Planned giving is a financial planning vehicle that enables people to tap into their accumulated resources in creative ways to support your church. There are many options available, enabling everything from ongoing income for you or a loved one to continued use of gifted property, tax benefits, and more.

## Planned gifts fall into three main categories:



## 1. Gifts Anyone Can Make

Bequest in Will, Life Insurance, Retirement Plans, Appreciated Securities, Personal Property, Real Estate, Bargain Sale



## 2. Gifts That Pay Income

Charitable Gift Annuity, Charitable Remainder Trust, Pooled Income Fund

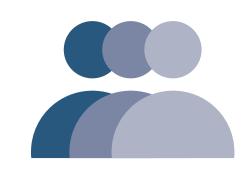


## 3. Gifts That Protect Assets

Charitable Lead Trust, Life Estate

# **Planned Giving Options**

Ensure the future of your church through these creative planned giving options. Consult your financial planning professional to see what options are right for you.



**Gifts Anyone Can Make** 

## **BEQUEST IN YOUR WILL**

Pay nothing during your lifetime.
Upon your death, your bequest goes to the church. You can leave a specific asset, a percentage of your estate, or just what remains after other bequests have been fulfilled.

#### LIFE INSURANCE

Have life insurance you no longer need? "Whole" or "universal" policies have cash value and can be donated, qualifying you for a tax deduction. Or, you can designate the church as the full or partial beneficiary of any policy.

#### **RETIREMENT PLANS**

Retirement fund assets accumulate tax-free. But at your death, these taxes are levied. By naming the church as the beneficiary of the remaining assets in your retirement fund, taxes on the assets are avoided.

#### **APPRECIATED SECURITIES**

Avoid capital gains taxes by giving appreciated stocks, bonds, and mutual funds to your church. You can even receive an income tax deduction based on the full market value of the securities. If your securities have decreased in value, sell them, claim the capital loss, and then donate the proceeds.

#### **PERSONAL PROPERTY**

Donate most any kind of property to the church and receive a tax deduction based on the appraised value of the asset. Artwork, antiques, coin collections...there are many possibilities.

#### **REAL ESTATE**

You can give real estate to the church as well as enjoy a tax deduction based on the property's current market value. Want to give your home and continue to live in it? Consider a "life estate"—where it automatically passes to the church at your death.

#### **BARGAIN SALE**

Here, you sell personal property or real estate to the church for less than its appraised value. You enjoy a tax deduction based on the discount.



**Gifts That Pay Income** 

## **CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITY**

By setting up a charitable gift annuity, you transfer cash or property to the church in exchange for a partial tax deduction and annual income for life.

## **CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUST**

Here, assets are transferred to a trust. You receive a tax deduction plus quarterly income. Upon the death of the last income beneficiary, the funds are released to the church.

#### **POOLED INCOME FUND**

Through a pooled income fund, your gift is pooled with others and invested. You receive some tax deduction. Then, you (or the income beneficiary named by you) receive a quarterly income for life based on how well the fund performs. At your (or the beneficiary's) death, the gift is received by the church.



## **Gifts That Protect Assets**

#### **CHARITABLE LEAD TRUST**

Through a charitable lead trust, you set funds aside to be managed for a specified time period. During that time, the church receives an income from the funds. At the end of the term, the funds (which may have grown) are returned to you or your heirs. Your tax deduction is immediate and based on the value of the prescribed income stream to the church.

### LIFE ESTATE

Give your home and continue to live in it... with a life estate. Through this option, you give a property (your home, farm, or other property) to the church. You continue to use and maintain the property, and at your death (or other time of your choosing), you surrender the property. Your tax deduction is immediate and based on IRS tax tables that account for life expectancy.