

The “Daily Plan-It™”

ESTATE & BUSINESS LAW GROUP, P.C.

Volume 12, Issue 15

7/29/2010

Better to Give Now (2010) vs. Making Charitable Contributions Later (2011)

Call me a law nerd if you want, but I spend a lot of time thinking about legal strategies. I know my clients will thank me for it.

Here’s something advisors need to consider:

Taken from a tax standpoint, would your high-net-worth clients be better off making large charitable contributions in 2010 or 2011?

Two Good Reasons to Do It Now

First, income tax rates in 2011 are set to top out at 39.6%, compared to a top rate of 35 percent in 2010.

Second, the capital gains tax will increase from 15% to 20%. This may be limited to folks with incomes over \$250,000, but that depends on future legislation.

Usually, taxpayers save more from charitable contributions when tax rates are high. However, that may not be the case after 2010.

President Obama has proposed capping tax savings on certain itemized deductions, including charitable contributions, at 28% for donors in the 36% or 39.6% tax brackets in 2011 and later years.

A \$100,000 gift by a donor in the highest bracket would reduce taxes by only \$28,000 in 2011, not \$39,600. Another proposal would cap tax savings at 35% for those in the highest brackets.

Return of the ‘3% Haircut’

Under current law, the IRC §68 cutbacks on itemized deductions for high-income taxpayers, sometimes called the “3% haircut,” would be reinstated in 2011.

For 2009, an amount equal to 1% of AGI in excess of \$166,800 was shaved from certain itemized deductions, up to 80% of affected deductions. Charitable contribution deductions were among those subject to reduction.

The cutbacks were phased out completely for 2010, but a full 3% reduction would return in 2011 unless Congress changes the law. Taxpayers with excess AGI of \$1 million, for example, would lose \$30,000 of deductions in 2011.

Why Giving Is Good

Charitable contributions in 2010 face none of the above hurdles, and may have favorable tax results unique to 2010. For example, clients who convert traditional IRAs to Roth IRAs in 2010 ordinarily would report the resulting taxable income over tax years 2011 and 2012.

That’s attractive even if tax rates weren’t going up. But clients have an option to report all Roth IRA conversion income in 2010, which makes even more sense if they create large charitable deductions by:

- accelerating planned charitable bequests
- establishing charitable remainder trusts
- arranging charitable gift annuities with AICR
- outright gifts of cash or appreciated securities

As always, I hope this article has helped you. If you have a specific case or concern, please contact our office.

Workshop Schedule

The Truth about Estate Planning

Usually Tuesday nights, 7:00 pm
(Please call for current dates)



IRA Preservation Planning

Learn how to properly protect your IRAs and what the IRA Preservation Trust can do!

(Please call for current dates)

On February 8, 2006, President Bush signed into law the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA 2005), which included the most sweeping changes to [Medicaid](#) laws ever enacted.

Medicaid Planning Workshop

The new Medicaid laws and some of the planning options that are still available, even in light of these sweeping changes.

Usually Tuesday nights, 7:00 pm

(Please call for current dates)

Registration: Contact Mary Lang at (847) 367-4460

<http://eblawgroup.com>

ESTATE & BUSINESS LAW GROUP, P.C.

Howard M. Lang, J.D. & Marguerite A. Kopke, J.D.

847-367-4460

We invite you also to direct your clients to
http://eblawgroup.com/FAQ_medicaid.htm
for more information on Medicaid Planning.