# The way forward 

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## Major gifts of assets

## Why? why focus on

 major gifts of assets?
## How? How can we

 raise these gifts now (simple version and complex version)

## 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



Market Summary > SSP 500 inder wDEXSP. NX

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


## 4. Because that's where the wealth is

1\%-3\%

## 97\%-99\%

- 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."

## 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?...


## People who feel wealthy act charitably

The strongest predictor of donation amount was subjective feelings about one's wealth, not it's objective adeauacy 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.
6. Because it makes wealth donation-relevant

## Mental

 accounting
## People attach labels to

 financial assets and then treat them differentlyThaler, 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



## 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


## Cash is anti-social

## Gifts of objects are

 pro-socialReminders of cash promote independence and exchange motives, reducing willingness to help and to make donations

## Cash is anti-social <br> 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
8. Because it changes the fundraiser relationship

## 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



Tax deduction
Avoid $\stackrel{+}{\text { capital }}$ gains tax

## Asset gifts are cheaper for itemizers



Donor


Nonprofit

## $\$ 37,000$

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

Costs \$63,000

## Nonprofit

## \$37,000 <br> Income tax <br> deduction <br> (\$100,000 x 37\%) <br>  <br> 


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

 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 (2010 to 2015) 

## NONPROFITS

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

## NONPROFITS

 receiving ANY NONCASH
## gifts

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

## NONPROFITS

 receiving SECURITIES NONCASHgifts

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 (2010 to 2015) 

## NONPROFITS

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


## NONPROFITS

 receiving ANY NONCASH gifts4,236 nonprofits raising $\$ 1 \mathrm{MM}+$ in 2010 reported noncash gifts in 2010 \& 2015 on e-file IRS-990


## NONPROFITS

 receiving SECURITIES NONCASH gifts2,143 nonprofits raising \$1MM+ in 2010 reported securities gifts in 2010 \& 2015 on e-file IRS-990


# 3-year average growth in total fundraising 

 (2010 to 2013; 2011 to 2014; 2012 to 2015; 2013 to 2016)NONPROFITS receiving ANY NONCASH

Average Total Fundraising

| Years | Growth |
| :---: | :---: |
| '10-'13 | 34\% |
| '11-'14 | 30\% |
| '12-'15 | 30\% |
| 13-16 | 25\% |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \text { to } \\ & <\mathbf{\$} 500 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$500K to } \\ & \text { <\$1MM } \end{aligned}$ | \$1MM to <\$2MM | \$2MM to <\$3MM | \$3MM to <\$5MM | \$5MM to <\$10MM | \$10MM+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonprofits reporting only cash | 56\% | 25\% | 14\% | 18\% | 0\% | 0\% | 26\% |
| contributions in 2010 \& 2015 on e-IRS 990s | [ $\mathrm{n}=9168$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=2397$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=1343$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=478$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=358$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=223$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=146$ ] |
| Nonprofits reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| any noncash | 137\% | 71\% | 60\% | 58\% | 48\% | 36\% | 35\% |
| contributions in 2010 \& 2015 on e-IRS 990s | [ $\mathrm{n}=2278$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=1373$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=1215$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=652$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=728$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=679$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=962$ ] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonprofits reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| securities | 400\% | 176\% | 103\% | 94\% | 68\% | 50\% | 43\% |
| contributions in 2010 \& 2015 on e-IRS 990s | [ $\mathrm{n}=114$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=187$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=340$ ] | [ $n=284$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=385$ ] | [ $n=427$ ] | [ $\mathrm{n}=707$ ] |


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

## Crisis is the time to show support

- A social/friendship/family relationship encourages sharing
- A transactional/market/exchange relationship does not
- When you might be in trouble, a good friend is one who reaches out to help
- Ideally, the first contact with donors in a time such as this should begin with concern
"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 <br> 



## Crisis Creates <br> 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

9,439 observations from a nationally representative longitudinal study


## The Oblique Conversation

## $4 S$

So, what's new at Texas Tech?

1. Story
2. Story
3. Story
4. Shut up
5. ... new coach ...
6. ... new building ...
7. 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.

A simple way to ask from the big bucket...


# No need to change your portfolio! The Charitable Swap 



## The Charitable Swap with a DAF



What predicts who will donate noncash assets?

No significant differences for gender, other age distinctions, marriage, childlessness, African-American, Caucasian, Asian

## Tax incentives matter more

1. Giving cash to education was $2 x$ 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



# Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest 

## Interested Will Never

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

Make a gift of stocks

## 14\%

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

14\%receive a tax deduction.

31\%
Make a gift that pays you income for life.

James, R. N., III (2018). Describing

Random rotating assignment

## Mentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest

## Interested

Now Immediately receive a tax 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.

