





IN TOUCH FOUNDATION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Investing in Eternity	5
Introduction.....	6
God’s Ownership and Our Stewardship	7
Biblical Planning Principles	8
Every Adult Should Have an Estate Plan	9
The Estate Planning Process.....	10
People	12
Property.....	14
Plans	17
A Legacy Gift: Opportunity for Kingdom Impact	22
Remembering In Touch	23



Photo By Charles F. Stanley

INVESTING IN ETERNITY

Dear friend,

If you are reading this letter, it is likely that God has stirred a desire in your heart to leave a lasting, eternal legacy for your family and those who know you. Perhaps you are wondering whether the accomplishments of your life will have enduring value. It could be that you are concerned with how to best take care of your loved ones should anything happen to you. Or it may be that you want to make sure you're investing the blessings God has given you in the best way possible.

I want to encourage you that the wisest thing you can do is seek your heavenly Father's direction for the future. God's desire is that you spend your life and resources in a way that glorifies Him. And if you will obey Him step by step, He promises that your legacy will have eternal significance. As Paul says, "I am confident of this very thing, that He who began a good work in you will perfect it until the day of Christ Jesus" (Phil. 1:6). How you invest your life can and will make a lasting difference if you will simply allow God to work through you to achieve His good purposes.

I saw this firsthand through the life of my grandfather, George Washington Stanley. His obedience to God had a tremendous impact on my life. The simple truths and principles Granddad taught me helped shape the way I live my life and make decisions every day. And my grandfather's influence lives on because I've taught those same principles to my children and grandchildren. I will always be grateful for his godly example.

There is nothing you can do more important or worthwhile than teaching your loved ones to be completely committed followers of God. But being a godly example is necessary for every area of life—even your finances. In fact, how you honor God with your resources communicates a great deal about what you really believe about Him. So as you consider how to invest in eternity and leave a legacy of godly stewardship, I challenge you to ask yourself these questions: Will your loved ones trust God more because they've witnessed your unshakeable faith in giving freely to the Lord and obeying His commands? Will they see tithes and offerings as a way to worship the living God? Will they keep eternity in mind as they make their day-to-day decisions

because of your example? And will they pray and seek God's guidance about how to invest what He's provided because they saw you do the same?

Like my grandfather, your eternal legacy is based on what God does through you and the enduring spiritual truths you plant in the lives of others. So follow God's leadership and entrust all you have to Him. For as Romans 10:11 affirms, "Whoever believes in Him will not be disappointed." May this booklet help you discern how God would have you care for your loved ones and manage the resources He's entrusted to you. And may our heavenly Father bless you richly as you serve Him daily.

Prayerfully yours,



Charles F. Stanley





INTRODUCTION

In Touch Ministries is the teaching ministry of Dr. Charles Stanley, senior pastor of the First Baptist Church in Atlanta, Georgia. In Touch's mission is to lead people worldwide into a growing relationship with Jesus Christ and to strengthen the local church.

The In Touch With Dr. Charles Stanley program can be heard around the world via radio and television broadcasts, the handheld In Touch Messenger, In Touch apps, and at intouch.org. In addition to broadcasting, the ministry produces discipleship resources, devotionals and the In Touch Magazine.

It is our goal to proclaim the gospel of Jesus Christ and disciple people in every nation. We desire to do this as quickly as possible, as clearly as possible, as irresistibly as possible, to the glory of God, and in the power of the Holy Spirit.

In Touch Foundation is a charitable subsidiary that supports the work of In Touch Ministries. It is our privilege to serve those who partner with In Touch Ministries to take the gospel to the nations. We hope this booklet will be a valuable resource as you seek to be a good steward of your earthly treasures.

If we may assist you, please call In Touch Foundation at 1-800-967-2200 or email plannedgiving@intouch.org.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOKLET

This booklet is provided to help you become familiar with estate planning basics and to offer biblical principles to assist you as you seek God's direction in the process. Our hope is that the information contained in these pages will help you think about your priorities and goals, as well as some of the decisions necessary to create your estate plan. The inventory pages included in this booklet will help you gather information for your attorney, who can draft your will, trust, or other estate documents.

You should understand that neither In Touch Ministries nor In Touch Foundation provides tax, financial, or legal advice, and the information in this booklet is not and shall not be interpreted as such advice. The information provided herein is for general educational purposes and to help you prepare to meet with an estate planning attorney. Completing this booklet does not constitute an estate plan. You should consult a qualified attorney in order to draft your estate plan.

