Trusts & Estates

The newsletter of the Illinois State Bar Association's Section on Trusts & Estates

Become more efficient by using a probate checklist

BY COLLEEN L. SAHLAS

Organized people are efficient. They know the status of things, what's coming next, and have a plan and a timeline to achieve their goals. They achieve maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense.

The practice of Probate is primarily procedural and as such, it can be perceived as rote, straightforward, and therefore "easy." But a high volume of probate matters, even if they are uncontested and uncomplicated, can easily bog down the most talented and intelligent attorneys. They increase one's stress level and test one's memory with the various

fact patterns, and numerous tasks and deadlines involved for each matter.

A checklist creates logical, orderly, labor-saving productivity. It systematizes the process for you and facilitates tracking all these tasks and deadlines. It keeps things organized and instantly reminds you of what's next on each file's "to do list." It can remind you to start the clock ticking on the statutes of limitations sooner than later for a current or final accounting, barring creditor claims or barring will contests, etc. You will accomplish more in less time. In a word, you'll become efficient.

This checklist is designed specifically for uncontested, testate estates in Independent Administration in Cook County, Illinois. With a little tweaking, it can also be used for other counties in Illinois. If nothing else, it should cover the broad strokes.

Affix a checklist to the jacket of every file and the next time your client calls asking for the status of the matter; you'll be able to answer promptly, knowledgably and accurately.

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PROBATE CHECKLIST	
Testate Estate	
ESTATE OF	, DECEASED
Date of Death: Decedent's Soc. Sec. No: Date	
Petitioner's Name:	
* = actual Court form (pleading) which m	nust be filed with Clerk of the Court.
Accountant Name and Contact info:	
MARK YOUR CALENDAR WITH THESE IN	IPORTANT DATES:

14 month court status date after issuance of letters of office

14 days after issuance of letters of office to give notice to heirs

6 months after issuance of letters of office for any will contest

6 months after date of first publication to bar claims of UNKNOWN creditors

3 months after date of mailing or delivery of notice to bar claims of KNOWN creditors if later than 6 months after date of first publication for creditors

9 months after the date of death, estate taxes are due (if applicable).

2 years after issuance of letters of office to bar all creditor claims if publication and/or notice to known creditors is not sent

90 days of issuance of letters of office to file an inventory with the bondsmen

30 days prior to filing the Final Report, (pursuant to Section 28/11), mail or deliver a copy of the Inventory Form (form CCP - 0334) to all Heirs.

Dates the Current and Final Accounting was sent to interested parties to start the statute of limitations

Critical Statutes to Refer to:

Rules of descent and distribution, 755 ILCS 5/2-1, applicable to intestate estates

Disclaimer, Section 5/2-7

Probate of Wills, Section 5/6 et. al., applicable to testate estates

Notice - Waiver - Section 5/6-10, applicable to testate estates

Omitted/Newly Discovered Heir/Legatee - Section 5/6-11, for testate estates

Notice - Waiver - Section 5/9-5, applicable to intestate estates

Letters of Administration, Section 5/9 et. al., applicable to intestate estates

Omitted or Newly Discovered Heir - Section 5/9-10, applicable to intestate estates

Bonds-Oaths - Acceptance of Office Section 5/12 et. al.

Inventory and Appraisal - Section 5/14 et. al.

Notice-Publication of Claims - Section 5/18-3

Admin of Personal Estate - Section 5/19 et. al. (leave of court not for Ind Admin)

Administration of Real Estate - Section 5/20-24 (Notice of Probate recorded)

Investments by Representative - Section 5/21

Accounts - Section 5/24

Nonresident Representative - Section 5/22 et. al.

Re-Opening Estate - Section 5/24-9

Deposit of Unclaimed Money - Section 5/24-20

Fees of Representative - Section 5/27-1

Independent Administration - Section 5/28 et. al.

