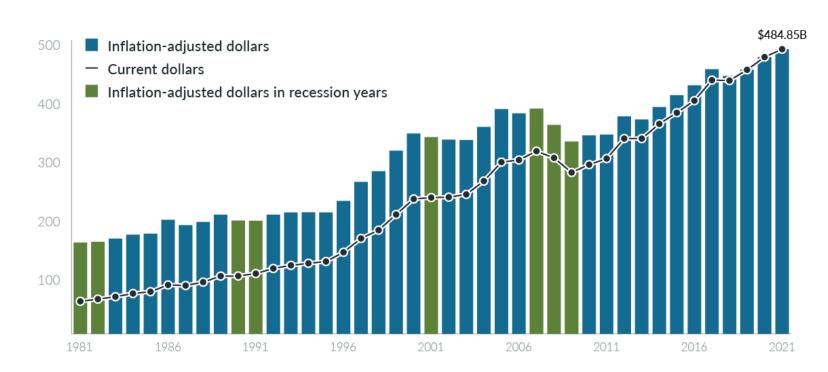
Beyond Cash

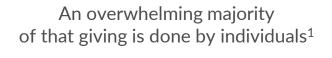
Planning Strategies for Complex Charitable Contributions

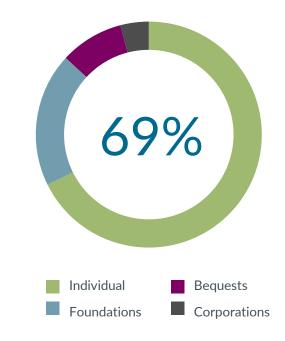


Current Landscape of Philanthropy

Charitable giving continues to increase¹







¹ "Giving USA 2022 Study," Lilly Family School of Philanthropy.

Why Charitable Planning?

Meet a clear client need, differentiate and grow your business



Of high-net-worth (HNW) households contribute to charity¹

Integrating charitable planning into your client conversations:



Reinforces your position as a broad financial expert and may help you unlock new assets



Of HNW clients agree that discussing philanthropy with their advisor is important¹



Helps you think beyond the individual to the family



Allows you to develop a deeper client connection



Assets to fund philanthropy



Cash equivalents



Appreciated securities



Complex, non-publicly traded assets

Benefits of donating long-term appreciated assets or complex assets:

- Generally entitled to the full fair market tax deduction¹ at the time of gift
- Reduce or eliminate capital gains tax

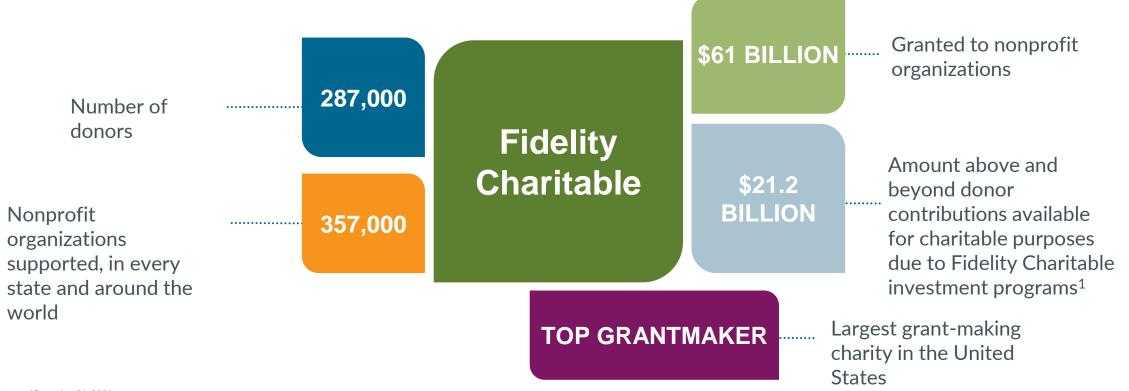
Give more by donating directly rather than liquidating or before there is a prearrangement to sell

¹ For contributions of complex or non-publicly traded assets generally fair market value is determined by a qualified appraiser in compliance with IRS.



