Ways to Give

Here are some of the most common ways donors choose to give through the Community Foundation.

Cash
Cash is the easiest way to contribute. Donors who make gifts of cash are eligible for a charitable deduction during the year in which the gift was made.

Appreciated Stock
Stocks may be donated to the Community Foundation as a charitable gift. Donors are eligible for a tax deduction for the fair market value of the stock. By donating appreciated stock to the Community Foundation, your clients can avoid capital gains tax that would otherwise occur at the sale of the stock.

Personal Property
Virtually anything of value can be donated to charity. Cars, boats, artwork, jewelry, and even rare books have been used to establish philanthropic legacies. There are special rules that apply to the donation of personal property, so please discuss your clients’ plans with the Community Foundation ahead of time.

Real Estate
Residential property, commercial or industrial sites, and undeveloped land are attractive assets for charitable giving. Your client can contribute a piece of real estate, or a partial interest in a piece of real estate, to the Community Foundation. Some donors choose to contribute property while retaining the right to live there during their lifetime.

Bequests
A charitable bequest is the most common form of planned giving. By including a charitable bequest in a will, your clients are able to make gifts that are simple and, in many cases, larger than they could make during their lifetime.

Retirement Accounts and Life Insurance
Donors can use assets held in an individual retirement account (IRA), 401(k), 403(b) or similar account to start a fund at the Community Foundation at the time of their death. Many donors choose to donate all or part of their retirement plan since these accounts, while very attractive to defer tax during a lifetime, are the most heavily taxed assets in an estate at time of death. To make a gift using retirement assets, simply designate the Community Foundation as partial or full beneficiary. There is no cost, and the beneficiary designation can be changed at any time.

Charitable Remainder Trusts
Charitable Remainder Trusts are used to guarantee a retirement income while making a significant charitable gift. Charitable Remainder Trusts allow your client to transfer assets to a trust, take an immediate tax deduction and receive an income stream for his or her lifetime. The amount of the deduction varies with the age of the income beneficiary(ies).

Charitable Gift Annuities
Charitable Gift Annuities allow a donor to make a substantial gift to charity while retaining the right to a life income. In the case of Charitable Gift Annuities, that income is a fixed amount based on actuarial tables published by the American Council on Gift Annuities. A donor may defer receipt of the income for one or more years, which will increase the ultimate pay-out. This is known as a Deferred Gift Annuity and is often used as a supplemental retirement plan for individuals who have already contributed the maximum amount to their qualified plan.