

Family loss

Action plan checklist

Trying to make legal and financial decisions after losing a loved one can be difficult. Use this checklist to guide you through the next steps.

Where do I start?	 □ Consult with a professional advisor knowledgeable in estate matters. □ Request 10 or more certified copies of the death certificate. □ Collect and organize important legal and financial documents. □ Beware of anyone preying financially on surviving family members.
How do I manage my loved one's financial affairs?	 □ Contact the family attorney, CPA, and estate's executor, if applicable. ■ Discussion points may include estate probate, preparation of final tax returns, and updating the survivor's estate documents. □ If the deceased had a Schwab account, contact our estate distribution services group. ■ Call 1-888-297-0244 for help and guidance right away. ■ Schwab will immediately restrict the account and walk you through the "transfer of ownership" process. □ Review and update information on personal accounts and property. ■ An attorney or CPA can provide additional guidance on updating beneficiary designations, health and life insurance, and property titles. □ Inquire about survivor benefits from entities providing benefits or payments to the deceased. ■ Contact the Social Security Administration, insurance companies, former employers, and other applicable governmental or private entities.
I've inherited assets—what should I do?	 □ Consult with a tax expert on the tax implications of inherited assets. □ Determine how to make the most of inherited retirement accounts. • If you've inherited Schwab account assets, call 1-866-855-7545 for guidance. □ Assess whether your inherited assets fit your financial plan. • Contact Schwab for help and guidance from investment professionals. • Learn more at schwab.com/estateplanningservices.

Family loss

'm the executor—what do need to do?	\square Consult with a probate attorney or other specialists for help and guidance.
	☐ Take an accurate inventory of the deceased's assets and obligations.
	 Document the current value of accounts, personal property, real estate, business interests, and safe-deposit box contents.
	☐ Obtain a nine-digit federal tax ID number (EIN) for the estate from the IRS.
	\square Officially open the estate and begin probating the will.
	• File the will and other legal documents with the county in which you are executor.
	☐ Notify any beneficiaries, if applicable.
	☐ Notify creditors of their right to make a claim against the estate.
	 Some probate courts require that a certified letter be sent to potential creditors; others that a notice be published in the local newspaper.
	 Claims must be filed within a specified amount of time, which varies by state.
	☐ Financially manage the estate.
	 Collect any unpaid receivables due the deceased: salary, insurance, and employee benefits.
	 Use the estate's funds to pay any outstanding bills.
	 Manage any property or business interests until passed on to the heirs per the will.
	\square Keep a record of important deadlines, dates, payments, income, and expenses.
	☐ File final income tax returns for the deceased.
	 Federal, state, and local income taxes must be paid, in addition to estate taxes as needed.
	 Personal income tax returns are filed on the normal due date.
	 Estate tax returns are due nine months after the death (extensions are available).
	\square Prepare a final accounting of the estate for the probate court.
	 You must prove you have adequately notified all potential creditors of the death and paid all bills and taxes due.
	 You may also have to provide a thorough accounting of any income earned or disbursements made by the estate after the death.
	\square Distribute assets to heirs as per the provisions of the will.
We're here to help.	Speak with a Schwab investment professional at 1-866-855-7545.
	Schedule an appointment at a Schwab branch near you-schwab.com/branch.

Notes

