



RETIREMENT ASSETS

Qualified Retirement Plans may be the most tax-burdened assets your client owns.

If your client dies before taking all of the distributions from an IRA, 401(k), Keogh, SEP or other qualified plan, the balance remaining in the plan may be subject to multiple taxes that can claim up to 75% of its value for those in higher estate tax brackets.

Retirement plan assets may be subject to both income and estate tax at death. Your client can roll over a retirement plan at death to a surviving spouse without incurring any taxes. However, when the surviving spouse dies, any remaining plan assets can become subject to multiple levels of taxation, including Federal income tax, Federal estate tax (partially offset by an income tax deduction) and generation-skipping transfer tax (GST) if the distribution is made to a skip person, such as a grandchild.

Why let your client hand over hard-earned retirement assets to the government when a gift to Connecticut Community Foundation makes it possible for them to support their favorite organizations and causes forever?