

CASH FLOW ISSUES	YES	NO	ESTATE SETTLEMENT ISSUES (CONTINUED)	
 consider the following: If your parent was receiving Social Security benefits, their surviving spouse may be eligible for survivor benefits. 			If your parent was married, to maintain portability of unused exemption, the estate must file IRS Form 706 (even if a 706 is not otherwise required). If a 706 is filed only to elect portability, it is due within five years of the date of death.	
If the surviving spouse is receiving a government pension based on earnings that were never subjected to Social Security taxes, they may be subject to the Government Pension Offset.			If there is an estate tax liability, was the total value of the estate on the date of death greater than the value at six months after the date of death? If so, you may elect on Form	
they taking an RMD (from an inherited IRA) at the time of their death? If so, the beneficiary(ies) must satisfy any remaining RMD			706 to use the alternate valuation date to reduce estate taxes, valuing all assets as of six months after the date of death (unless sold within that period).	
amount on behalf of your parent before the end of the year. Was your parent receiving a pension? If so, payments may stop or, if your parent was married, be adjusted for survivor benefits.			 Could there be property and assets not yet identified? If so, consider the following: Look at the "points" feature on credit cards and "miles" with airlines to see if they are transferable. 	
ESTATE SETTLEMENT ISSUES	YES	NO	 Check for safe deposit boxes but be sure to follow probate rules before opening. Search state agencies and unclaimed property sites that are run 	
Do any accounts or other assets require ownership to be updated?			by many state treasurers. > Do you expect to inherit any assets from your parent or was	
Will any beneficiary be inheriting any of your parent's assets and have more assets than they need to maintain their			your parent included in your own estate plan? If so, consider updating your own estate plan.	
lifestyle? If so, and acceptable contingent beneficiaries have been named, they may wish to disclaim these assets to shift them to other beneficiaries. This generally must be done within nine months			> Are there digital assets that should be preserved?	
of the date of death.			INSURANCE ISSUES	
Will your parent's estate exceed their remaining federal estate and gift tax exclusion amount (\$13.99 million, if no lifetime use), or will your parents' combined estates exceed their remaining combined exclusion amounts (\$27.98 million, if no			Was your parent employed at the time of death? The employer/ union may provide group life insurance and/or compensation related to their employment.	T
 lifetime use)? If so, consider the following: Your parent's estate may have a federal estate tax liability due. Proceeds from a life insurance policy owned by the deceased and values of retirement accounts are included in the gross estate. (continue on next column) 			 Was the death accidental or work related? If so, consider the following: Some financial institutions and professional associations may offer a small lump-sum benefit. The employer/union may offer additional death benefits. 	
			 If your parent was married, the spouse may be eligible for worker's compensation and/or death benefits. (continue on next page) 	

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YES NO

YES NO

INSURANCE ISSUES (CONTINUED)	YES	NO
 Some life insurance policies have an "accidental death" provision for higher benefits. Was your parent a veteran? If so, there may be death and burial benefits, a survivor pension, and/or other benefits. Did your parent have a child under age 18 or a child permanently disabled? If so, your parent's spouse and/or the child may be eligible for Social Security benefits. Could there be any life insurance owned by your parent or insuring the life of your parent that has not been identified or claimed? 		
TAX ISSUES	YES	NO
Did your parent own a home and were they survived by a spouse? If so, the surviving spouse may still qualify for the \$500,000 capital gains housing exclusion if the home is sold within two years of your parent's death, and other conditions are met. Did your parent own other property jointly, such as an investment account? If so, the joint owner may receive a step-up in basis for assets passing from your parent. Reference "Will I Receive A Step-Up In Basis For The Appreciated Property I Inherited?" flowchart.		
Do you need to confirm that all of your parent's prior income taxes have been paid? If so, contact the IRS and the state taxing		
 authorities to check if any back taxes are due and make any necessary payments. Did your parent file as Married Filing Jointly? If so, the surviving spouse can continue to file as MFJ in the year your parent passed away. Was your parent married and did they have a dependent child? If so, your parent's spouse may be able to use the Qualifying Widow(er) tax filing status for the two tax years following the year your parent passed away. 		



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Please contact The Retirement Planning Group for more complete information based on your personal circumstances and to obtain individual investment advice.

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