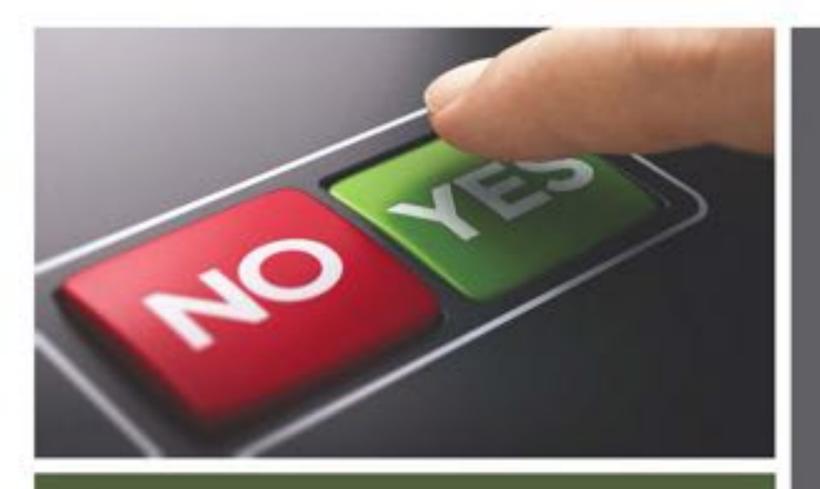
#### Kraft cheered for bringing in masks on Patriots team plane to fight coronavirus

By Travis Anderson and Dan Islams: Dictor Staff Updated April 2, 2020; 8152 p.m.



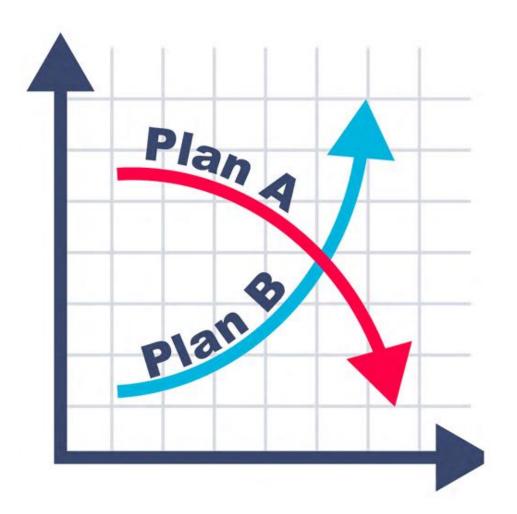
# Crisis Creates Opportunities for Donor Heroism

- During a fire, heroism is limited to rescuing people or putting the fire out
- But after the fire, heroism will be about the choice to rebuild
- Some nonprofits will never recover from this hit
- Some will rebuild stronger
- The difference will depend on donor heroism. When the time is right, give your donors the chance to be heroes!



One-time special requests work well, but be careful with a crisis

- In fundraising experiments, people are more willing to donate in response to a special, one-time need than for ongoing needs
- However, it is important in such appeals to identify the crisis as a crisis for beneficiaries or for the cause, not an organizational crisis

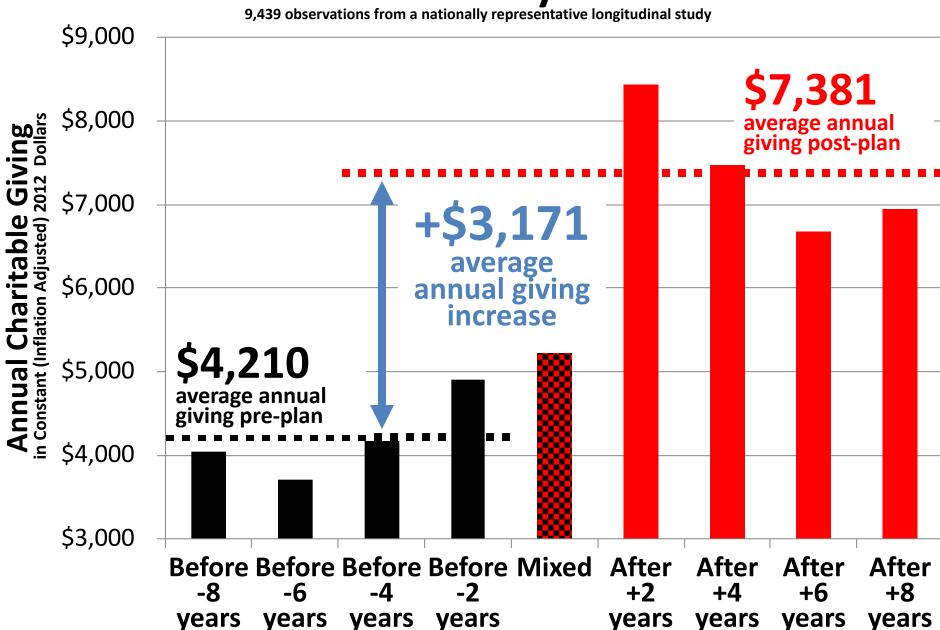


## Use planned gifts and your plan B

- If a donor needs to back away from a commitment or feels that a gift today is too daunting, consider a planned gift as a "plan B"
- Planned giving opportunities can help "lean into" this uncertainty
- Legacy gifts are revocable, can vary with ups and downs as a percentage of the estate, and take place after we no longer need the money
- In the U.S., irrevocable planned gifts can also help with financial uncertainty

"I certainly understand your concerns, I know others in your same situation who have decided to move their commitment into an estate gift for now. This provides flexibility with no upfront cost. There are even ways to do it that provide tax benefits. Would you be interested in learning more about these options?"

### Giving Before and After Adding Charitable Beneficiary to Estate Plan



The Oblique Conversation

So, what's new at Texas Tech?