Make a charitable gift of either a house

110 Make a charitable gift of either a house $42 \%$

$$
120 \% \begin{aligned}
& \text { or land, but keep the RIGHT TO USE for } \\
& \text { the rest of your life and immediately } \\
& \text { receive a tax deduction for } 70 \% \\
& \text { of the value of the property. }
\end{aligned}
$$ or land, but keep the RIGHT TO USE it for the rest of your life.

James, R. N. IIII (2018). Describing Explex 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 assignmentMentioning tax deductions increases charitable interest
Interested
Now Get an immediate tax deduction Be
definitely/somewhat/slightly
by making 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.

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.

Make a gift where you still control the investment of the assets, and receive income Interested
. from the investments for the rest of your life with anything left over going to charity at
21\%

## Best phrasing to describe tax beneffits

I might be/am definitely interested

Please rate your level of interest in clicking on the button to read the corresponding information.

## Avoid taxes by giving stocks

 How to avoid taxes by giving stocksSave taxes by giving stocks
Tax tips when giving stocks
Avoiding capital gains taxes by giving stocks

Giving stocks

I might be/am definitely interested

## 28\%

27\%
25\%
24\%
24\%
16\%

Please rate your level of interest in clicking on the button to read the corresponding information.

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

Mentioning Fax beneffits works, but fit isnet che reason



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { compelling } \\
& \text { argument? }
\end{aligned}
$$

$2+2$

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## 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\% X

2017 Iowa State University Foundation \$182,944,883 \$109,538,183
59.9\% X X X X X X X X
X
X
X
102 gifts


Accepting noncash gifts is safer today

- Using DaFs that acceptany asset Eype
- Usingmew tinstruments Ilike the singleasser Mic

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

## Charitable Gift Annuities




```
\(30 \quad 2.8 \%\) 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
"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


If funded with cash, the income tax deduction can eliminate $100 \%$ of income in 2020. (Connect with me on Linkedln 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

## New attraction to CGAs

 return of the original investment.
# Where new ©GA gifts grew \&50\% or more 2013-2017 

Where new GGA gifts fell -50\% or more 20113-2017


Where new CGA gifts grew $450 \%$ or more 2013-2017

Where new GGA gifts fell -50\% or more 2013-2017

Share of
CGA gifts
from cash
fell by


Avg contract size grew by \$122,000
$z=-=5=:$


Share of CGA gifts from cash
rose by
ros 4\%

## Testing Charitable Gift Annuity Ad Messages

## People like me do

 things like this
## What "you" would do or what another donor has done?



## 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

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



All: 33.5\%<br>55+: 23.2\%

## All: 38.6\% <br> 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)


55+:


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?

Suramodea gtt
and received and receved a tax deduction and vearly income iog
life. Ary unuued pid amgunt inots toshe charity as to she charity at
the end of her life.

Interested now (definitely/somewhat /slightly)


Sara made a gift and recerved a tax deduction and wearfyincome for vearfy income for life Ary unused gitt amount goes to the charity at the end of her life

6if Ansuly

## Sara made a git and recelved a tas deduction and Frarly income tor ife.Ary unumed启保 amount gnes to Ehe charity as the end of her ife.



Sara made a off and received a tax deduction and vearly income for oft amount poes筑 the chart goes bo the charify at the end of her life.

Interested now (definitely/somewhat/slightly)

$$
2 \frac{55+}{24.4 \%} \frac{35-54}{38.4 \%} \frac{U-35}{44.5 \%}
$$

22.0\% 47.4\% 32.6\%

> 6nt Aveuily

```
Sara made a eith
    and recelved a tax
    deduction and
    vearly income for
    lis, tay unuved
    goft amount poes
    首o the charity at
the end of her life.
```


## 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?
$\square$ She is not at all like me
$\square$ She is not really like me
$\square$ She is a little bit like me
$\square$ She is somewhat like me
$\square$ She is a lot like me
People like me do things like this

Retained Life Estates \& Remainder Interests in Homes and Farms

## A remainder

 interest gives the right to own the property after a set time or after the death of a person
## OR, <br> youcan <br> havemy <br> stuff now <br> Charles A Donor



## Unlike a will, a remainder

 interest is not revocable, and can even be sold
## Remainder

Interest

A deductible remainder interest in farmland or a personal residence must be transferred by deed, not by trust or contract

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

11.6\% (May 89)
0.8\% (May 20)
$\$ 818,530$

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


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

Includes second homes, vacation homes, even a boat with bathroom, cooking, and sleeping facilities, if used by the donor as a residence

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 


TAX


If the ACTUAL amount




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

## (Non-Grantor) CLT taxed on income

CLT can also pay out any income in excess of annuity or unitrust amount

# Grantor CLT <br> Donor immediately deducts present value of all future projected payments to charity 



Funding $\$ 10,000 /$ year gifts through a $20-y e a r$ 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 Linkedln!

## Major gifts of assets <br> in the aftermath of Covid-19

## The way forward

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