



WAYS OF GIVING

You may be able to attain a new level of giving you might not have considered possible through an asset you own right now. The Community Foundation is open to accepting alternative assets.

Outright Gifts

An outright gift allows the donor to transfer cash or property to the Foundation. Such gifts may be deducted on federal income tax returns to the maximum extent allowable by law. Additional tax advantages may be available for gifts of appreciated property. Outright gifts may include cash, publicly traded securities, closely traded securities, tangible personal property, real estate, insurance and retirement assets, such as IRAs.

Gifts of Interest Income

A Charitable Lead Trust can be described as a "gift you get back." It allows a donor to give the income from assets placed in a trust to the Foundation for a term of years, while retaining the principal for the donor, heirs or a third party when the trust terminates. The charitable lead trust is often a "tax-smart" method of passing on assets to heirs.

Gifts of Remainder Trusts

Charitable Remainder Trusts make it possible for the donor to establish an irrevocable gift of cash or property, while retaining an annual income stream from the trust.

Gifts by Will

Donors often make charitable gifts by will. Whether as an outright bequest, or on a residual or contingent basis, a gift from your estate can be a simple and effective way to perpetuate your charitable legacy.

Gifts of Retirement Plan Assets (IRA, 401(k), 403(b))

Qualified retirement plans can be subject to both an estate tax and an income tax when left to heirs. More and more donors are choosing to designate undistributed assets in qualified retirement plans to a charity, while leaving assets subject only to the estate tax to heirs.

Gifts of Insurance

Donors may use insurance to fund a giving program at the Foundation. Life insurance is a great way to leverage your charitable giving dollar! When a policy is given outright to the Foundation, the donor is allowed a charitable deduction equal to the cash surrender value of the policy. The premiums paid by the donor after the policy is assigned to the Foundation are also deductible as charitable gifts. The Foundation can also be named as a contingent beneficiary under the policy.

Gifts of Tangible Movable Property

This type of gift includes artwork and collectibles and will be considered on a case by case basis. If

the value of the donated property exceeds \$5,000, a donor is required to have a qualified appraisal performed and submit specific IRS forms. These gifts are accepted upon board review and approval.

Gifts of Immovable Property

The Foundation accepts gifts of immovable property only if the property is to be sold, or if it is to be used by the Foundation in connection with established or specifically approved programs or activities, or if it is to be held for the production of income. These gifts are accepted upon board review and approval.

Gifts of Closely Held and S Corporation Stock

Donors must obtain a valuation of the interests to be donated made by an independent reputable accounting or appraisal company. If the stock is immediately marketable, it will be sold. Otherwise the stock will be held by the Foundation until it may be redeemed or sold for cash. These gifts are accepted upon board review and approval.