- 1. ... new coach ...
- 2. ... new building ...
- Oh, and Mary Smith did a neat thing. Did you know Mary? She graduated two years before you... No? Well, Mary spent her career helping other people get their finances in order. She recently signed a new will that one day will endow a permanent scholarship for our financial planning students.

1. Story

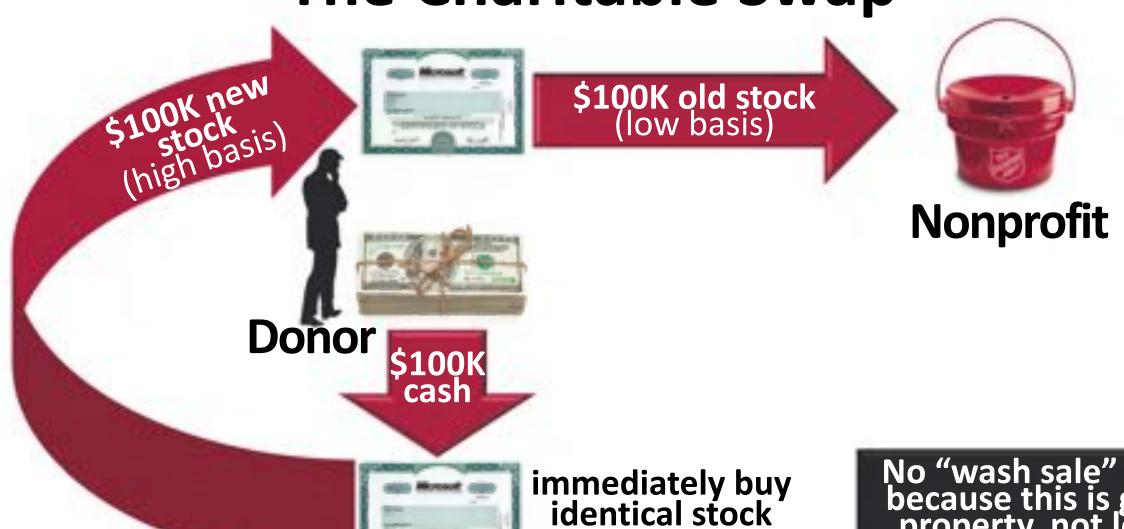
- 2. Story
- 3. Story
- 4. Shut up

Concept from Jeff Comfort, Oregon State University A simple way to ask from the big bucket...



#### No need to change your portfolio!

The Charitable Swap



(100% basis)

No "wash sale" rule because this is gain property, not loss property

The Charitable Swap with a DAF \$100K new (high basis) \$100K old stock (low basis) Donor **Advised Fund** Donor \$100K cash immediately buy identical stock (100% basis)

What predicts who will donate No significant differences for noncash assets? gender, other age distinctions, marriage, childlessness, African-American, Caucasian, Asian 1. High Income 2. High Education B. Age 65+

#### Tax incentives matter more

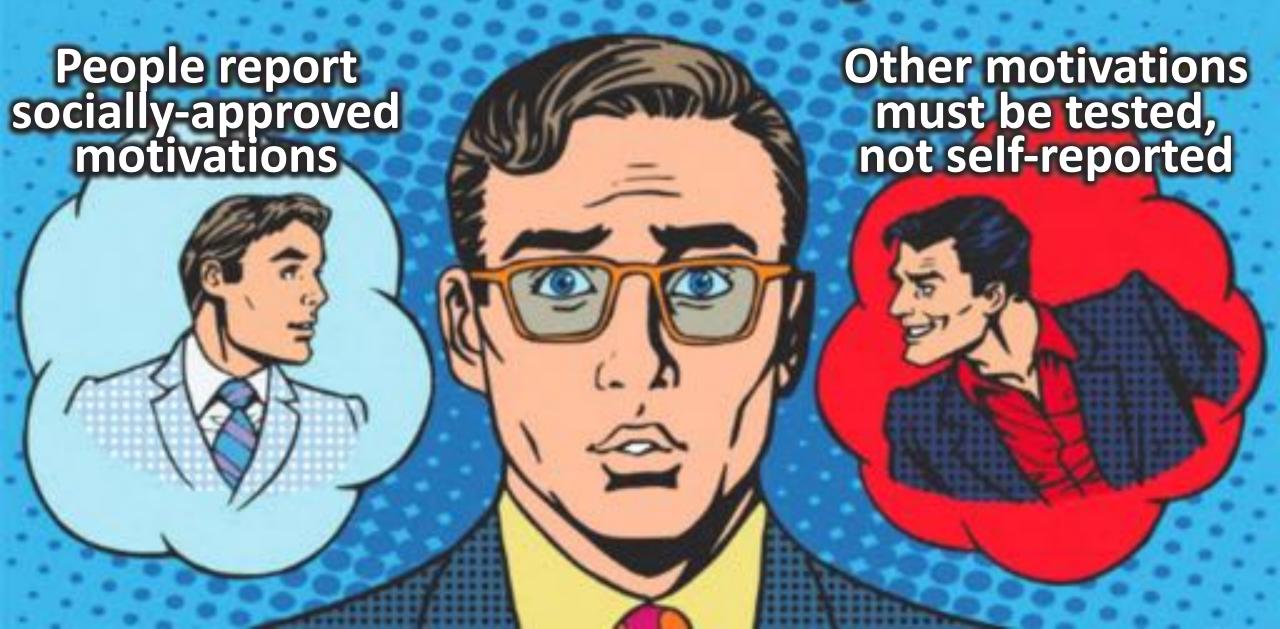


- 1. Giving cash to education was 2x more responsive to tax price than giving cash to religion
- 2. Giving stocks, bonds, or mutual funds to any charity was 10x more responsive to tax price than giving cash to education





### Social Desirability Bias



James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. Nonprofit Management and Leadership. Advance Online Publication. DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302

#### Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest

Random assignment

Avoid capital gains tax by making a gift of stocks or bonds to a charity.

