

Current tax laws provide significant benefits for charitable giving. Specifically, amounts given are a write-off against taxable income. There are even greater benefits when giving long-term assets that have appreciated in value since the time when they were purchased.

Let's say you own 1,000 shares of a publicly traded company that you bought for \$5,000 and that are now worth \$50,000.

If you sell the shares, you will face a federal capital gains tax on your \$45,000 gain, typically $15\% \times \$45,000 = \$6,750$ tax. Note that currently, long-term capital gains (LTCG) are taxed at a lower rate than ordinary income.

Perhaps you'd like to sell the shares because you feel that it's time to harvest those gains, and you'd also like to use the after-tax proceeds ($\$50,000 - 6,750 = \$43,250$) to help fund your charitable giving. The full amount of the gift is deductible against your ordinary income, example: $28\% \times \$43,250 = \$12,110$ tax savings. Under this arrangement, the tax savings from the charitable contribution will more than offset the LTCG tax on the sale of the shares. Here's the math:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$12,110 \text{ (tax saved by charitable contribution)} \\ - \$6,750 \text{ (LTCG tax on sale of shares)} \\ \hline \$5,360 \text{ (net tax savings)} \end{array}$$

Not bad, but the better solution is to donate the shares directly to the charity rather than selling them yourself. By doing so, you benefit in three ways:

You get to take a charitable deduction at the fair market value of those shares—\$50,000. Taxes saved: $28\% \times \$50,000 = \$14,000$.

In addition, you won't owe a penny of capital gains tax on that \$45,000 gain. The gain is instead assumed by the charity, but because they're tax-exempt, no tax is owed. LTCG taxes owed: \$0.

The value of those shares is removed from your estate - reducing your potential exposure to estate taxes.

Now, since there is no taxable gain recognized on the sale of the shares, you now have two tax savings; the charitable deduction and the elimination of the LTCG tax. Here's the math:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$14,000 \text{ (taxes saved by charitable contribution)} \\ - \$0 \text{ (LTCG tax on sale of shares)} \\ \hline \$14,000 \text{ (net tax savings)} \end{array}$$

Net tax savings are much more than double! Plus, the charity receives a full \$50,000 instead of the net (after LTCG tax) proceeds of only \$43,250. That's an added benefit of \$6,750.

But what if you want to donate the funds to more than one charity and/or you haven't decided just yet where all of the funds are ultimately to go?