

Executor Checklist (with siblings involved)

Step 1. Authority
 Locate the will (if one exists) Apply for probate (if required by the court) Open an estate bank account
Step 2. Secure and Protect Assets
 Collect keys, secure the deceased's home, and change locks if necessary Ensure property is insured and maintained Collect valuables (jewellery, documents, vehicles, investments, bank accounts) Keep an inventory of all assets
 Step 3. Communicate with Siblings/Beneficiaries Inform siblings/beneficiaries of your role as executor Share copies of the will (or explain intestacy rules if no will) Keep everyone updated on major steps (probate, property sale, distributions) Be transparent — no decisions behind closed doors
 Step 4. Gather Estate Information Notify banks, superannuation funds, insurers, ATO, Centrelink, etc. Collect income records, shareholdings, life insurance policies Prepare a list of debts (mortgage, credit cards, loans, unpaid bills)
Step 5. Pay Debts and Expenses
 Pay funeral expenses Settle outstanding debts and liabilities Pay tax returns for the deceased and the estate Keep receipts and records for all payments
Step 6. Manage Conflict of Interest Issues
 If a sibling is living in the property: seek agreement on rent or contribution Get written consent for continued occupation Avoid personal use of estate funds or property
Step 7. Distribute the Estate
 Prepare an estate account (assets, debts, net distribution) Share the statement with all siblings/beneficiaries Distribute assets/money according to the will (or intestacy law) Obtain receipts/acknowledgments from each sibling
Step 8. Finalise
 Close the estate bank account File final tax obligations Keep records for at least 7 years (in case of disputes)

Key Principles: Always act fairly and impartially, keep beneficiaries informed, and avoid personal benefit unless authorised.