GOD'S OWNERSHIP AND OUR STEWARDSHIP

Biblical stewardship is based on the understanding that God, as Creator, is the owner of all, including all that we possess (Psalm 24:1). Since God owns it all, we are to be stewards, or managers, over what He has entrusted to us. We are to use our God-given resources (our abilities, talents, money, and possessions) for the accomplishment of His objectives.

As servants of Christ, we want to be found faithful in the opportunities He gives us (1 Cor. 4:2). For we will all stand before the judgment seat of Christ for the purpose of rewards based on our faithfulness and obedience to Him (2 Cor. 5:10). Our full surrender to the Lord and His will in our lives is paramount to faithful stewardship and abiding in Christ. By abiding in Him, a good steward bears much fruit and glorifies God (John 15:5-8).

God has blessed and entrusted us with financial resources and property. When we manage our wealth according to God's Word, we honor the Lord and are blessed as well (Prov. 3:9-10). Remember, no matter how much or how little we have, God is able to do abundantly beyond all we ask or think. He wants to multiply our resources to accomplish His work for His glory (2 Cor. 9:8-11).

We only have a small window of time to rightly manage and invest the resources He has given us. Having a well-crafted estate plan is part of that, and part of being a good steward.





BIBLICAL PLANNING PRINCIPLES

God has a plan for each one of us, and His plan is always best. Therefore, wise decision-making involves prayerfully seeking the Lord's will and counsel. God's Word promises, "If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all generously and without reproach, and it will be given to him" (James 1:5). Let's look at some principles, based on Scripture, that can assist and encourage you as you seek God's direction:

God owns everything, and He is the source of all you possess.

The earth is the LORD's, and all it contains, the world, and those who dwell in it. —Psalm 24:1

A good steward provides for his family or relatives who are dependent on him.

But if anyone does not provide for his own, and especially for those of his household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever. —1 Timothy 5:8

It is good to provide an inheritance for your family.

A good man leaves an inheritance to his children's children, and the wealth of the sinner is stored up for the righteous. —Proverbs 13:22

A wise steward prepares family members to manage their inheritance.

Wisdom along with an inheritance is good and an advantage to those who see the sun. —Ecclesiastes 7:11

By far, a believer's greatest inheritance is found in the Lord Jesus Christ, who is our life.

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His great mercy has caused us to be born again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to obtain an inheritance which is imperishable and undefiled and will not fade away, reserved in heaven for you. —1 Peter 1:3-4

Investing your life and resources in the Lord's work yields great eternal rewards.

Instruct them to do good, to be rich in good works, to be generous and ready to share, storing up for themselves the treasure of a good foundation for the future, so that they may take hold of that which is life indeed. —1 Timothy 6:18-19

God desires that we give cheerfully and from a grateful heart, not out of compulsion.

Each one must do just as he has purposed in his heart, not grudgingly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver. —2 Corinthians 9:7

God multiplies our gifts for a much greater harvest.

Now He who supplies seed to the sower and bread for food will supply and multiply your seed for sowing and increase the harvest of your righteousness. —2 Corinthians 9:10

Investing in the Lord's work enables us to participate in fulfilling the Great Commission.

"Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age." — Matthew 28:19-20

We hope these biblical principles will assist you in your efforts to leave a legacy of godly stewardship. As we have seen, 1 Timothy 5:8 emphasizes the importance of providing for one's family. Certainly, most of us take that responsibility very seriously. However, many people leave this world without making proper provision for their surviving loved ones.

EVERY ADULT SHOULD HAVE AN ESTATE PLAN

When Hezekiah, king of Judah, became mortally ill, God sent the prophet Isaiah to speak to him: "Thus says the LORD, 'Set your house in order, for you shall die and not live.'" (2 Kings 20:1) Like Hezekiah, each of us should have our affairs in order, including our estate plan.

A key document in an estate plan is the last will and testament. A will allows you to decide who gets your property at your passing. Yet many people never get around to completing this important document. The lack of a will complicates the estate process for your loved ones and can result in increased legal fees and hassles. Having an updated will prevents unnecessary chaos for your family during a time of grief.

