Executor's Task List

Executors are responsible for a variety of tasks ranging from funeral arrangements to filing income tax returns with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), to the final distribution of estate assets. If you are appointed Executor, our Task List will provide you with some guidance by describing the types of duties you will be required to perform.

Preliminary Arrangements

- 1. Obtain deceased's identification and credit cards.
- 2. If the deceased was employed at the date of death, advise their employer of their death.
- 3. Locate their most recent Will and any codicils or memoranda.
- 4. Obtain six to 10 notarial copies of the Will.
- 5. Arrange the funeral service and burial/ cremation.
- 6. Obtain six to 10 original death certificates from the funeral home and from the Directeur de l'état civil in Quebec.
- 7. Review the deceased's financial affairs and begin a list of relevant information. Complete the list as information becomes available and update it as required.
- 8. Provide the beneficiaries named in the Will with a copy of the Will or relevant portions.
- 9. Satisfy yourself that the estate is solvent. If it may not be solvent, do not proceed without professional advice.
- 10. Take steps to meet any immediate financial needs of the deceased's dependants.
- 11. Review the Will with a professional and discuss whether probate is required. If it is, arrange the necessary court application and payment of probate fees. Where there is no Will, arrange for completion of the application for Letters of Administration, and payment of court fees. In Quebec, a declaration of heredity is required in most cases. At a minimum, a preliminary valuation of the estate is necessary to complete this step.

Securing the Assets

- 12. Where the deceased carried on business as a sole proprietor or as the owner-manager of a corporation, make arrangements for the business to continue and/or for the security of all physical assets and documents.
- 13. Redirect the deceased's mail to your address.
- 14. Arrange safe storage of personal valuables and important documents.
- 15. If the deceased's home will be vacant, advise police and insurance company and check the property frequently.
- 16. Review property insurance arrangements, maintaining appropriate coverage and arranging any necessary new or additional coverage.
- 17. Cancel any leases, health insurance coverage, driver's license, cable, telephone, club memberships, subscriptions, credit cards, professional memberships, and arrange for payment of any refunds.
- 18. Advise Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, Old Age Security Plan, Veteran's Pension and employersponsored pension plans of the deceased's death, as well as applicable professional groups and associations as required.
- 19. If the deceased received benefits under a private insurance policy, contact the insurer to advise of the deceased's death, and arrange payment of any sums owing under the policy.
- 20. If the deceased was receiving spousal support or support for a child from a spouse or former spouse, advise the spouse or the spouse's solicitor, of the death.

21. If the deceased was the sole or a Co-Executor of an estate whose administration is not complete,

Assembly, Inventory and Valuation of the Estate

- 22. Open a bank account for the estate.
- 23. Obtain a valuation as of the date of death of all assets.
- 24. Determine the adjusted cost base for tax purposes of each capital property.
- 25. Close all of the deceased's bank accounts, including business accounts, if the deceased was a sole proprietor of a business, and transfer all balances into the estate bank account. Ascertain for each account the balance at the date of death and the interest accrued to the date of death.
- 26. Contact employer(s) to arrange for payment to you, for deposit to the estate bank account, of amounts payable to the estate as wages or under employee pension plan(s) of which the deceased was a member.
- 27. Apply for CPP/QPP death benefit. Assist with the application for CPP/QPP survivors' benefits for eligible dependents, if any.
- 28. Clear and close the deceased's safety deposit box.
- 29. If the deceased was in a business partnership, obtain a copy of the partnership agreement to ascertain the estate's entitlements and liabilities.
- 30. If the deceased owned shares in a private company, obtain a copy of any shareholders' agreement to ascertain the estate's rights and responsibilities.
- 31. Contact life insurance companies to arrange for payment to you, for deposit in the estate bank account, of life insurance proceeds payable to the estate.
- 32. Where the deceased owned a policy of insurance on the life of another person, contact the insurer to ascertain if there is an accrued cash-in value and whether the policy is transferable by you as Executor.
- 33. Have transferred to your name as Executor (or Trustee, if applicable) title to all real estate personally owned by the deceased, and advise all holders of mortgages or other encumbrances of your name and address.

