PLANNED GIVING

Planned giving is a financial planning vehicle that enables people to tap into their accumulated resources in creative ways to give more than they might have thought possible. here are many options available.

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

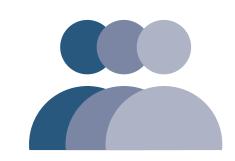
Charitable Lead Trust, Life Estate

The information in this publication is general in nature and may not apply to all individuals. For advice or assistance in specific cases or whether to make certain a contemplated gift fits well into your overall circumstances and planning, the services of an attorney or other professional advisor should be obtained.

PLANNED GIVING OPTIONS

Ensure our future through these creative gift planning 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 CPC. 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 CPC 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 CPC 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 CPC. 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 CPC 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 gift real estate to CPC as well, enjoy a tax deduction based on the property's current market value. Want to give your home an continue to live in it? Consider a "life estate"—where it automatically passes to a designated nonprofit at your death.

BARGAIN SALE

Here, you sell personal property or real estate to CPC 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 a designated nonprofit 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 designated nonprofit.

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 a designated nonprofit.



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, CPC 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 CPC.

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 CPC. 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.