And we know that "God is not a God of confusion but of peace" (1 Cor. 14:33). A well-developed estate plan gives you peace of mind knowing your estate will be distributed as you desire and your family will be provided for. Every adult should have an estate plan. Now let's turn our focus to some basic estate planning information.





THE ESTATE PLANNING PROCESS

Some people procrastinate in planning their estate because they perceive it to be a complicated process. We hope this booklet will make it more understandable and help you move forward with an attorney who can create your estate plan. The following four steps will help you begin your planning:

Step 1: Set the priorities of your estate plan.

Step 2: Become familiar with estate planning tools.

Step 3: Gather the necessary information.

Step 4: Seek competent counsel.

Step 1: Set the priorities of your estate plan.

Review the checklist below as a way of determining the goals and objectives you wish to accomplish with your estate plan.

- Provide financial security for surviving spouse.
- Provide equitable (not necessarily equal) treatment of family members.
- Provide for other relatives dependent upon you.
- Name guardian of minor children.
- Name a personal representative (executor) to administer your estate.
- Establish powers of attorney in the event you become incapacitated.
- Make gifts to family members and others during your lifetime.
- Transfer specific property to specific people.
- Assure continuity of a farm, ranch, or other business.
- Provide educational opportunities for your beneficiaries.
- Assist beneficiaries to get started in business.
- Relieve surviving spouse of estate management responsibilities.
- Minimize federal and state inheritance or estate taxes.
- Minimize probate and settlement costs.
- Provide for charitable bequests to favorite charities or ministries.
- Plan for the distribution of household goods and personal effects.
- Other goals: _____

Step 2: Become familiar with estate planning tools.

There is no need to become an expert in estate planning. However, the more basic knowledge you have, the better you will understand the estate plan that your legal counsel will recommend and prepare for you. Let's review five common planning documents: (1) a will, (2) a living trust, (3) a durable power of attorney for property, (4) a durable power of attorney for healthcare, and (5) a physician's directive.

Will

A will (also known as a last will and testament) is a legal document drafted during your lifetime that takes effect upon your death. A valid will accomplishes many things, including the distribution of your property, the naming of a personal representative who will administer your estate, the nomination of the person(s) you wish to serve as guardian of minor children, and the establishment of trusts for the benefit of minor children or other individuals for whom you have financial responsibilities.

Each state has strict laws that regulate the execution and validity of wills. It is important that you retain competent legal counsel familiar with the laws of your state of residence to draft your will.

Living Trust

A living trust is a wealth-transfer tool in which your assets are re-titled in the name of the trust and used for your benefit. Typically, you transfer your property to the trust during your life (hence, the name) and you personally pay taxes on the trust's income and capital gains, just as you do before you transfer assets to the trust. Here are some of the advantages of creating a living trust:

- **Flexibility.** During your lifetime, you can put property in the trust and take it out. You can also amend the provisions of the trust or completely revoke the trust during your lifetime and take all the property back.
- **Control.** You can be the initial trustee of your trust.
- **Management Upon Your Sickness or Incapacitation.** If you become sick or incapacitated, your designated successor trustee can take over and manage your assets according to the trust provisions you adopted.
- **Avoidance of Probate.** When you pass away, if all your assets are in the trust, probate can be avoided.

- **Privacy.** A trust, unlike a will, is not usually made public, and so, your post-death wealth transfer can be kept confidential.

A living trust is typically combined with a simple will that gathers all property not transferred to the trust during your lifetime and puts it in the trust. You can execute a durable power of attorney that is coordinated with the trust to enable the person holding the power to place property into the trust, should you become incapacitated.

Durable Power of Attorney for Property

This document enables you to appoint someone to manage your property in the event you become incapacitated through an accident or illness, or if you are out of the country for an extended period of time. If you become incapacitated without this document, it may be necessary to get a court-appointed guardian, which can be a costly and prolonged process.

Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare

A separate power of attorney can be granted to an individual to make decisions related to your healthcare during disability or incapacity. This power should be granted only to an individual whom you trust to hold your personal care and well-being as a priority.

A durable power of attorney for healthcare does not give authority to the named individual to declare you unable to act for yourself. However, it does grant specific authority to that individual to refuse or consent to treatment on your behalf, should you become physically or mentally unable to make such decisions. This document works in conjunction with the directive to physicians. Both are often combined into one document called an advance directive for healthcare.