Interested Now

Be definitely/somewhat/slightly Interested

Will Never

Make a gift of stocks or bonds to charity.

14%

23%

1,006 Respondents Groups X/Y

James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. Nonprofit Management and Leadership. Advance Online Publication. DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302

Random rotating assignment

## Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest

Interested Now

definitely/somewhat/slightly

**50%** 

Receive a tax deduction and make a gift that pays you income for life.

Will Never Be Interested

8%

33%

Make a gift that pays you income for life and receive a tax deduction.

14%

31%

Make a gift that pays you income for life.

20%

James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. Nonprofit Management and Leadership. Advance Online Publication. DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302

Random rotating assignment

#### Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest

Interested Now

definitely/somewhat/slightly

26%

Immediately receive a tax deduction for 70% of the value of a house or land by making a charitable gift of the property, but keeping the RIGHT TO USE it for the rest of your life.

Will Never Be Interested

Make a charitable gift of either a house or land, but keep the RIGHT TO USE for the rest of your life and immediately 33% receive a tax deduction for 70% of the value of the property.

Make a charitable gift of either a house or land, but keep the RIGHT TO USE it 42% for the rest of your life.

James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. Nonprofit Management and Leadership. Advance Online Publication. DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302

Random rotating assignment

#### Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest

Interested Now

definitely/somewhat/slightly

Get an immediate tax deduction

by making a gift where you still control the Interested investment of the assets, and receive income from the investments for the rest of your life with anything left over going to charity at your death.

Will Never Be

27%

Make a gift where you **get an** immediate tax deduction, still control the investment of the assets and receive income from the investments for the rest of your life with anything left over going to charity at your death.

20%

21%

Make a gift where you still control the investment of the assets, and receive income from the investments for the rest of your life with anything left over going to charity at your death.

# Best phrasing to describe tax benefits



I might be/am	Please rate your level of interest in clicking on the button to read the corresponding information.
definitely interested	the corresponding information.
<b></b> %	Avoid taxes by giving stocks
%	How to avoid taxes by giving stocks
%	Save taxes by giving stocks
%	Tax tips when giving stocks
%	Avoiding capital gains taxes by giving stocks
%	Giving stocks

Please rate your level of interest I might in clicking on the button to read be/am the corresponding information. definitely interested 28% Avoid taxes by giving stocks How to avoid taxes by giving 27% stocks 25% Save taxes by giving stocks Tax tips when giving stocks 24% Avoiding capital gains taxes by 24% giving stocks 16% **Giving stocks** 

James, R. N., III (2018). Describing complex charitable giving instruments: Experimental tests of technical finance terms and tax benefits. Nonprofit Management and Leadership. Advance Online Publication. DOI: 10.1002/nml.31302





#### Room for growth at **Texas Tech University?**

Total contributions Noncash contributions Noncash share Publicly traded securities

Closely held securities Partnerships, LLC, trust interests Miscellaneous securities

> Residential real estate Commercial real estate

Art Historical Art

> Books Collectibles

**Historical Artifacts** Other-Grain, Gold, Life Insurance 2017 Texas Tech **Foundation** 

\$70,971,175 \$7,475,636 10.5%

\$182,944,883 \$109,538,183 59.9%

2017 Iowa State

University

**Foundation** 

102 gifts

1 gift



# Accepting noncash gifts is safer today

- Using DAFs that accept any asset type
- Using new instruments like the single-asset LLC

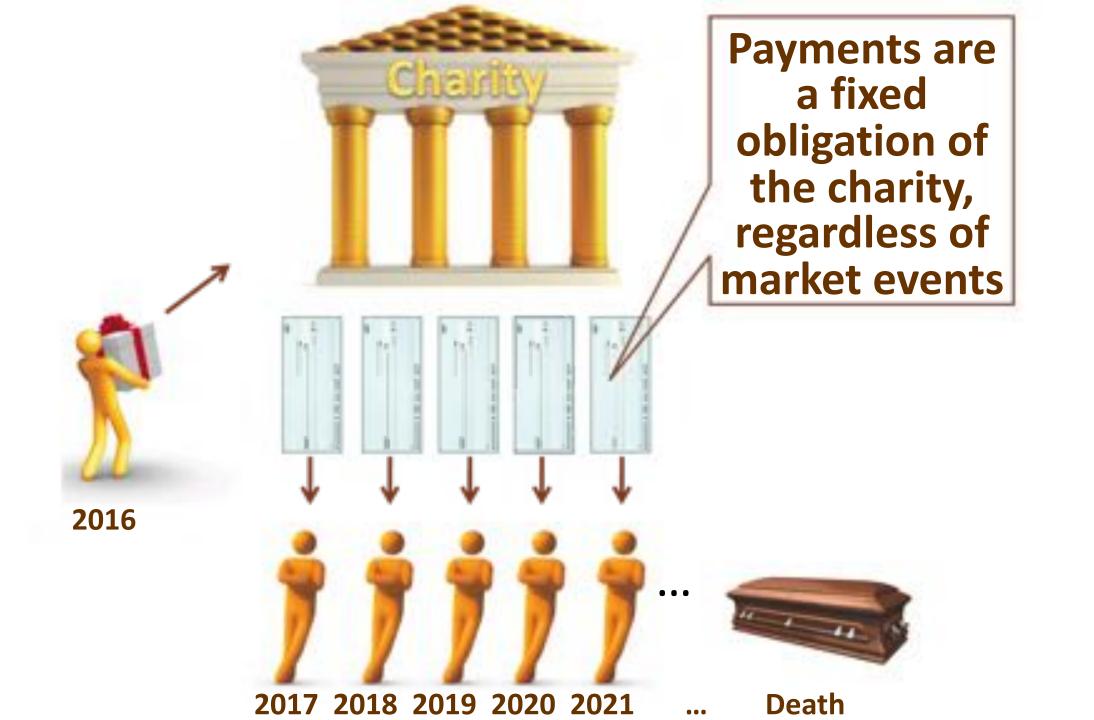


How can we raise these gifts now? (complex version)

#### Charitable Gift Annuities



The hot new item?



