

# How to value your contribution

While Vanguard Charitable will provide a written acknowledgement of a contribution received from a donor, under IRS regulations, the donor is responsible for determining the valuation date and corresponding fair market value for the charitable gift.

In general, a contribution's value is based on the:

- Type of asset donated, and
- Date of contribution, which ordinarily is the date when the asset is unconditionally removed from the donor's control or delivered to Vanguard Charitable.

Donation type <sup>i</sup>	Date of contribution	Valuation
Cash, check, or wire	Date on which the check is mailed or wire is sent. The donor must provide evidence of this date if the IRS requests.	Amount received by Vanguard Charitable
Electronic bank transfer	Date that funds leave the donor's account, provided the donor cannot reclaim the assets. A donor's instruction to the bank to move the funds does not qualify as a completed contribution for tax purposes.	
Mutual fund shares	Date on which the donor loses control of the shares. Donors may use the date that Vanguard Charitable receives the asset, the date the asset leaves the donating account (available on an account statement), or the date Vanguard Charitable receives the irrevocable transfer request in good order. A donor's instruction to a broker to transfer shares does not qualify as a completed contribution for tax purposes.	Closing price (net asset value) on the date on which the donor loses control of the donated shares, multiplied by the number of shares donated <sup>ii</sup>
Stock or bond certificates	Date on which the properly endorsed certificate is mailed. The donor must provide evidence of this date if the IRS requests.	
Stock or bond delivered electronically	Date on which the donor loses control of the shares. Donors may use the date that Vanguard Charitable receives the asset, the date the asset leaves the donating account (available on an account statement), or the date Vanguard Charitable receives the irrevocable transfer request in good order. A donor's instruction to a broker to transfer shares does not qualify as a completed contribution for tax purposes.	

## IRS Form 8283

To qualify for deductions greater than \$500 for donations of securities or other noncash assets, donors must complete IRS Form 8283 (*Noncash Charitable Contributions*) and attach it to their IRS Form 1040. Below are notes for individuals completing Form 8283. Donors should consult a tax advisor before submitting the form.

Vanguard Charitable is not required to and will not assign or certify a gift's value for the Form 8283.

### For donations of (i) publicly traded stock or (ii) special assets (property < \$5,000):

- Enter the fair market value of your gift in Column (h) of Section A, Part 1.
- Do not complete Section B.
- Vanguard Charitable is not required to and will not sign Part IV (Donee Acknowledgment).

### For donations of special assets (property > \$5,000):

- Complete Section B.
- Obtain a qualified appraisal in Section B, Part III.
- Send the completed form to Vanguard Charitable for an acknowledgment signature. (This action solely recognizes receipt of the gift and does not endorse the valuation in any way.)

### Additional information

Vanguard Charitable EIN: **23-2888152**

[vanguardcharitable.org](http://vanguardcharitable.org)

[irs.gov](http://irs.gov)

For further guidance with this process,  
consult a tax advisor.

<sup>i</sup> Grants from your Vanguard Charitable account and account balance fluctuations due to market changes are not tax-deductible.

<sup>ii</sup> Historical pricing for publicly traded securities can be found on many financial websites, such as [google.com/finance](http://google.com/finance) and [finance.yahoo.com](http://finance.yahoo.com).