Service of Inventory - Section 5/28-6

Distribution - Section 5/28-10

Closing the Estate - Section 5/28-11

OPENING THE ESTATE:

Meet wi	th Petitioner of Estate:
	Obtain Petitioner's information and family tree information for affidavit of heirship
	Obtain information and prepare a summary of Decedent's assets (type of assets, how titled, any beneficiary
	designations, and date of death values) Get copies of financial statements, insurance policies, deeds, title insurance
	policies, business interests, appraisals, stock certificates, vehicle titles, etc.
	Obtain information about and prepare a summary of decedent's debts/creditors/expenses/unpaid bills e.g. credit
	cards, medical bills, bills related to real estate ownership, insurance, etc.
	Obtain Tax information - copies of income tax returns for prior 3 years
	Obtain original , Last Will of decedent and other estate planning documents
	Obtain pertinent legal documents such as martial settlement agreement(s), child support order(s), marriage
	certificate(s), contracts, leases, business and partnership agreements, premarital agreements, etc
	Obtain decedent's certified death certificates from Petitioner or County Clerk. The amount needed is generally
	determined by the number of assets to be collected.

		Have Pe	etitioner read & sign y <u>our Retainer Letter</u> .
		Obtain l	keys to real property, safe deposit boxes, etc.
	_ Forwar	d the de	cedent's mail to Petitioner to discover any new assets, expenses, or important notices.
	_ Notify	Social Se	ecurity Administration of the decedent's death, return any benefits received for the month(s) after
deceden	ťs		death, and file a claim for any applicable survivor benefits.
	_Cancel I	Decedent	t's Subscriptions to newspapers, magazines, internet subscriptions, rewards cards, memberships and
apply		for appl	licable refunds
	_File the	original	Last Will with the Clerk of the Court in the County where decedent died; obtain certified copies of the Will
as		needed.	
			of Probate before filing the Petition: 755 ILCS 5/5-1
			her the Petitioner desires to receive reasonable fees for their services. Advise the Petitioner to keep a
written	log of his	her hou	rly services performed including a description of the task and the time spent on each task.
	_Draft Pl	eadings:	(Circuit Court websites typically offer blank forms)
	1.	Petition	n for Probate of Will and for Letters Testamentary with Exhibit A
	2.		Bond (Surety or No Surety depending on what is stated in the Will).
	3.		it of Copy of Will
	4.		it of Heirship
	5.		Declaring Heirship
	6.		Admitting Will to Probate and Appointing Representative
			with the Court
			rom a Surety Company:
		_	proof of a bond prior to going to the first court date.
	Where:	. –	ly there are bond companies at the Courthouse either outside the Clerk's office or the Courtroom. For
			County, go to the 12th floor of Daley Center.
	Cost:	not less	than 1 ½ times the value of the <u>personal</u> estate. If new assets are discovered, you must obtain an additional
		bond.	
	Bring:		Bond pleading (signed)
			Date to open probate.
	_Attend t	he first c	court date to open probate: tender to the judge:
	*Oath &		
		it of Hei	
		_	py of Will (certified copy of Will attached)
			g Heirship
	*Order Admitting Will to Probate and Appointing Representative		
			Legatees(Exhibit A of Petition):755 ILCS 5/28-2 & 755 ILCS 5/6-10:
	Within	•	f the issuance of letters of office, either:
	1.		identity & address of heirs/legatees:
		A.	Obtain signed *Waiver(s) of Notice forms from all Heirs and Legatees
			OR (if you cannot obtain)
		В.	Mail all Heirs and Legatees via Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested a copy of:
			I. The Petition [send to minors or disabled persons only - see 755 ILCS 5/6-10(b)];
			II. The Order Admitting Will to Probate and Appointing Representative send to minors or disabled
			persons only - see 755 ILCS 5/6-10(b)];
			III. Their rights pursuant to 755 ILCS 5/28-2(which are listed on the back of the *Waiver of Notice
			form).
	2. Unkn	own ider	ntity or addresses of Heirs/Legatees:
		A.	Publish to all (may be combined with unknown creditors). Room 1202 - Chicago Daily Law Bulletin desk
			(bring a check - call for the fee amount).
		B.	In addition to A above, for legatees, consider hiring an heir finder service (depending on how expensive it
is,			how much money is left to the heir, etc.).
	3. Pursu		55 ILCS 5/28-2, File with the Court Proof of Mailing:
		A.	Any signed Waivers of Notice;
		В.	Proof of Mailing and Publication. The same form is used for both heir/legatee notice as well as creditor

notice - CCP-1000A.

CREDITORS:

to

of

to

court of the

Fulfill Notice to Creditors: 755 ILCS 5/18-3 IMMEDIATELY after probate is opened:

<u>Unknown Creditors</u> (or Creditors whose addresses are not readily ascertainable):

In Cook County, you may publish with the Chicago Daily Law Bulletin

Bring a check - call them for the fee amount (312) 603-6247.

