

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—10–25 copies

- Needed for execution of the will, changes to deeds and ownership of common property, formal notification of employers, banks and credit card companies
- Be sure at least one copy has a raised seal
- If no doctor was present when your spouse passed away,
 you will need to notify one or contact the coroner to obtain the certificate

Marriage license

Birth certificates—yours, your spouse's and your children's

- If unavailable, contact your state's department of vital statistics for copies

Social Security numbers—yours and your spouse's and your children's

- If unavailable, contact the Social Security Administration at www.SSA.gov

Last will and testament

 If there is no will, your advisors can help guide you. Each state has rules for determining how to divide assets

Mortgage documents Deeds Trust documents 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

Safe deposit box:

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

WEEKS TWO TO FOUR

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.

Your financial advisor:

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 changes to your investments for your future income and growth needs

Estate preparations

 Your financial advisor can contact the executor (or personal representative) named in your spouse's will, 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



Spouse'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. Have personal effects/personal mail sent to you.

If 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

Notify 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
- Determine whether your mortgage has insurance that would pay it off in the event of a death

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 the estate
- 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 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
- 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

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 the will. You will need this for estate tax purposes

Begin settling the estate:

States have different requirements and forms

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 will

Write a new will or evaluate and update your existing will

Living will and/or health care proxy

- If you should become very ill or incapacitated, a living will documents your wishes for medical care. Most states have laws governing this. 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 financial 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 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 or beneficial organization benefits
- Scholarship opportunities for college or trade schools

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.

Value the estate

Determine the best date for valuing the estate for tax purposes, between the date of your spouse's death or the Alternate Valuation Date. Your advisors should have a recommendation

File 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

Hold 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 should be done once a year

Plan for the future

Work with your financial advisor on an ongoing basis as you plan for your and your family's evolving needs