

PLANS OF GIVING	INCOME PAYMENT BASIS	INCOME BENEFICIARY	TAXATION OF INCOME	INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR GIFT	FINAL DISPOSITION OF FUNDS	FUNDS RETURNABLE TO DONOR	BASIS FOR FINDING DEDUCTIBLE VALUE OF GIFT	ADVANTAGES TO DONOR	VALUE TO CHURCH
PROVISION BY WILL	Donor retains all income and access to property, as nothing is transferred prior to death	Donor enjoys all income and other property rights for life	All income from assets taxed to donor	No deduction because gift is not completed during lifetime	At death, assets that are left via will are transferred to church	Donor retains all income and access to property, as nothing is transferred prior to death	Fair market value of assets is deductible for purposes of estate tax liability if applicable	1. Donor controls property during lifetime 2. Gift can be specific amount, specific assets, percentage of estate, or all or a portion of residue of estate 3. Estate tax may apply	Assets given via will provisions transferred to church at death of donor and other beneficiary(ies) where applicable
CHARITABLE REMAINDER ANNUITY TRUST	Percent of initial net fair market value	Donor and/or others named in the trust agreement	Income is reported in the same manner as it is earned in the trust, in the following order: First, any ordinary income Second, as capital gains income Third, any "other income" (tax exempt) Fourth, any tax-free distribution of principal	A portion of the value of amount transferred according to government tables	The property remaining in the trust at its termination goes to church	Annual payment of a fixed dollar amount equaling at least 5% and no more than 50% of initial net fair market value of the trust when it was created	1. Cash—face value 2. Securities—average of the high and low of market value on date of transfer 3. Other property—special rules apply, appraisal may be required	1. Initial income tax deduction 2. Bypasses capital gains tax at the time the trust is created 3. Possible federal estate tax savings 4. Income may be taxed favorably at lower capital gain rates or as tax-exempt income or return of principal	Church receives assets of trust at the expiration of the term of the trust
CHARITABLE REMAINDER UNITRUST	Percent of net fair market value (valued annually)					Annual payment equal to at least 5% and no more than 50% of the net fair market value of the trust, determined annually			
GIFT ANNUITY AGREEMENT	Based on rates prepared by a qualified actuary—rates are higher for older people	One or two people may be named in the agreement	A portion is reportable as ordinary income or capital gains by beneficiary—balance is tax free for the life expectancy of the annuitant	The difference between the fair market value of the initial gift amount and the actuarial value of the annuity	Amount not required to make annuity payments is used for church needs	Annuity payments only			
RETIREMENT PLANS	Donor retains all income and access to property, as nothing is transferred prior to death	Plan holder or others named as beneficiary	Taxed to church	No deduction because gift is not completed during lifetime	The property passes at death to church	Not applicable	Fair market value of assets is deductible for purposes of estate tax liability if applicable	1. Donor controls property during lifetime 2. All or a percentage of account can be left to church 3. Bypasses income tax otherwise assessed to heirs at death 4. Possible estate tax savings	Accounts, or percentage thereof, transferred to church upon the donor's death
CHARITABLE LEAD TRUST	Income payments to church	Qualified church	Annual income is tax free to the extent it is paid to church—donor or trust may be taxable under certain circumstances	Donor enjoys gift of estate tax deduction but will generally not receive an income tax deduction	As provided in trust agreement	Principal, in most cases, is transferred to donor's heirs at the end of trust term—donor may have property returned if trust is structured accordingly	Estate or gift tax deduction for value of payments made to church	1. Possible state and gift tax savings 2. Income tax deductions may be possible for value of payments made to church 3. Assets eventually returned to donor or loved ones	Beneficiary of income during term of trust—could be beneficiary at death
REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST	All, or a portion, of net income according to the wishes of the donor	Donor and/or others named in the trust agreement—income can be paid to church for a period of time, if desired	Reportable by donor unless trust assets are invested in tax-exempt securities—any income given to church is deductible from donor's federal income taxes	No deduction when trust is created	As provided in trust agreement—may be distributed to church, as specified by the donor	The assets of the trust are returned to the donor if and when requested	No deduction for revocable trust during lifetime—deduction for estate tax purposes for amounts passing to church at death	1. Supervision of investment management 2. Trust assets returned upon request 3. Possible savings in estate taxes and settlement costs	Church receives all or a portion of the trust assets at death of the last income beneficiary—amounts are totally at the donor's discretion