



Community Foundations and Philanthropy: A View from the Inside

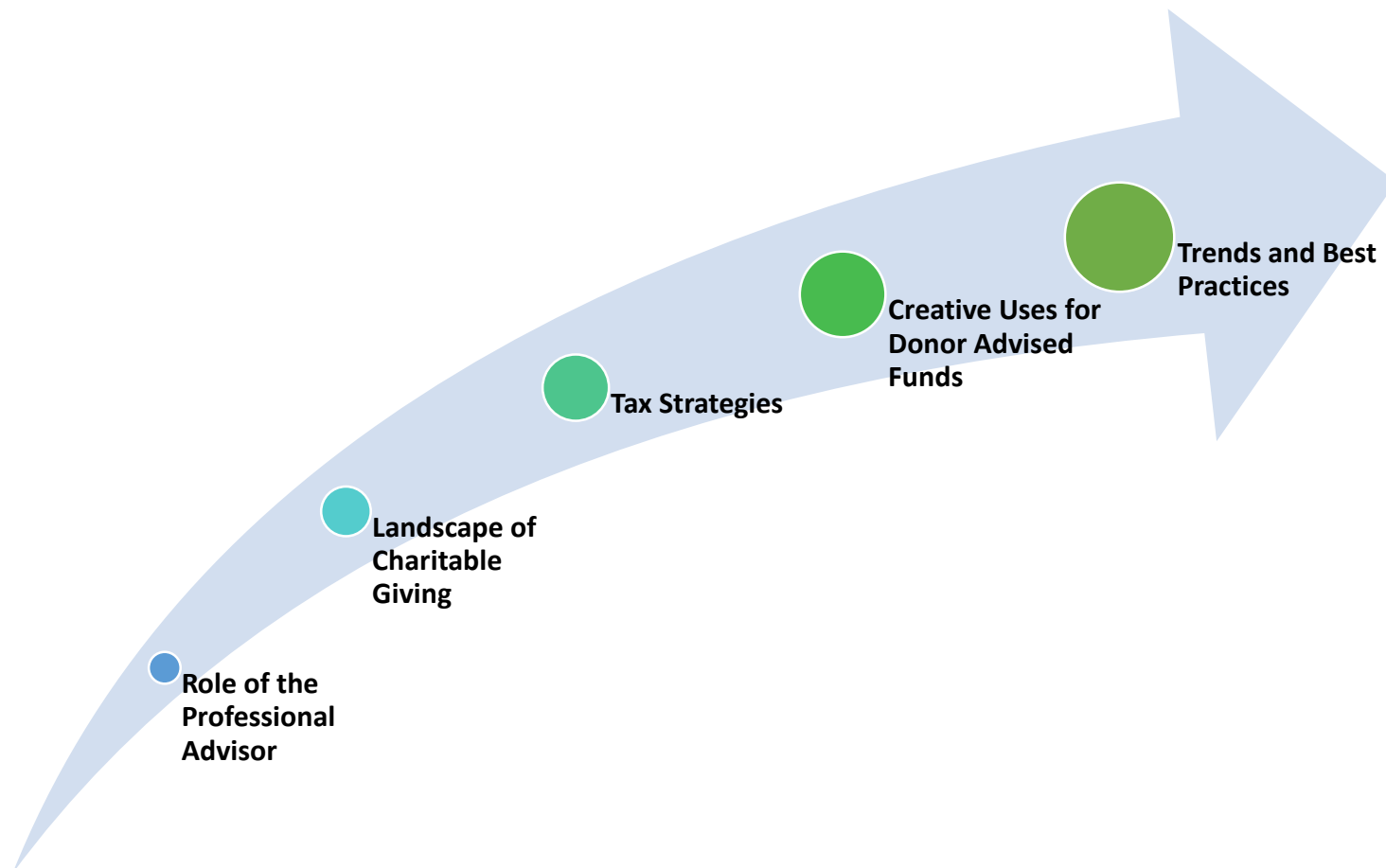
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Relations

May 21, 2019



Roadmap of the Discussion



Role of Professional Advisors

Initiating the Conversation



Who brings up philanthropy as a planning topic?

	Advisors	Clients (Donors)
Advisor always/usually brings it up	39%	6%
Donor always/usually brings it up	25%	61%

Role of Professional Advisors

Why Do Clients Not Give?