About Fidelity Charitable ®

Fidelity Charitable[®] is an independent 501(c)(3) public charity, established in 1991. Our mission is to grow the American tradition of philanthropy by providing programs that make charitable giving accessible, simple, and effective. The primary vehicle for reaching that goal is our donor-advised fund, called the Giving Account[®].



All data as of December 31, 2021

¹Based on cumulative contributions since inception minus cumulative grants since inception, subtracted from current assets as of December 31, 2021





Give

MAKE A DONATION

Grow

POTENTIALLY GROW THE BALANCE Grant

+

 \checkmark

+

SUPPORT CHARITIES

FIDELITY Charitable*

+

Charitable tax incentives

Income tax

2022 Deduction limits as a percentage of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI):



- 60% to donor-advised funds
- 30% to private foundations



- 30% to public charities or private operating foundations
- 20% to private foundations

Generally, deductions exceeding these limits can be carried forward for up to five additional years



Charitable tax incentives

Capital gains tax



• Taxed at ordinary rates



- Taxed at 15% for most, 20% for those in the highest income bracket
- Additional 3.8% Medicare surtax in some cases

Eliminated when appreciated assets are contributed rather than liquidated and sold



Charitable tax incentives

Estate taxes



- Federal estate tax exemption raised to \$12.06 million¹
- Highest taxable rate is 40%²
- Unlimited deduction for charitable contributions

Charitable gifts made during a client's lifetime removes the assets from (and any future appreciation related to) their estate

¹ Adjusted annually for inflation ² 2022 tax rate



Tax Strategies



Donate stock to reduce taxes and increase giving

Capital gains taxes are potentially eliminated when long-term appreciated assets are given directly to a charity.

Greater

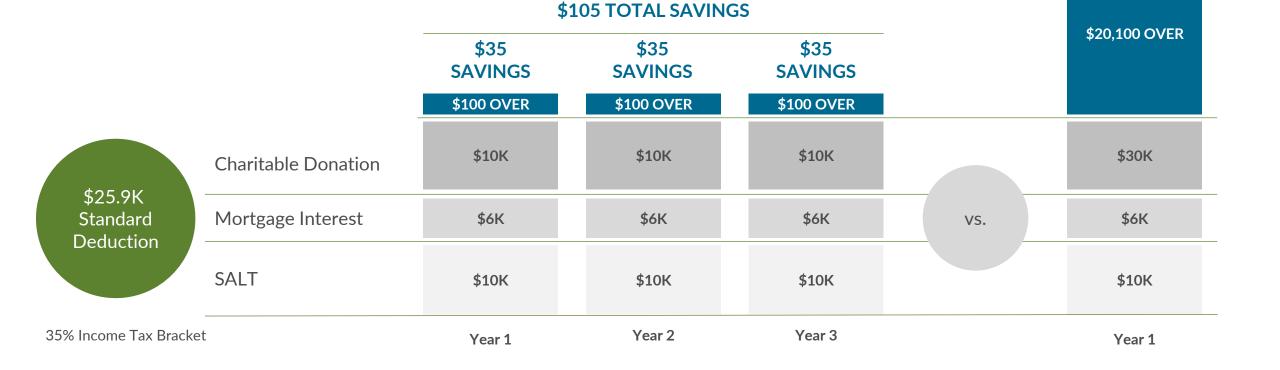
Twitter (TWTR)		Donate Cash
\$20,000	Value of stock when purchased	\$20,000
\$50,000	Current price	\$50,000
\$0	Capital gains and Medicare surtax paid* (23.8%)	-\$7,140
\$50,000	Total contribution to charity (after deducting federal taxes)	\$42,860
\$18,500	Income tax savings by making contribution	\$15,858

This is a hypothetical example for illustrative purposes only. The chart assumes that the donor is in the 37% federal income bracket and will itemize deductions. State and local taxes and the federal alternative minimum tax are not taken into account. Please consult your tax advisor regarding your specific legal and tax situation. Information herein is not legal or tax advice. Assumes all realized gains are subject to the maximum federal long-term capital gains tax rate of 20% and the Medicare surtax of 3.8%. Does not take into account state or local taxes, if any.



