Strategic Giving Session II

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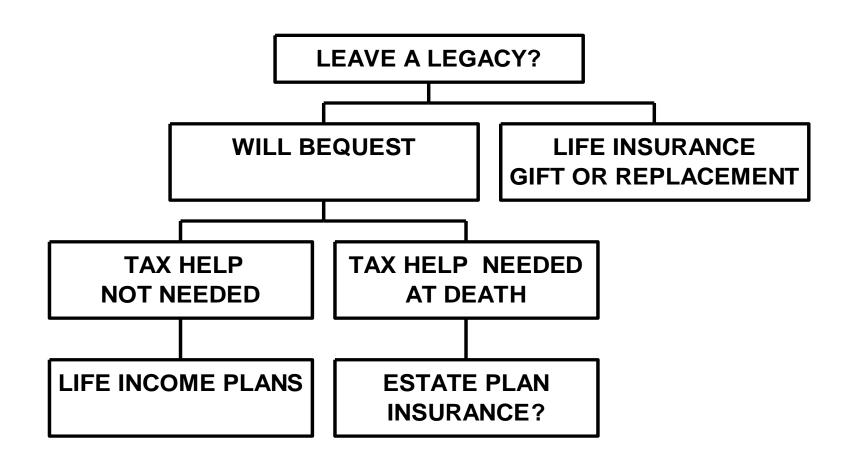
Session 2



- Legacy
- Marketable Securities
- Mining flow-throughs
- Charitable remainder trusts
- Insurance

The Legacy Decision Tree







- Will gift
- Insurance
- Charitable remainder trust
- Will marketable securities
- I leave \$20,000 to Charity A. I direct my liquidators- trustees, to the extent possible, to make this gift with appreciated marketable securities.

New Estate Tax Rules



- Estate makes the gift
- Elects to final tax return
- This is different!!!
- To do a final tax return with a donation credit must pay the donation
- This is a discussion point

Legacy - Spouse Trusts



 Assets in a spouse trust- tax rollover- spouse enjoys income and capital for emergencies- at second death, assets to children and charity A

• At second death trust has deemed income- expect charity to offset tax- but CRA says the charity is a distribution not an eligible gift- no charitable intent

Change trust to give the trustees the discretion to make gift to A

Charitable Remainder Trust (CRT)



- Transfer property to a trust today
- Income beneficiary during lifetime donor (+spouse)
- Capital beneficiary
 - Lifetime- none
 - Upon death- charity
- Tax receipt today

- PV- (capital, mortality, interest)
- Ex. \$100,000 male age 78
- PV- (\$100,000,10.2 years, 2.5%)
 - =\$77,519
- www.jcfmontreal.org
- Professionals- calculators

Poll Question



Charitable Remainder Trust - with Financial Advisor



- Property moves from donor's account to CRT A donor account
- Donor receives tax receipt
- Donor receives income for life
- Financial professional invests account
- A does contract, annual tax returns

CRT The Great Opportunity



- Assume, no children, estate goes to charity
- Receipt at death little value
- Crt uses the receipt during lifetime- free tax savings
- Eric Grenier CBC, 2017, one-person households 28.2%, couples without children 25.8%
- Crt programme is huge opportunity

Reverse Trusts



- \$1m trust- income to person; capital at death to charity
- Do the opposite
- \$1m trust- income to charity
- Pay \$50k a year for life or a maximum of 20 years to person

Life Insurance



- Leave a larger gift
- Or to replace the gift capital for family

- Traditional
- Charity owner + beneficiary
- Donor donates premiums

Gift of Old Insurance



- New opportunity
- Many policies are given up
- Have great value- big receipt; no income
- Transfer to charity
- Part of education, discussion

Marketable Securities Tax Advantages



Example:

- Mr. Jones donates \$100,000 of Royal Bank of Canada stock to A
- His alternative is to sell the stock and donate \$100,000