Directive to Physicians

A directive to physicians (also known as a living will) is a document that states your wishes regarding end-of-life decisions, specifically whether or not you wish to be kept alive by artificial means if there appears to be no hope for survival. Making that decision ahead of time will save your family members from trying to deal with that matter under difficult and stressful circumstances.

Step 3: Gather the necessary information.

Be as thorough as possible as you gather data for your legal counsel to complete an estate plan. The estate inventory worksheets that follow will help you in this process. They give you space to assess the people, property, and plans of your estate. So let's get started!

PEOPLE

This section contains information about the people included in your estate plan: family members, other individuals, and charitable organizations who will receive a part of your estate distribution. As you are listing the people of your estate, give complete information for all individuals: children from a former marriage, deceased children, adopted children, foster children, and any other relationships that apply to your situation.

Your Full Legal Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code _____

Home Phone: _____ Email: _____

Employer: _____

Job Title: _____ Work Phone: _____

Single Married Widowed Divorced Separated

Spouse's Full Legal Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Employer: _____

Job Title: _____ Work Phone: _____

Citizenship (if other than the U.S.): Husband: _____ Wife: _____

Former Marriages: Husband: Yes No Wife: Yes No

CHILDREN OF THIS MARRIAGE

Legal Name	Birth Date	Gender	Marital Status	Children #	Children Age
1. _____					
2. _____					
3. _____					
4. _____					

PEOPLE

CHILDREN OF PRIOR MARRIAGE(S)

Legal Name	Birth Date	Gender	Marital Status	Children #	Age
1. _____					
2. _____					
3. _____					

DO ANY OF YOUR CHILDREN HAVE PERMANENT DISABILITIES? IS SO, PLEASE EXPLAIN: _____

DECEASED CHILDREN

Legal Name	Birth Date	Gender	Marital Status	Children #	Age
1. _____					
2. _____					
3. _____					

OTHERS TO BE CONSIDERED

Legal Name	Age	Gender	Relationship
1. _____			
2. _____			
3. _____			

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS

Legal Name	Address
1. _____	
2. _____	
3. _____	

PROPERTY

When you are making a list of your property, it is important that you share with your planner how your property is held. The five basic types of property ownership are: (1) individual ownership, (2) tenancy in common, (3) joint tenancy with right of survivorship, (4) tenancy by the entirety, and (5) community property. Your attorney will want to review and coordinate your property ownership with the documents of your estate plan.

CHECKING AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, CDs, AND MONEY MARKET FUNDS

Type of Account	Owner	Current Value
1. _____		
2. _____		
3. _____		
		Total: \$

MARKETABLE SECURITIES – STOCKS, BONDS, MUTUAL FUNDS

Company	Owner	Type	Current Value
1. _____			
2. _____			
3. _____			
			Total: \$

REAL ESTATE

Type	Location	Owner	Mortgage Balance	Market Value
1. Residence _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
				Total: \$

PROPERTY

RETIREMENT PLANS

	Owner	Beneficiaries	Value
IRA _____			
Pension, 401(k) _____			
Profit Sharing _____			
Other _____			
			Total: \$

LIFE INSURANCE – INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP

Insured	Owner	Type of Policy	Beneficiaries	Death Benefit
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
				Total: \$

MISCELLANEOUS ASSETS

	Owner	Value
Household Furnishings _____		
Auto _____		
Other Assets _____		
		Total: \$

PROPERTY

BUSINESS INTERESTS

Company Name	Business Activity	Owners	Buy/Sell Agreement	Business Value
1. _____ _____			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
2. _____ _____			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
3. _____ _____ _____			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	_____
Total: \$				_____

Total of All Property (Personal and Business): \$ _____

LIABILITIES

	Owed on What Property?	Amount
Mortgages _____		
Loans _____		
Auto debts _____		
Other debts _____		
Other debts _____		
Total Liabilities: \$		

Total Estate (Total of All Property Less Total Liabilities): \$ _____

PLANS

Your attorney needs complete information to prepare an estate plan that will carry out your goals and objectives and be sufficiently flexible to accommodate future changes to your estate. This section will help you focus on some important decisions in your planning. Let's begin by reviewing your existing plans.

EXISTING PLANS

Do you have a will?

YOU
 Yes No

YOUR SPOUSE
 Yes No

Have trusts been created?

Yes No

Yes No

Have durable powers of attorney been created for property?

