

PA1A — Probate application

This form is for an application where the person who has died **did not leave a will** that deals with assets in England and Wales

Checklist – before you send your application form to HMCTS Probate you will need to enclose the following. This checklist must be completed. If you do not enclose all of the required documents it will delay your application. Please keep copies of all documents that you send.

- PA1A - Probate Application (this form)
- Inheritance Tax Summary: You must estimate the estates value before completing this form. Your application may be delayed, if you do not do this.
- A copy of any foreign wills or any wills dealing with assets held outside England and Wales (and if not in English, an English translation).
- An official copy (**not** a photocopy) of the death certificate, or a coroner's interim certificate of the person who has died. (Not required for legal professionals)
- Any other documents requested on this form. Please list them:

As well as the application fee, there is a fee for each official copy of the Grant of Representation that we provide.

How many official copies of the Grant of Representation do you require for use **in** the United Kingdom?

How many official copies of the Grant of Representation do you require for use **outside** of the United Kingdom?

Application fee £

Fees for copies £

Total fees £

- A cheque/postal order payable to '**HMCTS**' in respect of HMCTS's fees. Please write the name of the person who has died on the back of the cheque.

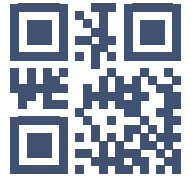
For legal professionals

- If you have a Payment by Account number please give it here

If you need help filling out this form please call the

Probate Helpline
0300 303 0648

We cannot provide legal advice



Did you know you can apply for Probate online?

Go to www.gov.uk/applying-for-probate/apply-for-probate

Include here if you are requesting that a Grant obtained in a Foreign Country is to be sealed by the District Probate Registry for use in England and Wales.

Only state here the extra number of copies of the grant you require for use in the United Kingdom. This is in addition to the Grant of Representation included in the application fee.

Information on fees and where to send your documents can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apply-for-probate-on-paper-as-a-practitioner>

SECTION B

The information you provide in this section of the application form will be the basis of your statement of truth, and it will be stored as a public record.

2. About the person who has died

2.1 Forename(s) (including all middle names) as they appear on the Death Certificate

2.2 Surname as it appears on the Death Certificate

2.3 Permanent address

Building and street

Second line of address

Town or city

County (optional)

Postcode

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2.4 Date they were born

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2.5 Date they died

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2.6 Was the person who has died known by any other name in which they held assets?

Yes, go to question 2.7

No, go to question 2.8

If you need help filling out this form please call the

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0300 303 0648

We cannot provide legal advice

Note 2.4 and 2.5 – You can find these dates on the Death Certificate or Coroners Certificate.

2.7 Please give the details of any other names by which the person who has died held assets.

Full name

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2.8 Did the person who died live permanently in England and Wales at the date of death, or intend to return to England and Wales to live permanently? (For legal purposes this generally means they were domiciled in England and Wales. You may wish to seek legal advice about this.)

Yes

No

2.9 Was the person who has died or any of their relatives legally adopted in or out of the family?

Yes, see note 2.9

No, **go to question 2.11**

2.10 Please name the legally adopted relatives and give their relationship to the person who has died. Please state whether they were adopted into the family of the person who has died, or 'adopted out' (become part of someone else's family).

Name	Relationship	Adopted in or out

Note 2.7 – These names must be ones that will appear on the grant because an asset is in that name. We do not need to know the asset.

Note 2.8 – Living permanently means they had either their permanent or principal home in England and Wales at the date of death or they intended to return to England and Wales to live permanently.

Note 2.9 – If you answered Yes to this question we may require additional information to be submitted once we have received your application.

2.11 What was the marital status of the person who has died when they died?

- Never married
- Widowed, their lawful spouse or civil partner having died before them
- Married/in a civil partnership - give date

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- Divorced/civil partnership is dissolved - give date

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- Judicially separated - give date

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2.12 What is the name of the court where the Decree Absolute, Decree of Dissolution of Partnership or Decree of Judicial Separation was issued?