After you open probate, go to Room 1202: complete their form, give them copy of the Petition, the Order Appointing Representative and an atty check.

Obtain proof of the newspaper publication and check it for accuracy. In particular, be sure the bar date for creditors 6 months from the date of first publication. is

2. Known Creditors whose addresses are known or reasonably ascertainable:

Deliver notice to only those creditors whose claims you intend to bar. No need to deliver notice to creditors you intend pay such as mortgagees, utility bills for real estate, funeral or cremation costs, etc.

Mail or deliver a notice stating the death of the decedent, the name and address of the representative and of us as the attorney record, that claims may be filed on or before the following, whichever is later:

- a) Six (6) months from the date of first publication, or
- b) Three (3) months from the date of mailing or delivery of notice.
- There is a (2) Two year absolute claims bar date from the date of death see Probate Statute section 18-12 (b). c)

If you fail to deliver timely notice to known creditors, you must still notify them and then wait to close the estate until after three (3) months from the date of mailing or delivery of notice UNLESS it has already been two (2) years from the date of death.

3. **CLAIMS** can be FILED:

-with the COURT:

Check the court file for any claims filed

Claims hearings: set status or trial dates - you must appear.

Within ten (10) days after filing with the court, the creditor must cause a copy of the claim to be mailed or delivered the representative and to the attorney of record for the estate unless the representative has either consented to the claim or has waived notice. in writing

-or with the REPRESENTATIVE

ALLOWANCE OR DISALLOWANCE of claims by Representative:

755 ILCS 5/18-11 Representative can either:

- Allow the claim and file a Notice of Allowance of Claim with the Court, or A.
- B. Disallow the claim by either:

I. verbally stating so at the initial hearing on the claim or

II. Filing it with the Court and serving the creditor a Notice of Disallowance:

File a written Notice of Disallowance within 30 days after the date the claim was filed.

Notice of Disallowance must state that the claim will be barred unless the creditor files a claim with the probate by the date in the notice. The date must not be less than 2 months from the date of the mailing or delivery

2 months later the claimant must file a claim with the court from the date of mailing or delivery of notice of disallowance.

5. 7 Classes of Creditors: 755 ILCS 5/18-10 Classification of Claims

If the Estate lacks enough money to pay all creditor claims, then the creditors get paid in order of class of claims. Categorize which creditors fall into each class.

- First class claims: expenses of administration, i.e. funeral and burial expenses, attorney fees for representation of the administrator and administrator's fees.
 - 2 Second class claims: surviving spouse and children's statutory awards.
 - 3. Third class claims: amounts due the United States, i.e. Federal estate tax.
 - 4 Fourth class claims: amounts owed to employees and medical expenses.
 - Fifth class claims: property held in trust by decedent. 5.
 - Sixth class claims: debts to the State and municipality, i.e. State estate taxes.

