# Charitable Estate Planning

This playbook outlines the steps necessary for incorporating charitable giving into an individual's estate planning. It includes how to set up charitable trusts and donor-advised funds to effectively manage philanthropic goals.

### Step 1: Assessment

Evaluate your philanthropic goals and decide how you would like your assets to be distributed to charity as part of your estate plan.

### Step 2: Consultation

Consult with estate planning attorneys or financial advisors to get professional advice tailored to your estate size, tax situation, and charitable intentions.

### Step 3: Selection

Choose the type of charitable giving vehicle that aligns with your goals, such as a charitable trust or a donor-advised fund.

### Step 4: Setup Trust

If a charitable trust is chosen, work with your attorney to establish a Charitable Remainder Trust (CRT) or a Charitable Lead Trust (CLT), depending on whether you wish to retain income interest or donate it.

### Step 5: Establish Fund

If a donor-advised fund is chosen, identify a sponsoring organization and work with them to set up the fund. Make initial contributions and set guidelines for grant distribution.

### Step 6: Record Keeping

Keep detailed records of all the documents related to your charitable giving vehicles, such as trust agreements, donor-advised fund agreements, and tax filings.

### Step 7: Beneficiary Designation

Update your will and other estate documents to include the charitable trust or donor-advised fund as a beneficiary, as per your planned giving strategy.

### Step 8: Ongoing Management

Monitor and manage your charitable contributions regularly. Review your charitable vehicles and contributions annually to ensure they align with your current philanthropic goals.

## General Notes

### Tax Considerations

Be aware of potential tax implications related to charitable giving within your estate plan, including income, gift, and estate tax benefits.

### Legal Compliance

Ensure your charitable giving complies with all state and federal laws, which may entail proper registration and adherence to specific regulations governing charitable entities.

### Flexibility

Your charitable giving plans should maintain some flexibility to account for changes in your personal circumstances or tax laws that could affect your estate plan.