**Sample Year-End Letter to Donors about Nontraditional Giving Methods**

[Organization Name]

Address

City, State Zip

DATE

Name(s)

Address

City, State Zip

Dear Name(s),

As we approach the end of the year, we wanted to remind you of some tax-advantaged opportunities for charitable giving that are available in addition to regular monetary contributions. Utilizing appropriate tax-advantaged giving methods can represent wise stewardship for donors in certain situations.

**Gifts of appreciated assets**

Giving certain types of noncash items that have appreciated in value can offer significant tax advantages. When you give appreciated assets such as real estate, publicly traded stock, or virtual currency that you have held for more than one year, you typically qualify for a deduction based on the full fair market value of the asset given without having to pay income tax on the appreciation of the asset. This avenue of giving is especially beneficial because [Organization Name], as a tax-exempt organization, can sell these gifted assets without paying tax on the gain. The combination of you, the donor, being able to deduct the full fair market value of the asset donated, together with the exclusion from tax on the gain, results in both a maximum tax deduction for you and maximum funds available to [Organization Name] for [insert modifier] purposes.

**Qualified charitable IRA distributions**

If you are age 70½ or older, you may have a tax-advantaged opportunity to contribute funds directly from your traditional (non-Roth) individual retirement account (IRA) to a qualifying charitable organization. Sometimes referred to as a “qualified charitable IRA distribution,” this giving method allows you to distribute up to $105,000 in 2024 from your traditional IRA account directly to a qualifying organization such as [Organization Name] without being taxed on the distribution. (The limit of $105,000 is indexed for inflation annually.) To qualify, the distribution must be transferred directly from your IRA account to the qualifying organization. A check written on your IRA account and made payable to [Organization Name] is considered a direct transfer. (You cannot withdraw the funds yourself and then make the gift.) Additionally, qualified charitable IRA distributions typically count toward your annual required minimum distributions, if applicable – which generally begin at age 73 under current law. If you are interested in giving to [Organization Name] from your traditional IRA account, your IRA account administrator can provide information about making a qualified charitable IRA distribution.

In addition to the giving methods described above, there are other tax-advantaged nontraditional giving methods available. Your tax advisor can help you determine the best ways to accomplish your giving objectives while being wise about tax implications.

Thank you for your generous support of [Organization Name]!

Sincerely,

[Organization Contact Name]

[Organization Contact Title]