

Caring For Your Loved One's Estate

SERVING AS A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE



Introduction

A Personal Representative is the person or entity who oversees a person's estate upon their death. Although the words *Executor* and *Executrix* are used interchangeably with *Personal Representative*, this guide uses the term *Personal Representative*.

When you are named as a Personal Representative in a will, it is one of the highest expressions of confidence you can receive. You are trusted to perform some very important responsibilities for a person after he or she has departed this life.

State laws provide for a legal process when a property owner dies. That process, known as a probate, differs from state-to-state, but will follow a prescribed path. LegacyWay or your state foundation can give you counsel.

The purpose of probate is to determine the assets in the estate of the deceased, to establish their value, to pay debts and taxes owed by the estate, and to distribute the estate assets to the heirs and causes named as beneficiaries in the decedent's will.

This should be used as a guide, and is not intended to substitute for legal, tax, or investment advice. If you need assistance in any of these areas, please contact LegacyWay so we can help find the right person for your needs. In addition, the state of the law and regulations change rapidly, perhaps more often than this may be updated. It's always a good idea to have a professional review important financial and legal decisions you make, especially in light of the circumstances in which you find yourself.

This Resource Guide is divided into four sections to assist you in your role as Personal Representative. This Guide will take you through the following steps after you begin to locate the important documents related to your representation:

I. Begin Court Proceedings, Obtain Information, and Secure Assets This section guides you through such steps as gathering necessary documents and making contacts with heirs and beneficiaries.

II. Manage Estate Property

This section will guide you through the examination of the estate, including outstanding expenses, assets and liabilities, liquidation and accurate record keeping.

III. Prepare Tax Returns and Pay Taxes

This section directs a Personal Representative to complete the necessary tax documents.

IV. Distribute Estate Assets

This section guides you through the final accounting steps and distribution of estate assets.

Locate Important Documents

Various records and documents will be needed to settle the estate for the decedent. Places to search include a safe deposit box, home and office desks, safes, or other places where important documents are kept. Ask a family attorney or accountant for copies of documents you may need. Because many of these documents will be required when filing for benefits, you will want to make copies of each important document.



Where To Begin

Important Documents to Locate:

Original Last Will and Testament __ List of Online Accounts Legacy Will (record of personal testimony) __ Revocable Trust Agreement __ Personal income tax returns for the previous five years __ Insurance policies Financial statements __ Records of outstanding loans Real estate documents, including deeds, leases, rental agreements, and most recent mortgage statement Auto registration papers __ All personal identification __ Records of employee benefits Credit report (Contact List on page 5) Order original Long Form Certificate of Death (Includes Cause of Death) for: Each life insurance policy Order Short Form Certificate of Death for: Retirement account Social Security Administration Investment or bank accounts Department of Motor Vehicles for transfer of ownership Courthouse in county where property is owned jointly Broker, CPA, attorney, family, and personal use Notes _____

I. Begin Court Proceedings, Obtain Information, and Secure Assets

Among the first steps you will take as Personal Representative is to employ competent legal counsel to assist you. This attorney is an indispensable partner in this important undertaking. He or she will represent you at court hearings, advise you about specific actions and appropriate responses at different stages in the probate process, and prepare and file the necessary notices, forms, and documents required to complete the transfer of ownership from the decedent to others.

Before meeting with the attorney, obtain the following information:

- Names and addresses of all heirs of the decedent (generally blood relatives)
 Name and address of all beneficiaries named in the will General list of known assets
- Original Last Will and Testament

The attorney will prepare the necessary probate documents to:

- __ File Petition to probate will
- Send notice to heirs and beneficiaries of hearing to admit will and appoint Personal Representative
- Conduct hearing
- __ Accept appointment as Personal Representative
- _ Issue Letters Testamentary (this is a document issued by a court authorizing you to take control of the estate)

Upon approval as Personal Representative you will have the authority to handle the management of the estate.



In general, a creditor is any person or entity to whom the decedent owed money. The attorney will require a list of known creditors.

With this information the attorney will:

___ File a notice to creditors in the probate
___ Publish the notice in a newspaper
___ Send the notice to known creditors
___ Review claims submitted in the probate
___ Work with the Personal Representative to determine which claims should be approved or declined

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The next step is to determine if there are any creditors to the estate.

II.	Manage Estate Property
	Keep a full and accurate record of all receipts, transactions, and
	disbursements supported by appropriate statements and
	receipts.
	Prepare a complete list of assets and obtain date of death values.
	Some assets, such as real estate, require appraisals.
	The following are items that may be necessary to manage the estate:
	 Obtain Employer Identification Number from Internal Revenue Service (needed to file tax returns).
	Forward decedent's mail either to your address or to the
	address of the probate attorney.
	Apply for Social Security burial allowance.
	Close all charge accounts in the decedent's name and arrange
	for the payment of the account balances.
	Determine if cash assets in the estate are sufficient to pay cash
	bequests, federal and state estate taxes, administration costs, etc.
	Determine which assets should be sold if the present cash in the
	estate is not sufficient to meet bequests and expenses.
	Negotiate or arrange for the liquidation of certain assets to
	provide cash flow for estate settlement.
	Make arrangements for the continued operation of any
	business(es) owned by the decedent until final disposition of the
	business(es) is determined.
	Collect life insurance and health insurance payable to the estate.
	Collect health insurance proceeds payable toward the
	decedent's hospital and doctor bills.
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III. Prepare Tax Returns and PayTaxes

- __ File a final income tax return for the decedent for the year of his or her death.
- __ Prepare and file an income tax return for the estate (if necessary).
- Prepare and file a state estate tax return for each state in which property owned by the decedent is located (estate assets should not be distributed until estate tax release has been obtained from tax authorities).
- Prepare and file a federal estate tax return with the Internal Revenue Service if the net value of the estate assets exceeds the estate tax equivalent exemption for the year of the decedent's death. (If a federal estate tax return is required, estate assets should not be distributed until a "closing letter" is issued by the Internal Revenue Service).

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IV. Distribute Estate Assets Attorney will: __ File and prepare final accounting and petition for distribution. Notify heirs and beneficiaries of final hearing. Prepare and submit to the Court a detailed final accounting and notify all interested parties of the date for the final hearing and distribution of estate assets. Upon receipt of the final probate order, the Personal Representative may do the following: __ Pay administration and court costs, probate attorney's fee, Personal Representative's fee (if charged) and reimbursement of Personal Representative's out-of-pocket expenses. Pay bequests and legacies as directed by the will to the extent funds are available and obtain receipt from each beneficiary. __ Receive a release and discharge from the Court of any further responsibility as Personal Representative. Retain all records related to the estate settlement for a period of at least three years in the event of tax audits. Notes _____

Contact Information

Certificates of Death State Vital Records Service:	
State Vital Necolus Service.	
Health Department:	
Credit Reports	200 525 1111
Equifax Experian	800.685.1111 888.397.3742
Trans Union	800.888.4213
State Tax Commission	
Federal Tax/IRS www.irs.gov	800.829.1040
Social Security Administration	800.772.1213
www.ssa.gov	800.325.0778 (hearing impaired)
Veteran's Administration	www.va.gov
Burial, Death Pension,	800.827.1000
And Directions to VA Benefits Regional Offices	
Panaficiaries in receipt of	877.294.6380
Beneficiaries in receipt of Pension Benefits	677.234.0360
Regional Offices	www2.va.gov/directory/guide/division
Civil Service	
Office of Personnel	800.767.6738
Management Retirement	
Notes:	



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