	7.	Seven	nth class claims: all other claims.
_	Comp	olete the	Inventory Form (Cook County form CCP - 0334) 755 ILCS 5/28-6
on		a.	(If applicable) Within 90 days of issuance of letters of office, mail a copy of the inventory to the surety the bond, via certified mail.
		b.	Within 30 days prior to filing the Final Report, (pursuant to Section 28/11),
			mail or deliver a copy to all <u>Legatees.</u>
		c.	Legatees are entitled to a copy at any time upon request.
		d.	File it with the court (for supervised administration only)
A	fter Proba	te is Ope	ned:
		_	ral Employee Identification Number for the estate. Obtain written third party permission from the Executor
	hen apply	online wi	ith the IRS: http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&-Self-Employed/Apply-for-an-Employer- EIN)-Online
_	Lette	rs of Offic	<u>ce</u> One is mailed by the Clerk of the Court about a week after the Judge enters the Order Admitting the Will &
Appo	ointing Ind	lependent	t Representative.
		Orde	r more certified copies of Letters of Office from the Clerk of the Court (one for each asset you are marshalling
and o	one for eac	h credito	r)
_			ttor to Open a Bank Account in the Name of the Estate:
			s which are not retained as-is, transferred directly to legatees or rolled over tax free to beneficiaries should be
depo			count in the name of the Estate. The bank account can be opened as follows:
	A.		ederal bank (not savings and loan).
	В.		ide the bank with the estate FEIN.
	C.		de the bank with a certified copy of the Letters of Office.
	D.		gside the Checking, consider opening a Savings Account or Money Market Account (not a C.D. or other
acco	int which	has a pen	alty for liquidating funds prior to the maturity date).
_		_	ng. Instruct Administrator to keep a detailed check register, balance estate bank account regularly, retain copies
of bil	ls and regu	ılarly pro	vide you with copies of bank statements on a monthly basis.
_	Advis	e Admin	istrator of his/her Fiduciary Duties regarding Investments: See 755 ILCS 5/21, and Uniform Prudent
Inves			ement (Second) of Trusts: Prudent Man Rule (1959), issued by the American Law Institute
<u>h</u> 1	tps://www	v.fdic.gov	r/regulations/examinations/trustmanual/appendix c/appendix c.html# toc497113667
	F		
— Т			ire an Accountant: file decedent's individual tax return for the year in which decedent died. Estate taxes only for those which are
			nore - for 2015, the amount is \$5.43 million per person.
or a c			countant for same to file form 56 "Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship" with the IRS.
_	Bacca		continuit for sum of the form of the contest ming the contest may be a contest ming the con
<u>II</u>	ATTY G	ENERAL	REQUIREMENTS for ESTATES with CHARITABLE BEQUESTS
С	haritable T	rust Act	at 760 ILCS 55/1 et. al.
<u>II</u>	Attorney		
	http://	<u>/www.illii</u>	noisattorneygeneral.gov/charities/index.html
W	HEN AP		
	Any e	state havi	ing a charitable bequest in excess of \$4,000.00
D	EADLINI		
_		•	ney General within six (6) months after the claims period has passed in a probate estate;
_			equest within one (1) year of the date of death or else additional requirements below must be carried out.
N			EQUIREMENTS:
_			torney General with the following information:
	_		urt and case number (if applicable);
	The n	ame of th	e donor;

The name and address of the fiduciary;
The charitable beneficiary;
The amount of the gift;
When the gift is expected to be distributed;
A copy of the will (if applicable).
A copy of the trust (pertinent provisions) IF the trust results from a pour-over will;
A copy of the charity's signed receipt AFTER the distribution is made.
ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS APPLY:
1. If the specific bequest is not made within one fiscal year (from date of death)
OR
2. If the bequest is made from the RESIDUE of an estate.
WHAT THE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS ARE:
Submit to the Atty General the following:
Copy of the will
Letters of office
Inventory of estate assets
Form CO-1, "Charitable Organization - Registration Statement Form;
Form CO-2, "Charitable Organization Financial Information Form (or 3 years of prior federal tax returns);
Pay \$15 registration fee (\$100 late fee if applicable);
Notify the Attorney General of the completed bequest and file a final financial report for the estate or trust with the Atty
General.
EXPENSES:
Pay all funeral, cremation or burial expenses and related
Pay all estate expenses from the Estate Bank Account, and maintain a log in check register
Pay all fees to close out a safety deposit box or land trust
Pay expenses related to maintaining real estate, such as mortgage payments, property taxes, utility bills, homeowner's
insurance, homeowner assessments, landscaping services
Pay all reasonable attorney's fees, accountant's fees, executor fees
Pay all mailing costs, appraisals, costs to transfer vehicle titles, etc.
Regularly collect copies of the log detailing Administrator's tasks and hours
Determine whether Executor will compensate himself/herself and consult with
attorney about the appropriate amount of compensation
Keep a detailed log of Attorney's tasks and hours for billing purposes
MARSHALLING ESTATE ASSETS:
Notify all asset holders in writing of decedent's death and the administrator's authority to marshal the asset and send: a certified copy of the death certificate, and a certified copy of the letters of office.
certified copy of the death certificate, and a certified copy of the fetters of office.
Asset Retention or Liquidation. Determine whether securities will be liquidated and distributed to legatees or transferred a
in-kind to beneficiaries, or rolled over tax-deferred to legatees.
in-kind to beneficiaries, or rolled over tax-deterred to legalees.
Complete any forms required in order to effectuate the transfer or liquidation of the assets.
Asset Liquidation : place the proceeds of any liquidated assets in the estate bank account(s) keeping in mind fiduciary duties regarding investments.
Have the Administrator obtain professional investment advice as necessary to fulfill the fiduciary duties regarding
Investments.
List of Detantial Assets.
<u>List of Potential Assets:</u> Real Estate:
Neur Louit.

