

# CA25 - Inland Revenue Affidavit Guide - Glossary

Term	Explanation
<b>Absolute Interest:</b>	Full and complete ownership of property
<b>Administrator:</b>	Person responsible for finalising a deceased person's affairs.
<b>Beneficiary:</b>	Person entitled to a gift or inheritance
<b>Bequest:</b>	Personal property passing under a will.
<b>C.A. 24:</b>	Inland Revenue Affidavit.
<b>Codicil:</b>	A codicil is an amendment to an existing will.
<b>Death benefit:</b>	A benefit such as superannuation, insurance or lump sum payable on death.
<b>Devise:</b>	A benefit of land or other real property under a will.
<b>Disponer:</b>	Person who provided the gift or inheritance.
<b>Disposition:</b>	Mode by which property passes, for example, a will, intestacy, survivorship, nomination and deed.
<b>District Probate Registries:</b>	Probate Offices in the provinces.
<b>Domicile:</b>	<p>Domicile is a concept of general law. It broadly refers to the country in which a person has his or her permanent home. You acquire a domicile of origin at birth (usually the domicile of the father).</p> <p>You may acquire a domicile of choice. To acquire a domicile of choice you must leave your domicile of origin and settle in a new country. You must provide strong evidence that you intend to reside in the new country permanently.</p>
<b>Estate:</b>	All assets, for example, a house, land, bank accounts, stocks & shares, livestock, jewellery and car of a deceased person.
<b>Executor:</b>	Person authorised by a will to finalise a deceased person's affairs and distribute his or her estate. The executor has authority to act from the date of death. Any other personal representative has authority to act only when a Grant of Administration is obtained.
<b>Free use:</b>	Having the use and enjoyment of property either for no consideration or for less than full consideration. Consideration is something of value given in exchange for something else of value.
<b>Grant of Probate:</b>	Grant of representation where there is a will.

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<b>Grant of Representation:</b>	The Grant of Representation certifies that the administrator is authorised to administer the deceased's estate where there is no valid will. The proposed administrator must apply to the Probate Office or District Probate Registry for the Grant of Administration, in order to obtain legal authority to administer a deceased person's estate.
<b>Improvidence:</b>	Failure to look ahead. Carelessness in providing for the future. A lack of prudence and care by someone in the management of resources.
<b>Inland Revenue Affidavit:</b>	An account of the deceased's assets, liabilities and beneficiaries.
<b>Intestacy:</b>	Dying without leaving a will.
<b>Joint tenancy:</b>	The ownership of property by two or more persons, who share equal ownership of the whole property. Joint tenancy creates a right of survivorship. On the death of one joint tenant, his or her share passes automatically to the surviving joint tenant(s).
<b>Keyman policy:</b>	Policy taken out by a company or organisation on the life of a key person in the company or organisation.
<b>Letters of Administration:</b>	A grant of representation where no will exists.
<b>Life tenant:</b>	Person given property for the duration of his or her life.
<b>Limited interest:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An interest (other than a leasehold interest) for the duration of a life or lives or for a period certain.</li> <li>• Any other interest that is not an absolute interest</li> </ul>
<b>Nationality:</b>	Nationality is the status of belonging to a particular country. It is a legal relationship between an individual person and a state. Your nationality is the country you come from.
<b>Nomination:</b>	Nominated property is any property which the deceased placed in the name of another person for their benefit on his or her death. Nominated property passes directly to that person in accordance with the rules and regulations under which it was invested. It does not pass to the deceased's personal representative(s) to be distributed according to the will or intestacy.
<b>Ordinary residence:</b>	The term "ordinary residence" refers to a person's normal place of residence. An individual who has been resident in the State for three consecutive years becomes ordinarily resident from the commencement of the fourth year. An individual does not cease to be ordinarily resident until he or she has been non-resident for three continuous tax years.

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<b>Personal representative:</b>	The person responsible for managing the deceased's affairs.
<b>Power of revocation:</b>	Where a gift is taken by a beneficiary but the disponent reserves a right to revoke the gift, during his or her lifetime.
<b>Probate Office:</b>	An office within the Court Service under the jurisdiction of the High Court. The Probate Office is responsible for proving Wills and issuing Grants of Representation.
<b>Quoted shares:</b>	Shares quoted on the stock market.
<b>Relatives of the half blood</b>	Persons having only one common parent.
<b>Remainderman:</b>	Person who takes an absolute interest in property when a limited interest comes to an end.
<b>Survivorship:</b>	The right of a person to property by reason of having survived another person who had an interest in it. For example, on the death of a joint tenant, the survivor inherits the property.
<b>Strangers in blood:</b>	Persons who have no tie between them by blood or valid marriage.
<b>Tenancy in Common:</b>	Where property is held by persons as tenants in common, each is the absolute owner of his or her share of the property. On the death of a tenant in common, his or her interest passes under his or her will or intestacy.
<b>Testator:</b>	Person who makes a will.
<b>Trustee:</b>	Person who holds property on trust for another.
<b>Unquoted shares:</b>	Private company shares which are not quoted on the stock market.
<b>Will:</b>	Declaration by which the person (testator) making it provides for the distribution of his or her property after his or her death.