Advisors

Wealth-Preservation Concerns

- ☐ The donor does not have enough money for himself or herself
- ☐ The donor is not leaving enough money to his or her heirs
- ☐ The donor does not consider himself or herself “wealthy enough”

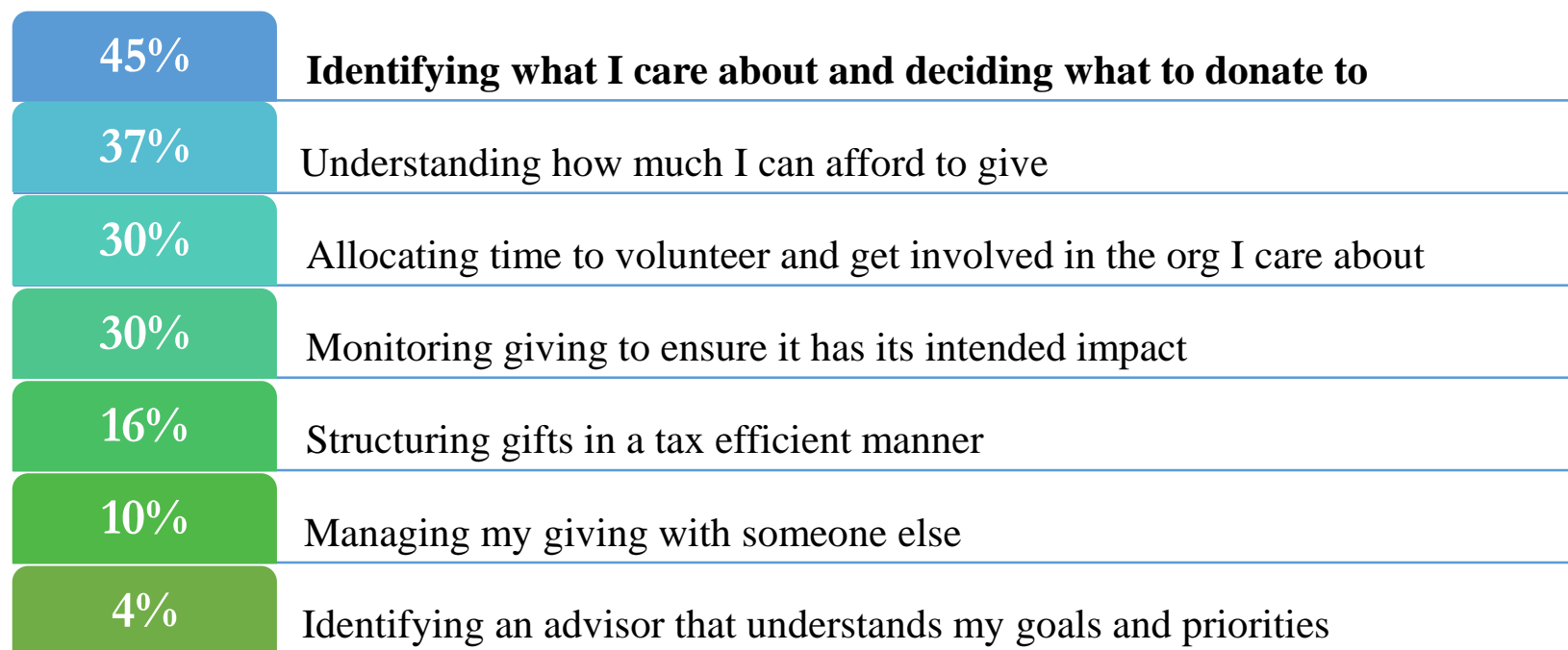
Clients (Donors)

Need for Knowledge

- ☐ Lack of knowledge/connection to charity
- ☐ Concern that gifts will not be used wisely by the charity
- ☐ Fear of increase in donation requests

