

The Facts: Wills

A Will is a legal declaration that ensures your assets (including property, savings and possessions) are left to the right people when you are gone.

Why do I need a Will?

Dying without a Will means your loved ones may end up without the immediate support they require.

For peace of mind, the only way to guarantee that assets pass according to your wishes is to put a Will in place.

For more information please contact:



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If you die without a Will your

- spouse/civil partner may not inherit everything that you own
- partner (if you aren't married) won't be entitled to a share of your assets and may lose entitlement to remain in the family home
- child(ren) could end up being cared for by someone you did not intend, or receiving a large amount of money at too young an age
- friends/charities/god-children/step-children will not benefit
- relations may receive benefits that you don't want to.

If you make a Will you can

- ensure your family is provided for in the way you choose
- provide for your unmarried partner and anyone else you choose, including charities
- appoint guardians of your choice in the event that both parents die before a child reaches 18
- defer a child's inheritance until after age 18 and choose trustees to look after the child's interests
- reduce the tax your estate will incur by careful drafting of the Will.

Make sure you keep you Will up-to-date

You should check it

- after marriage or divorce
- after the birth or marriage of children or grandchildren
- after moving house
- every few years.

People we have advised

- A married couple who both had children from a previous marriage. We advised in relation to life interest trusts in the Wills to provide income to the survivor of them on the first death whilst guaranteeing that capital passed to their respective children.
- A married couple with three children, one of whom was disabled. We set up a discretionary trust in the Wills to protect the assets for the disabled child and to allow the trustees to have complete control as to when the money could be distributed so as to take into account the child's needs and also the needs of the other children.

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