Yes No

Yes No

Have durable powers of attorney been created for healthcare?

Yes No

Yes No

Have reportable gifts been made?

Yes No

Yes No

Are prenuptial agreements in effect?

Yes No

Yes No

Are community property agreements in effect?

Yes No

Yes No

If you answered yes to any of the above questions, please share that information and a copy of the applicable documents with your attorney.

You can successfully navigate all of your planning decisions as you seek God's guidance and work with professional counsel. One of the most important decisions in your planning will be how to distribute your wealth—that is, to whom and how much. One way to think about this is to mentally convert the value of all your properties to cash and assume you are giving away that much money today. How much will you give to each of the individuals you have listed as the people of your estate plan? The following page allows you to list your desires for the distribution of your property.

PLANS

CURRENT DESIRES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY

IF MARRIED, AT DEATH OF FIRST SPOUSE:

All property should go to surviving spouse.

Other desires: _____

IF SINGLE, OR AT DEATH OF SURVIVING SPOUSE:

Gifts-in-Kind Recipient	Property
1. _____	
2. _____	
3. _____	
4. _____	

Gifts-in-Kind-Amounts Recipient	Amount
1. _____	
2. _____	
3. _____	
4. _____	

Gifts-of-Percentages Recipient	Percentage
1. _____	
2. _____	
3. _____	
4. _____	

Other desires: _____

PLANS

In addition to deciding how to distribute the property of your estate, you will need to choose who will serve as your personal representative, your power of attorney, and if applicable, the guardian of your minor children. Below is some information to assist you in making those choices.

THE CHOICE OF A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE

The personal representative (executor) will be responsible for carrying out the terms of your will when you are deceased. There are several items to take into consideration as you choose this individual.

Availability:

Serving as a personal representative is often a time-consuming job and requires an individual to be available to handle the responsibilities when needed. Regrettably, many individuals appoint a personal representative who lives some distance from their estate, which limits availability.

Qualifications:

Is the individual you are considering for executor qualified through experience, abilities, integrity, etc.? The person should be familiar with your family and competent in handling financial and business matters. It is often a good idea for an executor to work with an experienced attorney who can assist them through the process.

Interpersonal Conflicts:

Many times the individual appointed is a family member or someone with a vested financial interest in the estate. The responsibilities of the personal representative may place him in a position of potential conflict with the other family members. If this is a concern, another option for personal representative is a corporate entity such as a bank or trust company. Banks do not die or move away, nor do they have a vested interest in the estate. Typically, a bank will have experience in the probate process and the management of estate assets. For larger estates, a corporate executor or trustee is definitely worth considering. A family member can serve with the bank if personal involvement in decisions is desired.

Personal Representative Name / Address

The nomination of an alternate representative is important should your first choice be unable or unwilling to serve.

Alternate Representative Name / Address

THE CHOICE OF A TRUSTEE

If you have a trust, you need a trustee to manage it. All that has been said about the choice of a personal representative should be considered in the choice of a trustee.

Trustee Name / Address

Alternate Trustee Name / Address

PLANS

THE CHOICE TO HOLD POWERS OF ATTORNEY

It is important to consider who could and should manage your property and make healthcare decisions in case you become incapacitated. You will want someone who is trustworthy, who will consistently act in your best interest, and who has some experience in these fields. This power does not give the named individual the ability to declare your incompetence. However, it does grant specific authority to act on your behalf once disability has been determined.

Power for Property Name / Address

Alternate Name / Address

Healthcare Power Name / Address

Alternate Name / Address

THE CHOICE OF GUARDIAN FOR MINOR CHILDREN

One of the most important reasons for a young family to have an estate plan is to name a guardian for minor children in the unlikely event that the parents pass away before the children are grown. If not specified in the will, the guardian for minor children will be selected by the court. Certainly, you will want to seek God's wisdom as you consider who would be the right person(s) for this important role. The following points may be of value as you make this choice:

- 1) Most importantly, make sure the person you choose is a Christian who will lovingly raise up your children in the way they should go.
- 2) It is important to consider whether your children feel comfortable or have a good relationship with the prospective guardian already.
- 3) Be sure to speak with a prospective guardian to verify they are willing to assume that role in the event something happens to you. Encourage them to be candid with you and assure them that you will not be offended if they do not feel led to take on this responsibility.