Family Home

Vacation Home(s) and/or Land

Time Share

Real Estate for investment purposes

Rental Property(ies)

Gas or Oil Leases

Burial Plots

Cash

Deposit Accounts:

Checking

Savings

Money Market Accounts

Certificates of Deposit

Bank Accounts

Credit Union Accounts

Security Deposits

Investments:

Brokerage Accounts

Stock Certificates or Book Shares

Bonds

Margin Accounts

Mutual Funds

Annuities

Viaticals

Retirement Interests:

IRAs

401(k)s

SEPs

Annuities

Keogh Accounts

Profit Sharing Accounts

Tax Deferred Accounts

Pensions

Business Interests:

Interest in a closely held corporation

Joint Ventures

Partnership Interests

Stocks and Interest in unincorporated business

Possible vested benefits from employment:

Pension death benefit

Payment of accrued vacation or sick leave

Deferred compensation

Bonuses

Commissions

Possible Refunds, such as a tax refund

Insurance Policies:

Life Insurance

Accidental Death

Capital Accumulation:

Deferred Salary Plan

Cash Bonus Plans

Deferred Profit Sharing Plans

	Short-Term Deferred Income
	Stock Bonus Plans
	Stock Purchase Plans
	Share Unit Plans
	Stock Appreciation Rights
	Stock Options
	Phantom Stock
	Incentive Growth Funds
Mor	ney Owed to the Decedent
	ns given to private persons (Notes receivable)
	eficial interest in an estate/trust
	llectual Property:
11110	Patents
	Copyrights
	Trademarks
	Royalties
	Other intellectual property
Con	stracts: pre-paid funeral arrangements, contracts to purchase real estate, etc.
	sonal Property:
reis	Automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, campers and trailers, boats, planes, farming vehicles, snowmobiles, other recreational
vehicles	
venicies	
4.0	Valuable equipment such as sporting equipment, restaurant equipment, tools, photographic equipment, or equipment related other vocations and/or hobbies
to	
	Valuable musical instruments, artwork, heirlooms, jewelry, china, crystal, furs, antiques
	Valuable Collections such as guns, art, wine, coins, stamps, books, etc.
	Valuable animals such as pets and livestock
C - C-	Furniture and furnishings
	ety Deposit Box: Take custody, Inventory and close out decedent's safety deposit box.
Cre	dit Cards/Membership cards: in the sole name of the decedent (no joint accounts)
Seno	d notice if needed to those who have not been paid in full.
	off outstanding balances.
	d letters or call credit card companies to cancel credit or membership cards.
Sem	Personal Property: Take custody and Inventory. Rent secure storage area if needed and obtain hazard insurance for valuables
	such as artwork, collections, or jewelry until sold and distributed. Distribute or Sell as directed under the Last Will.
	Vehicles. Transfer all vehicle titles with the IL Secretary of State's Office to the proper beneficiary or sell as directed by the Last
	Will.
	Insurance Benefits: life insurance, accidental death insurance, etc. Investigate possible refunds. Check for beneficiary
	designations and if none, the estate shall file a claim.
	Pay on Death accounts : check for beneficiary designations and if none, the estate shall file a claim.
	and file a claim if assets are discovered.
	Employment Benefits/Pensions: check for any surviving spouse benefits or death benefits.
	Tax deferred accounts (401ks, IRAs, etc.): Check for beneficiary designations and if none, the estate shall file a claim.
	Securities in the sole name of the decedent (no joint accounts):
	collect recent copies of statements or certificates reflecting the type of security; the asset holder's name, address &
	phone number; & the fair market value of the asset.
	Send each a letter or have the Executor/ deliver:
	Send each a letter of have the Executor/ deliver.
Rea	uest that the account be liquidated and a check be prepared in the name of "X as Executor of the Estate of Y, deceased." Deposit
_	n the Estate bank account;
	d a certified copy of the death certificate;
	d a certified copy of Letters of Office.
Jein	

