



# ASSETS TO CONSIDER

## Types of Assets to Consider

The Foundation accepts the following assets, subject to the conditions described by each asset type. In addition, please feel free to contact the Foundation staff to receive an estimate of the various asset performances.

Before making any gift, the Foundation strongly urges you to contact a trusted financial and legal advisor for counsel or advice with respect to your particular situation.

## GIFTS OF CASH

Gifts of cash to the Foundation can be made by check or credit card. If you itemize, such outright cash gifts are generally deductible up to 50% of your adjusted gross income.

## GIFTS OF STOCK

Donating a gift of stock you have owned for a number of years can be particularly advantageous tax-wise. If you sell stock you have owned for more than one year, you are subject to a capital gains tax on any increase in value. However, by making a gift of the stock to the Foundation you avoid tax on this gain. In addition, your charitable contribution deduction is equal to the full fair market value of the stock. This amount is generally deductible up to 30% of your adjusted gross income. The Foundation reserves the right to review stock gifts.

## GIFTS OF REAL ESTATE

A gift of real estate can be tax-wise. Real estate in the form of a residence, vacation home, ranch or land may have significantly appreciated in value through the years and its sale would mean a sizable capital gains tax. By making a gift of this property you would avoid the capital gains tax and receive a charitable deduction for the full fair market value of the property. The IRS requires an independent, qualified appraisal of your property if you wish to claim a deduction. The Foundation reserves the right to review real estate gifts.

## RETIREMENT PLANS

You can name the Telluride Foundation as a beneficiary of your Individual Retirement Plan (IRA), Keogh plan, 401(k), 403(b), or other qualified pension plan. You may name the Foundation as beneficiary for part or all of what remains in your retirement account. The proceeds of these plans are distributed outside of the probate and are entirely free from federal estate tax.

## BEQUESTS

One of the simplest ways to make a gift to the Foundation is through your will. You can name the Telluride Foundation the direct beneficiary of specific assets, of a portion of your estate or of your residual estate after payment of other bequests. Bequests to the Foundation are entirely free from federal estate tax and can therefore offer substantial estate tax savings. There is no limit to the amount you can leave to the Foundation through your will.

## CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITY

This contract with the Telluride Foundation pays you from your gift trust a set quarterly payment for your life. Annuity rates are based on the ages of the income beneficiaries. Individuals typically establish a gift annuity that is not concerned about inflation and who would prefer to receive a fixed payment for life. Minimum gift size is \$5,000. Cash or securities are preferred types of gifts.

## DEFERRED GIFT ANNUITY

A variation of the charitable gift annuity. You receive an income tax deduction at the time of your gift, but your income payments are deferred for at least one year. Minimum age for payments to begin is 50 years.

With the exception of the Deferred Gift Annuity, the Foundation reserves its life income gift arrangements for those donors age 50 years and older.

## CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUST

Individuals who wish to diversify their assets through a trust typically use a Charitable Remainder Trust.

Charitable Remainder Trusts are irrevocable gift trusts that actually provide for and maintain two sets of beneficiaries. The first set is the income beneficiaries (you and, if married, a spouse). Income beneficiaries receive a set percentage of income for your lifetime from the trust. The second set of beneficiaries is the charities you name. They receive the principal of the trust after the income beneficiaries pass away.

## CHARITABLE LEAD TRUSTS

Like a Charitable Remainder Trust, Charitable Lead Trusts offer current income tax deductions and a reduction of capital gains taxes. The difference is that the parties involved are interchanged. Charities receive a steady stream of income during the term of the trust. At the end of the trust, you or even your heirs can receive the assets. And just like the remainder trust, Charitable Lead Trusts also receive preferential tax treatment.

As a general background for both Trusts, contributions of property (other than publicly traded securities) with a fair market value in excess of \$5,000 (\$10,000 for gifts of non-publicly traded securities) require a qualified appraisal from a qualified appraiser and must attach an "appraisal summary" (Form 8283) to his or her federal income tax return. The tax laws impose strict requirements for qualified appraisals. For example, the qualified appraisal must be made not more than 60 days prior to the date of the gift or at any time after the gift up to the date of filing of the donor's federal income tax return. Minimum gift size is \$50,000 or \$100,000 for gifts of real estate.

Additional unique opportunities for giving may exist that meet your estate planning needs. In all cases, please contact the Foundation and a trusted financial and legal advisor for advice particular to your situation.

The following gifts are prohibited:

- Works of art
- Assets that may expose the Foundation to liability
- Investments in venture capital
- Margin purchases

**For more information, please email [info@telluridefoundation.org](mailto:info@telluridefoundation.org)**