The nomination of an alternate guardian is important, should your first choice be unable or unwilling to accept the responsibility.

Guardian Name / Address

Alternate Name / Address

Step 4: Seek competent counsel.

Now that you have reviewed the people, property, and plans of your estate, it is time to seek competent legal counsel. A qualified estate planning attorney can work with you to develop a good plan that fits your particular family and circumstances. Your attorney will guide you through the process and draft your estate planning documents. If you do not have a legal advisor, In Touch Foundation will attempt to provide contact information for attorneys in your area with experience in estate planning. For assistance, please call In Touch Foundation at 1-800-967-2200 or email plannedgiving@intouch.org.



A LEGACY GIFT: OPPORTUNITY FOR KINGDOM IMPACT

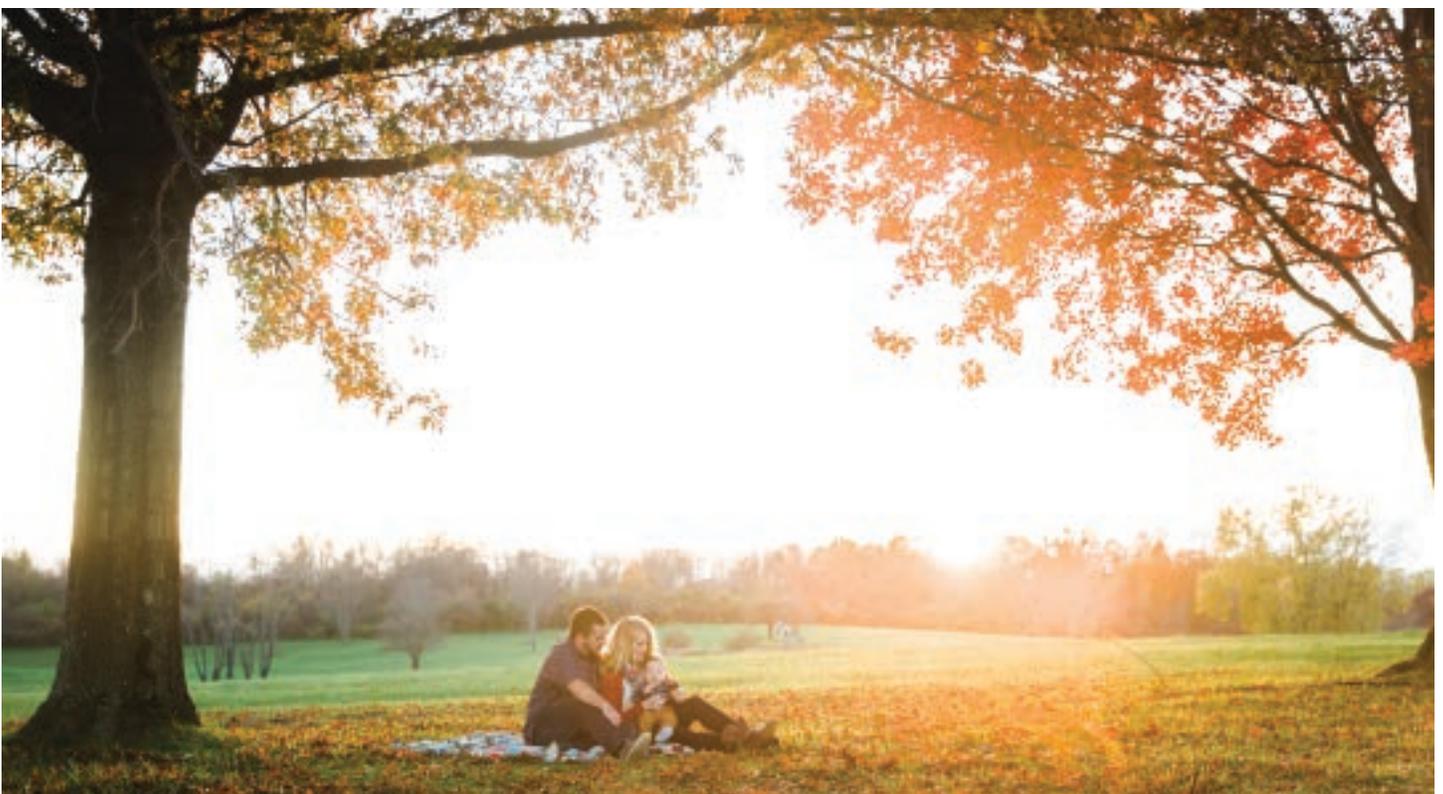
As you work with your attorney to complete your estate plan, you may wish to consider a legacy gift such as a charitable bequest. This is a gift to a charitable organization directed by your will or trust when you pass away. It may be for a specific amount, a certain asset, or a percentage of the estate. This type of gift can also be accomplished with assets such as retirement accounts and life insurance, which pass to the intended beneficiary (outside of a will or trust) by beneficiary designation.