Sale vs. Gift



	Stock Sale	Stock Donation
Proceeds	\$100,000	\$100,000
Cost	\$50,000	\$50,000
Capital Gain	\$50,000	\$50,000
Taxable Capital Gain	\$25,000	\$25,000
Special Exemption	(\$0)	(\$25,000)
Net Income	\$25,000	\$0
Income Taxes Payable	\$12,500	\$0
Tax Receipt	\$100,000	\$100,000
Tax Savings	\$50,000	\$50,000
Net Tax Savings	\$37,500	\$50,000

Securities - Notes



- Works on securities on most stock exchanges
- Works on mutual funds
- Requires a transfer from donor stock account to charity stock account
- A form is used and signed by donor
- Corporate even better
- DAFs

Marketable Securities Corporate Gifts



- Example:
- Holdco makes a gift of \$500,000 worth of securities to the JCF.
- Adjusted cost base = \$0
- Capital Gain = \$500,000
- Tax Implications: Since for Federal and Quebec purposes there is no taxable capital gain, the full \$500,000 flows through to Holdco's CDA and can be paid out tax free to the shareholders of Holdco.

Mining Flow-Throughs (MFTs): Background



- The ITA allows certain mining companies to pass along its tax deductions and credits to investors
- Companies doing exploration (development, operations) are not making profit.
 Very hard to finance. MFTs allow financing.
- This has been going on for decades (before we heard the term Alberta tar sands)
- Mining is controversial- hydrocarbons- global warming- Indigenous lands desecrated
- Mining is economy- \$48b in 2019, 620,000 nice paying jobs, largest private sector employer of Indigenous people in the North (e.g. In Nunavit 97.5% of residents who work in mining are Indigenous)- (from Dept of Finance release July 10, 2020)

Charity MFTs



- Concept- buy MFT public company shares and gift most of the shares purchased to a charity
- Obtain mining deductions and credits and a charity receipt (and a capital gain on the disposition of the securities- no capital gains exemption on the gift)
- The shares are, in effect, pre-sold, you buy, gift and sell all in a row- no investment risk, you know the numbers

Charity MFTs



- Basically to the investor-donor it is a numbers game. It costs me \$x, I am going to get \$y dollars back when the shares are sold (I hold on to some shares), I will benefit from \$h of tax savings and thus I am out of pocket \$r.
- The charity winds up with \$y. So I have donated \$y at a cost of \$r. My cost of giving is r divided by y.
- Buy \$100,000 of shares. Receive \$20,000 of proceeds from sale. Enjoy \$77,000 of tax savings. Out of pocket \$3,000. Charity has \$45,000. Cost of giving is \$3,000 divided by \$45,000 or 6.67%
- Each province has its own stimulus factors (or not)

Charity MFTs - Risks



- The concept as a tax shelter is blown apart by CRA. Probably not a factor. PearTree early on obtained tax rulings from governments and effectively governments are on top of this.
- 2. Obvious- what if mining company takes your money and does not do the exploration- no deductions and credits. Promoters can be asked what they do to mitigate this risk.
- 3. Your tax return is probably the biggest risk. Do you save tax at the highest rate. There is alternative minimum tax.
- 4. Charities do not sell CMFTs. They educate on their possibilities. The donor's professional has to work through whether it is appropriate for the donor
- 5. Corporate purchases are different.

Charity MFTs - Leveraging



Examples

- 1. Pledged \$500,000 to a university, payable over 5 years. The plan, based on personal tax return to buy CMFTs to donate \$65,000 a year. \$35,000 a year to come from corporate marketable securities.
- 2. \$1m insurance policy for A. Premiums to pay \$50,000 a year for 5 years. Pay the \$50k a year with CMFTs.
- 3. DAFs- will your charity help?

Session #3 – Tuesday, October 19th



- We will look at marketable securities, CMFTs, insurance in HOLDCO
- Estate Planning and strategic gift planning
- Preferred share gifts