Appendix A

Checklist for when to consider a Non-Judicial Settlement Agreement/Consent and Release Agreement

General Issues:
☐ Any failure of the governing document to protect and/or provide clear direction to the trustee
☐ Dispositive provisions do not align with the documents of the underlying entity
☐ Change of circumstances that makes the asset difficult to administer
☐ Is there a direction and indemnification to Trustee for a concentration in closely held assets?
☐ Is the Trustee responsible for valuation?
□ No
☐ If not, is the language specific and does it provide protection to the Trustee for not valuing?
☐ If not responsible for valuation, who has that responsibility?
☐ If not responsible for valuation, is the Trustee also exempt from review?
□ Yes
☐ The beneficiaries do not wish to value the asset (due to cost, etc)
☐ Is the document clear about duty to review?
Beneficiary Issues:
☐ Is there a process to address conflicts or differences among beneficiaries as to an asset?
☐ Do certain beneficiaries operate the company and others are simply beneficial owners?
☐ Are there unequal distributions of assets to beneficiaries, for instance where a closely held entity
is distributing to only some of the beneficiaries
☐ Is there a clear process within the document where there is a desire of the beneficiaries to retain an asset
when the trustee believes that a sale is preferred?
☐ Desire to direct the trustee as to an asset, for instance when a family wishes to maintain complete control
of the asset after transferring the asset into a trust for estate planning purposes?
☐ The trust document provides that the trustee can be directed by a beneficiary or an advisory committee
for valuation, review, and sale, but the document does not provide clear authority to the advisory
committee.
Other Issues:
☐ Changes in the Law not contemplated at drafting.