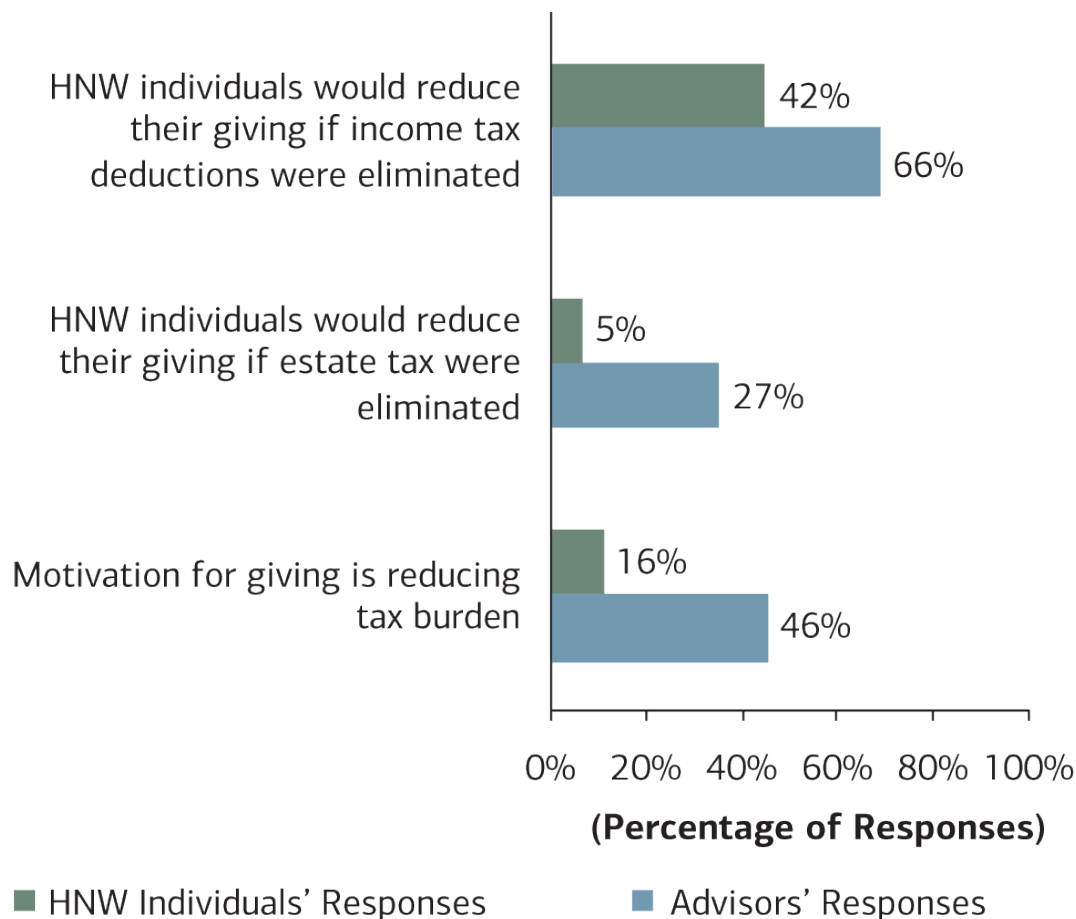
Role of Professional Advisors

Challenges to High Net Worth Donors



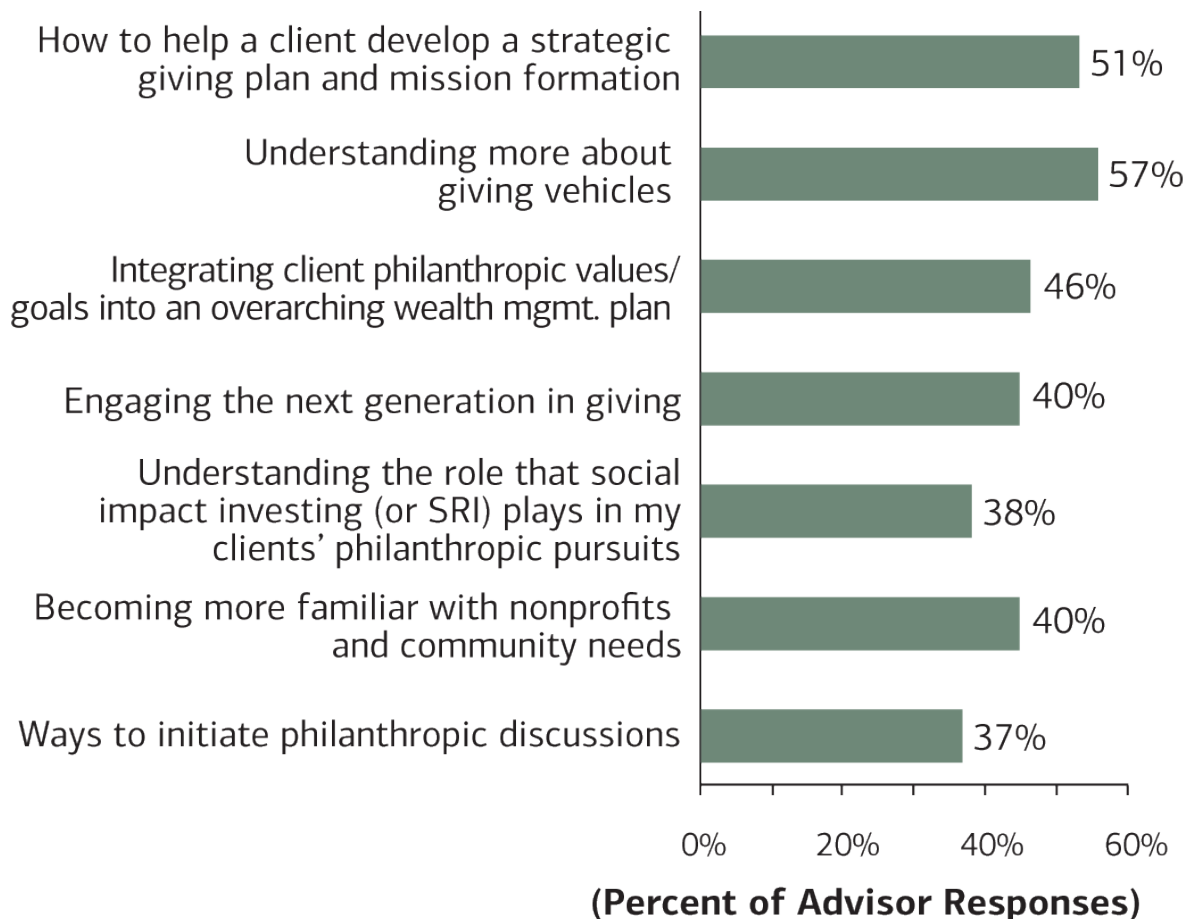
Role of Professional Advisors

Tax Benefits as a Motivation for Giving

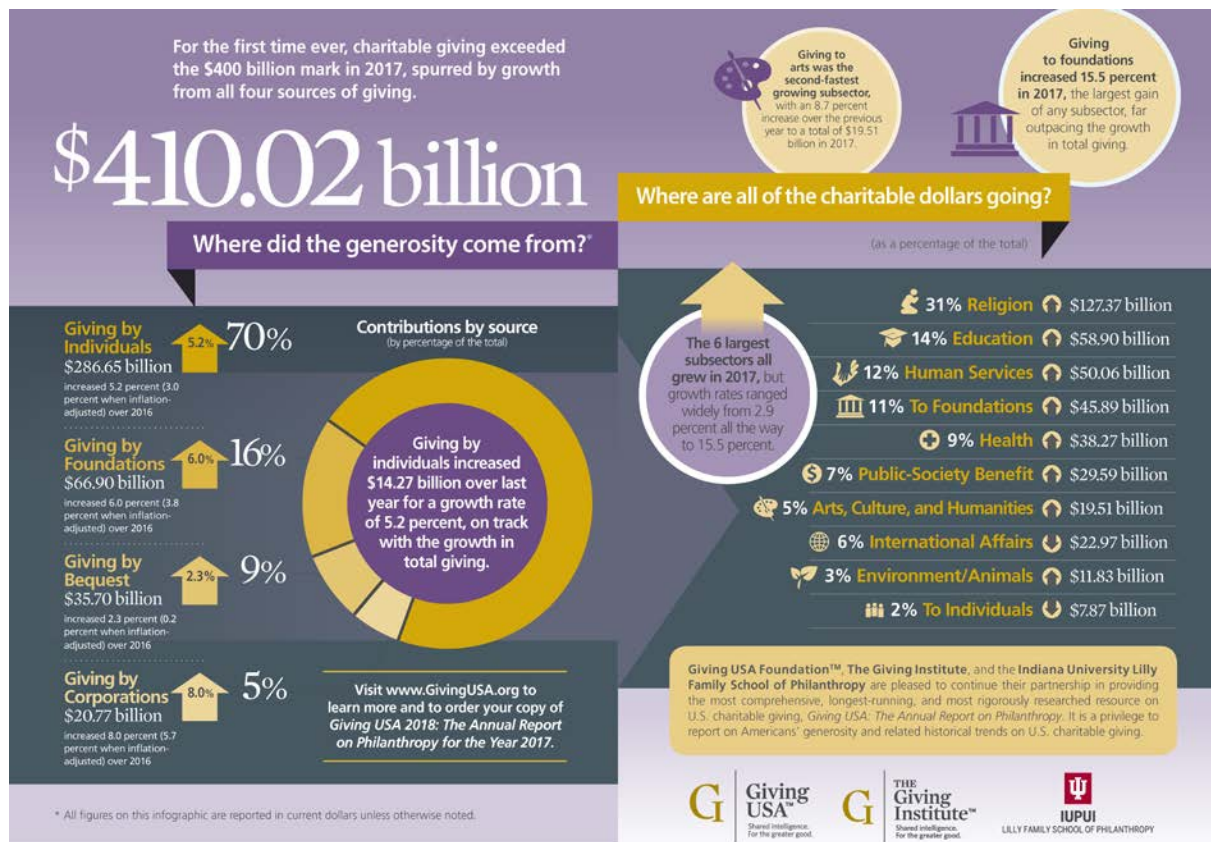


Role of Professional Advisors

What Advisors Want to Learn About Philanthropy



Giving USA 2018 Infographic



Impact of 2017 Tax Law Changes

What Has Changed



I

Increased Standard Deduction

- Single filer: \$6,500 to \$12,000
- Head of household filer: \$9,550 to \$18,000
- Joint filers: \$13,000 to \$24,000

II

Reduction In Itemization

- About 30% of taxpayers itemized their deductions in recent years
- 20.4M households are estimated to itemize deductions in 2018, down from 48.7M in 2017

III

Reduction In Charitable Giving

- Individuals are estimated to reduce charitable giving by \$13B annually
- Tax benefits can still be achieved under the new tax rules

“Bunching” of Charitable Gifts

Scenario

Standard deduction doubled
and other popular deductions
eliminated/restricted

Taxpayer Challenge

It will be more difficult for many
taxpayers to surpass the itemized
deduction threshold and receive a
tax benefit for charitable giving

Strategy

Donate multiple years' worth of contributions to a DAF in one year to
receive the charitable deduction via itemizing, and take the standard
deduction in the other years.

