



Thank you for considering leaving a gift in your Will.

Your support for DPT can live on with a gift in your Will.

Your Will is one of the most important documents you'll ever write. It ensures your loved ones are looked after when you're no longer around and that your final wishes are respected.

But once your family and friends have been included, your Will is also a way for you to continue to support a cause close to your heart. More and more people today are including a gift to charity in their Will – also known as a 'legacy' – to support the causes that matter to them.

There are three types of gift you can leave in your Will:

A residuary gift

This is a share of your total estate (everything you own that is of value) after all other payments (such as lifetime debts, tax and administrative expense) have been deducted. Because a residuary legacy is a percentage of your estate, it will keep its value over time.

A pecuniary gift

A pecuniary gift is a fixed amount of money that you leave in your Will. It is a good idea to review pecuniary gifts regularly, as their face value can be lessened by inflation and turn out to be less powerful than you intend.

A specific gift

A specific gift is when you leave a particular item of value – such as personal possessions, property or shares.

Writing a Will.

Writing a Will and keeping it updated is the only way for you to decide what happens to your property, money and personal possessions after you die. It gives you the peace of mind that your loved ones will be looked after.

We recommend you use a solicitor or a member of the Institute of Professional Willwriters to help you write a Will.

There are five simple steps to help you prepare for writing your Will:

Step 1

Make a list of your assets

It can be a good idea to list your assets and estimate their value. This is something you can do yourself, saving you time and money with your solicitor. Your assets include things such as property, shares, savings and other items of value you own. The sum of these assets is your 'estate'.

Step 2

Make a list of what you owe

Always try to write down what you owe or are owed. Considering an outstanding mortgage, loans, or bills, will give you a much better idea of the value of your estate.

Step 3

Decide who you would like to benefit and how

Make a list of the people and organisations – such as the charities you support – that you wish to remember in your Will, and consider how you'd like to divide your estate between them.

Step 4

Choose your executors and meet your solicitor

An executor is the person you choose to carry out the terms of your Will, to ensure your wishes are fulfilled correctly. Most people choose their solicitor and/or trusted family members as executors.

Step 5

Keep it safe and up to date

Your Will is obviously a very important document. Most people prefer to leave it in the care of their solicitor or legal advisor and keep their own copy in a safe place, ensuring their executors know where to find it.

Updating an existing Will.

If you are updating an existing Will, you can choose to either make a completely new Will or add a 'codicil' which would set out changes to your existing Will and be read alongside it. In both cases, we recommend you speak to your solicitor. A codicil is a supplement that outlines amendments or changes to an existing Will.

We believe writing an entirely new Will is the safer option, as a codicil document can become misplaced from the Will it relates to. A new Will also stops any changes to your Will being made public after you die.

Don't forget

If you do decide to include The MacDougall of Dunollie Preservation's conservation efforts in your Will, please remember to include our full name "**The MacDougall of Dunollie Preservation Trust**" and "**Registered Charity Number SC028091**". With your gift, or else your wishes may not be followed. Thank you