There are benefits for those considering a charitable bequest. A bequest preserves flexibility by allowing you to maintain full control and use of property during your lifetime. You may alter or revoke it if your circumstances or family needs change. And a bequest to a Christian ministry offers the satisfaction of supporting the Lord's work beyond your lifetime.

In addition, a bequest to charity can bypass taxes. Tax deferred retirement accounts such as a traditional IRA or

401(k) are subject to income tax when distributed to individual heirs. For larger estates, these assets may also incur estate taxes. For the charitably inclined, this taxation may be avoided as tax deferred retirement funds can pass to charitable beneficiaries tax free. That's why retirement accounts and other income-taxable assets, with proper planning, can be good assets to fund a charitable bequest. Consult with your attorney or professional advisors to determine the best way to arrange a charitable bequest in your estate plan. And before setting up a charitable bequest, make sure your family is provided for (1 Tim. 5:8).

A charitable bequest to In Touch Ministries can help reach future generations with the gospel and impact eternity. If you are interested in including In Touch in your estate plan, please note the information on the following page regarding remembering In Touch.



REMEMBERING IN TOUCH

Thank you for supporting In Touch Ministries and for your interest in remembering In Touch in your estate plan. In Touch Foundation, Inc. is a charitable subsidiary that supports the work of In Touch Ministries. If you would like to include In Touch as one of the beneficiaries of your estate, please name “In Touch Foundation, Inc.” as the beneficiary. In Touch Foundation’s federal tax identification number is 58-2054582 and the current address is 3836 DeKalb Technology Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30340-3604. For further assistance or information, please call 1-800-967-2200 or email plannedgiving@intouch.org.

Lifetime Gifts: You should consult with your estate planning attorney as to the appropriate language to use in estate planning documents (such as charitable trusts) for lifetime gifts.

SAMPLE BEQUEST LANGUAGE

Below are some ways to benefit In Touch that your attorney may use when drafting your planning documents. Please consult your legal advisor regarding your specific situation.

Bequest: “I give and bequeath the sum of \$_____ from my estate [or “I give _____ percent of my estate”] to In Touch Foundation, Inc., a non-profit corporation located in Atlanta, Georgia, for its corporate uses and purposes.”

Specific Bequest (a particular asset): “I give and bequeath [100 shares of ABC Corporation stock, etc.] to In Touch Foundation, Inc., a non-profit corporation located in Atlanta, Georgia, for its corporate uses and purposes.”

Residuary Clause (remainder of estate): “All the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate, both real and personal, wherever situated, I give, devise, and bequeath to In Touch Foundation, Inc., a non-profit corporation located in Atlanta, Georgia, for its corporate uses and purposes.”

The residuary clause language should be used (1) when no personal beneficiaries are named; (2) when naming one or more personal beneficiaries to receive specific portions of your estate with the remainder left to In Touch Foundation, Inc.; or (3) when all other personal beneficiaries predecease you, either through natural causes or by common disaster.

Contingent Interest Clause (takes effect only under certain circumstances): “I give, devise, and bequeath to (name of person) the sum/percentage of _____ in the event he/she survives me. Should (person named) predecease me, I give, devise, and bequeath said sum/percentage to In Touch Foundation, Inc., a non-profit corporation located in Atlanta, Georgia, for its corporate uses and purposes.”

Real Estate: If your will includes a gift of real estate to In Touch, please be sure to name the “In Touch Real Estate Trust” as the beneficiary. In Touch Real Estate Trust’s federal tax identification number is 43-1952017 and its current address is 3836 DeKalb Technology Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30340-3604. Real estate gifts must be approved by In Touch prior to acceptance. For further information, please contact In Touch Foundation at 1-800-967-2200 or email plannedgiving@intouch.org. Thank you.

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