

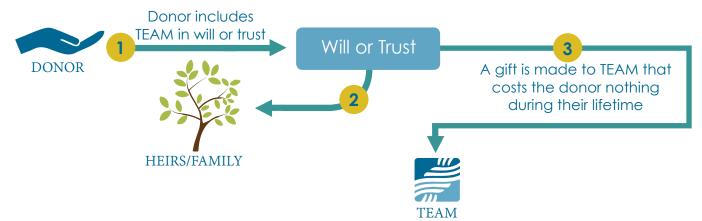
6 Planned Giving Methods

Leave a legacy that matters | Experience the joy of living a generous life



A planned gift to TEAM is a generous way to meet the world's deep need for Jesus. Planned giving can also be financially beneficial to the donor. Outlined below are six of the most common ways of planned giving. Your financial legacy should be carefully crafted to ensure your expression of faith, love and care to your loved ones and favorite charities.

BEQUESTS

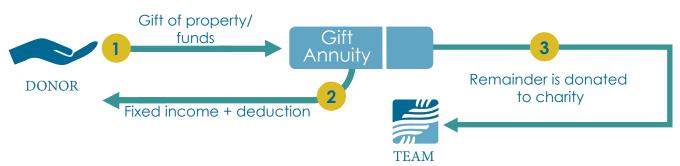


In a bequest, the donor gives or leaves an asset by will or trust (typically personal property, cash or other assets) to their heirs and/or charities. This form of planned giving is well suited for the many people who have supported Christian organizations throughout their lifetime and want to make sure that part of their estate goes to support Christian causes at their death.

BENEFITS

- Provides estate distribution as desired.
- Generally avoids estate and inheritance taxes.

CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITY

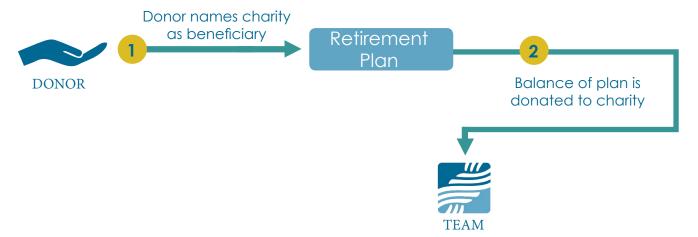


A charitable gift annuity is a contract between a donor and a charity that provides guaranteed fixed payments to the donor during their lifetime. The donor receives a charitable deduction at the time (tax year) of funding the charitable gift annuity. The annual payment percentage is based on the donor's age at the time the gift is made. In addition, a portion of each payment is tax-free. Upon death of the donor, the charity receives the balance of the annuity.

BENEFITS

- A fixed income to the donor during their lifetime.
- Immediate income tax deduction for the calculated charitable value of the gift annuity.
- A portion of the annual income payments the donor receives are tax-exempt, resulting in a higher effective rate of return.

RETIREMENT PLANS

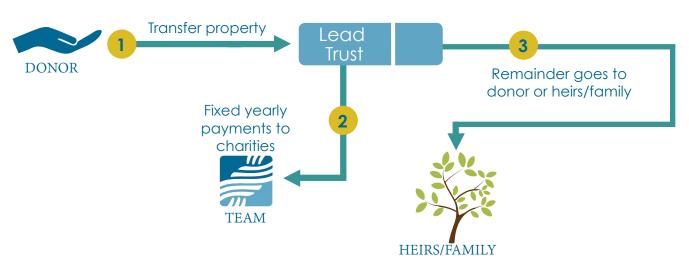


Donors can allocate a portion or the entire remaining amount of their retirement accounts. Such accounts include IRA, 401 (k),403(b), etc.

BENEFITS

- Giving the remainder of a retirement payout to charity is a tax-efficient option.
- Plans to give portions of a retirement payout to charity are revocable at any time, should the donor's situation change.

CHARITABLE LEAD TRUST



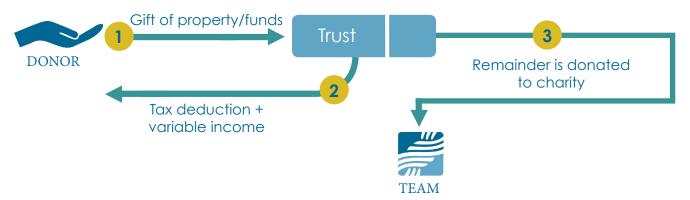
A charitable lead trust enables the donor to make a substantial gift to charity while passing much of their estate to their heirs, free of estate tax.

By using this type of trust, the donor provides an amount to be paid to charity for a period of years or for the donor's lifetime. At the termination of the trust, assets will be distributed to the heirs.

BENEFITS

- Remainder returns to heirs/family.
- May reduce annual income tax and federal estate tax.

CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUST



A charitable remainder trust is an arrangement which provides for payments to the donor for life, or a specified period of years. At the end of the trust term, the remaining balance in the trust is distributed to qualified charities of the donor's choice. The donor receives a charitable tax deduction at the time of the gift to the trust.

Unlike charitable gift annuities, the donor selects an annual payout at the time the trust is created. The minimum percentage selected must be at least 5%. The maximum allowable percentage depends on the donor's current age or the term of the trust.

BENEFITS:

- Annual payments to the donor for their lifetime or a term of years.
- Immediate income tax deduction based upon the value of the remaining interest of the trust.
- The remaining interest which passes to charity is not subject to estate tax.
- If funded with appreciated assets, the donor avoids the immediate realization of capital gain tax.

LIFE INSURANCE



Donors can name one or more charities as beneficiaries on their life insurance policy.

BENEFITS

- Certain tax deductions for premiums paid, dividends assigned, cash surrender or replacement value.
- Generally avoids probate and estate taxes.