

| CASH FLOW ISSUES | YES | NO |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>Will your cash flow needs change? If so, consider developing a new income and expense plan.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you need to adjust how much you are saving?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you need assistance in managing day-to-day personal finances?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you expect to receive or to pay alimony, child support, or property settlement payments? If so, consider how much will be paid or received, for how long and how the payments are structured and taxed.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| ASSET & DEBT ISSUES | YES | NO |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>Was there a prenuptial or postnuptial agreement? If so, check to ensure that all terms are addressed in your divorce proceedings, and that all assets and debts are properly allocated.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Is a plan needed to divide assets and liabilities? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The division of assets should factor in the tax character of each asset, recognizing future tax consequences (e.g. if assets are tax-deferred or carry embedded gains). ■ Some property may be classified as separate property, owned by one spouse, rather than marital property. ■ All assets and debts should be fully disclosed and properly valued. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you or your former spouse receive variable compensation (such as a sales job, or a bonus)? If so, consider how to factor that into your settlement.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Could there be debts that you will be responsible for that you are not aware of? If so, monitor your credit report.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you need an emergency fund (or liquid assets to pay for legal fees and other costs associated with the divorce)? If so, consider setting aside three to six months of non-discretionary living expenses. (continue on next column)</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| ASSET & DEBT ISSUES (CONTINUED) | YES | NO |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>Is a plan needed for your housing? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you will receive the house, evaluate the merits of selling, keeping, or renting it out. ■ If selling, consider the impact of potential capital gains tax and changing exclusion limits. ■ If you need housing, evaluate the merits of renting or buying. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Are there retirement accounts that must be transferred to you or to your spouse? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A QDRO will be required to transfer retirement accounts and it should stipulate how the assets are to be transferred (trustee-to-trustee or directly). ■ If you need cash, distributions from a 401(k) as a result of QDRO transfer are subject to ordinary income tax but no 10% penalty. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you own a business? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ An appraisal may be needed if you can't agree to a valuation. ■ If you have business partners, look to your relevant agreements to understand any restrictions on transfer and other conditions triggered by your divorce. ■ If there were personally guaranteed debts, they may need to be handled separately. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Have your investment goals or risk tolerance changed?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| INSURANCE PLANNING ISSUES | YES | NO |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>Are you insured under your former spouse's health plan? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If your former spouse's employer has at least 20 employees, you can elect COBRA continuation coverage and stay on the plan for 36 months. ■ If you are employed, you may be able to enroll in your employer's health plan during a special enrollment period as a result of the divorce. (continue on next page) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| INSURANCE PLANNING ISSUES (CONTINUED) | YES | NO |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the Health Insurance Marketplace, you have 60 days after your divorce to enroll according to the special enrollment period rules. | | |
| <p>Has there been a change to the amount of life/disability coverage you need?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you need to update homeowners or renters insurance? If so, consider removing your spouse from the policy and adjusting the amount of coverage needed.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you or your spouse own life insurance? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The beneficiaries may need to be updated. If you own a survivorship policy, contact the insurance company to see if the policy can be split. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you and your spouse own long-term care insurance with a shared benefit rider? If so, consider dropping the shared rider or incorporating it in the division of assets.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| TAX PLANNING ISSUES | YES | NO |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>Do you expect there to be any tax impact in the year of the divorce (due to the sale of an asset or changes in tax filing status)? If so, consider strategies to minimize or defer taxes.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you expect to receive or pay alimony (or child support)? If so, and your divorce was finalized in 2019 or after, alimony is not tax deductible for the spouse who pays it. It is not treated as taxable income for the spouse who receives it.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you have dependent children? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tax impact and rules that must be followed to file as head-of-household. If you are the custodial parent, you may be able to claim the Child Tax Credit and/or education credits (or waive your rights to those credits). (continue on next column) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| LONG-TERM PLANNING ISSUES | YES | NO |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>Did the marriage last at least 10 years? If so, you may be eligible for Social Security benefits under your ex-spouse's record. See "Am I Eligible For Social Security Benefits As A Divorced Individual?" flowchart.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do you need to update your estate planning documents and beneficiary designations (e.g. life insurance, retirement accounts, etc.)?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| OTHER ISSUES | YES | NO |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>Do you have dependent children who will likely go to college? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the student is applying to schools that require FAFSA, information from the custodial parent may be required. If the student is applying to schools that require CSS Profile, information from both custodial and non-custodial parents may be required. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Do steps need to be taken to protect yourself from identity theft? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update passwords and opt for dual factor sign-in. Use a password manager to ensure you are not duplicating your passwords. Freeze your credit files. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>Are there state-specific issues that should be considered? If so, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community property states (LA, AZ, CA, TX, WA, ID, NV, NM, and WI) consider all income, assets, and debts earned or acquired during marriage to be jointly owned. If you or your former spouse will be retained as a beneficiary on a life insurance policy owned by the other, ensure that the state rules are followed. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

ABOUT US:



Cove Financial Planning is a fiduciary, fee-only Registered Investment Advisor that provides comprehensive financial planning and investment management services with a focus on Socially Responsible Investing (SRI). Cove primarily works with clients virtually across the country. Their mission is to help individuals and families align their financial plan and investments with their future goals as well as their core values.

Cove has been featured in national publications including The New York Times, USA Today, CNBC, Business Insider, Investment News, Financial Planning Magazine, Investor's Business Daily, MarketWatch, NerdWallet and Bustle.

[Visit our website](#) for more information or to schedule a free initial consultation call.

Disclosure: Cove Financial Planning is an Investment Advisor registered with the state of Wisconsin. This communication is not intended as an offer or solicitation to buy, hold, or sell any financial instrument or investment advisory service. We do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any description of securities, markets, or developments mentioned. The information provided is subject to change without notice.

Ben Smith, CFP®, Founder & Financial Planner

ben@coveplanning.com | 952-807-4060 | www.coveplanning.com