



## *Deciding to Give*

Many people come to a point in their lives where they feel inclined to give back. They do so for a number of reasons, all very personal to them. What motivates you? Perhaps you feel strongly about a cause. Perhaps an organization has touched your life or the lives of loved ones. Maybe you want to create a legacy and set an example that inspires others to give. Or your giving is a way to get your family together and pass along your values to younger generations.

For as many motivations as there are to give, there are ways of giving. The key to having a rewarding giving experience is finding the best fit—for your charitable priorities, financial goals, and personal preferences. This checklist is designed to help you and your professional advisor determine the custom giving solution that's right for you.

### ***What are your charitable priorities?***

*Charitable interests.* You may have a single charitable interest—an important cause or organization. Or you may have several, or a desire to explore new community needs and opportunities as they arise. Note the charitable interests that you'd like to pursue.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hometown community | <input type="checkbox"/> Retirement community      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alma mater         | <input type="checkbox"/> Faith organization        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environment        | <input type="checkbox"/> Arts                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education          | <input type="checkbox"/> Health and human services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth              | <input type="checkbox"/> Other                     |

*Impact.* What kind of impact do you hope to make with your charitable gift?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solve specific, current, critical needs              | <input type="checkbox"/> Help the largest number of people possible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Make a significant difference in a few lives         | <input type="checkbox"/> Address long-term, systemic social issues  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Support operations of nonprofit organizations        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construct buildings that will endure for generations |   |

*Perpetuity.* Should your gift last forever? You can endow your gift so that only the income is spent and the principal becomes a growing source of community capital. Or, you can choose to spend all of your charitable assets. What is your preferred timetable?

- Give all direct gifts with no endowment
- Give some direct gifts with no endowment; endow some gifts
- Give only endowed gifts

***What are your financial goals?***

*Assets and taxes.* Most large gifts present the opportunity for significant tax deductions. Some people choose to give during high-income years to defray their taxes with deductions. You may wish to donate appreciated securities or real estate to avoid taxes on the sale of these assets. And charitable bequests can play a role in estate planning for your heirs. Your professional advisor can help you assess the financial and tax implications of giving the following kinds of assets:

- Cash
- Appreciated securities
- Real estate, fine art, or other property
- Other asset
- Retirement savings
- Closely held stock and business assets
- Life insurance

*Transitions.* Major life events often drive changes to an estate plan and prompt charitable gifts. Which of the following transitions might be relevant?

- Selling a business
- Change in marital status for you or your heirs
- Retirement or estate planning
- Receiving an inheritance
- Birth or coming of age of children or grandchildren
- Death of a loved one

*Timing.* Maybe you would like to start giving now, so you can get involved or potentially see the results of your gift. Or perhaps you'd like to give through your estate. Most philanthropists do a combination of these. What is your timing preference?

- Give all gifts during lifetime
- Gift some lifetime gifts; some after death
- Give all gifts after death

*Income.* Some people choose to give in a way that provides them—or a loved one—a stream of income for life. Your professional advisor can help you select a giving vehicle that suits your time horizons, tolerance of risk, and income requirements. What kind of income would you like your estate to provide?

- Predictable lifetime income for you and your spouse
- Predictable lifetime income for you or your spouse
- Maximum lifetime income for you and your spouse
- Maximum lifetime income for you or your spouse
- Provide income to a charity during your lifetime

***What are your personal preferences?***

*Recognition.* Some people like a tasteful level of recognition for their good work. It attracts attention to their cause, generates awareness, and may inspire others to give. Some people prefer anonymity.

What level of recognition do you prefer?

- Lasting recognition (name on a fund, foundation, building, or permanent structure)
- Public recognition (name in public announcement or media coverage)
- Simple recognition (personal thank you and name listed in annual report or newsletter)
- Anonymity

*Control.* Is ultimate control over assets you give to charity important to you? Some people aren't comfortable without it. Others are glad to let go, once they've made some guiding decisions. Determining the range that's comfortable for you will help your advisor recommend appropriate giving vehicles.

- Less control
- Some control
- More control

*Involvement.* Do you want to play an active role in your giving, selecting recipients of your gift for years to come? Would you like to involve your children or grandchildren? Or would you prefer to make one-time gifts with no future demands on your time?

- No personal involvement
- Current personal involvement
- Lifetime personal involvement
- Future personal involvement through children
- Future personal involvement through grandchildren

*Knowledge.* Would you like more information in any of the following areas?

- Establishing a philanthropic plan
- Understanding community needs and opportunities
- Evaluating charitable giving options
- Starting or operating a private foundation
- Starting a donor advised fund or supporting organization
- Evaluating nonprofit effectiveness
- Measuring impact of charitable gifts

*Personalized service.* Many very busy but charitable people choose to receive personalized services—assessment of community needs, administration of their philanthropy, investment management—that allow them to focus on the more rewarding aspects of giving. What are the services you would find helpful?

- Local community needs assessment
- Due diligence of selected organizations
- Grant administration
- Bookkeeping
- Facilitation of family meetings and charitable activities
- Research into national or global issues
- Planned giving assistance
- Investment management
- Tax reporting