#### 30 2.8% 40 3.3% 45 3.5% 50 3.7% 55 4.0% 60 4.3% 65 4.7% 70 5.1% 75 5.8% 80 6.9% 85 8.0% 90+9.0%

# Example donor ages & rates

April 2020, American Council on Gift Annuities



Rates will drop on July 1.
Motivate donors to act now!



I want income that won't change (CRUT or PIF) or run out (CRAT)

## Large charitable gift annuity use increased following market volatility

A charitable remainder annuity trust backed by donor's initial investment



A charitable gift annuity backed by all assets of a large charitable institution



"I certainly understand your concerns. I know others like you who have decided instead to make a gift that gives them lifetime income. With interest rates being so low and the market being so volatile, many people like the fixed payments coming from a charitable gift annuity. Would you like to learn more about this?"

"I certainly understand your concerns. Another donor was in your same situation and she decided to protect against this volatility by making the gift in two stages. First, she made a gift that gave her annual payments for life. If things go downhill, she has this income. But, if everything turns around and she ends up not needing the extra money, then she could donate those future payments as a second gift."

A charitable gift annuity as a two-stage gift



New attraction to CGAs

If funded with cash, the income tax deduction can eliminate 100% of income in 2020. (Connect with me on LinkedIn for the full paper on this.)

If the donor can't use charitable tax deductions, lower interest rates are better for CGAs because a larger share of the annual payments will be considered as tax-free return of the original investment.

### Where new CGA gifts grew +50% or more 2013-2017 26 organizations in ACGA surveys +50%

## Where new CGA gifts fell -50% or more 2013-2017

-50%

40
organizations
in ACGA
surveys

### Where new CGA gifts grew +50% or more 2013-2017

Share of CGA gifts from cash fell by 24%

Avg contract size grew by \$122,000

### Where new CGA gifts fell -50% or more 2013-2017

Share of CGA gifts from cash rose by 4%

Avg contract size fell by \$47,000

# Testing Charitable Gift Annuity Ad Messages

James, R. N., III (2019). Using donor images in marketing complex charitable financial planning instruments: An experimental test with charitable gift annuities. Journal of Personal Finance. 18(1), 65-74.

People <u>like me</u> do things like this



What "you" would do or what another donor has done?

You make a gift and receive a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of your life.

Gift Annuity

Interested Now Definitely/somewhat/slightly

All: %

55+: %

Sara made a gift and received a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of her life.

Gift Annuity

All: \_\_\_\_%
55+: \_\_\_\_%

Please rate your interest in pursuing the above described charitable giving arrangement

What "you" would do or what another donor has done?

You make a gift and receive a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of your life.

Gift Annuity

Interested Now Definitely/somewhat/slightly

All: 33.5%

55+: **23.2%** 

Sara made a gift and received a tax deduction and yearly income for life. Any unused gift amount will go to the charity at the end of her life.

Gift Annuity

All: **38.6**% 55+: **38.6**%

Please rate your interest in pursuing the above described charitable giving arrangement

#### Text only or text and donor picture?





Please rate your interest in pursuing the above described charitable giving arrangement: % Interested now (definitely/somewhat /slightly)

All: \_\_\_\_%

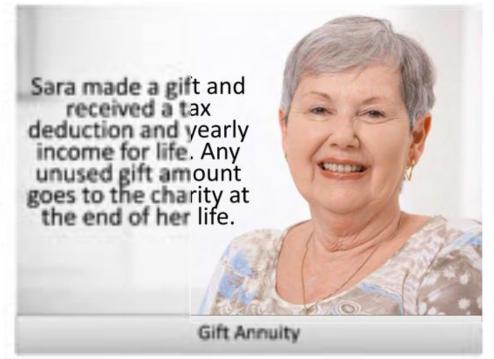
55+: **%** 

All: \_\_\_%

55+: \_\_\_\_%

#### Text only or text and donor picture?





Please rate your interest in pursuing the above described charitable giving arrangement: % Interested now (definitely/somewhat /slightly)

All: 38.6%

55+: **38.6**%

All: **31.1%** 

55+: **29.8**%

What's the problem with the donor picture? Is it just this photo? This donor age? Is it photos in general or what?



Interested now (definitely/somewhat /slightly)



Interested now (definitely/somewhat /slightly)

55+ 35-54 U-35 24.4% 38.4% 44.5%

22.0% 47.4% 32.6%

41.1% 30.6% 30.2%

People like me do things like this

## How do these compare with text only or a non-donor photo?



## Similar [dissimilar] age donor photos did better [worse] than text only or non-donor photo



#### Why?

The association was completely explained (mediated) by the answer to one question...