Ramp up tax savings with bunching

\$7,035 SAVINGS



\$6,930* MORE SAVED

This is a hypothetical example for illustrative purposes only. This chart assumes a married filing jointly couple who contribute a cash gift. The tax savings referenced here are specific to the charitable donation made above the \$25,900 standard deduction. Information herein is not legal or tax advice. *As with any tax planning strategy, there may be additional considerations that pertain to your client's personal situation. Other strategies may provide more flexibility and similar savings. Please consult your tax advisor.





BOTTOM LINE

*As with any tax planning strategy, there may be additional considerations that pertain to your client's personal situation. Other strategies may provide more flexibility and similar savings. Please consult your tax advisor.

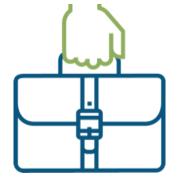
FIDELITY Charitable®

Common giving strategies and vehicles



Giving While Living

- Donor-Advised Funds
- Private Foundations



Giving and Generating Income

- Charitable Remainder Trusts (CRTs)
- Charitable Lead Trusts (CLTs)



Giving vehicle comparison

	Donor-Advised Fund (DAF) ²	Private Foundations	Charitable Lead and Remainder Trusts	Check, Cash or Credit Direct to Charity
Tax deduction	Fair market value	Cost basis or fair market value, depending on the type of asset	Calculated based on trust terms and 7520 rate	Cash amount gifted
Organizations you can support	IRS-qualified public charities	Many organizations and individuals; grants must be charitable purposes	IRS-qualified public charities and generally private foundations	Public charities, private foundations
Growth potential				×
Donations of non-cash items				×
Income tax deduction limit ¹	60% for cash 30% for appreciated assets ³	30% for cash 20% for appreciated assets ⁴	Depends on the type of charity supported by the trust and the type of trust	60%
Tax on investment income	None	1.39% of net investment income	Depends on the nature of the trust	NA

1 Percentage of adjusted gross income.

2 At a 501(c)(3) charity.

3 Appreciated assets held over a year are generally deductible at fair market value – applies to both publicly and non-publicly traded assets.

4 Appreciated, publicly traded assets held for over a year are generally deductible at fair market value, while non-publicly traded assets are generally deductible only at basis.



Charitable Investment Advisor Program

Your clients can nominate you to actively manage the charitable assets they contribute to Fidelity Charitable[®]



- You manage the charitable assets in the Giving Account[®]
- Gain a more customized asset allocation, to match their charitable giving time horizon and objectives



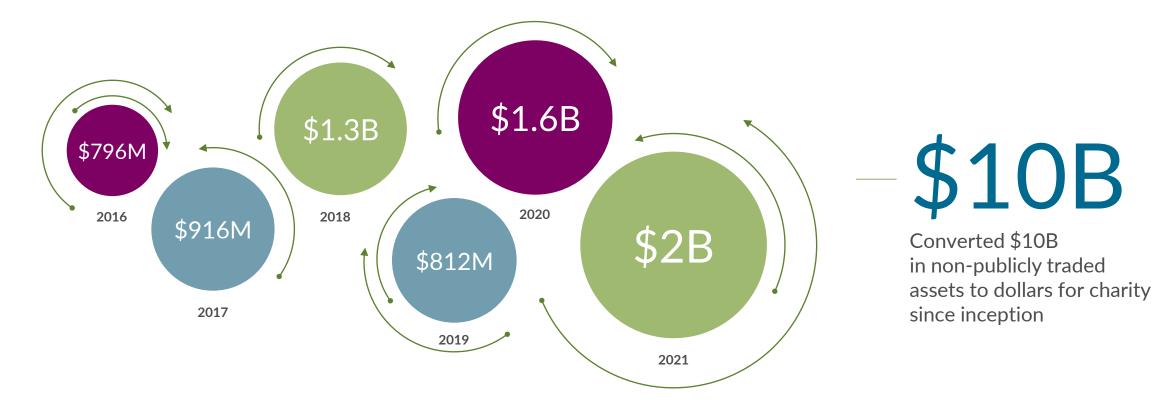
- Integrate charitable giving into your client's overall financial plans
- View charitable assets in your client's Giving Account[®] alongside their investment portfolios
- Leverage your investment expertise with the goal of increasing your client's charitable giving