Qualified Charitable Deductions (“QCDs”)

Scenario

Taxpayer is required to take his/her required minimum distribution (“RMD”) starting at age 70 1/2.

Taxpayer Challenge

Taxpayer may not need the taxable income for his/her living expenses.

Strategy

Taxpayer transfers from his/her IRA up to \$100,000 (can include the yearly RMD) a year to a qualified tax exempt organization and avoid federal income tax consequences as a result of the distribution.

Generational Impact



Silent (aka Traditionalists)

DOB –
1924 to
1945

Ages – 73
to 94
years old

Baby Boomers

DOB -
1946 to
1964

Ages – 54
to 72
years old

Gen X

DOB –
1965 to
1980

Ages – 38
to 53
years old

Gen Y (aka Millennials)

DOB –
1980 to
1995

Ages – 23
to 38
years old

Gen Z

DOB –
1996-
2015

Ages – 3
to 23
years old

Multigenerational Differences

Silent Generation Factors and Characteristics



- Born during WW II and Great Depression
- Came of age during postwar happiness
- Stay at home moms
- Life-long loyalty to a job
- Children worked hard and kept quiet
- Patriotism, loyalty and faith in communities and institutions
- Saved for a rainy day

Multigenerational Differences

Baby Boomers Factors and Characteristics



- Experienced the economic boom
- Spike in births after soldiers returned from WW II
- TVs in every home
- Civil rights movement and activism
- Draft and Vietnam War
- Rock and Roll
- Two income families
- Optimistic and idealistic



Multigenerational Differences

Gen X Factors and Characteristics



- Corporations were downsizing
- Latchkey kids allowing for more independence
- AIDs
- Global awareness about hunger and famine
- Skepticism about marriage as divorce tripled
- Resourceful
- Very independent

Multigenerational Differences

Gen Y Factors and Characteristics



- Terrorism shakes country with Oklahoma City, Columbine and 9/11
- Weather and climate changes
- Cells phones
- Internet has arrived and PCs are accessible
- Believe in making an impact with volunteerism
- Diversity is top of mind
- Global citizens



Multigenerational Differences

Gen Z Factors and Characteristics



- First black president is elected
- 2008 Recession impacts their families
- Entrepreneurship is top of mind
- Digital Natives with smart phones and touch screens putting the Internet at their fingertips
- Instagram, Snapchat, YouTube
- Crowd Sourcing and Crowd Funding

Multigenerational Differences

On the Lighter Side



“When life
hands you
lemons,
make
lemonade.”



“When life hands
you lemons, create
a startup to market
lemon juice as a
healthy, low carb
alternative to
lemonade.”



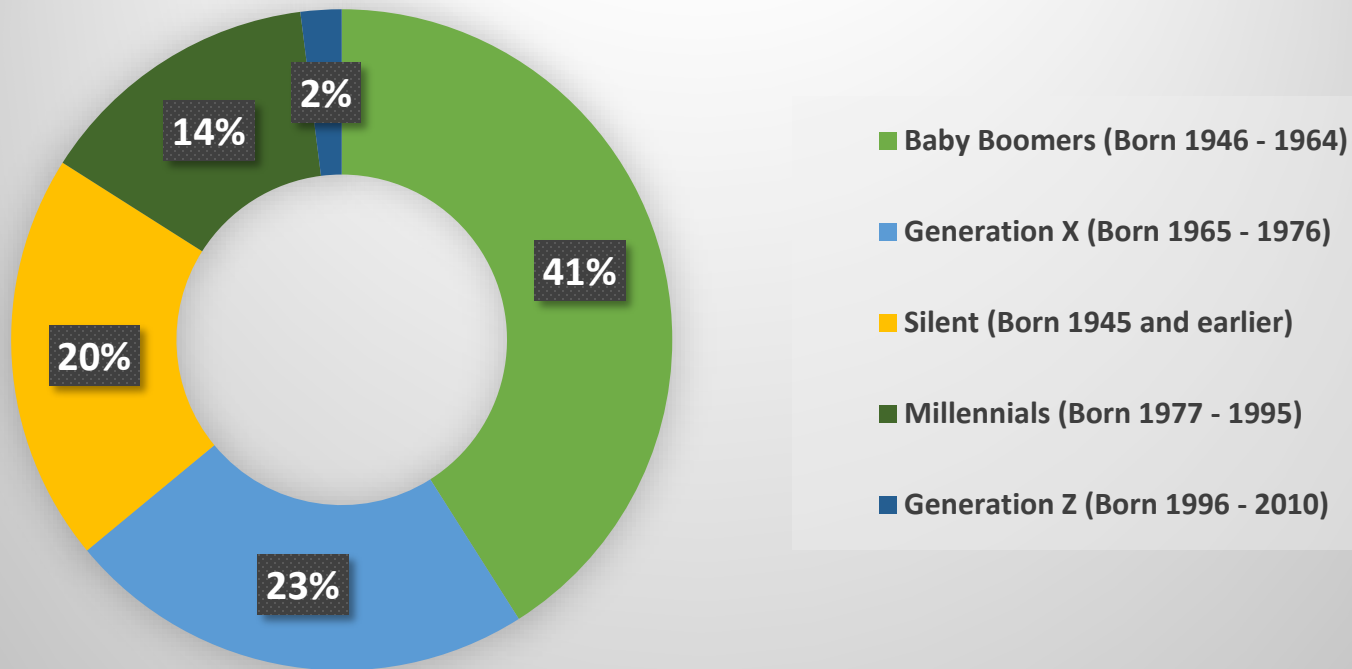
“Hahahaha,
as if life
would ever
just ‘hand
you’ lemons.”

