SURVIVING SPOUSE CHECKLIST

THE FIRST WEEK

In the first week after the death of a spouse, the most important thing is taking care of yourself and your family. However, despite the undeniable need for the grieving process, there are also a number of details that need fairly immediate attention. As part of your overall support network, your financial advisor can help as you gather documents and make important contacts. Keep good notes on all your conversations.

Immediately notify:			
 ☐ Your financial advisor ☐ Your insurance agent ☐ Your attorney ☐ Your accountant 			
Immediate document needs:			
 □ Death Certificate 5 or more copies Needed for execution of the will, changes to deeds and ownership of common propert formal notification of employers, banks and credit card companies Be sure at least one copy has a raised seal Marriage license – may be needed Birth certificates yours, your spouse's and your children's may be needed Social Security numbers yours and your spouse's Mortgage documents Deeds Trust documents and last will Insurance policies Bank statements Investment and retirement account statements Military discharge papers For copies, contact the National Archives and Records Administration Veterans may be eligible for burial benefits. Contact the U.S. Department of Veterans 			
Affairs at www.va.gov □ Life insurance policies and annuity policies			



	Be selective in what you put in a safe deposit box, as your bank might seal the box after your death, preventing family members – even someone with power of attorney – from accessing important items, including key documents (such as wills, insurance policies, etc.) and valuables		
Immediate financial needs:			
	Funeral/burial expenses – review life insurance policies and any pre-arrangement details for possible funding		
	Ask your financial advisor to arrange access to about six months' living expenses		

Safe deposit box:



WEEKS TWO TO FOUR

Your financial advisor:

Now that your immediate needs have been attended to, meet with your advisor to make sure your finances are in order and appropriate for your new situation, and to attend to secondary but important matters.

	Assets
	 List the total assets of the estate, including your home
	Income needs
	 Your income needs may have changed, especially if your spouse was the primary earner
	Changes to your portfolio
	 Discuss any time-sensitive changes to your investments for your future income and growth needs
	Estate preparations
	 Your financial advisor can contact the successor trustee named in your living trust, as well as your attorney and accountant. These professionals will work together for a smooth transition. If you don't have an accountant or attorney, your advisor may be able to recommend one
Sp	oouse's employer:
	Benefits may be available to you, which the Human Resources department can explain and document, including • Life insurance
	 Health care, or extended health care coverage through COBRA
	 Compensation (or deferred compensation) due, such as stock options or unused vacation pay
	 401(k), pension or profit-sharing proceeds
	Human Resources can help you understand any time limitations in which actions or decisions need to be finalized, and your financial advisor can advise you on your choices
	Personal effects/personal mail – have these items sent to you
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lf	self-employed:
	If your spouse was self-employed or a partner in a business, obtain copies of all legal documents, including: • Buy/sell agreements • Shareholder agreements • Insurance policies Ask your advisor for help determining survivor rights and responsibilities
No	otify key financial relationships:
	Social Security
	Apply for survivor benefits
	Pension administrators
	 Apply for benefits; update beneficiaries
	Life and health insurance policies
	 Apply for settlement, change beneficiaries
_	The American Council of Life Insurers can help in tracing missing policies
	Mortgage company
	Re-title home Re-title home
	 Determine whether your mortgage has insurance that would pay it off in the event of a death
П	Car loan or lease companies
	Re-title your car(s)
	Your bank(s)
	Obtain current statements on all accounts
	 Establish a checking account in the name of your living trust, if name exists
	Rename any joint accounts
	 Close any individual accounts in your spouse's name
	Investment companies
	 Obtain current statements on all accounts
	Credit card companies
	Obtain current statements on all accounts
	Determine if there was a payoff clause in the event of a death
	 Cancel any cards in your spouse's name alone

• Update any cards you held jointly



Utility companies and holders of any other assets or debts in both your names
 Understand all debts owed and funds available to pay them. Contact numbers are
typically found on monthly or periodic statements and bills
Evaluate benefits elections and beneficiaries
 For your pension, retirement plan and health insurance policies
 For life insurance policies on your life, HSA's
 Your financial advisor and Human Resources department (if you are employed) can help
 There are often windows of time in which decisions must be made
Watch the mail
 Collect information and statements from any accounts you may not have been aware of

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ONE TO SIX MONTHS

In the first six months after your spouse has passed, work with your financial and legal advisors to be sure you have made plans for your needs, expressed your wishes and planned for your family's interests going forward.