#### How much do you identify with Sara?

- □ She is not at all like me
- □ She is not really like me
- □ She is a little bit like me
- □ She is somewhat like me
- □ She is a lot like me

People <u>like me</u> do things like this

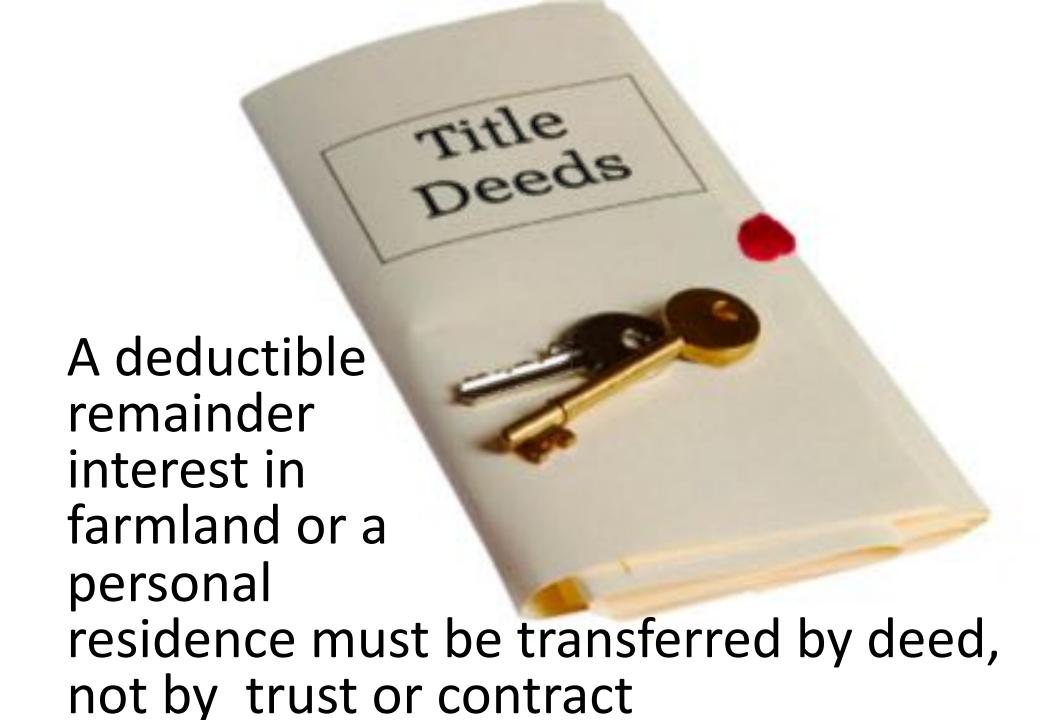


A remainder interest gives the right to own the property after a set time or after the death of a person





Remainder Interest Unlike a will, a remainder interest is not revocable, and can even be sold



Charitable deduction for remainder interest deed with retained life estate in \$1,000,000 of farmland by age 55 donor



11.6% (May 89)

\$122,350



\$818,530

You can use the tax savings to buy life insurance for heirs who weren't going to farm anyway

## Leaving land to charity by will

- Revocable
- \$0 tax deduction
- Impacts charity after death

## Leaving land to charity

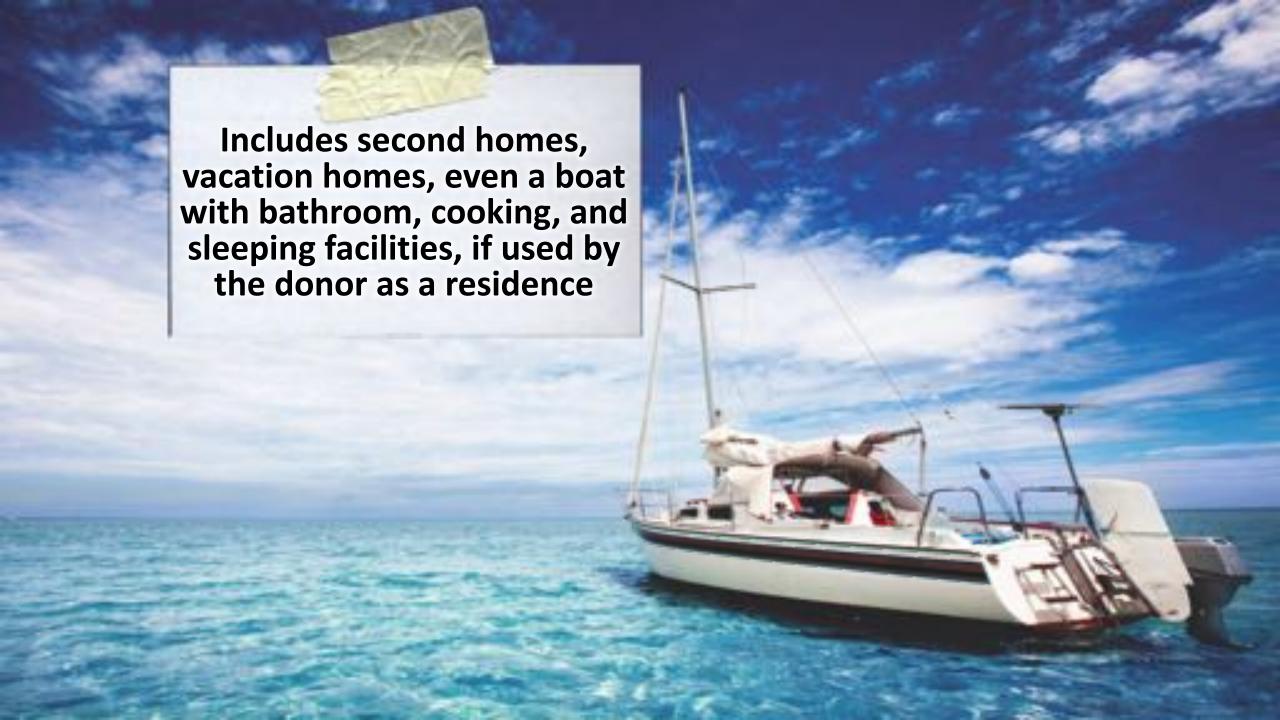
#### by remainder deed

- Irrevocable
- Immediate income tax deduction
- Impacts charity after death or immediately if charity sells remainder interest
- Immediately increases cash assets available for income producing investments

