



What to Give, and Ways to Give

The Outer Banks Community Foundation is prepared to accept and steward a wide variety of donated assets and giving tools, including those listed below. We are flexible and responsive to your individual needs, and we can help you find the giving technique that best fits your circumstances and goals. We encourage you to discuss your options with your attorney, accountant, or other professional advisor, and call us to discuss your ideas.

Gifts of Cash — Cash is the easiest and most common way to contribute, whether by check, credit card, or even actual cash. These outright gifts are eligible for charitable deduction in the year the gift is made. Simply mail or deliver your donation to our office, or contribute via credit card on our website.

Gifts of Securities — Gifts of appreciated securities can be very attractive to donors. When you transfer ownership of appreciated securities to the Community Foundation, your gift qualifies for a tax deduction based on full market value, and you avoid the capital gains tax that would otherwise occur. We are ready to accept your gift of publicly-traded stock at any time. If you are interested in donating closely-held stock, please contact us to discuss your options.

Donating Property — Donors can choose to contribute real estate or tangible property. The Community Foundation can handle all aspects of the sale of the property, and the proceeds will be deposited into the fund you specify. You can also choose to contribute real estate to the Community Foundation while retaining the right to live there during your lifetime. If you are interested in donating property, please contact us to discuss your options.

Gifts by Bequest — Many donors choose to start a fund or contribute to an existing fund through a bequest. Some donors designate a specific dollar amount, a specific asset, or a percentage of their estate. Others leave the residue of their estate. Gifts by bequest are deducted from the donor's federal estate tax. Contact us for sample language to include in your will.

Life Insurance — If you have a fully paid life insurance policy that you no longer need for your family's protection, you might consider giving it to the Community Foundation to establish or contribute to a charitable fund. Such a gift would qualify as an income tax deduction. If the policy is not yet fully paid, you can continue to pay the premium and receive a tax deduction for the amount of the premium. You can also purchase a new life insurance policy and name the Community Foundation as the owner, or designate the Community Foundation as a percentage or contingent beneficiary.

Individual Retirement Accounts & Other Retirement Plans — You can use assets held in an IRA, 401k, 403b, or similar retirement account to start or contribute to a fund at the Community Foundation at the time of your death. Retirement accounts, while very attractive from a tax standpoint during lifetime, are the most heavily taxed assets in an estate at death. To make a gift using retirement assets, you can complete a simple form with your retirement plan administrator

designating the Community Foundation as the beneficiary. There is no cost, and the beneficiary can be changed at any time. If you are at least 70½ years of age and wish to contribute IRA assets during your lifetime, contact your tax advisor. There has been an on-again, off-again federal provision allowing charitable rollovers from IRAs tax-free in certain years. Talk to your tax advisor to determine the current status of this provision.

Charitable Remainder Trust — A charitable remainder trust enables you to provide a life income for yourself, your spouse, and/or other beneficiary. Once the last beneficiary passes, the trust principal is contributed to the Community Foundation. You can choose to receive a fixed income, or one that changes with market conditions. You can start receiving payments immediately, or defer them to increase your charitable income tax deduction.

Charitable Lead Trust — This type of trust provides current support to the Community Foundation through annual payments from the trust's income for a period of years. Upon termination of the trust, the principal goes to the beneficiaries you name (e.g., your children or grandchildren). A charitable lead trust entitles you to a number of financial benefits: it can shelter investment earnings from certain taxes, and it can offer gift, estate, and generation-skipping tax benefits. For example, charitable lead trust assets can be removed from your estate for estate tax purposes.

Giving Through Your Private Foundation — You can establish or contribute to a Community Foundation endowment with funds from your private foundation. Your fund at the Community Foundation can bear the same name as your private foundation, focus on the same areas of charitable giving, and utilize the same advisors. If you wish to maintain both your private foundation and a fund with the Community Foundation, you can establish your CF fund with a grant from your foundation; this can satisfy the 5% payout that is required of your private foundation, while keeping those assets invested as endowment. If, however, you wish to dissolve your private foundation and move assets to the Community Foundation, contact us to discuss.

For more information, contact the Outer Banks Community Foundation at 252-261-8839.