



The Pink Ribbon Foundation – Leaving us a gift in your will.

Currently, 1 in 8 women across the UK will get breast cancer within their lifetime. It is our vision to bring forward the day when all breast cancer is cured. In the nineteen seventies, less than 1 in 4 people diagnosed with cancer in the UK survived for 10 years or more. Over the last 40 years, the survival rate has doubled - this is an incredible achievement, but we're not done yet.

By pledging to leave a gift in your Will to the Pink Ribbon Foundation, you will become an essential part of this effort. Together, with your pledge and ours, we will beat cancer for future generations.

Why gifts in Wills are so important

Gifts in Wills are vital to funding the grants that the Pink Ribbon Foundation give to the many breast cancer charities all over the UK annually.

How the gift Will be used

We treat the money left to us in Wills very seriously. We don't receive government funding for our work, so every grant that we award is fundraised by ourselves. If you would like to, you can decide where the gift in your Will should go through 'restricted giving'. This means your gift can be restricted to a specific area of our work i.e. research into breast cancer or the care and support of those already diagnosed.

Why do I need a Will?

A Will is one of the most important documents you'll ever write. It is the only way to make sure that the people and causes that you care about are looked after, and it's where you can decide what happens to your money and possessions.

Why do people leave a gift in their Will to the Pink Ribbon Foundation?

People leave a gift in their Will to the Foundation for many different reasons. For some, it is a way of making a tribute to a loved one they've lost to cancer. It could also be a dedication to someone they know who has survived thanks to our work. It may be a way of ensuring that others do not have to face breast cancer in the future. Whatever your reason, your gift will make a longstanding contribution to our vital work.

Where will my gift go?

We work with our supporters and their executors to show them where their gift will go. If you want to, you can restrict your gift to a specific area (as outlined above).



What happens if I don't have a Will?

If you do not have a Will or if your Will isn't valid (i.e. your Will is not correctly signed or witnessed), your estate is said to be 'intestate'. This means your wishes may not be carried out. Having a professionally written, up-to-date Will is the best way to make sure that your requests are met.

Who should write or update my Will?

You can use a professional Will-writer or solicitor to write or update your Will to ensure it is validly written and witnessed. If you need help, you can ring us to discuss your donation. Alternatively, you can contact the Law Society of England and Wales or the Law Society of Scotland, depending on where you live.

There is however no need for a Will to be drawn up or witnessed by a solicitor. If you wish to make a Will yourself, you can do so. However, you should only consider doing this if the Will is going to be straightforward ... not being aware of the formal requirements needed to make a will legally valid. It is generally advisable to use a solicitor or to have a solicitor check a Will you have drawn up to make sure it will have the effect you want. This is because it is easy to make mistakes and, if there are errors in the Will, this can cause problems after your death. Sorting out misunderstandings and disputes after your death may result in considerable legal costs, which will reduce the amount of money in the estate. You should remember that a solicitor will charge for their services in drawing up or checking a Will. They should give you the best possible information about the cost of their services in advance of working with you. (*Citizens Advice*)

I already have a Will. Do I need to update it?

It's a good idea to review your Will annually to make sure that it still reflects your wishes, especially if your personal circumstances have changed. Changes that affect your Will could include marriage, divorce or separation, a new arrival or death in your family, moving home, moving abroad or a change in your financial circumstances.

What are executors and how do I choose them?

Executors are the people you appoint to make sure the wishes expressed in your Will are followed. It's best to name at least two people to do this job in case one is unable to act for you. You can choose friends, family members or your solicitor. It's important to know that naming someone as an executor doesn't stop them benefitting in your Will

Where should I store my Will?

Your solicitor or Will-writer may offer to keep your original Will as part of their service. Make sure you keep a copy along with any other useful information, like pension and bank account details, that will help your executors fulfil your wishes.



The different types of gifts you can leave in your Will:

1. Residuary gift

A residuary gift is a share of your estate. This type of gift is the most beneficial because it's a percentage of your estate, rather than a fixed amount. This means it will retain its value and will not be affected by inflation. If you would like to leave a residuary gift to the Pink Ribbon Foundation, here's some suggested wording to put in your Will:

'I give [...] % of the residue of my real and personal estate to Pink Ribbon Foundation (Registered Charity Number 1080839) of Crofton House, 5 Morley Close, Orpington, Kent, BR6 8JR.

2. Pecuniary gift

This is a specific amount of money given in a Will. Otherwise known as a 'cash gift'. If you would like to leave a pecuniary gift, here's some suggested wording to put in your Will:

'I give the sum of [...in words] pounds [£...in figures] to the Pink Ribbon Foundation (Registered Charity No. 1080839) of Crofton House, 5 Morley Close, Orpington, Kent, BR6 8JR.

3. Specific gift

A specific gift is something specific like jewellery, stocks and shares, or a property. If you'd like to leave a specific gift, here's some suggested wording to put in your Will:

'I give [...] to Pink Ribbon Foundation (Registered Charity No. 1080839) of Crofton House, 5 Morley Close, Orpington, Kent, BR6 8JR.

4. A gift in trust

You can leave a gift for someone to use over a period of time. When the time has ended, the gift can be passed on to another recipient, such as a charity. This is known as a 'life interest'.

5. A conditional gift

This is a gift that's made only if another event happens first. For example, your Will could state that a gift only applies if all other beneficiaries named in your Will die before you do. We recommend asking a solicitor about gifts in trust, life interests, and conditional gifts, to make sure the wording is correct.



What is inheritance tax?

Inheritance tax is the amount of money that will need to be paid from your estate if it's over a certain value. This amount may change in the future and there are exemptions and benefits available to married couples and civil partners. Please talk to a solicitor for more information. You can also visit the HMRC website to find out more at www.hmrc.gov.uk

Minimising inheritance tax liability

If you leave a gift in your Will, you may be able to reduce, or even eliminate your inheritance tax liability. Gifts to charities are 100% tax-free and are taken out of your estate before tax is calculated. Since April 2017, if you leave 10% of your net estate, after certain deductions, your inheritance tax rate will be reduced from 40% to 36%. Please be aware that these rates are subject to change.

If this sounds like something you might want to consider, we recommend talking to a solicitor or HMRC for further advice and information.

Glossary for leaving a gift in your Will

Here are some other useful terms you might come across when leaving a Will.

Assets

Your assets are the things you own that are worth money, such as a house, car, savings or shares.

Beneficiary

A person or institution, such as a charity, who receives a gift from a Will.

Codicil

A document which amends your Will, but which is signed and witnessed in the same way as your Will.

Conditional legacy

A gift in a Will, which will only take effect if a condition is met upon the legator's death.

Estate

Your estate is the total value of everything you own, after any outstanding debts have been paid.

Legacy / Bequest

This is a gift of money, property or other asset in a Will.

Liabilities

Your liabilities are the things you owe money on, such as a mortgage debts and credit cards.

Legal Guardian(s)

If your children are under 18, you can appoint Legal Guardians in your Will to care for your children.

Legator / Testator

The person who has made the Will.

Trustee

The people or institutions specified in your Will who will manage a Trust set up in your Will.