

| COMPARISON CRITERIA | FIRST-PARTY SNT | THIRD-PARTY SNT | ABLE ACCOUNT |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eligibility | Disabled beneficiary with trust established before age 65 | Disabled beneficiary – no age limit | Beneficiary disabled before age 26 |
| Number of trusts or accounts allowed | No limit on number of trusts | No limit on number of trusts | Only one ABLE account per beneficiary |
| Settlor/Maker | Trust established by parent, grandparent, legal guardian, court, or beneficiary (if competent) | Trust established by anyone other than beneficiary | Account opened at any age by person with disability, parent, legal guardian, or POA agent |
| Allowable Use | Distributions for sole benefit of disabled beneficiary as determined by trustee. Distributions for food and shelter may reduce SSI. | Distributions for benefit of disabled beneficiary as determined by trustee. Distributions for food and shelter may reduce SSI. | Qualified disability expenses (QDE's), including housing |
| Startup Cost and Management Fees | Attorney fees vary and may include court costs. Corporate trustee fees often 1% - 2% (with required minimum funds). Pooled trusts enrollment fees of \$200-\$1,000 with varying administrative costs (typically 1%-2%). | Attorney fees vary and may include court costs. Corporate trustee fees often 1% - 2% (with required minimum funds). Pooled trusts enrollment fees of \$200-\$1,000 with varying administrative costs (typically 1%-2%). | \$0 to establish (there may be a minimum deposit). Ongoing fees vary by state (average \$0 - \$60). |
| Annual Contribution Limit | No limit. | No limit. Other family members may contribute, but no funds belonging outright to the beneficiary may be added. | \$15,000 total annual limit (2020) from all sources. Additional contribution allowed from beneficiary's work earnings up to poverty amount (\$12,490 for continental U.S.; \$15,600 for Alaska; \$14,380 for Hawaii – 2020) |
| Maximum Holdings | No limit | No limit | Varies by state (\$100,000 - \$529,000). Anything beyond \$100,000 is not exempt from SSI resource limit – SSI benefits are suspended until balance falls below \$100,000. |
| Medicaid Payback | Yes. Funds may not be used for funeral expenses prior to payback. | No Medicaid payback. The Grantor determines how remaining funds are distributed upon the beneficiary's death. | Yes. Funds may be used for funeral, burial and QDEs prior to payback. (Some states do not require Medicaid payback for ABLE participants who are residents of their state and enrolled in their state's plan.) |
| SSI Income | Cash, including gift cards or certificates paid directly to the beneficiary, is unearned income. Food and/or shelter is in-kind support and maintenance. | Cash, including gift cards or certificates paid directly to the beneficiary, is unearned income. Food and/or shelter is in-kind support and maintenance. | Disbursements may be made for QDEs without resulting in a one-third reduction in SSI. However, money taken out for rent or housing expenses must be paid in same month or it is counted as a resource. |