Engaging the Next Generation

Giving by Generation Overview



Giving by Generation, 2017
Total: \$410.02B



Engaging the Next Generation

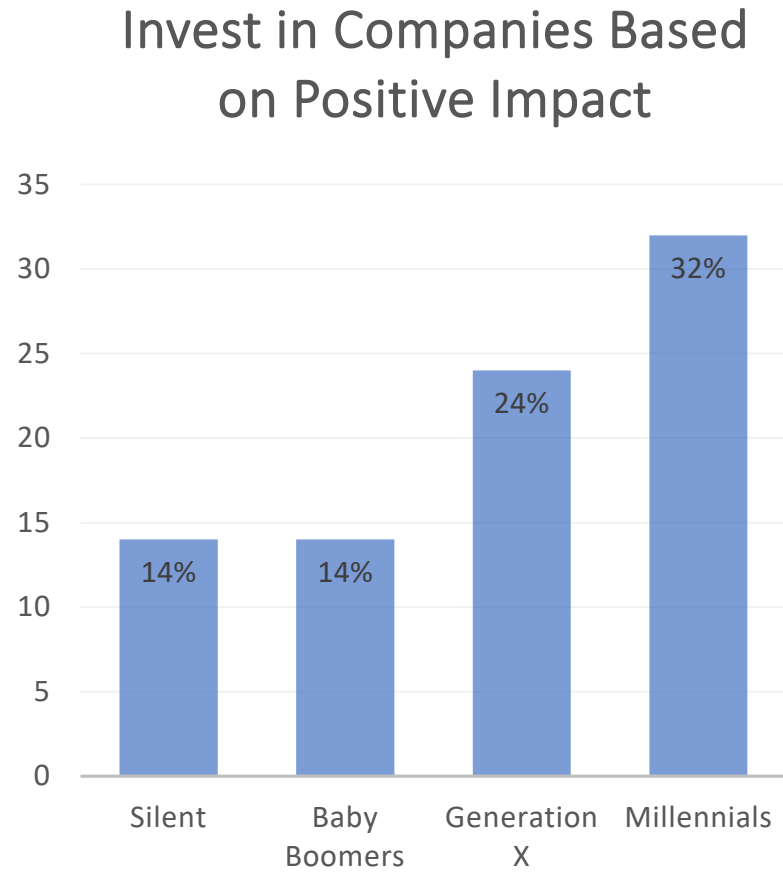
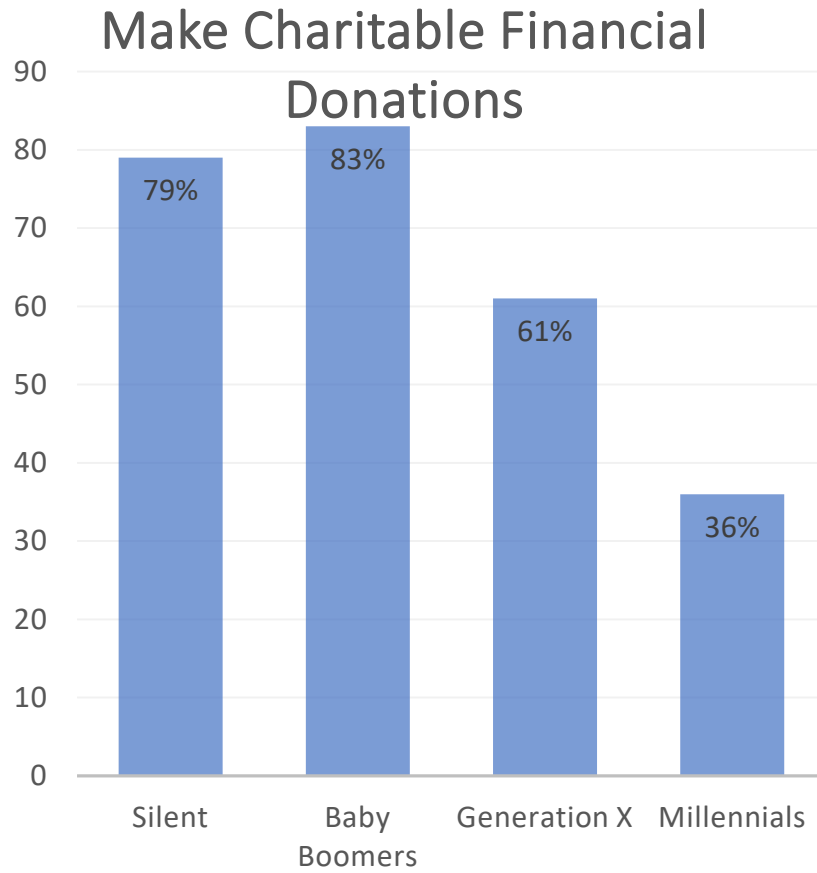
Generational Differences



