

A Guide to Charitable Giving

Charitable giving allows individuals to support causes they value while potentially receiving tax benefits. As a New York State resident, you have access to several options for structured and impactful giving.

Direct Contributions

- Cash donations: The simplest method of giving; can be made online, by check, or in person to a qualified nonprofit
 organization.
- In-kind donations: Contribution of goods or services instead of money, such as clothing, food, or professional expertise.

Tax considerations: Cash donations are typically tax-deductible if given to IRS-qualified 501(c)(3) organizations.

Donor Advised Funds (DAF)

- A DAF allows you to contribute to a fund held by a public charity, receive an immediate tax deduction, and recommend
 grants to your chosen nonprofits over time.
- The donor makes an irrevocable contribution to the fund, and can include cash, securities, or other assets.

Tax considerations: Contributions are tax-deductible in the year they are made.

Charitable Trusts

- Charitable Remainder Trust (CRT): Provides income to the donor or other beneficiaries for a specified period, with the remainder going to a charity.
- Charitable Lead Trust (CLT): The reverse of a CRT; providing income to a charity for a set period, with the remainder returning to the donor or their heirs.

Tax considerations: Trusts can offer estate and income tax benefits depending on the structure.

Private Foundations

- Establishing a private foundation allows for significant control over charitable distributions.
- Requires administrative oversight and compliance with federal and state regulations.

Tax considerations: Contributions to a private foundation are tax-deductible, with limits depending on the donor's adjusted gross income (AGI).

Let's talk.

NottinghamTrustInfo@nottinghamfg.com □ NottinghamTrust.com
 \)