Judy and her husband Martin have two children, Harriet (14) and Michael (11).

“I was happy to make the decision to leave money to charities in my will and have included a charity which provided a home-from-home for us during our child’s treatment at the local children’s hospital. The charity also supports families bereaved of a child and children bereaved of a parent or carer. I have also left money to a hospice and my own local church.”

She adds: “I support all of these charities with my own efforts now and wish to record my gratitude to them for the work that they do by leaving legacies on my death, although, as a wife and parent the bulk of my estate will pass to my family.

“As a Solicitor, Trust and Estate Practitioner and specialist will writer, it is my practice to ask all clients making wills whether they would wish to benefit any charity in their will and I am pleased to report that many clients do so either in the form of a legacy or a share in the residue. Such generosity often helps the client feel good about facing the difficult issue of their own mortality.”
What is this guide about?

If you are considering putting your affairs in order by writing a will, this guide helps you get started by explaining some of the choices open to you. You’ll find sections covering the reasons why it is worth making a will or a Trust, and an outline of the issues you need to consider.

The guide has been put together by Remember A Charity, a group made up of over 100 charities who have joined forces to raise awareness about leaving money to charity. The campaign also has the backing of a number of legal and financial trade bodies, including over 150 legal practices, the Association of Private Client Investment Managers and Stockbrokers (APCIMS), the Association of Independent Financial Advisers (AIFA), the Society of Financial Advisers (SOFA), the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners (STEP) and the Solicitors Pro Bono Group (SPBG).

These organisations are working together with Remember A Charity to help people appreciate just how easy it is to leave money to charity in a will and still provide for family and friends, and realise how precious this income is to the charities remembered. This guide contains some invaluable information to help make it as straightforward as possible to write or update your will. If you have any questions about anything contained in the guide, please speak to your professional adviser.
Making a will

1. Why should I make a will?

Making a will is the only way you can be sure that your wishes will be followed after you die. If you don’t make one, part or all of your estate may go to people who you never intended to benefit. Not only that, Inheritance Tax legislation means that, if you don’t prepare properly, a substantial part of what you leave behind may go to the State.

Thankfully it is easy, quick and inexpensive to have a will drafted by a properly qualified professional.

2. What about home-made wills?

Home-made wills can be disastrous. You may omit particularly important details, such as what you wish to happen if the main beneficiary does not survive. It’s always worth talking to a professional to make sure everything you need to cover is included in your will.

3. What should I consider when writing a will?

Wills aren’t solely about passing on your assets. You can also include specific funeral arrangements: for instance, burial, cremation or the use of your body for medical research. You may also want to appoint legal guardians to care for your children if you and your partner should die before they are 18.

One other important consideration is the appointment of your Executors – the people who will deal with your estate in the event
of your death. Ideally, these should be business-minded family or friends or professional advisers. Three is an ideal number – for instance, two family members and a professional.

4. What else can I include in my will?

You may choose to use your will to pass on business interests: for instance, you could leave shares in the family company to a son or daughter who has come into the business. This is a very tax-efficient way to leave assets to your intended beneficiaries. Personal items like jewellery, paintings and heirlooms can also be covered in a will, as can any gifts you wish to make to charity.

5. Can I leave money to my favourite charity or cause in my will?

Yes. In fact many people who give to charity choose to leave something behind to their favourite cause or causes when they pass away. Not only does this create a fitting legacy, it also passes on some excellent tax advantages to the charity receiving it. Indeed, legacies from committed supporters make up a very important income stream for many charities. If you do want to leave something to a charity, the donation can be as small or as large as you like. However much you decide to give, you can rest assured that the charity will not have to pay any Inheritance Tax on the donation.

On the other hand, you may wish to leave assets to a charity by setting up a Trust. Similar tax advantages apply, and you can also arrange for a charity to start benefiting from your donation before you die. If you feel that it would be appropriate to leave a charitable donation in your will, your solicitor will be able to advise you on what exactly is best suited to your circumstances.
6. What are the tax advantages in writing a will?

Under current legislation, if the estate you leave behind is less than £255,000 (the ‘nil-rate’ band) your beneficiaries will not have to pay Inheritance Tax. However, if you leave an estate worth more than £255,000, they will have to pay Inheritance Tax of 40% on anything beyond the nil-rate band. This is applicable on all your assets, including your house. So, for instance, if you leave an estate consisting of a house worth £300,000 and a further £100,000 of other assets, your beneficiaries will have to pay 40% of the amount over the nil-rate band, which works out at £58,000.

One way to avoid this is to leave your assets to your spouse, as they will be exempt from Inheritance Tax. However, this does not apply to couples living as ‘partners’ rather than married couples. Also, once your spouse dies, there can be no such exemption and his or her whole estate will be eligible for Inheritance Tax.

A more effective way to limit Inheritance Tax is for you and your spouse to make the most of your nil-rate bands and set up a ‘Discretionary Trust’ in your will. Your solicitor will be able to give you more details about how to do this. Of course, another way to limit your estate’s exposure to Inheritance Tax is to make a donation to charity – which will be totally free of tax.

7. What happens if my circumstances change?

It’s important to review your will regularly – at least once every five years. After all, life never stands still. Your family circumstances may change, as may the relevant taxation laws.
8. Is there anything else I need to consider?

Once you have made a will you’ll be able to enjoy the reassurance of knowing that your affairs will be taken care of after your death. But did you know you can also set up an arrangement to look after things if you become incapable during your lifetime? This is known as an ‘Enduring Power of Attorney.’