	Age ≤ 50	Age 51 – 70	Age > 70
Issues are the most important driver of my charitable decisions	35.6%	27.1%	24.5%
I view volunteering as the way to have the greatest impact	37.4%	28.8%	23.4%
Number of organizations with which I volunteer	3.8	1.9	2.1
I plan to increase my giving in the coming years	40.5%	24.8%	19.9%
I have family traditions around giving	37.3%	19.0%	15.5%
I have involved my children or grandchildren in my giving	44.3%	29.7%	18.0%

Engaging the Next Generation

A Closer Look at Gen Y



Donor Advised Fund

National Trend, 2017



I	463,622 individual DAFs across the U.S. – 60.1% increase
II	\$110.01B in charitable assets in all DAFs – 27.3% increase
III	\$237,280 in average individual DAF size – 20.5% decrease
IV	\$29.23B in contributions – 16.5% increase
V	\$19.08B in grants to charities – 19.9% increase
VI	22.1% grant payout rate – above 20% for the last five years

Donor Advised Fund

Compared to Private Foundations



		Donor Advised Funds	Private Foundations
2017	Total Number	463,622	82,516
	Assets	\$110.01 B	\$855.81 B
	Grantmaking	\$19.08 B	\$49.50 B
2016	Total Number	289,478	80,988
	Assets	\$86.45 B	\$792.62 B
	Grantmaking	\$15.91 B	\$45.16 B
2015	Total Number	272,845	79,489
	Assets	\$77.18 B	\$734.10 B
	Grantmaking	\$14.22 B	\$44.13 B

Private Foundation vs. Donor Advised Fund



Private Foundation	Donor Advised Fund
Separate nonprofit	[sponsoring organization] Fund with Donor input on Grantmaking
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Private Foundation• Deductibility:<ul style="list-style-type: none">-20% AGI for appreciated property-30% AGI cash• 2% taxation of investment income• Minimum payout of 5%• Detailed annual filing with IRS• Staff support or actively engaged volunteers needed to handle requests and grant making support• Trustees have complete control and responsibility of distributions and management of assets• Public record of giving	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public Charity• Deductibility:<ul style="list-style-type: none">-30% AGI for appreciated property-60% AGI cash• No taxation on income• No payout minimum• All filings handled by sponsoring organization• Donor recommends grants• Giving can be anonymous

