Giving Options

IMMEDIATE GIFTS

Gifts of Cash
A gift of cash is a simple and easy way for you to make a gift.

Gifts of Retirement Assets
Donating part or all of your unused retirement assets such as a gift from your IRA, 401(k), 403(b), pension or other tax-deferred plan is an excellent way to make a gift to one of our partner ministries.

Gifts of Stocks and Bonds
Donating appreciated securities, including stocks or bonds, is an easy and tax-effective way for you to make a gift to Wartburg.

Gifts of Real Estate
Donating appreciated real estate, such as a home, vacation property, undeveloped land, farmland, ranch or commercial property can make a great charitable gift to Wartburg.

Gifts of Insurance
A gift of your life insurance policy is an excellent way to make a gift to Wartburg. If you have a life insurance policy that has outlasted its original purpose, consider making a gift of your insurance policy. For example, you may have purchased a policy to provide for minor children and they are now financially independent adults.

Charitable IRA Rollover
Made permanent as of 2016, a donor must be at least 70 ½, the account from which the funds are transferred must be a traditional or Roth IRA, must be an outright gift (not a life income), and a maximum of $100,000 per year. Funds must be transferred directly from custodian to Wartburg. No income tax deduction, but no income either. Gift helps to satisfy required minimum distribution for that tax year.

DEFERRED or PLANNED GIFTS

Charitable Bequest
A charitable bequest is simply a distribution from your estate to Wartburg Seminary through your last will and testament or living trust.

Beneficiary Designation
A beneficiary is a person or legal entity that is entitled to receive the proceeds from a retirement account, life insurance policy, investment accounts, or transfer
on death accounts. Wartburg can be listed as sole beneficiary or identified as a percentage along with several individuals or organizations.

**Charitable Remainder Unitrust**
A CRUT pays the beneficiary a fixed percentage of the principal of the trust as it is revalued annually. This type of trust provides the donor with the flexibility to make additional gifts to the trust. Can last donor’s lifetime and up to 20 years thereafter to heirs. Often this is limited to a minimum of $100,000. A CRUT qualifies for a partial tax deduction.

**Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust**
A CRAT pays the beneficiary a fixed dollar amount, which is determined when the trust is established. Additional gifts to this type of trust are not permitted. Often this is limited to a minimum of $100,000. A CRAT qualifies for a partial tax deduction.

**P.O.D. or T.O.D.**
A P.O.D. account is owned by one person (called the owner) who has named another person (called the beneficiary) to receive any money left in the account when the owner dies.
A T.O.D. registration generally allows ownership of the account to be transferred to the designated beneficiary upon your death, often used for stock.

**Charitable Life Insurance**
Wartburg receives part or all of the death benefit amount when insured dies. If ownership of policy has been transferred to Wartburg, donor receives a current income tax deduction for the cash value of the policy; if donor makes premium payments on the policy they receive an income tax deduction for those.

**Charitable Gift Annuity**
A contract between a donor and Wartburg, whereby the donor transfers cash or property to the charity in exchange for a partial tax deduction and a lifetime stream of annual income from the charity. A minimum of $10,000 is frequently required.

**Charitable Deferred Gift Annuity**
A contract between a donor and Wartburg, whereby the donor transfers cash or property to the charity in exchange for a current partial tax deduction and a future lifetime stream of annual income from the charity. A minimum of $10,000 is frequently required.