- 34. If the deceased held a mortgage on another person's property, obtain a copy of the mortgage document, consider your options for realizing this investment, and advise the mortgagor to make all future mortgage payments to you.
- 35. Consider whether any RRSPs/RRIFs of the deceased are to be rolled over to a spouse or other eligible dependants.
- 36. Contact all financial institutions and investment advisors to have transferred into your name as Executor (or Trustee, if applicable) all GICs, investment accounts, bonds, stocks, and other investments and notify all disbursing agents of your name and address for receipt of distributions.
- 37. If the deceased was a party to any legal proceedings outstanding at the date of death, or if the cause of death gives rise to any legal claim or liability, retain and instruct counsel with respect to the proceedings.
- 38. Collect any debts or payments on debts owing to the deceased, in accordance with the terms of such debts, including promissory notes, the accounts receivable of a sole proprietorship and, if appropriate, partnership and, for the corporation's account, the accounts receivable of a corporation of which the deceased was the owner/manager.
- 39. If the deceased was a capital beneficiary of an estate or trust not yet distributed, or an income beneficiary of an estate or trust, contact the Executor(s) and/or Trustee(s) to advise them of the deceased's death and to obtain a copy of the Will or trust document. Ascertain any outstanding entitlements.
- 40. Consider which assets should be sold/liquidated and which retained, and act accordingly.

Paying Debts, Legacies and Tax Compliance

- 41. If it appears the debts and liabilities in the estate will exceed the assets in the estate, obtain professional advice to ensure you divide available assets appropriately among the various creditors of the estate, or to file for bankruptcy.
- 42. Advertise for creditors, in accordance with the applicable law. Include an advertisement for any appropriate business or trade names.

- 43. Pay balances on all credit cards, lines of credit, utility accounts, and debt owing to other creditors, including judgment creditors.
- 44. Where the deceased was a sole proprietor of a business, ensure that all trade or commercial debts are paid. Where the deceased was in partnership, ensure the deceased's liabilities have been fulfilled. Where the deceased was an owner of a corporation, check to see if any personal guarantees for debts of the business were given by the deceased, and obtain releases on the guarantees if possible.
- 45. Determine the deceased's income for the year until the date of death, including capital gains/losses, both realized and deemed.
- 46. Determine the tax obligations in Canada and elsewhere, if assets were held by the deceased outside of Canada.
- 47. Ensure the deceased's obligations under any marriage contracts, cohabitation agreements, loan agreements, promissory notes, paternity agreements, separation agreements or court orders are paid or provided for. Obtain appropriate releases.
- 48. Ensure that the time for dependants to make claims for support from the estate and/or for the spouse of the deceased to make a claim for a division of matrimonial property has expired or that such claims have been resolved by court order or settlement, and paid, before final distribution.
- 49. Pay all legacies. Transfer specific bequests to beneficiaries. Pay amounts to which minor beneficiaries and incompetent adult beneficiaries are entitled to their proper representatives, if any. Obtain a receipt from each beneficiary. Consider making an interim distribution to residuary beneficiaries depending on the value of the estate and the status of claims.
- 50. Prepare and file all necessary income tax returns to the date of death, and for any prior years, making sure to consider the applicability of special returns (e.g. rights and things return), any elections available to the estate, and any rollovers available, obtaining professional advice and assistance as needed.

- 51. In Quebec, proceed with the closure of the inventory in the register of personal and movable real rights by registration of a notice and publish it in a newspaper circulated in the locality where the deceased resided at date of death.
- 52. Prepare and file estate income tax returns for the period subsequent to the date of death.
- 53. Request clearance certificates from all relevant tax authorities.

Final Distribution of the Estate

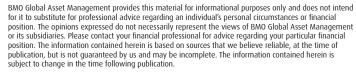
Once the above duties and responsibilities have been satisfied, and all necessary tax clearance certificates and beneficiary releases have been received:

- 54. Prepare and distribute to the beneficiaries your final report, accounts and claim for compensation. Once you receive approval in writing from all beneficiaries, including the appropriate representative of any minor, unborn and incompetent adult beneficiaries, you may take the compensation claimed and proceed to distribute the remaining estate assets. If such approval is not forthcoming, bring an application before the court to pass your accounts and fix your compensation.
- 55. Establish any ongoing trusts provided for in the Will, transferring funds and/or assets to a separate account for each trust.
- 56. In Quebec, prepare closure of the account and publish it in the register of personal and movable real rights by a registration of a notice.

Organizing the estate of a loved one or close friend is not a simple task. We understand that grief can make even the simplest tasks difficult. Your financial professional can provide assistance and support, as you undertake to carry out your Executor duties.

Your financial professional can assist you with the duties and financial tasks that are required of the Executor. We have the resources and expertise to help ease the worry during this time.

For more information, speak with your financial professional.



BMO Global Asset Management is the brand name for various affiliated entities of BMO Financial Group that provide investment management, retirement, and trust and custody services. BMO Global Asset Management comprises BMO Asset Management Inc., BMO Investments Inc., BMO Asset Management Corp. and BMO's specialized investment management firms. Certain of the products and services offered under the brand name, BMO Global Asset Management are designed specifically for various categories of investors in a number of different countries and regions and may not be available to all investors. Products and services are only offered to such investors in those countries and regions in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

[®] "BMO (M-bar roundel symbol)" is a registered trade-mark of Bank of Montreal, used under licence.