Donor Advised Funds



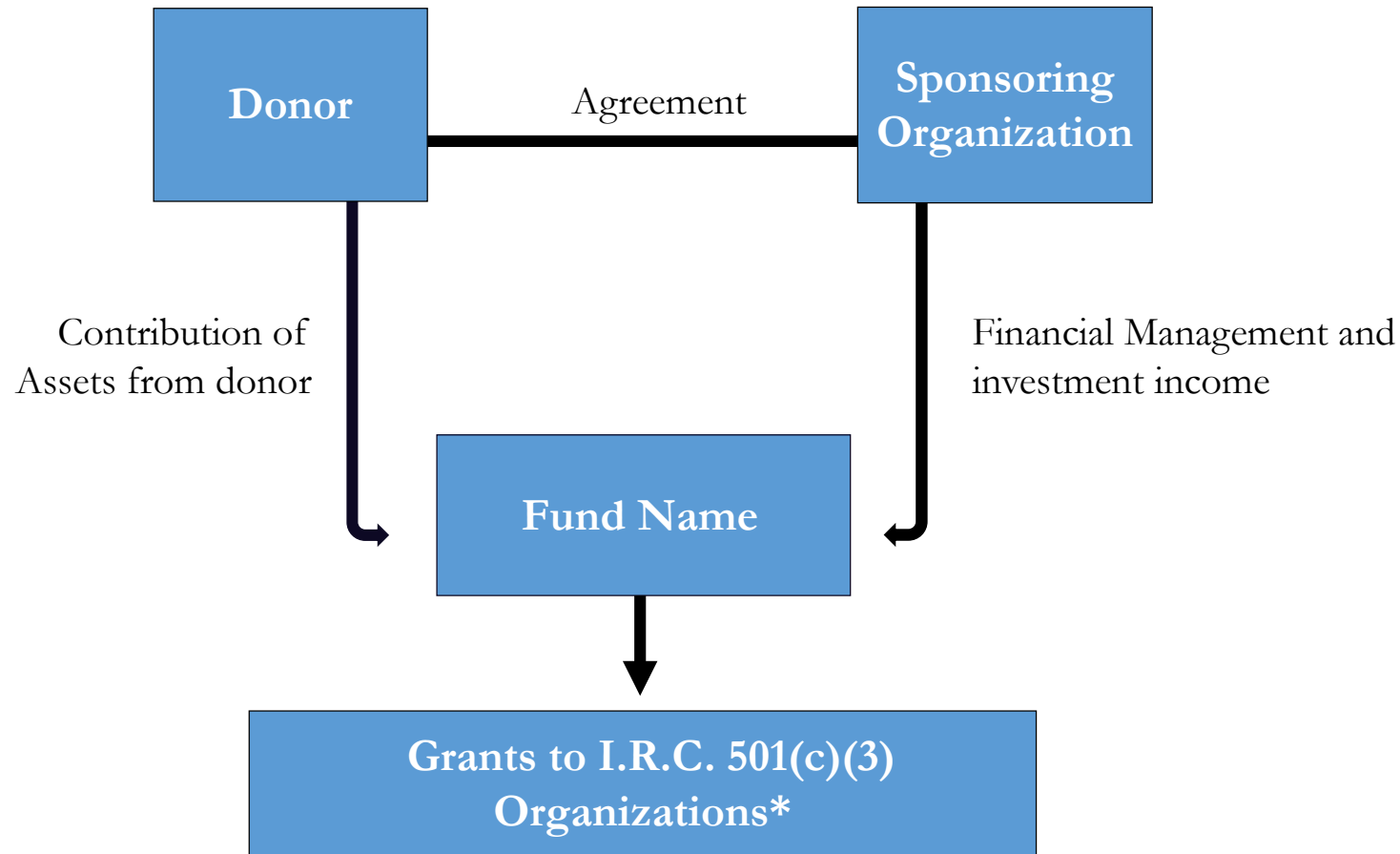
- **What is it?**

- A fund set up by an individual or entity in an IRS Section 501(c)(3) public charity (“sponsoring organization”)
- Irrevocable gift to the public charity
- Donor or donor’s appointed representative(s) retain advisory privileges with respect to timing, amounts and organizations to receive distributions

- **Who can use them?**

- Individuals
- Companies
- Non-profits
- Private Foundations

Mechanics of a Donor Advised Fund



*Federally mandated rules make grants to an entity other than a I.R.C. Section 501(c)(3) charity problematic, so restrictions may apply.

Donor Advised Funds

Good Client Candidates

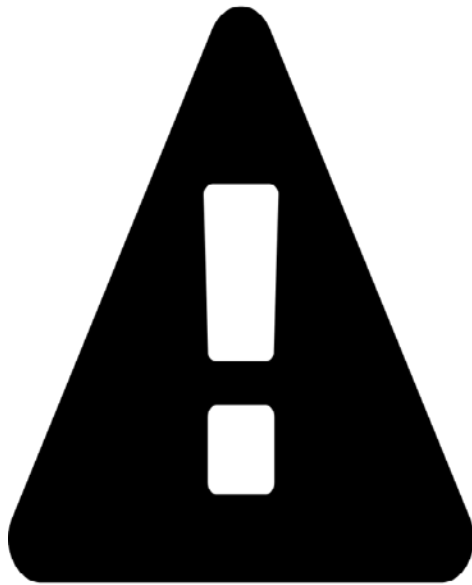


- Looking for **flexibility** and **high donor involvement**
- Could use an **income tax deduction** but don't know where they want to give currently
- Want to get the **next gen involved** in philanthropy
- Anticipating a **big wealth transfer event**



Donor Advised Funds

Limitations



- No “more than an incidental benefit”
- IRS Notice 2017-73
 - Fundraising events
 - Pledges
- Other future possible legislation
 - Requiring a 5% payout
 - Payout over 5 years; otherwise subject to excise tax

Sponsoring Organizations

Questions to Ask



- What kinds of accepts will they accept?
- How much is needed to open a fund?
- What are the minimum dollars that can be granted out? How easy is the process?
- Are there grantmaking restrictions?
- What is the investment strategy?
- How can a donor access fund information?
- What are the fees?

Sponsoring Organizations

Advantages of a Community Foundation



- Investment and financial management expertise
- Grantmaking expertise with assigned advisor
- Investment in the community
- Connection to other donors, events – both social and educational



Trends and Best Practices

Leaving a Legacy



- Raising Family Philanthropists
 - Values + Causes = Mission Statement
 - Value of Research
 - Grant Reports
 - Family Meetings
- Impact Giving
- Issue-related Giving (aka rage philanthropy)
- Socially Responsible Investing





CLEVELAND
Foundation

Questions?

