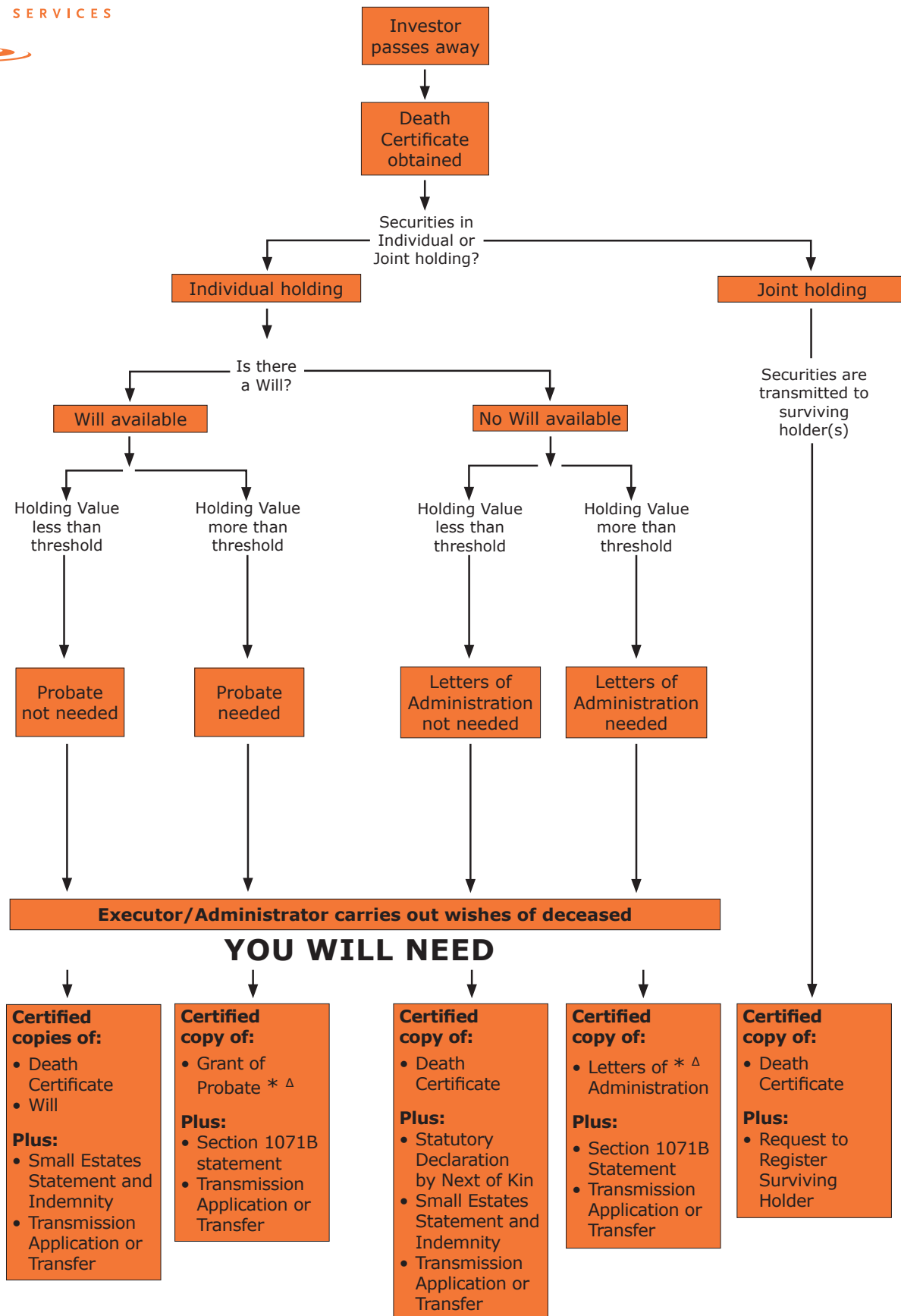


Estate Administration Requirements



* If the Probate or Letters of Administration has been granted in South Australia after 1 July 1987, a certified copy of the Registrar's Certificate in compliance with Section 121A of the Administration and Probate Act 1919 must be provided to the registry.

Δ The Section 1071B Statement is required where the Probate or Letters of Administration have been granted in a State or Territory other than where the securities are registered.

Important note: This diagram covers the vast majority of situations which someone administering an estate may be faced with, but there may be specific combinations of circumstances which it does not cover. If you are unsure about how to proceed, please call Link on 1300 303 991.

What is...?

Death Certificate

A legal document confirming the cause of death, issued by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages in each state. This is not the same as a 'Medical Certificate as to Cause of Death' which is not acceptable as a supporting document when transferring securities from a deceased estate.

Will

A legal document setting out the wishes of the deceased for the distribution of their assets.

Threshold

The maximum value of a holding above which Probate is required. For most securities the threshold is \$15,000, but you will need to check with Link as it varies for some issuers.

Grant of Probate

An official court document stating that the Will is legally valid and the named Executor of the Will has the authority to administer the estate.

Letters of Administration

An official court document issued where there is no Will, appointing an Administrator to administer the estate of the deceased, similar to an Executor.

Statutory Declaration

A written statement declared to be true and made before a prescribed witness such as a Justice of the Peace. Where the diagram shows that there is no Will or Letters of Administration, a Statutory Declaration by the Next of Kin is needed.

Next of Kin

Usually the surviving spouse, if no spouse, then the children of the deceased. If no children, then the parents of the deceased. Note that under State law there are specific rules for identifying Next of Kin.

Certified Copy

A copy of a document which has been certified to be a true copy of the original by an authorised person such as a Justice of the Peace.