## MAINE COMMUNITY FOUNDATION



## 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.

☐ Hometown community		Retirement community		
☐ Alma mater		Faith organization		
☐ Environment		Arts		
☐ Education		Health and human services		
☐ Youth		Other		
<i>Impact.</i> What kind of impact do you hope to	mak	e with your charitable gift?		
☐ Solve specific, current, critical needs		Help the largest number of people possible		
☐ Make a significant difference in a few lives		Address long-term, systemic social issues		
☐ Support nonprofit organizations' operations		Other		
☐ Construct buildings that will endure for generation	ıs			
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 some direct gifts with no endowme	nt: ei	ndow some gifts		
☐ Give only endowed gifts				

## What are your financial goals?

Assets and taxes. Most large gifts present the oppositions. You may wish to donate appreciated secur sale of these assets. And charitable bequests can heirs. Your professional advisor can help you assigning the following kinds of assets:	years to defray their taxes with deduc- rities or real estate to avoid taxes on the play a role in estate planning for your
□ Cash	☐ Retirement savings
☐ Appreciated securities	☐ Closely held stock and business assets
☐ Real estate, fine art, or other property ☐ Other asset	☐ Life insurance
Transitions. Major life events often drive changes charitable gifts. Which of the following transition   Selling a business   Change in marital status for you or your handle Retirement or estate planning   Receiving an inheritance   Birth or coming of age of children or grandle Death of a loved one	ns might be relevant?
Timing. Maybe you would like to start giving now see the results of your gift. Or perhaps you'd like thropists do a combination of these. What is you \( \subseteq \text{ Give all gifts during lifetime} \) \( \subseteq \text{ Gift some lifetime gifts; some after death} \) \( \subseteq \text{ Give all gifts after death} \)	e to give through your estate. Most philan- ar timing preference?
Income. Some people choose to give in a way that stream of income for life. Your professional adv that suits your time horizons, tolerance of risk, a income would you like your estate to provide?  □ Predictable lifetime income for you and you Predictable lifetime income for you or you Maximum lifetime income for you or you Provide income to a charity during your lifetime income to a charity during your	risor can help you select a giving vehicle and income requirements. What kind of your spouse our spouse our spouse ar spouse
What are your personal preferences?  Recognition. Some people like a tasteful level of retion to their cause, generates awareness, and may onymity.	=
What level of recognition do you prefer?  ☐ Lasting recognition (name on a fund, four ☐ Public recognition (name in public announce)	

comfortable without it. Others	are glad to let go, onc	e they've made some guiding decisions. Do
years to come? Would you like to make one-time gifts with no  No personal involve  Current personal in Lifetime personal in Future personal involve	to involve your childre future demands on yo ement volvement	
☐ Evaluating charitable☐ Starting or operating	nthropic plan munity needs and opportur e giving options g a private foundation ised fund or supporting or t effectiveness	nities
vices— assessment of commuragement—that allow them to for vices you would find helpful?  □ Local community not □ Due diligence of selection □ Grant administration □ Bookkeeping	nity needs, administration on the more rewards assessment ected organizations	ole choose to receive personalized ser- on of their philanthropy, investment man- arding aspects of giving. What are the ser-  Research into national or global issues  Planned giving assistance Investment management Tax reporting ctivities
☐ Facilitation of family	meetings and charitable a	ctivities