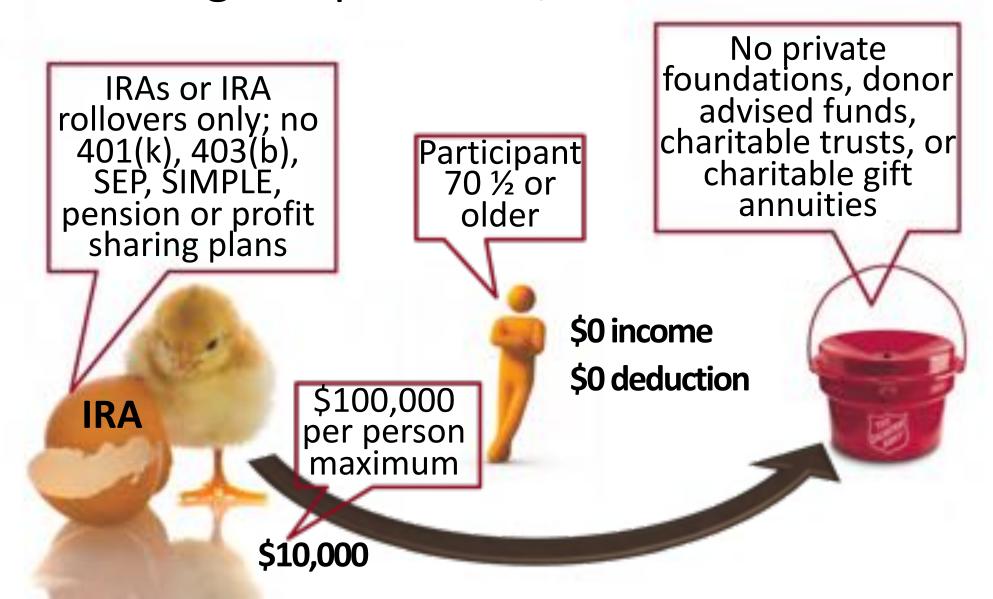


Remainder Interest

Gifts of a remainder interest with retained life estate in the donor's personal residences can also be deducted



## No Required Minimum Distributions for 2020, but you can still give up to \$100,000 with QCDs!



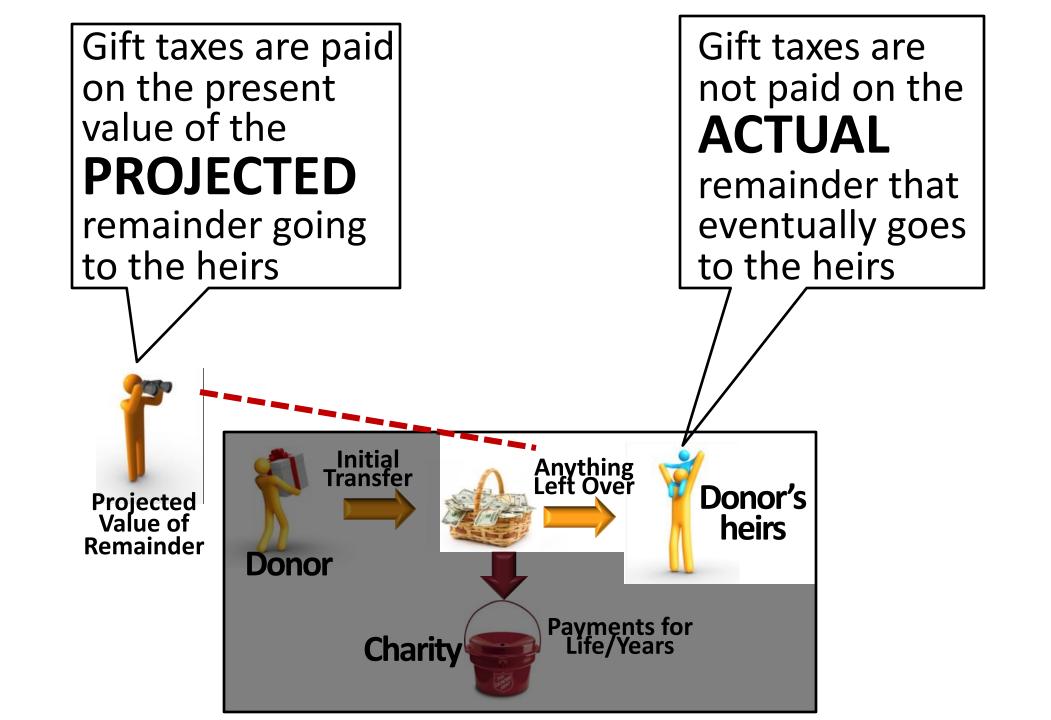
#### **Non-Grantor Charitable Lead Trust**

