

INHERITANCE TAX RETURN
DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE

PART 1 – TAX RETURN

Name of Decedent	Date of Death	Administration Number
Name and Address of Personal Representative	Name and Address of Attorney	Attorney's Telephone No.

Distribute on this schedule the net assets appearing on line 15 of Form FR-19. List in the columns below, the name, address, and relationship to the decedent of each beneficiary of said decedent's estate. List the values of the shares to which he/she is entitled in the appropriate column according to whether it is administrable or nonadministrable. Administrable estate is that passing through the control of an executor or administrator and passing under the will or intestate law. It also includes all D.C. realty held solely by the decedent or as a tenant in common even when there is no executor or administrator. Nonadministrable estate is all other property (including all jointly-registered assets). The Schedule J and K deductions should be charged against the various assets in accordance with the property law of the jurisdiction whose law applies. Use as many sheets as necessary, with no more than 5 beneficiaries on a sheet. However, nontaxable charitable shares or other shares too small for tax may be lumped on one line provided a supporting schedule explaining such total is also submitted with the return. Be sure that the totals of all these distribution sheets coincide with their respective counterparts on line 15 of Form FR-19. Complete the taxes on such shares in accordance with table on page 2 of Form FR-19

BENEFICIARIES		ADMINISTRABLE ESTATE		NONADMINISTRABLE ESTATE	
Name and Relationship	Address	Share	Tax	Share	Tax
		Proposed Share	Proposed Tax	Proposed Share	Proposed Tax
		Proposed Share	Proposed Tax	Proposed Share	Proposed Tax
		Proposed Share	Proposed Tax	Proposed Share	Proposed Tax
		Proposed Share	Proposed Tax	Proposed Share	Proposed Tax
		Proposed Share	Proposed Tax	Proposed Share	Proposed Tax
Total Proposed Shares and Taxes		\$	\$	\$	\$

ADDITIONAL D.C. ESTATE TAX:
 If these taxes, plus other D.C. inheritance taxes previously assessed or to be later reported, should total less than the maximum state death tax credit allowable against the federal estate tax all or part of such excess might be payable as a D.C. estate tax. In the case of D.C. domiciliary decedents, the D.C. estate tax is all of the remaining excess credit after reduction by all death taxes paid or payable to states of the United States. In the case of the non-D.C. decedents, the D.C. estate tax is a fraction of the excess of the credit over only death taxes which are not themselves based on the existence of the credit, such fraction of the excess of the credit over only death taxes which are not themselves based on the existence of the credit, such fraction is the ratio of the gross D.C. asset value to the gross federal estate. Thus a copy of the federal estate tax return and proof of any death tax paid or payable to other states must be filed within 16 months after death. Compute this tax from Estate Tax Schedule on page 2 of FR-19.

Submit proof of other states' death taxes if they are relevant to this computation.

A copy of the decedent's will including codicils, and of any inter vivos trust instrument or other document upon which distribution is based, must be filed with this return. Such copy must be certified as being a true copy by the person filing the return. Mail to: Inheritance Tax Unit, P.O. Box 556, Benjamin Franklin Station, Wash., D.C. 20044