8

Real Est	ate.
<u>ICCII LSC</u>	Obtain a title search through a local title company to determine current ownership and any defects on title
	Obtain copies of all Leases and Tenant information
_	Maintain a Hazard Insurance policy on all real property.
	Secure the real property and change the locks if needed; arrange for someone to safeguard the home if vacant.
	Order and obtain a Certified Appraisal of the property as of the date of death for <u>tax purposes.</u>
	Cancel Utility Services (phone, water, internet, cable TV, but don't cancel necessary utilities if selling real estate
	such as gas)
	Cancel Contracts with landscaping companies, housekeepers, etc.
	Stay current paying all expenses including mortgage payment, property taxes, insurance, assessments, etc.
	Send Letters of Attornment to Tenants notifying them to make payments to the Estate and mail to Executor
	Distribute real property pursuant to the Will (if governed by the Will and not held in joint tenancy, tenants in
	common, or tenants by the entirety, or land trust, living trust, business entity, etc.).
_	Clean out real estate (consider an estate clean-out service which can discern whether household furnishings are
	valuable and distributed pursuant to the will or sold), or if they are worthless and should be thrown out. Also they
know where	to look for cash that decedent may have hidden away in the house.
_	Hire at least 2 real estate agents to provide a fair market analysis & value the house for selling purposes.
_	Pursuant to the Will, dispose of the real estate (either specific bequest to a beneficiary(ies) or if in residue clause,
	Sell the real estate - have Realtor put it on the market & procure a Buyer. (prepare a new file folder & use our real
estate	sale checklists)
0	out of State Real Estate: open ancillary probate and ascertain whether estate taxes are due in the state where the property is
lo	cated.
	artial distribution Not recommended. See 755 ILCS 5/24-4. It's prudent to wait to disburse until the creditor period has
	pired than to distribute and have to ask for the money back to pay an expense or creditor
	neck the decedent's will to ascertain legatees and amounts
	scertain whether there is enough money in the estate account to retain a large sum for all expenses, taxes, creditors &
potential	unknown creditors & incidentals.
P	RIOR to any distribution, obtain signed Receipt(s) on Partial Distribution forms from each legatee.
CURRE	NT ACCOUNTING:
CORRE	MI ACCOUNTING.
Re	egularly collect copies of estate bank account statements and copies of the Administrator's check register for the estate
	ink account.
Pr	repare and send the legatees a current accounting to start the clock ticking on statute of limitations.
OT O OT	
CLOSIN	IG THE ESTATE & Final Distributions:
ΡI	RIOR TO CLOSING: see statute at 755 ILCS 5/28-11
1)	
2)	
3)	
<i>5)</i>	may retain money for);
4)	
5)	·
	Form (form CCP - 0334) to all Heirs.
Pr	epare pleadings & have signed by Independent Administrator:
	*Final Report
	*Order of Discharge.
	Final Account:
	GATHER the following from the Administrator
	-All estate bank account statements
	-Copies of check register from Administrator

-receipts from sale or liquidation of assets
- paid statement from accountant regarding ALL TAXES paid
Determine final expense amounts, amounts to distribute & amount to hold for incidentals (do not close bank
account):
our expected, final attorney fees
remaining accountant fees, if any
Administrator fees
any other expected estate fees
 _ Obtain signed *Receipt and Approval on Closing of Independent Administration from LEGATEES ONLY for testate estate
(the Heirs' rights were waived if they did not contest the will or file for termination of independent administration within the
first 42 days after probate was opened): OR
 OR Send Notice: if you cannot signed Receipts, then file the Final Report and then send notice pursuant to 5/28-11(c), (d) and
(e) and file *Proof of Mailing and/or Publication to Legatees.
 Call Judge's clerk & schedule a court date to close estate.
 Notify Executor that estate is closed and provide copy of the Order of Discharge.
 Distributions: After obtaining signed *Receipts (above), the Executor may pay out the distributions (from estate account) to
each beneficiary pursuant to the Final Account.
 Executor to pay out final expenses from estate account and leave an amount for incidentals pursuant to the Final Account.
 Executor may close all bank accounts once all tax liabilities have been met and all estate expenses and distributions have been
made and the estate has been closed.
 For estates where estate tax applies, request an estate closing letter from the IRS. For all estate tax returns filed on or after June
1, 2015, estate tax closing letters will be issued only upon request by the taxpayer. Please wait at least four months after filing the
return to make the closing letter request to allow time for processing. For questions about estate tax closing letter requests, call
(866) 699-4083.

THIS ARTICLE ORIGINALLY APPEARED IN
THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR ASSOCIATION'S
TRUSTS & ESTATES NEWSLETTER, VOL. 62 #3, SEPTEMBER 2015.
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