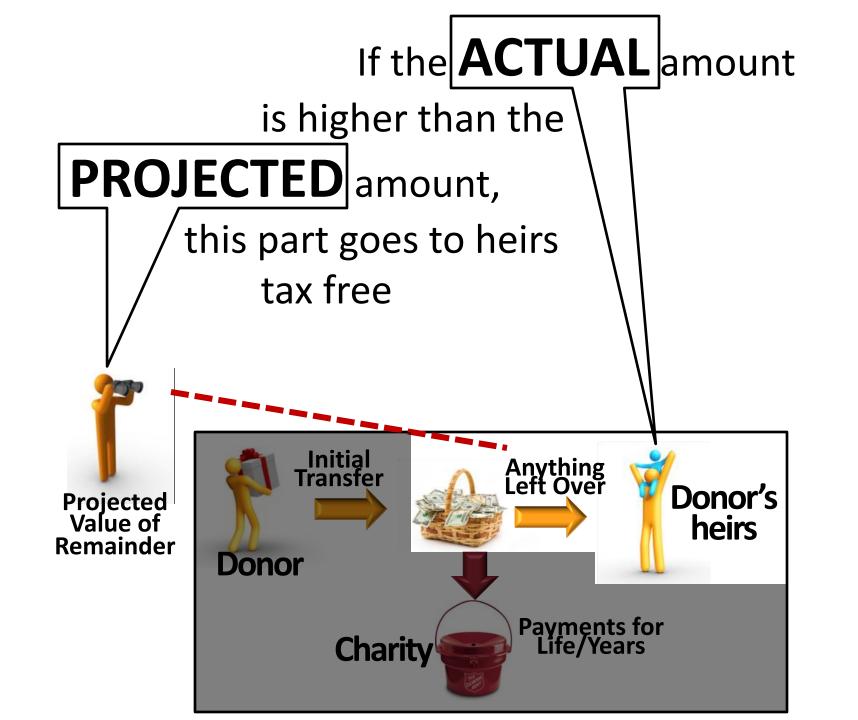
Donor gives money from which charity receives payments, with remaining amount going to family members