2.13 Did the person who has died own any foreign assets?

- Yes, the total value of their foreign assets (not including houses or land)

£

- No

2.14 Was there any land vested in the person who has died which was settled previously to their death and which remained settled land notwithstanding their death?

- Yes
- No

Questions 2.15 and 2.16 are for legal professionals only

2.15 What type of application are you making?

2.16 Please state the grounds for making the application and any information in support

2.17 Do you require a bilingual grant in English and Welsh?

- Yes
- No

Note 2.11 –

Civil partnership

A civil partnership is a relationship that has been registered in accordance with the Civil Partnership Act 2004 or Civil Partnerships, Marriages and Deaths (Registration Etc.) Act 2019.

Marriage

A marriage is a legal ceremony conducted in UK under the Marriage Acts 1949, 1994 and The Marriage (Same Sex Marriage) Act 2013 or under legislation in any other country by the law applicable there.

Date of divorce

This date is on their Decree Absolute, Decree of Dissolution of Partnership or Decree of Judicial Separation.

You can get an official copy of these documents from the court that issued them, or from <https://www.gov.uk/copy-decree-absolute-final-order>

Note 2.14 – It is rare for estates to be subject to the provisions of the Settled Land Act 1925 but if you know this applies or have any queries please seek legal advice.

Note 2.15 – If your application is not for a letter of administration or there are limitations to be applied. e.g. *Reseals, Ad colligenda bona, De bonis non* please provide details of the the type of grant required and details of the grounds for the application and any relevant information (e.g. limitations required) in box 2.16. For guidance on the information that is required and wording that should be used, please refer to Tristram and Cootes.

Please send all of your evidence in support with this application

3. Relatives of the person who has died

3.1 Did the person who has died leave a surviving lawful spouse or civil partner?

- Yes
 No

3.2 How many of the following blood and adoptive relatives did the person who has died have?

	Under 18 years	Over 18 years
a How many sons or daughters of the person who died survived them?		
b How many sons or daughters of the person who has died who did not survive them?		
c How many children of people at 'b' who survived them?		

Please confirm that if any of the applicants are grandchildren of the deceased (3.2c) that their parent is one of the persons referred to at 3.2b. If they are not then they are not able to apply.

- Yes

If you have entered details in any of the boxes above go to question 3.5. If not then proceed to question 3.3

Note 3.1 – 'survive' means that they were alive when the deceased person died.

Note 3.2 – Please state the **number** of relatives the person who has died had in the relevant sections. If none then put nil or strike through. If you are unsure about the relationships of the persons applying then contact HMCTS Probate.

Note – Depending on the value of the net estate the lawful spouse/civil partner may not be the only person entitled to the estate of the deceased. Please seek legal advice regarding the distribution of the estate.

All relatives from the same category as the applicant are entitled to share in the estate including children/issue of any who have predeceased. You should seek legal advice regarding distribution of the estate if you are in any doubt.

3.3 How many of the following blood and adoptive relatives did the person who has died have?

If you have filled in details in any of the sections in question 3.2, then go to question 3.5

	Under 18 years	Over 18 years
a How many parents of the person who has died survived them?		
b How many Whole-blood brothers or sisters of the person who has died survived them?		
c How many Whole-blood brothers or sisters of the person who has died did not survive them?		
d How many Children of people at section (c) survived them?		
e How many Half-blood brothers or sisters of the person who has died survived them?		
f How many Half-blood brothers or sisters of the person who has died did not survive them?		
g How many Children of people at section (f) survived them?		

Please confirm that if any of the applicants are nephews or neices of the whole or half blood of the deceased (questions 3.3d and 3.3g) that their parent is one of the persons referred to at 3.3c or 3.3f. If they are not then they are not able to apply.

Yes

If you have entered details in any of the boxes above go to question 3.5. If not then go to question 3.4.

Note 3.3 – Once you have entered a number in one of the block sections (e.g. 3.3a to 3.3g) you should go to question 3.5.

Step-relatives should not be included.

A '**whole-blood**' brother or sister is someone who has both parents in common with person who has died, or someone who was legally adopted by both of the parents of the person who has died.

