Outright Gifts

Cash, Check or Credit Card
Cash is the most common type of charitable gift and is also the easiest to make. Checks may be made payable to “Duke University” with a note in the memo section specifying your intent to support the Iron Dukes or other areas within Duke Athletics. Gifts to the Iron Dukes are vital because they allow Duke’s athletic programs to use your gift wherever the current need is greatest. You can mail your gift to Duke University—Iron Dukes, Box 90542, Durham, NC 27708. Credit card gifts can be made by mail, telephone ((919) 613-7575) or online at giving.duke.edu/makeagift.

Stocks, Bonds, and Mutual Funds
Gifts of appreciated stocks, bonds, or mutual funds held for more than one year can provide special tax advantages. You can claim a charitable tax deduction for the full fair market value of the securities donated to Duke and never have to pay capital gains taxes on the appreciation. When transferring securities to Duke, you or your broker should notify Duke’s Alumni and Development Records Office by calling (919) 684-2338 or filling out a notification form at giving.duke.edu/stock.

Matching Gifts
Many companies and foundations will double or even triple the value of charitable gifts made by employees and their spouses, board members, and retirees. Find out if a particular organization will match your gift at giving.duke.edu/matchinggifts. In certain cases, irrevocable deferred gifts may qualify for a match based on their deduction value.

Real Estate
All gifts of real estate require prior approval by Duke University. A gift of real estate may be a principal residence, a vacation home, a farm, a commercial building, a subdivision lot, or unimproved land. The gift may be the entire property or a fractional interest in the property. Learn more at giving.duke.edu/realestate.

Memorial or Tribute Gifts
Any gift may be designated in memory or honor of someone, such as a friend, family member, colleague, or coach.

DEDUCTIBILITY
Duke University qualifies as a “public” charitable organization and meets the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). Gifts to Duke are deductible at the highest limits allowed for federal income or estate tax purposes.

Estate Tax Deductions: Testamentary gifts are deductible at 100 percent of the value of the charitable gift to Duke.

Income Tax Deductions: You may deduct gifts of cash (or elect to deduct only the cost basis of an appreciated asset) up to 50 percent of your adjusted gross income in a year. Gifts of appreciated assets may be deducted up to 30 percent of your adjusted gross income. Excess deductions may be carried over for up to five (5) additional years. If you accept benefits in exchange for your contribution, your deduction may be limited. For example, receipt of priority consideration for the purchase of tickets, seating or parking at an athletic event may reduce your deduction to 80% of the value of your gift.

Learn more about the tax benefits of giving to Duke at giving.duke.edu/taxfacts.
While outright gifts provide vital resources for the University today, deferred gifts help shape Duke’s future. A deferred gift to support Duke Athletics can be a useful financial planning tool and may help you:

- create or add to a scholarship endowment or other Athletics gift
- reduce or eliminate income, capital gains, or estate taxes
- generate a life income for yourself and/or your loved ones
- transfer assets to loved ones with a reduced tax liability

**Will or Revocable “Living” Trust**

The most common form of deferred gift is a bequest contained in a person’s will or revocable (living) trust. The following language is an example of how a bequest to support Duke Athletics may be worded:

> “I give, devise and bequeath to Duke University, a qualified 501(c)(3) charitable organization located in Durham, North Carolina, ______ percent of my residual estate (or a specific bequest of $________, or other assets appropriately described), to be used in accordance with the terms of the most recent written directive I have signed with the University and, if none exists, to be used as directed by the Athletics Director at Duke University.”

**Life Income Gifts**

Charitable gift annuities, charitable remainder trusts, and pooled income funds are all forms of life income gifts. These gifts provide philanthropic support for Duke while also providing both a charitable income tax deduction and an income stream to you and/or your loved ones. You can make a gift that generates a fixed payment, or one that makes variable payments based on the value of investments each year. You can also defer payments until you need them, receiving a higher payout once payments begin and a higher tax deduction when you make the gift. Some donors even establish life income gifts by bequest as a means of providing a life income for a loved one.

**Charitable Lead Trusts**

A charitable lead trust can be used to transfer assets to children or others at a significantly reduced tax liability. The trust makes a fixed payment to Duke for a specified term, measured either by someone’s life or a selected number of years. After the trust term ends, the assets of the trust are either returned to you or passed on to children or other loved ones. If the assets are to be returned to you, you receive an income tax deduction when the trust is created. If the assets are passed on to heirs, applicable estate or gift taxes on the value of the gift are reduced or completely eliminated. The tax savings from a charitable lead trust may allow you to provide significant support for Duke Athletics at little or no cost to heirs in terms of their ultimate inheritance.

**Life Insurance**

You can name Duke University as a primary or contingent beneficiary of a life insurance policy. If you retain any control over the policy, no income tax deduction is allowed; however, if Duke is named both the sole owner and beneficiary of a paid-up policy, you may receive an immediate charitable deduction. Additional premiums that you pay may also be tax deductible.

**IRA or Retirement Plans**

Naming Duke University as a primary or contingent beneficiary of an IRA or retirement plan (e.g. SEP, 401(k), 403(b), ESOP) may enable you to make a larger gift than you anticipated because income and estate taxes are not imposed when plan assets are distributed to Duke. If left to an heir, the plan assets are subject to income tax. Your retirement account’s plan administrator (the company that manages the account) can help you designate Duke on the plan’s beneficiary designation form. Please send the Iron Dukes office a copy of this form (address below) and let us know how you want your gift to be used for Duke Athletics.

**Retained Life Estate in Property**

You may generate a current income tax deduction by giving a home or farm to Duke University, while retaining the right to use the property during your lifetime. The property will also be removed from your taxable estate.

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To learn more about these gift plans—and to access examples, sample rates, and a gift planning calculator—visit giving.duke.edu/giftplanning.