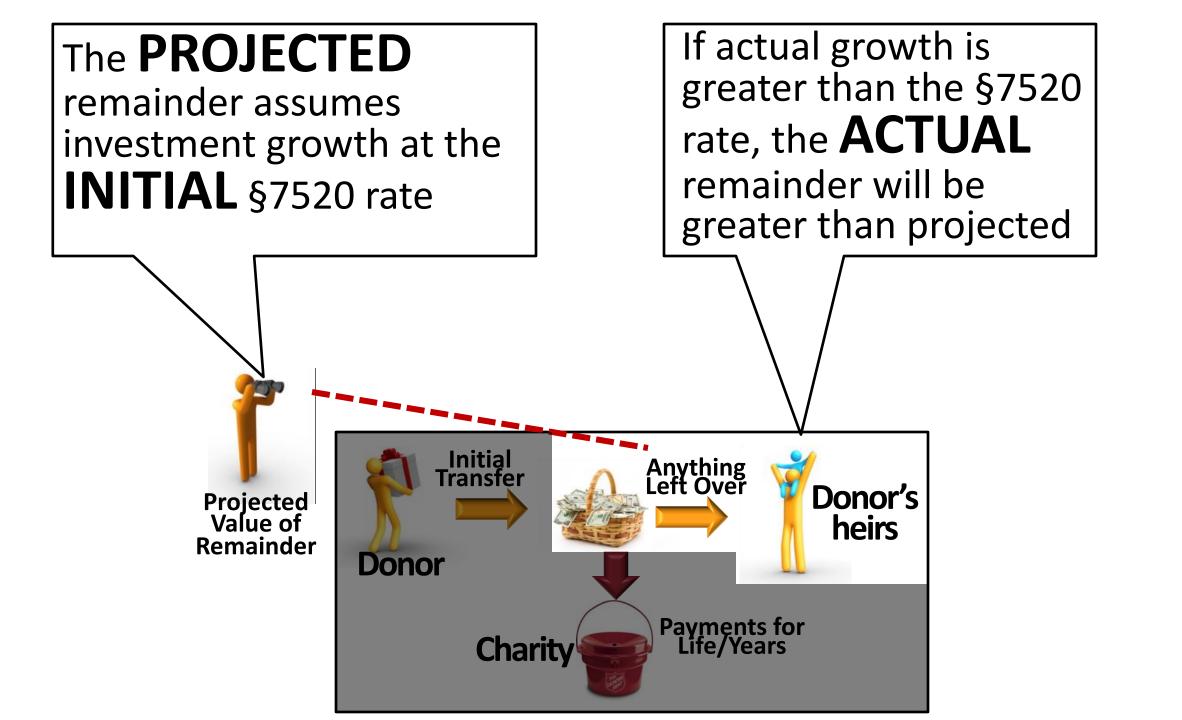


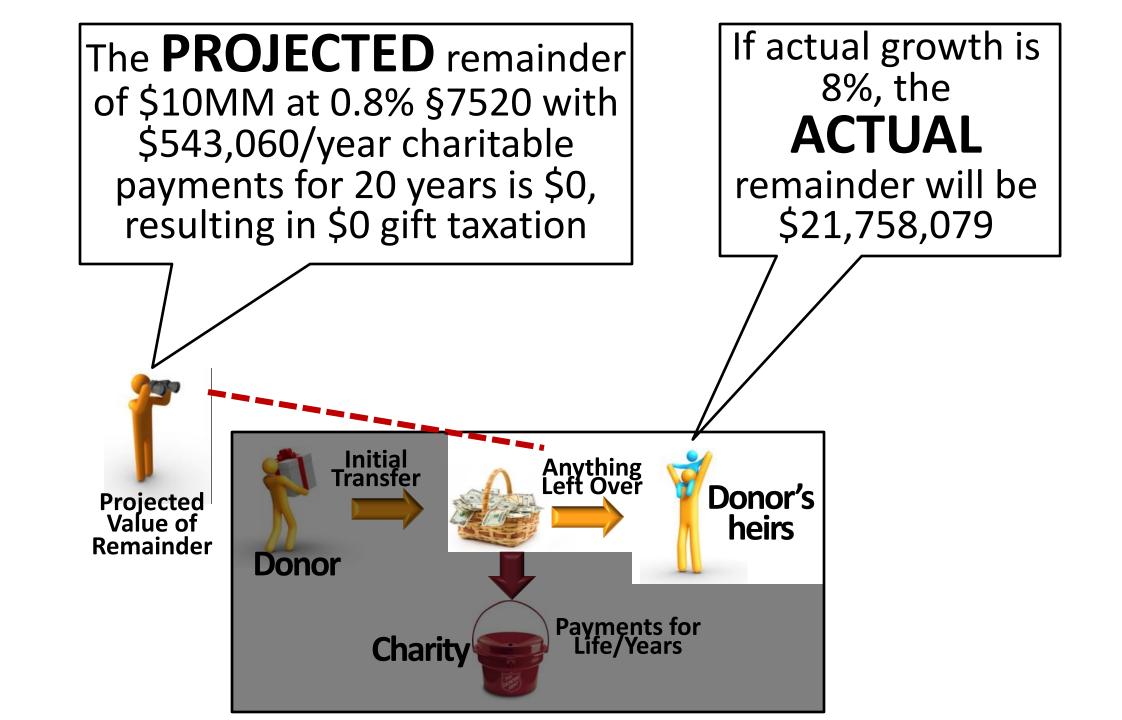


Using non-grantor Charitable Lead Trusts to cut gift and estate taxes





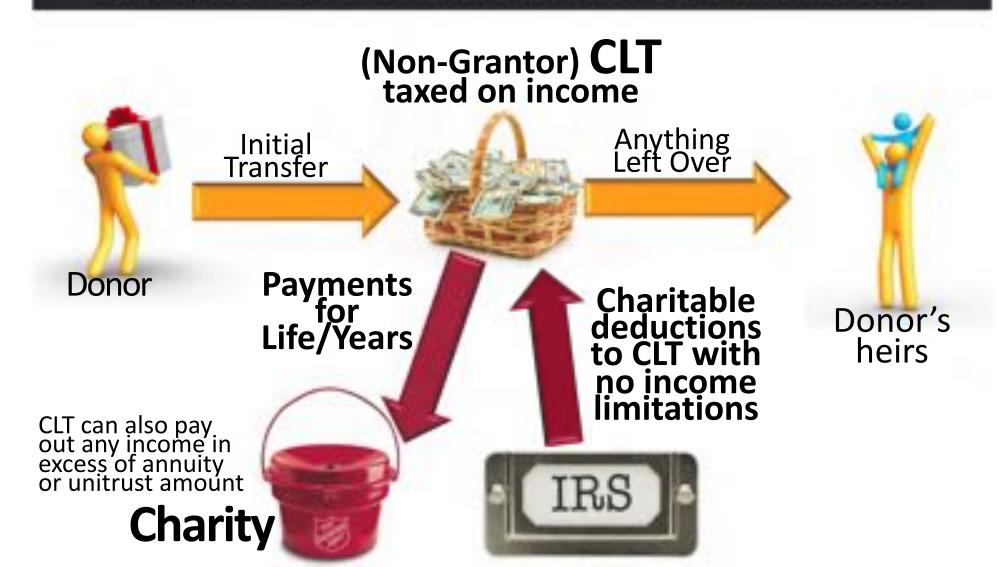




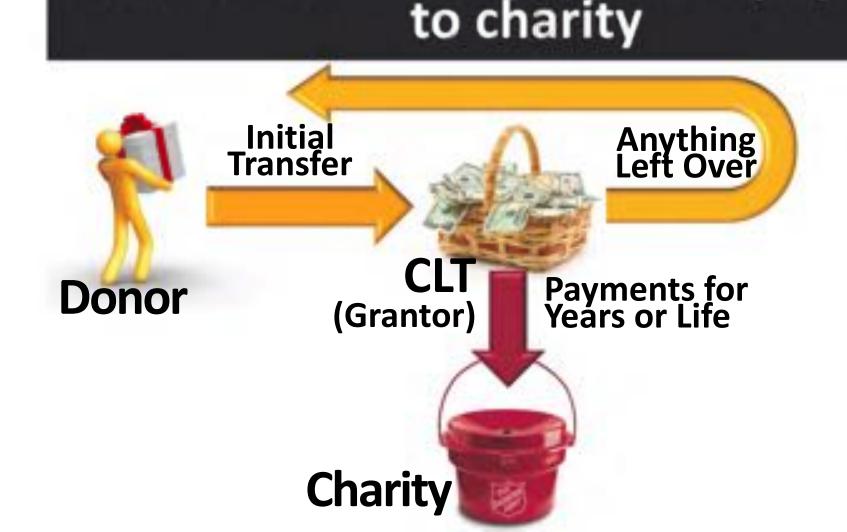
If the charitable gift (or bequest) was already planned, the zeroed-out CLAT (or zeroed-out testamentary CLAT) provides a no cost chance at tax-free transfers to family



## Non-Grantor CLT pays income taxes but deducts charitable distributions usually without income limitations



## Grantor CLT Donor immediately deducts present value of all future projected payments

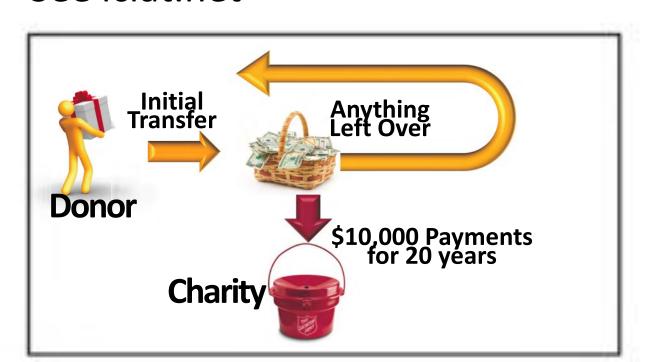


Funding \$10,000/year gifts through a 20-year grantor CLAT (returning remainder to donor) creates an immediate deduction of

• \$184,142 at 0.8% §7520 rate

• \$98,181 at 8% §7520 rate

See iclat.net







## Please connect with me on LinkedIn!

The way forward

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