



THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

SETTLED ESTATES ACT 1934

2020 REVISED EDITION

This revised edition incorporates all amendments up to and including 1 December 2021 and comes into operation on 31 December 2021.

Prepared and Published by

THE LAW REVISION COMMISSION
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
THE REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ACT 1983

Settled Estates Act 1934

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An Act relating to settled estates.

[1 January 1935]

Short title

- 1. This Act is the Settled Estates Act 1934.

Interpretation

- 2. In this Act —

“court” means the General Division of the High Court or a Judge sitting in open court in the General Division of the High Court;

“judge” means a Judge sitting in chambers in the General Division of the High Court;

“settled estates” —

(a) means all immovable property and all estates or interests therein, which are the subject of a settlement; and

(b) includes any immovable property of or to which a minor is seised or entitled in his own right other than a lease not exceeding 3 years which is executed by a minor who has attained the age of 18 years as a principal;

“settlement” means any statute, deed, agreement, will or other instrument, or any number of such instruments, under or by virtue of which any immovable property, or any estates or interests therein, stand limited to, or in trust for, any person or persons, by way of succession, including any such instruments affecting the estates of any one or more of such persons exclusively.

[40/2019]

Remainders and reversions

3.—(1) All estates or interests in remainder or reversion not disposed of by a settlement, and reverting to the settlor, or descending to the next-of-kin of a testator, shall be deemed to be estates coming to such settlor or next-of-kin, under or by virtue of the settlement.

How court to determine

(2) In determining what are settled estates, the court or a judge shall be governed by the state of facts, and by the trusts or limitations of the settlement at the time of the said settlement taking effect.

Power to authorise sales of settled estates

4.—(1) The court or a judge, if it is considered proper and consistent with due regard for the interests of all parties entitled under the settlement, may from time to time authorise a sale of the whole or any part of any settled estates, to be conducted and confirmed in the same manner as a sale of lands sold under a judgment of the court.

Proceeds of sale to be dealt with so as best to carry out intention

(2) The proceeds of such sale shall be invested, or dealt with by the court, in such manner as the court or a judge thinks best calculated to carry out the intentions of the settlor, and, subject thereto, with due regard to the interests of those intended to be benefited by the settlement.