

**Securing Your Nonprofit's Future with
Major & Planned Gifts:
The Role of Attorneys in Opening Doors**



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The Planned Giving Conundrum



We know that...

- the U.S. is in the midst of a **\$70 trillion transfer of inter-generational wealth (now thru 2041)**
- much of this wealth can be transferred to **charitable organizations**
- large nonprofits, such as hospitals, universities and churches, have well-developed planned giving track records
- planned giving involves **low-key, low-budget, ongoing cultivation of donor relationships that result in huge gifts**
- donors make arrangements for planned giving in their estate plans, to be gifted beyond their lifetime
- the average planned gift in PA is **\$650,000**

Yet...

- few mid-sized nonprofits have effective planned giving programs

US - Wealth by generation (US\$ trillion)

Generation	Born	Wealth	%
Silent	Before 1946	19.6	15.1%
Boomers	1946-1964	67.6	52.2%
Gen X	1965-1980	35.8	27.6%
Millennials	1981-1996	6.5	5.0%
		129.5	100%

Source: US Federal Reserve Board

The youngest boomers will be 77 in twenty years, so it is reasonable to assume that 80% of the wealth held by boomers and the silent generation, approximately US\$70 trillion before taxes, will be donated to charity or transferred to younger generations by 2041.

This US\$70 trillion transfer could occur in less than two decades because wealthy individuals are distributing before they die whereas previously this was normally done through wills.

Why Do Some Nonprofits “Never Get Around to” Planned Giving?

- **Planned giving terminology can be mysterious**
lots of long words, legal terms, acronyms, lingo
ie: bequest, donation under will, beneficiary designations (IRAs, DAFs, insurance)
- **Planned giving can be complex and requires professional advisors**
estate planning attorney, tax accountant, wealth/investment advisor, philanthropy advisor
- **Gift planning is incredibly personal** —requires a client/donor to weigh and prioritize their core values, providing for family & friends, community involvement, tax issues, legacy
- **Planned gifts tend to ‘come to fruition’ after people die**
- **Planned gifts have a long lead time—3-20 years average—and the nonprofit usually doesn’t know for sure until the donor passes**



The reports of my death are greatly exaggerated.



Timing: Opening Doors to Major & Planned Gifts



Some of the **greatest opportunities**

to make charitable gifts arise when people make major business, personal & financial decisions ... with their attorney.

The Role of Attorneys in Opening Doors to Major & Planned Gifts



Q#1: Describe the “typical types” of clients you see. What makes them decide it’s time to focus on estate planning?

Q#2: Before we talk about charity in estate planning: overall, what else does estate planning encompass?

Q#3: How often does charity enter into your estate planning discussions with clients?

- If your client does not bring up the topic of charity gift planning, do you? How?
- What is the range of reactions from clients regarding including philanthropy & charities in their estate plans?
- What are your clients’ strongest motivators for including charity in the mix?
- To what degree do your clients make charity decisions based on tax considerations?
- What is done in your estate planning to ensure donor intent is understood and carried out?



Q#4: What ethical concerns arise? Explain loyalty to client interest, conflict of interest & due diligence:

- How do you interact with client family members? With the prospective charities?
- How do prospective heirs tend to react to including charities in estate plans?
- Can you/do you recommend specific charities to clients?
- What is your reaction when a client asks you about a specific charity?

Q#5: Final words of advice: What can charities do to be better positioned to be the beneficiary of planned gifts?