A '**half-blood**' brother or sister is someone who has only one parent in common with the person who has died, or someone who was legally adopted by only one of the parents of the person who has died.

3.4 How many of the following blood and adoptive relatives did the person who has died have?

If you have filled in details in any of the sections in question 3.3, then go to question 3.5.

	Under 18 years	Over 18 years
a How many Grandparents of the person who has died survived them?		
b How many Whole-blood uncles or aunts of the person who has died survived them?		
c How many Whole-blood uncles or aunts of the person who has died did not survive them?		
d How many Children of people at 3.4c who survived them?		
e How many Half-blood uncles or aunts of the person who has died survived them?		
f How many Half-blood uncles or aunts of the person who has died did not survive them?		
g How many Children of people at 3.4f who survived them?		

Please confirm that if any of the applicants are cousins of the whole or half blood of the deceased (questions 3.4d and 3.4g) and that their parent is one of the persons referred to at 3.4c or 3.4f. If they are not then they are not able to apply.

Yes

3.5. Please state the relationship of each of the persons applying for the grant to the person who has died. (If you are applying as an attorney for someone then please state attorney)

Relationship description

First applicant

Second applicant

Third applicant

Fourth applicant

Note 3.4 – this section should only be completed if no relatives have been entered in section 3.3. Please state the number of relatives the person who has died had in the relevant sections. If none then put nil or strike through.

Step-relatives and people who were related to the person who has died only by marriage should not be included.

A **'whole-blood'** uncle or aunt is someone who has both parents in common with the mother or father of the person who has died, or someone who was legally adopted by the maternal or paternal grandparents of the person who has died.

A **'half-blood'** uncle or aunt is someone who has only one parent in common with the mother or father of the person who has died or someone who was legally adopted by only one of the grandparents of the person who has died.

Note 3.5 – For example, if the applicant is a spouse or civil partner of the person who's died, put down spouse or civil partner.

If you are applying as an attorney for someone then please state attorney.

3.6 Are any of the beneficiaries under the age of 18?

Yes - their name and date of birth is

Name of beneficiary	Beneficiary's date of birth	Name of person who has parental responsibility?

No

Note 3.6 – All mothers and most fathers have legal rights and responsibilities as a parent - known as 'parental responsibility'.

For more information see www.gov.uk/parental-rights-responsibilities

4. Applying as an attorney

4.1 Are you applying as an attorney on behalf of one or more people who are entitled to apply for a Grant of Representation? **Please read Note 4 before proceeding.**

Yes, **go to question 4.2**

No, **go to section 5**

4.2 Please give the full names of the person or people on whose behalf you are applying and their relationship to the person who has died.

4.3 Please give their address

Building and street

Second line of address

Town or city

County (optional)

Postcode

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4.4 Is a person on whose behalf you are applying unable to make a decision for themselves due to an impairment of or a disturbance in the functioning of their mind or brain?

Yes, further confirmation of this will be requested by the Probate Registry.

No

4.5 Has anyone been appointed by the Court of Protection to act on behalf of a person on whose behalf you are applying including the right to apply for a grant of representation?

Yes, **please provide an official copy of the court order with your application**

No

Note 4 – if you are applying on behalf of more than one person, please provide the information requested in this section for the other people you represent on a separate sheet of paper. We may need to send you a further form for the person who is appointing you as their attorney to sign.

Please visit GOV.UK (www.gov.uk/government/publications/form-pa12-apply-for-power-of-attorney-intestate) to print off the PA12 attorney form or call 0161 240 5716 and quote 'Attorney' and we will send the attorney form.

You will need to send the attorney form to us with this application.

Where there are persons aged under 18 benefiting from the estate then two applicants (or at least two) will be needed in Section A. You may wish to contact HMCTS Probate to seek information in regard to who is eligible to apply.

Note 4.4 – this applies if they lack capacity under the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and are incapable of managing their property and financial affairs. You may wish to seek legal advice about this.

In some cases you may be asked to provide medical evidence. If you do not already have medical evidence from a qualified practitioner or are using a registered LPA or EPA a short form of medical evidence will be required.