Meet with your financial advisor:

☐ Discuss

- Investment portfolio, assets and financial needs
 - ✓ Evaluate your overall financial needs and ways to meet them, adjusting investments for growth, income, cash and to benefit your heirs or dependents
- Retirement income needs and funding sources
 - ✓ Calculate your income needs at retirement, and how much will be covered by Social Security, pensions or other sources; also discuss ways to maximize the amount of your portfolio that can continue to be invested for growth
- Annuity and life insurance proceeds
 - ✓ Create a plan for investing any benefits due you
- Access to cash
 - ✓ Maintain access to enough cash for about six months living expenses

□ Bring

- Income tax returns
 - ✓ Reviewing the past two years' tax returns will help your advisor identify any additional assets, or notes receivable due you, as well as any tax credits you may be able to use in the coming years. If tax returns have been misplaced, contact the Internal Revenue Service or your accountant for copies and information
- Documentation from your or your spouse's employer
- Copies of any investment or bank statements you have found

Inventory household items:

☐ Inventory your home and everything specified in your living trust. You may need date of death values if you have an estate tax issue



Begin distributing the trust:
□ States have different requirements□ Your attorney or financial advisor can help
Begin planning for taxes, including the establishment of trusts:
 ☐ Your financial advisor and attorney can work together to advise you on taxes and trusts ☐ Discuss estate-tax return and final income-tax return requirements and deadlines
Plan for your children or extended family:
 Your trust Evaluate and update your existing trust, if necessary Advanced health care directive (AHCD) and/or health care proxy If you should become very ill or incapacitated, AHCD documents your wishes for medic care. Your attorney can help A medical or health care proxy allows you to choose the person who will make medical decisions if you are unable to make them on your own
 Children If you have children in college, contact their financial aid offices to notify them of any change in financial circumstances. They may qualify for first-time or additional financia aid If you have minor children, confirm the guardian specified in the will
Determine any additional benefits:
☐ Consider any secondary benefits for which you or your children may qualify. Information and

- Consider any secondary benefits for which you or your children may qualify. Information and contact numbers can be found on monthly statements and newsletters mailed to your home
 - Frequent flyer and frequent hotel guest programs
 - · Credit card points
 - · Social, fraternal of beneficial organization benefits
 - Scholarship opportunities for college or trade schools
 - Accidental death insurance



SIX MONTHS TO ONE YEAR

As the year draws to a close, you will want to work with your financial advisor, attorney and others on your team to assess any additional planning needs, to value the estate for tax purposes and to file final paperwork. This is also a good time to bring your children or other close relatives in to meet with your financial advisor so they are acquainted with each other and understand your financial situation.

Va	alue the estate:		
	Determine the best date for valuing the estate for tax purposes, if necessary, between the date of your spouse's death or the Alternate Valuation Date. Your advisors should have a recommendation		
Εv	valuate filing Estate Tax form 706:		
	Prepare this and any other forms that may need to be filed with federal, state and local tax authorities with your advisors' help		
Establish charitable contributions/memorials:			
	Consider a charitable contribution or other memorial in your spouse's name. A donation can be a lasting tribute, and may also provide tax benefits to you and/or the estate		
Н	old a family financial meeting:		
	Schedule a time for your family to meet with your financial advisor to go over your assets, liabilities, income needs and wishes in the event of your serious illness or death. Schedules permitting, this could be done once a year		
ΡI	an for the future:		
	Work with your financial advisor on an ongoing basis as you plan for your and your family's evolving needs		

The opinions voiced in this material are for general information only and are not intended to provide specific advice or recommendations for any individual, nor intended to be a substitute for specific individualized tax or legal advice. We suggest that you discuss your specific situation with a qualified tax or legal advisor.

☐ Your advisor can be the "quarter-back" between you, your attorney, and your CPA

