The Glacier Symphony and Chorale offers live symphonic and chorale concerts performed year-round in Kalispell, Whitefish, Bigfork and surrounding communities. Concerts feature locally-based, accomplished musicians as well as guest artists from around the world.

MISSION STATEMENT
To provide a broad range of excellent musical experiences in northwestern Montana which inspire, challenge and educate its patrons, musicians and students.
With planned giving, you can maximize the size of your gift to the GSC and its impact on our community.

Which assets should you give? When should you give them? What type of gift arrangement is most beneficial? Let’s begin by considering an immediate gift of assets other than cash.

**GIFT OF SECURITIES**

One of the most effective ways to invest in a charity is to donate appreciated securities. When you donate stock with a long-term gain, you put the full value of your asset to work, because capital gains taxes are completely avoided. You can also take a charitable deduction for the stock’s full value.

*Example:* A donor gives stock worth $25,000 which she bought for $10,000. The GSC puts $25,000 worth of stock to use for its programs or endowment. The donor takes a tax deduction of $25,000 and avoids paying capital gains tax on the $15,000 appreciation.

**GIFT OF REAL ESTATE**

Donors who give real estate held long-term can enjoy the savings afforded gifts of appreciated property as well as the freedom of managing the real estate sale themselves. In the case of a personal residence or farm, the donor may deed the property to the GSC, yet retain the right to continue to occupy or rent the property. This “life estate” arrangement provides a current income tax deduction, the size of which depends on the donor’s age, among other factors.

**GIFT OF LIFE INSURANCE**

Make the Glacier Symphony and Chorale the owner and beneficiary of your life insurance policy and, in many cases, receive a current income tax deduction. If the policy is permanent (i.e., not a term policy), the charitable deduction equals the policy’s cash surrender value. If the policy is new, the charitable income tax deduction equals the unused premium at the time of the gift.

**BEQUESTS**

Bequests can take many forms. A donor can designate a specific dollar amount, a percentage of the estate or the entire residual estate. The most common and easy way to make a bequest is to set up a codicil to your existing will.

*Example:* Donor states in his/her will or living trust: “I give and bequeath to the Glacier Symphony and Chorale of Kalispell, Montana, the sum of $XYZ to be used where the need is greatest as determined by the GSC Board of Directors.”

Such charitable bequests are fully deductible against income or estate taxes.

**GIFT OF RETIREMENT PLAN ASSETS**

Often the best strategy for making low-cost, high value charitable gifts is to give your IRA or other retirement plan benefits to charity at death. IRAs and retirement plan assets may be reduced by estate taxes at death and then by income taxes. Total taxes can exceed 80% of the value of the assets.

It may be possible to avoid these taxes by designating the Glacier Symphony and Chorale as beneficiary of an IRA or employee benefit plan. At the donor’s death, the full value of the IRA or retirement plan can be put to work for the GSC without reduction by these taxes.

**GIFT OF SECURITIES**

Several other planned giving opportunities can be arranged now, but will be initiated after death.