Please visit GOV.UK (www.gov.uk/government/publications/form-pa14-medical-certificate-probate) to print off the PA14 medical certificate or call 0161 240 5716 and quote 'medical evidence' and we will send the form.

4.6 Has a person on whose behalf you are applying appointed an attorney under an Enduring Power of Attorney (EPA) or a Property and Financial Affairs Lasting Power of Attorney (LPA)?

Yes, **please provide the original EPA/LPA (or a solicitor's certified copy of it certified on every page.) with your application**

No, **go to Section 6**

4.7 Has the Enduring Power of Attorney (EPA) been registered with the Office of the Public Guardian?

Yes

No

Note 4.6 – an LPA must be registered with the Office of the Public Guardian before it can be used.

5. Foreign domicile

Note – if you answered Yes, to question 2.8 you don't need to complete this section – please go to Section 6.

5.1 What was the country where the person who died either lived permanently at the date of death or intended to return to live permanently?

5.2 What does the estate in England and Wales of the person who has died consist of?

Assets	Values

5.3 Has an entrusting document been issued by the court where the person who has died was domiciled?

Yes, **please provide the official document with your application; if it is not in English, please also provide an official translation. Go to Section 6.**

No

5.4 Has a succession certificate, inheritance certificate or equivalent document been issued by a court or Notary in the country of domicile of the person who has died?

Yes, **please provide the official document with your application; if it is not in English, please also provide an official translation.**

No

Note 5.3 and 5.4 –

An **entrusting document** is an official court issued document from the place of domicile which enables the person(s) named to collect the estate in and administer it-in the same way that our grants of representation do.

A **succession certificate** or **inheritance certificate** is legal document that is usually issued by a civil court outside of the UK or a Notary Public that confirms who is entitled to the estate of the person who's died without leaving a will.

If you do not have any of these documents, you may wish to seek legal advice.

6. Inheritance tax

6.1 Did the deceased die on or after 1 January 2022?

- Yes. **Go to question 6.2**
 No. **Go to Section 7**

6.2 Which form did you complete?

- I did not have to submit any forms to HMRC. **Go to question 6.3**
(The IHT checker tool is not a form)
 IHT400. **Go to question 6.6**
 IHT400 and IHT421. **Go to question 6.7**
 IHT207. **Go to question 6.8**

6.3 Provide the following values of the estate for inheritance tax

gross value of the estate for inheritance tax £

net value of the estate for inheritance tax £

net qualifying value of the estate £

6.4 Are you claiming against this estate the unused proportion of the inheritance tax nil-rate band of a pre-deceased spouse or civil partner of the deceased?

- Yes
 No

6.5 Provide the gross and net value of the estate for probate

gross value of the estate for probate £

net value of the estate for probate £

Go to Section 8

Note 6 – Before you can apply for a probate grant you need to value the estate of the person who has died. Then you need to pay any Inheritance Tax that is due or be able to show that there is no Inheritance Tax to pay.

Read how to value the estate and report its value to HMRC at <https://www.gov.uk/valuing-estate-of-someone-who-died>

Note 6.3 – The gross, net and net qualifying value for IHT will be provided if you used the IHT checker tool accessible at <https://www.gov.uk/valuing-estate-of-someone-who-died/estimate-estate-value>

Note 6.4 – Only answer this question if the net qualifying value of the estate is between £325,000 and £650,000

Note 6.5 – Guidance on how to calculate these values can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/applying-for-probate/before-you-apply>

6.6 Have you received a letter from HMRC with your unique probate code?

Yes. The code in the letter from HMRC was

The probate values from the HMRC letter

Gross value

Net value

Go to Section 8

No. **Go to question 6.7**

6.7 Provide the numbers from the **IHT421**

Box 3 (gross value)

Box 5 (net value)

Go to Section 8

6.8 Provide the numbers from the **IHT207**

Box A (gross value)

Box H (net value)

Go to Section 8

Note 6.6 – The letter from HMRC will be sent out up to 20 working days after you submit your IHT400. If the letter has still not arrived after 20 working days, contact HMRC by calling 0300 123 1072.