9. How does an Enduring Power of Attorney work?

To ensure that your affairs will always be taken care of, you can appoint an attorney to safeguard your interests and act on your behalf if necessary. You are entitled to appoint more than one attorney to act together or separately. If you ever do begin to lose your mental capacity your attorney applies to the Court of Protection and registers the Enduring Power of Attorney and they then take over the management of your affairs. Your attorney is always subject to the Court of Protection’s jurisdiction.

Charles Roland

“My wife and I used to work as house parents at a boys’ home. We have a long association with the charity and have been long-term supporters. I am now in my 80s, my wife died a while ago and I have no dependants.

“Many of the boys who we looked after at the home still keep in contact and visit with their children and grandchildren. I have decided to include the charity in my will as I truly believe that the work they do is of great value to young people and I want to contribute to their ongoing work.”
10. What is a Trust?

If you’d like a person or favourite cause to benefit from your assets – cash, shares or property – then a Trust could be the answer. A Trust transfers the assets to a small group of people or a Trust company (the ‘Trustees’) with instructions as to how they use them to benefit someone else (the ‘beneficiary’).

You can set up a Trust to come into effect after your death, or to function in your lifetime. If you choose the latter you can appoint yourself as a Trustee so that you retain some control of the assets.

11. Why should I think about making a Trust?

There are two main reasons for setting up a Trust. Firstly, you may want to reduce your exposure to Inheritance Tax. For instance, by placing assets into a Trust you are effectively reducing your wealth and consequently your tax liability. And, if you use a Trust to give to charity, you can leave unlimited assets to your favoured cause, all of which can be free from all forms of tax.

The second reason for setting up a Trust is that it can be the perfect solution in certain domestic situations. For example, if you wish to leave something to children or grandchildren who are currently very young, a Trust can hold the assets until they are old enough and wise enough to receive them. Or, to take another example, if you are leaving your wealth to your spouse in your will, you may want to ensure that some of it remains for your children. A will Trust can ensure that the capital is protected.
12. What types of Trust are there?

Most Trusts fall into one of two main categories. ‘Interest-in-possession’ Trusts are those where the income from the Trust must be given to the beneficiary you specify. ‘Discretionary Type Trusts’ are where the Trustees decide how to allocate the benefits.

The Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) has a scheme whereby it acts as a Trustee to manage your legacy as a Trust. The payment is used to benefit the types of charities set out by you in a Letter of Wishes. For further details of this scheme, talk to your professional adviser.

13. Will a Trust be right for me?

Trusts are one of the most flexible ways to give. Indeed, it has been said that for every family situation, there is a Trust that can be constructed to suit the need. Creating the right type of Trust to match your particular situation takes skill and expertise. If you are considering setting up a Trust it is worth talking to a professional to gain specialist help and advice.

Bob Vant, Manchester

“Prior to 1997 I had never thought about writing a will. There seemed to be no real hurry. But in the summer of 1997 I was signed off work with what I thought was a breakdown. In early December I was rushed to hospital – I fell into a coma and they discovered a brain tumour. I had an operation which was a success but shortly afterwards I realised I was having trouble even reading a phone list. I panicked; I thought I was going blind. I discovered that the tumour had affected my vision because it was pressing on my optical nerve. Luckily I was told I would recover.

“After a couple of months my eyesight had returned to normal but my brush with blindness made me feel very lucky to have my sight. I decided to write a will to include an appropriate charity. However, I did not get round to visiting my solicitor until 2002 when the tumour returned. This spurred me to contact the charity and I have now included a donation to them in my will.”
14. What should I do now?

If you are making a will or setting up a Trust it’s worth speaking to your solicitor about your plans in detail. Everyone’s circumstances are different, and your solicitor will be able to advise on the best options available to you.

Please don’t forget to consider leaving a donation to a favourite charity or cause. Donations in wills prove invaluable to many charities, helping them to provide vital services that can lead to a better life for the disadvantaged, less cruelty to animals, a better environment, real progress in the search for cures for life-threatening diseases…the list goes on and on. You could be making a valuable difference for the causes you care about most.

Margaret Humphreys

“Both my brother and I were diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes at the same age, 45. My father, uncle, grandfather and two great uncles all had diabetes too. Even so, it was quite a mental shock when I found out I had diabetes. It took about six years to come to terms with it.

“I’ve got three sons and one daughter in their early thirties, and I do worry that in ten years’ time they might be facing what I faced and I would hate to think that any of them would be badly affected in the future. I included a diabetes charity in my will because I am interested in finding a solution for future generations.”
Please use this page to jot down any thoughts or questions you would like to raise with your professional adviser on your next visit.

What have I got to leave?
If you own your own home, how much is it worth? Have you any savings or investments? Valuables? Jewellery?

Who do I want to help?
Of course you must make provision for your family and friends first. Make a list of their full names and addresses for your solicitor.

Who has made a difference to my life?
Has a charity helped you or someone you love? Which causes are important to you? Which appeals have really moved you? If you know them, make a note of their official charity name, address and registered charity number to give to your solicitor.

Executors and Guardians
Write down the full names and addresses of those you would like to be Executors and Guardians of your will.
everyone can leave the world a better place
remember a charity in your will

Remember A Charity,
6th Floor, 1A Oxendon Street,
London SW1Y 4EE
Tel 0808 1 80 20 80

www.rememberacharity.org.uk

Registered Charity Number 1079573