Complex Assets



Our complex asset expertise

Non-publicly traded asset contributions, by dollars



Source: 2022 Giving Report, Fidelity Charitable

Examples of complex assets

- Private Company Stock
 - S-corp
 - C-corp
- Bitcoin (and other cryptocurrencies)
- Private Equity Interests: Shares, LLC and Limited Partnership
- Restricted Stock
- Insurance Interests
- Oil and Gas Royalty Interests
- Certain Alternative Investments

34%

of wealthy clients report that they own complex assets¹



Why donate complex assets?



Assets often have a low cost basis, making them a more efficient asset to donate



Fair market value tax deduction



Potentially minimize capital gains



Key diligence points for the charity





Four case studies



Private company business exit



Public company M&A



Equity compensation





Appraisal requirements

Need "qualified independent appraisal" if over \$10,000

- Accredited by national appraisal organization
- Regularly receives compensation for performing valuations
- Has met certain education and experience requirements
- Cannot be a party to the transaction

Appraisal "as of" the date of the contribution

- Only information "known or knowable" on or before the effective date can be considered in determining value
- Discounts for lack of marketability and lack of control
- Factors affecting discount include existing market, imminent sale of the company, put option, voting rights, etc.

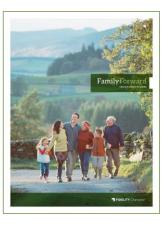
No earlier than 60 days prior to the gift up until taxpayer's filing deadline, with extensions



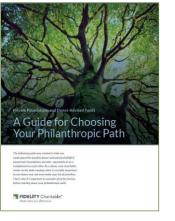
Client resources



Boost Your Giving IQ



Family Forward Guide



A Guide to Choosing Your Philanthropic Path





More guides, videos, tools and calculators at fidelitycharitable.org



Next steps





Reach out to us prior to your meeting if you need support



Get resources for your client conversations at fidelitycharitable.org



Year-end contribution guidelines

To be eligible for a 2022 charitable tax deduction, your clients may need to initiate their contribution as early as November.

Dates are specific to Fidelity Charitable[®] Giving Account[®] contributions. For further details, visit <u>FidelityCharitable.org</u>

November 14	Mutual funds held outside of Fidelity Investments [®]		
December 1	Control and restricted stock		
December 15	Assets held at Fidelity Investments $^{\mathbb{R}}$ in a managed account		
December 21	Cryptocurrency		
December 31	 Publicly traded securities other than mutual funds held outside Fidelity Investments[®] Wire transfers Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Assets held at Fidelity Investments[®] Checks* 		

• Physical stock certificates*





Questions?



Disclosures

For advisor use only. Not for public distribution.

The tax information provided is general and educational in nature, and should not be construed as legal or tax advice. Fidelity Charitable does not provide legal or tax advice. Content provided relates to taxation at the federal level only. Charitable deductions at the federal level are available only if you itemize deductions. Rules and regulations regarding tax deductions for charitable giving vary at the state level, and laws of a specific state or laws relevant to a particular situation may affect the applicability, accuracy, or completeness of the information provided. As a result, Fidelity Charitable cannot guarantee that such information is accurate, complete, or timely. Tax laws and regulations are complex and subject to change, and changes in them may have a material impact on pre- and/or after-tax results. Fidelity Charitable makes no warranties with regard to such information or results obtained by its use. Fidelity Charitable disclaims any liability arising out of your use of, or any tax position taken in reliance on, such information. Always consult an attorney or tax professional regarding your specific legal or tax situation.

Fidelity Charitable is the brand name for the Fidelity Investments[®] Charitable Gift Fund, an independent public charity with a donor-advised fund program. Various Fidelity companies provide services to Fidelity Charitable. The Fidelity Charitable name and logo and Fidelity are registered service marks of FMR LLC, used by Fidelity Charitable under license.

931537.4.0



Appendix