Note 6.7 – Forms IHT421 and IHT400 must be sent to HMRC only.

After sending them to HMRC wait 20 working days before submitting this probate application.

For details go to www.gov.uk/hmrc/inheritance-tax-account

If the amount in Box 5 is more than £5,000 you will have to pay a probate application fee.

Note 6.8 – Send HMCTS the IHT207 with your probate application. If the amount in Box H is more than £5,000 you will have to pay a probate application fee.

7. Inheritance tax where the deceased died on or before 31 December 2021

7.1 Which IHT forms did you complete?

- IHT205. **Go to question 7.2**
- IHT400 only. **Go to question 7.3**
- IHT400 and IHT421. **Go to question 7.4**
- IHT207. **Go to question 7.5**

7.2 Provide the numbers from the **IHT205** form.

Box D (gross value) £

Box F (net value) £

Go to Section 8

7.3 Have you received a letter from HMRC with your unique probate code?

- Yes. The code in the letter from HMRC was

The probate values from the HMRC letter

Gross value £

Net value £

Go to Section 8

- No. **Go to question 7.4**

7.4 Provide the numbers from the **IHT421**

Box 3 (gross value) £

Box 5 (net value) £

Go to Section 8

7.5 Provide the numbers from the **IHT207**

Box A (gross value) £

Box H (net value) £

Go to Section 8

Note 7.2 – Send HMCTS the IHT205 with your probate application. Include the IHT217 form if applicable. If the amount in Box F is more than £5,000 you will have to pay a probate application fee.

Note 7.3 – The letter from HMRC will be sent out up to 20 working days after you submit your IHT400. If the letter has still not arrived after 20 working days, contact HMRC by calling 0300 123 1072.

Note 7.4 – Forms IHT421 and IHT400 must be sent to HMRC only.

After sending them to HMRC wait 20 working days before submitting this probate application.

For details go to www.gov.uk/hmrc/inheritance-tax-account

If the amount in Box 5 is more than £5,000 you will have to pay a probate application fee.

Note 7.5 – Send HMCTS the IHT207 with your probate application. If the amount in Box H is more than £5,000 you will have to pay a probate application fee.

8. Legal statement

The undersigned confirms:

- to collect the whole estate
- to keep full details (an inventory) of the estate
- to keep a full account of how the estate has been distributed
- that the estate is an 'excepted estate' and that the person who died was domiciled in the UK (if 'Yes' was given in answer to question 2.8 and question 6.5 or 7.2)

If the Probate Registry (court) asks the undersigned they will:

- Provide the full details of the estate and how it has been distributed
- Return the grant of representation to the court

and understand that:

- The application will be rejected if the information is not provided (if asked)
- Criminal proceedings for fraud may be brought against the undersigned if it is found that the evidence provided is deliberately untruthful or dishonest

The undersigned confirm to administer the estate of the person who has died in accordance to law, and that the application is truthful.

All persons applying for the grant (those listed in Section A) must sign below.

Name of **first applicant**

Signature

Name of legal representative's firm (if applicable)

Date signed

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Name of **third applicant**

Signature

Date signed

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Name of **second applicant**

Signature

Date signed

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Name of **fourth applicant**

Signature

Date signed

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Phone 0300 303 0648

Email contactprobate@justice.gov.uk

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

How are the applicants entitled to apply.

In what capacity are the persons applying entitled to apply?

- The undersigned is the wife or husband or civil partner of the person who has died
- The undersigned is or are the child/children of the person who has died
- The undersigned is or are the grandchild/grandchildren of the person who has died being the son or daughter of a child who died in the lifetime of the person who has died.
- The undersigned is or are the parent/parents of the person who has died
- The undersigned is or are the brother(s) or sister (s) of of the whole/half blood of the person who has died
- The undersigned is or are the niece/nephew (s) of the whole/half blood of the person who has died being the son or daughter of a brother or sister of the person who has died who died in their lifetime.
- Other (Please state in the box below the reason they are applying)